

# CITY OF MARSHALL Work Session Agenda

Tuesday, May 26, 2020 at 4:30 PM
Minnesota Emergency Response and Industrial
Training (MERIT) Center, 1001 Erie Road

**CALL TO ORDER** 

**NEW BUSINESS** 

<u>Presentation</u> of the 2019 Year-End Audit for the City of Marshall

**ADJOURNMENT** 



## CITY OF MARSHALL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Meeting Date:	Tuesday, May 26, 2020
Category:	NEW BUSINESS
Туре:	ACTION
Subject:	Presentation of the 2019 Year-End Audit for the City of Marshall
Background	Attached is the 2019-year end audit for the City of Marshall. The City Auditors, Nancy
Information:	Schulzetenberg and Andrew Grice of BerganKDV will present the 2019-year end audit.
	Staff encourage questions on the audit report in advance to Mrs. Drown, Finance Director or
	Mrs. Storm, Director of Administrative Services.
Fiscal Impact:	
Alternative/	
Variations:	
Recommendations:	Approve the 2019-year end audit report for the City of Marshall

## bergankov

City of Marshall Lyon County, Minnesota

**Communications Letter** 

**December 31, 2019** 

## City of Marshall Table of Contents

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### bergankov

### Report on Matters Identified as a Result of the Audit of the Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Management City of Marshall Marshall, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error, or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- *Reasonably possible*. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- *Probable*. The future event or events are likely to occur.

The material weakness identified is stated within this letter.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The accompanying memorandum also includes financial analysis provided as a basis for discussion. The matters discussed herein were considered by us during our audit and they do not modify the opinion expressed in our Independent Auditor's Report dated May 19, 2020, on such statements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management and others within the City and state oversight agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties,

St. Cloud, Minnesota May 19, 2020

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### City of Marshall Material Weakness

### **Prior Period Adjustments**

Prior period adjustments were required to adjust beginning net position for governmental activities to reflect changes in deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal State Aid Street program and to change the presentation of the Marshall-Lyon County Library component unit from discrete to blended. A prior period adjustment was also required for the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, to adjust land held for resale to the lower of cost or market value.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgement, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the RSI, which supplements the basic audit financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI was not audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Our Responsibility in Relation to Government Auditing Standards

As communicated in our engagement letter, part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

## Our Responsibility in Relation to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

As communicated in our engagement letter, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the City's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provided a reasonable basis for our opinion, it did not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

### Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

### **Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Practices**

### Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City is included in the notes to financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes to significant accounting policies or their application during 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

### **Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Practices (Continued)**

### Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgements. Those judgements are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgements. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Depreciation – The City is currently depreciating its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as determined by management, using the straight-line method.

Expense Allocation – Certain expenses are allocated to programs based on an estimate of the benefit to that particular program. Examples are salaries, benefits, and supplies.

Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – These balances are based on an actuarial study using the estimates of future obligations of the City for post employment benefits.

Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – These balances are based on an allocation by the pension plans using estimates based on contributions.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts – an allowance is used to reduce the balance of notes receivable that are estimated to be forgiven.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accounting estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

#### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements**

For the purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effects of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole.

### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements (Continued)**

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements. In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. Prior period adjustments were required to adjust beginning net position for governmental activities to reflect changes in deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal State Aid Street program and to change the presentation of the Marshall-Lyon County Library component unit from discrete to blended. A prior period adjustment was also required for the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, to adjust land held for resale to the lower of cost or market value.

### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### **Representations Requested from Management**

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter.

### **Management's Consultations with Other Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management has informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

### Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating conditions affecting the City, and operating plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City's auditor.

### **Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements**

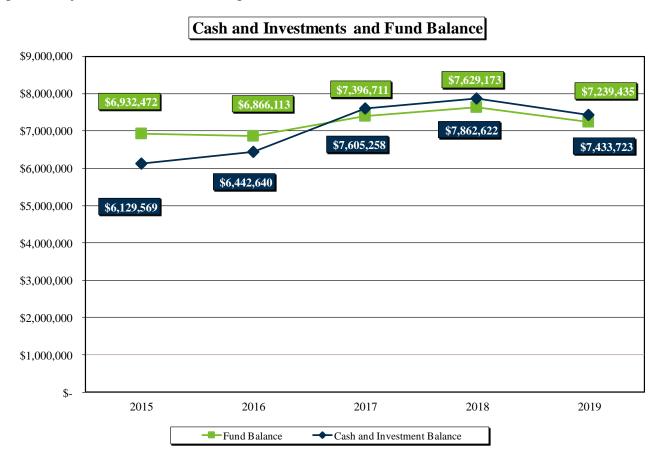
We applied certain limited procedures to the RSI that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

The following pages provide graphic representations of select data pertaining to the financial position and operations of the City for the past five years. Our analysis of each graph is presented to provide a basis for discussion of past performance and how implementing certain changes may enhance future performance. We suggest you view each graph and document if our analysis is consistent with yours. A subsequent discussion of this information should be useful for planning purposes.

#### GENERAL FUND - FUND BALANCE

The following graph illustrates the relationship between cash and investments and fund balance over the past five years. At December 31, 2019, the General Fund balance consisted of \$119,804 nonspendable, \$605,754 assigned, and \$6,513,877 unassigned. The total unassigned fund balance represented over six months of expenditures at current levels. The Office of the State Auditor has issued a statement of position recommending cities maintain an unreserved fund balance of approximately 35% to 50% of fund operating revenues, or no less than five months of operating expenditures. The City's fund balance policy for the General Fund is to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance of an amount not less than 5 months of the next year's budgeted expenditures. The City's unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund at December 31, 2019 was 51% of 2020 budgeted expenditures of \$12,881,437 which represented just over six months of expenditures.



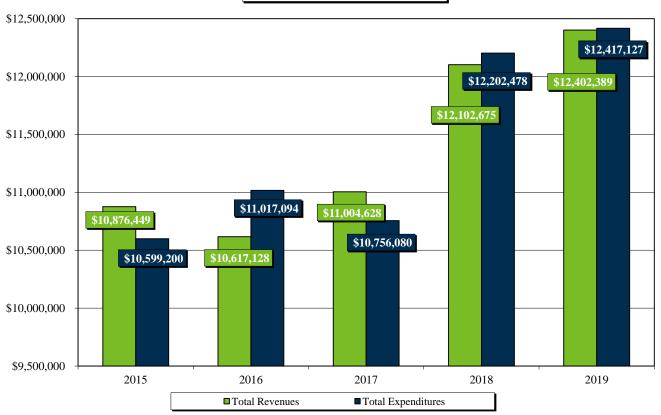
On the following pages, we will discuss the revenues and expenditures of the General Fund and the variaions in the fund balance.

#### GENERAL FUND – REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The following table and graph show the overall operations of the General Fund. Revenues have fluctuated over the five years shown from a high in 2019 of \$12,402,389 to a low of \$10,617,128 in 2016. Overall from 2015 to 2019, revenues have increased \$1,525,940. Similarly, expenditures have fluctuated over the five years presented. In 2019, expenditures were \$12,417,127, an increase from the prior year of \$214,649. Since 2015, expenditures have increased \$1,817,927.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues	\$ 10,876,449	\$ 10,617,128	\$ 11,004,628	\$ 12,102,675	\$ 12,402,389
Expenditures	10,599,200	11,017,094	10,756,080	12,202,478	12,417,127
Proceeds from the sale					
of capital assets	34,574	31,585	29,945	5,160	-
Net transfers	(24,057)	302,022	252,105	327,105	(375,000)
Net change in					
fund balance	\$ 287,766	\$ (66,359)	\$ 530,598	\$ 232,462	\$ (389,738)

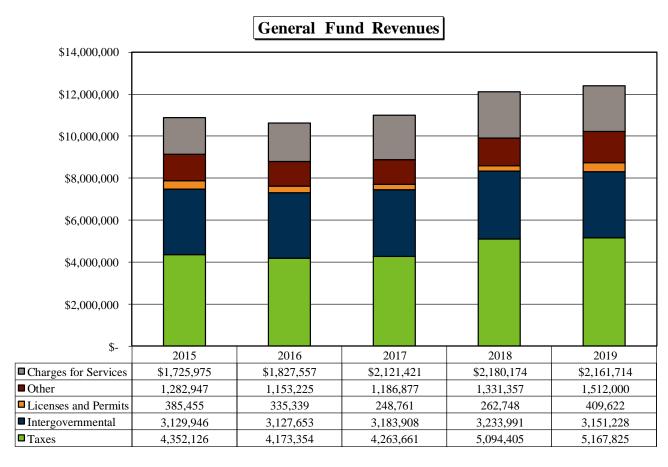
### **Revenues and Expenditures**



#### **GENERAL FUND – REVENUES**

The following graph presents comparisons of revenues by type, illustrating the majority of revenue for the City is from taxes, intergovernmental sources, and charges for services. These three sources represent 41.7%, 25.4%, and 17.4% of total General Fund revenues, respectively. Other revenues include items such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, special assessments, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous items.

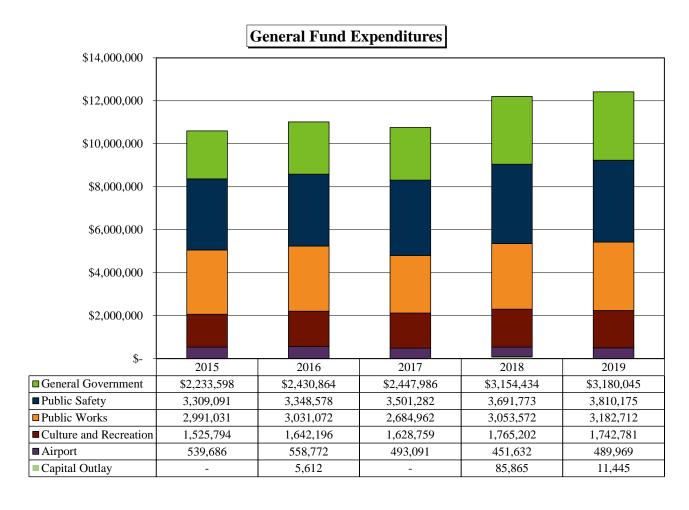
Revenues of the General Fund increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$299,714. The other revenue category increased \$180,643 due in part to a \$77,415 increase in investment earnings. There was also a change in classification of the contribution revenue received from Avera Marshall Regional Medical Center for public safety services which contributed to the variance. Licenses and permits had an increase in 2019 of \$146,874 due to an increase in building activity.



### GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

The graph below represents the breakdown of expenditures by department. Public safety continues to comprise the largest portion of General Fund expenditures, representing 30.7%. Overall, General Fund expenditures increased \$214,649 from 2018.

Public works increased \$129,140 compared to the prior year due in part to an increase in professional fees, particularly related to snow removal. Public safety increased \$118,402 as a result of increased operating expenditures, such as higher repair and maintenance costs and increased insurance expenditures.



### GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues	Φ5 000 <b>7</b> 00	Φ <b>5</b> 000 <b>7</b> 00	Φ5 1 <i>6</i> 7 025	Ф 07.027
Taxes	\$5,080,788	\$5,080,788	\$5,167,825	\$ 87,037
Licenses and permits	261,851	261,851	409,622	147,771
Special assessments	-	2.004.057	2,862	2,862
Intergovernmental	3,094,857	3,094,857	3,151,228	56,371
Charges for services	2,297,738	2,297,738	2,161,714	(136,024)
Fines and forfeitures	101,400	101,400	127,425	26,025
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	162,709	132,709
Miscellaneous	959,594	959,594	1,219,004	259,410
Total revenue	11,826,228	11,826,228	12,402,389	576,161
Expenditures				
General government	3,227,163	3,227,163	3,180,045	(47,118)
Public safety	3,742,562	3,742,562	3,821,620	79,058
Public works	2,861,300	2,861,300	3,182,712	321,412
Culture and recreation	1,912,574	1,912,574	1,742,781	(169,793)
Airport	459,362	459,362	489,969	30,607
Total expenditures	12,202,961	12,202,961	12,417,127	214,166
Excess of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	(376,733)	(376,733)	(14,738)	361,995
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Net transfers	225,000	225,000	(375,000)	(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,000	255,000	(375,000)	(630,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (121,733)	\$ (121,733)	\$ (389,738)	\$ (268,005)

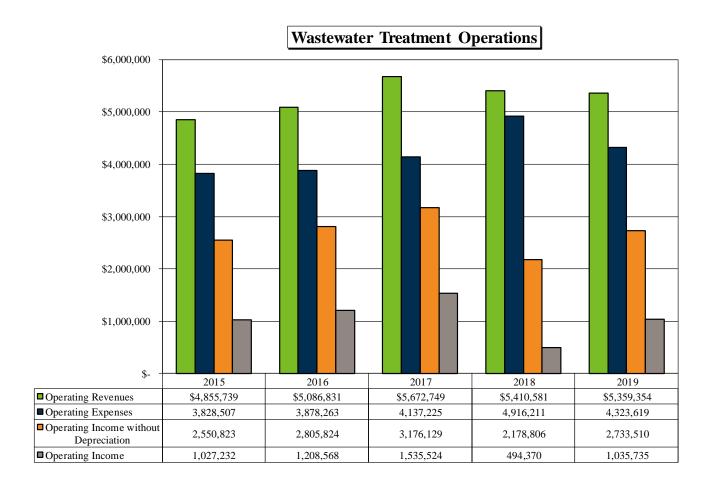
Overall, actual revenues were \$576,161, or 4.9%, over budget. Miscellaneous revenues were \$259,410 over budget due in part to refunds and reimbursements exceeding budgeted amounts along with changes in classification of public safety service to Avera Marshall Regional Medical Center. Also as a result of these classification changes, charges for services were \$136,024 under budget in total. Investment earnings were \$132,709 over budget due to a strong investment market performance in 2019. Licenses and permits were \$147,771 over budget due to more building activity than anticipated. Tax revenue was \$87,037 over budget primarily the result of franchise fees coming in well over budget. Other revenue categories were relatively consistent with the budget.

Overall, actual expenditures were more than budgeted amounts by \$214,166, or 1.8%. Public works was over budget \$321,412 due to more repairs and maintenance expenditures than anticipated along with professional services coming in over budget in large part due to increased snow removal. Culture and recreation was under budget \$169,793 due in part to less part time employment needed than was budgeted along with conservative budgeting for professional services.

#### WASTEWATER TREATMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

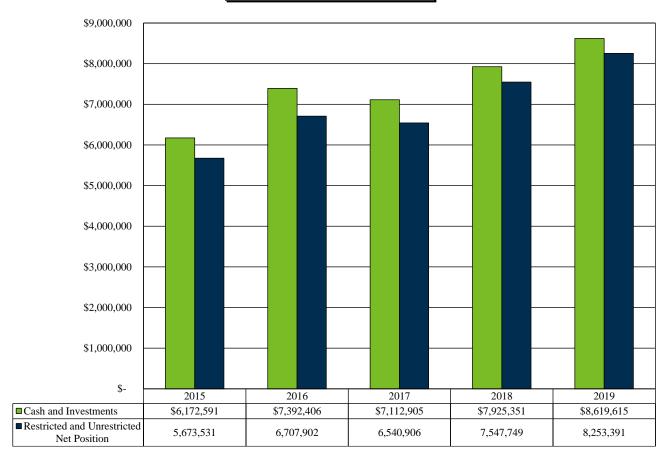
The following graph illustrates the current operations of the Wastewater Treatment Fund for the past five years. Operating income is shown with and without depreciation below.

Operating revenue decreased \$51,227, or 0.9%, from 2018 while operating expenses decreased by \$592,592, or 12.1%. The decrease is primarily due to decreased professional services expenses related to the timing of significant planning activity for the wastewater treatment upgrades. The net effect of the decreased revenues and decreased expenses is operating income of \$1,035,735 which is an increase of \$541,365 compared to 2018.



### WASTEWATER TREATMENT ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)



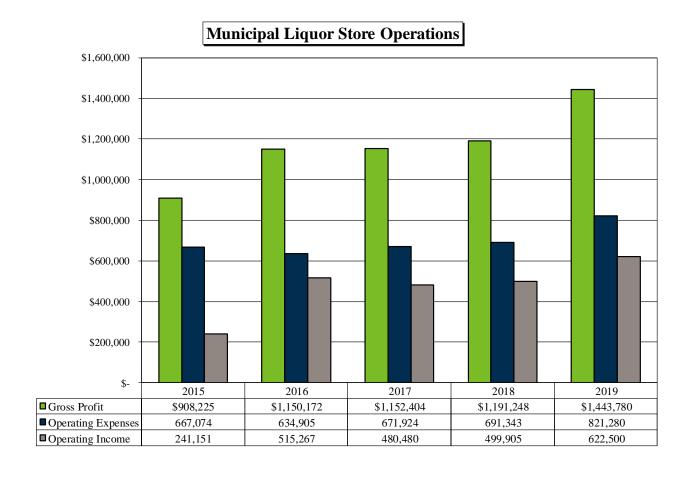


The above graph shows the cash and investment balances and restricted and unrestricted net position balances as of December 31 for the last five years. The cash and investment balance increased \$694,264 during 2019 while the restricted and unrestricted net position for the Wastewater Treatment Fund increased \$705,642 during the same time period. This was due to significant funds being received and spent for construction of the wastewater treatment upgrades during 2019. Unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 was \$ 6,462,235.

### MUNICIPAL LIQUOR STORE ENTERPRISE FUND

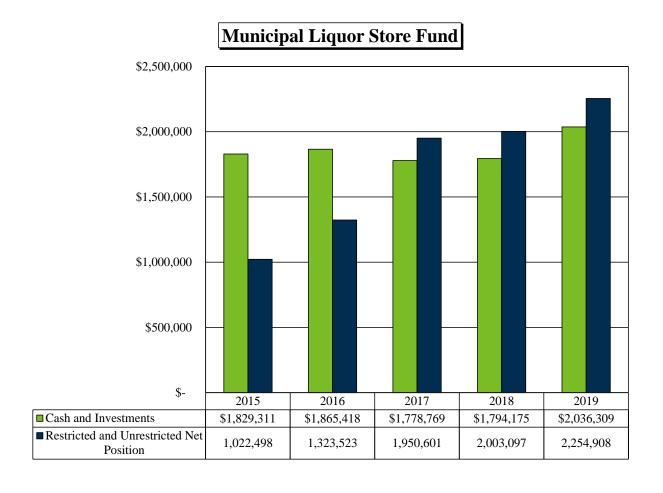
The following graph illustrates the current operations of the Municipal Liquor Store Fund for the past five years.

The Municipal Liquor Store Fund has shown an operating income in each of the five years presented. In 2019, the Fund showed an operating income of \$622,500. This is an increase in operating income of \$122,595 from 2018. The Fund experienced an increase in gross profit of \$252,532 while liquor store expenses increased \$129,937. Revenues increased with management monitoring gross profit more closely and adjusting sales price based on current gross profit. There was also implementation of taste testing, and festivals for promotional purposes. Expenses increased as a result of operations and changes in staffing, particularly a new full-time position. The Fund was able to transfer \$255,000 to the General Fund.



### MUNICIPAL LIQUOR STORE ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)

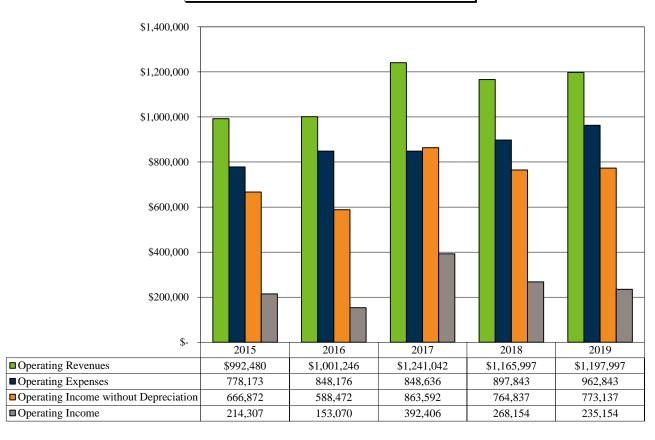
The graph below shows the cash and investment balances and restricted and unrestricted net position balances as of December 31 for the last five years. The Municipal Liquor Store Fund cash and investment balance increased \$242,134 while the restricted and unrestricted net position increased \$251,811 in 2019. Unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 was \$549,667.



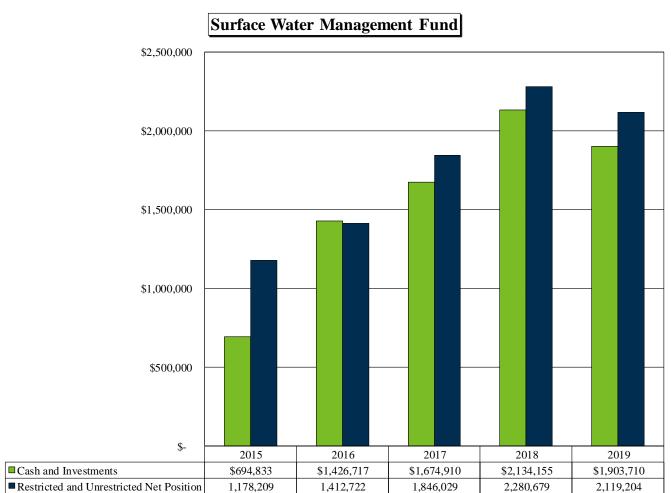
#### SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

The following graph illustrates the current operations of the Surface Water Management Fund for the past five years. For all five years shown, the City's Surface Water Management Fund has generated an operating income. Operating revenue increased \$32,000 or 2.7% while expenses increased \$65,000 or 7.2% compared to 2018. Surface water management fee revenue increased with increased rates in 2019 while expenses increased primarily to an increase in depreciation expense of \$41,300. The net effect of the changes in revenues and expenses is operating income of \$235,154.

### **Surface Water Management Operations**



### SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)



As of December 31, 2019, the Surface Water Management Fund had a net cash and investment balance of \$1,903,710. This is a decrease of \$230,445 compared to 2018. However, the cash investment balance has increased \$1,208,877 since 2015. Restricted and unrestricted net position at year-end 2019 was \$2,119,204, a decrease of \$161,475 compared to 2018. Unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 was \$1,837,849.

### City of Marshall Emerging Issue

### **Executive Summary**

The following is an executive summary of financial and business related updates to assist you in staying current on emerging issues in accounting and finance. This summary will give you a preview of the new standards that have been recently issued and what is on the horizon for the near future. The most recent and significant update includes:

• Accounting Standard Update – GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases – GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 87 relating to accounting and financial reporting for leases. This new statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

The following is an extensive summary of the current update. As your continued business partner, we are committed to keeping you informed of new and emerging issues. We are happy to discuss these issues with you further and their applicability to your City.

#### ACCOUNTING STANDARD UPDATE – GASB STATEMENT NO. 87 – LEASES

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

A short-term lease is defined as a lease that, at the commencement of the lease term, has a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract.

### City of Marshall Emerging Issue

### ACCOUNTING STANDARD UPDATE – GASB STATEMENT NO. 87 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. A lessee should reduce the lease liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee should amortize the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The notes to financial statements should include a description of leasing arrangements, the amount of lease assets recognized, and a schedule of future lease payments to be made.

A lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. A lessor should not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. The lease receivable should be measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. A lessor should recognize interest revenue on the lease receivable and an inflow of resources (for example, revenue) from the deferred inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The notes to financial statements should include a description of leasing arrangements and the total amount of inflows of resources recognized from leases.

GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Information provided above was obtained from www.gasb.org.

## bergankov

City of Marshall Lyon County, Minnesota

**Financial Statements** 

**December 31, 2019** 

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### City of Marshall Elected Officials and Administration December 31, 2019

Elected Officials Position		Term Expires
Robert Byrnes	Mayor	January 12, 2021
John DeCramer	Council Member, Ward 1	January 10, 2023
Glenn Bayerkohler	Council Member, Ward 1	January 12, 2021
Steven Meister	Council Member, Ward 2	January 12, 2021
Russ Labat	Council Member, Ward 2	January 10, 2023
Craig Schafer	Council Member, Ward 3	January 10, 2023
James Lozinski	Council Member, Ward 3	January 12, 2021
Administration	Position	
Sharon Hanson	City Administrator	Appointed
Karla Drown	Finance Director	Appointed

### bergankov

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshall Marshall, Minnesota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the following discretely presented component units: Marshall Municipal Utilities and Marshall Housing Commission. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinion insofar, as it relates to the amounts presented for the discretely presented component units mentioned above, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### **Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)**

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Implementation of GASB 84**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the City has adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Marshall's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

### **Other Matters (Continued)**

Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Marshall's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Marshall's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

May 19, 2020

As management of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$120,167,918 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,178,968 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,887,816, compared to an increase of \$5,000,180 in the previous year. Of this increase, business-type activities (enterprise funds) had an increase of \$2,760,206 and governmental activities had an increase of \$2,127,610. The major factor in the governmental activity change was a MERIT Track Expansion State Grant (\$2,859,352).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,946,782, a decrease of \$3,784,405 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 36 percent of this total amount, \$10,860,910, is available for spending at the City's discretion between assigned and unassigned fund balance. The fund balances are classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 as follows: 1) nonspendable \$151,860; 2) restricted \$15,934,012; 3) assigned \$7,023,142; and 4) unassigned \$3,837,768.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 show how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining an individual fund financial statements and schedules that provide details about nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure 1
Required Components of the
City's Annual Financial Report

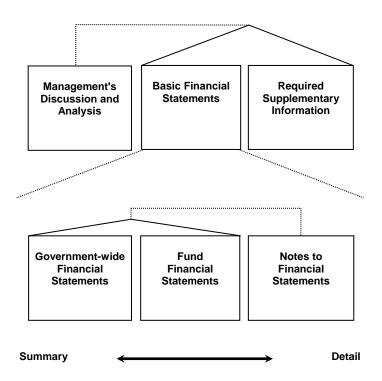


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 2
Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements		
	Government-wide Statements	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	Proprietary Funds	
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system	
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of         Revenues, Expenses,         and Changes in Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash         Flows</li> </ul>	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, economic development, airport and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater treatment, surface water management, and a municipal liquor store operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Marshall Housing Commission, Marshall Municipal Utilities, Economic Development Authority and Marshall-Lyon County Library, all for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds, many of which are Debt Service funds, which are considered one fund for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Tax Increment Financing fund, the Debt Service fund, the 2018 Public Improvement fund and the MERIT Track Expansion Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General fund and the Tax Increment Financing and Sales/Lodging Tax special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater treatment, surface water, and liquor store operations. The electric and water operations are accounted for in the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Notes to Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Marshall's share of net pension liabilities for defined benefit plans and schedules of contributions and other postemployment benefits. The required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Other Information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to financial statements. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$120,167,918 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (70.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Marshall's Summary of Net Position

	Go	Governmental Activities				ties
			Increase	•		Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 34,645,329	\$ 36,372,743	\$ (1,727,414)	\$ 15,098,489	\$ 13,502,895	\$ 1,595,594
Capital assets	96,138,952	90,846,375	5,292,577	37,166,383	33,252,779	3,913,604
Total assets	130,784,281	127,219,118	3,565,163	52,264,872	46,755,674	5,509,198
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB resources	53,470	32,084	21,386	9,227	6,082	3,145
Deferred pension resources	2,069,052	3,012,264	(943,212)	93,517	173,416	(79,899)
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,122,522	3,044,348	(921,826)	102,744	179,498	(76,754)
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	1,249,051	1,519,813	(270,762)	1,186,173	421,918	764,255
Noncurrent liabilities	37,648,014	41,032,016	(3,384,002)	18,501,073	16,542,926	1,958,147
Total liabilities	38,897,065	42,551,829	(3,654,764)	19,687,246	16,964,844	2,722,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Grants for subsequent years	2,675,379	-	2,675,379	-	-	-
Deferred OPEB resources	56,739	-	56,739	9,791	-	9,791
Deferred pension resources	3,615,798	4,263,961	(648,163)	164,483	224,438	(59,955)
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,347,916	4,263,961	2,083,955	174,274	224,438	(50,164)
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	64,893,310	55,540,334	9,352,976	19,878,593	17,914,365	1,964,228
Restricted	18,439,295	20,024,390	(1,585,095)	3,777,752	-	3,777,752
Unrestricted	4,329,217	7,882,952	(3,553,735)	8,849,751	11,831,525	(2,981,774)
Total net position	\$ 87,661,822	\$ 83,447,676	\$ 4,214,146	\$ 32,506,096	\$ 29,745,890	\$ 2,760,206

An additional portion of the City's net position (15.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (11.0%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

There was an increase of \$2,760,206 in net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. This increase was a result of the following funds change in net position: Municipal Liquor Store (\$363,227), Surface Water Management (\$998,735) and Wastewater Treatment (\$1,398,244). The Municipal Liquor fund's gross profit percentage is currently at 26.0%, higher than 23.3% in 2018.

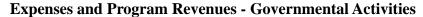
**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,127,610. Key elements of this increase are described above and summarized in the following table:

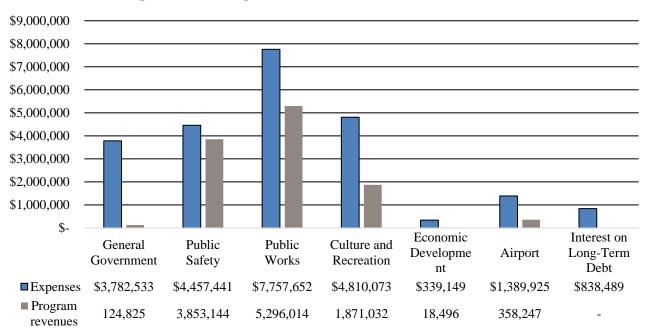
#### **City of Marshall's Changes in Net Position**

	Ge	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		ties	
		Increase				Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	2019	2018	(Decrease)	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 3,386,582	\$ 3,215,326	\$ 171,256	\$ 12,509,331	\$ 11,774,791	\$ 734,540	
Operating grants							
and contributions	1,804,838	1,363,290	441,548	2,303	-	2,303	
Capital grants and							
contributions	6,330,338	5,416,612	913,726	840,529	13,046	827,483	
General revenues							
Property taxes	6,673,726	6,266,425	407,301	-	(105)	105	
Tax increments	308,163	749,421	(441,258)	-	-	-	
Franchise fees and other taxes	2,799,220	2,679,113	120,107	-	-	-	
State grants and contributions							
not restricted to							
specific programs	3,312,799	3,315,293	(2,494)	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	502,722	241,317	261,405	265,151	70,479	194,672	
Other	100,192	43,014	57,178	· -	25,917	(25,917)	
Total revenues	25,218,580	23,289,811	1,928,769	13,617,314	11,884,128	1,733,186	
Expenses						-	
General government	\$3,782,533	3,370,422	412,111	-	-	-	
Public safety	4,457,441	4,069,232	388,209	-	-	-	
Public works	7,757,652	7,252,085	505,567	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	4,810,073	3,110,696	1,699,377	-	-	-	
Economic development	339,149	138,506	200,643	-	-	-	
Airport	1,389,925	512,992	876,933	-	_	_	
Interest on long-term debt	838,489	931,375	(92,886)	-	_	_	
Wastewater treatment	-	· -	-	4,540,427	5,117,137	(576,710)	
Surface water management	-	-	-	1,036,031	970,624	65,407	
Municipal liquor store	-	-	_	4,996,358	4,678,944	317,414	
Parkway townhomes	-	-	-	· · · · · -	21,746	(21,746)	
Total expenses	23,375,262	19,385,308	3,989,954	10,572,816	10,788,451	(215,635)	
Increase in Net							
Position before Transfers	1,843,318	3,904,503	(2,061,185)	3,044,498	1,095,677	1,948,821	
Transfers	284,292	448,290	(163,998)	(284,292)	(448,290)	163,998	
Change in Net Position	2,127,610	4,352,793	(2,225,183)	2,760,206	647,387	2,112,819	
Net position, January 1, as previously stated	83,447,676	79,094,883	4,352,793	29,745,890	29,098,503	647,387	
Change in Accounting Principle	2,086,536	-	2,086,536	-	-	-	
Net position, January 1, as restated	85,534,212	79,094,883	6,439,329	29,745,890	29,098,503	647,387	
Net position, December 31	\$ 87,661,822	\$ 83,447,676	\$ 4,214,146	\$ 32,506,096	\$ 29,745,890	\$ 2,760,206	

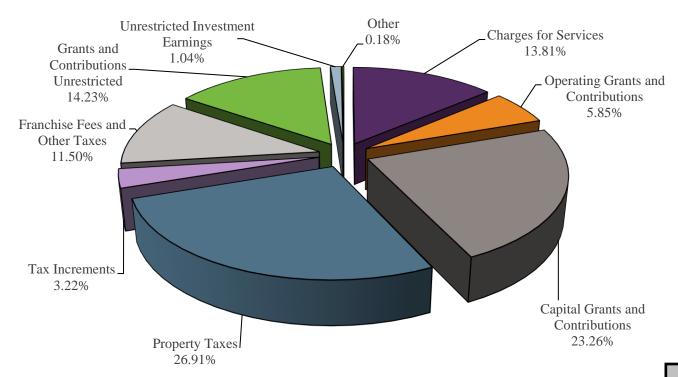
<sup>\*</sup>State grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs

The following graphs depict various governmental activities and show the revenues and expenses directly related to those activities.





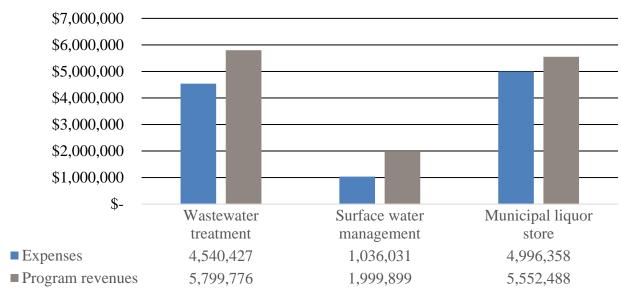
# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



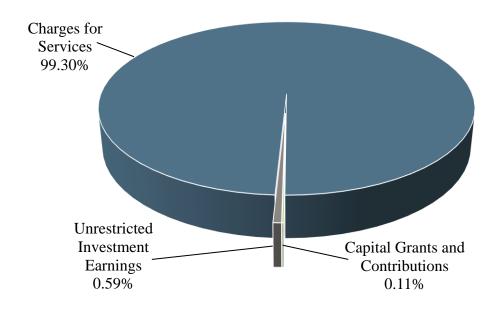
**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,760,206. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Overall gross profit increased by \$233,305 in the business-type funds while operating expenses decreased by \$397,655.
- Transfers out decreased by \$163,998 in the current year.

# **Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities**



# **Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities**



#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The *General fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$7,239,435. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55.5 percent of fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 58.3 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's *General fund* decreased by \$389,738 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was a planned draw down of reserves of \$600,000. There was also an increase of revenues of \$299,714.

The *Tax Increment Financing fund* has a total fund balance of \$5,092,960. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in this fund was \$60,957. The key factor for this decrease relates to tax increment revenues of \$308,163 not exceeding transfers out totaling \$365,135 to debt service funds for capital improvements.

The *Debt Service fund* has a total fund balance of \$6,290,378, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service fund was \$341,922. Major factors in this increase were due primarily to revenues and transfers in of \$6,426,541 that were mainly offset by debt service payments of \$5,501,527 and transfers out of 583,092.

The 2018 Public Improvement fund has a total fund balance of negative \$2,229,999. The fund is currently negative due to deferred grant revenue of 2,404,470 of Municipal State Aid Funds not yet earned.

The *MERIT Track Expansion fund* has a total fund balance of negative \$55,531. The fund is currently negative due to a timing difference of grant proceeds and grant expenditures.

*Proprietary funds*. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$8,849,751. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$2,760,206. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's General fund budget had no amendments during the year. The budget called for a decrease in fund balance of \$121,733. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$576,161 and the expenditure budget was overspent by \$214,166. Other financing sources (uses) were over expectations by \$630,000 due to intended us of reserves of 600,000 to fund capital projects. The net result was a decrease to the General fund balance of \$389,738 in 2019.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$133,305,335 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7.4% (a 5.8% increase for governmental activities and an 11.8% increase for business-type activities).

Some of the major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Reb Baron Parking Lot costs of \$431,608
- Street Department Parking Lot costs of \$308,133
- Commerce Industrial Park costs of \$961,705
- MERIT Track Expansion costs for \$2,859,352
- City Hall Reconstruction Project costs for \$337,909

#### **Business-type Activities**

• Wastewater Plant Upgrade costs of \$4,463,362

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 starting found in the footnotes as listed in the table of contents.

#### City of Marshall's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	G	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)			Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$ 7,320,348	\$ 7,301,489	\$ (18,859)	\$ 512,872	\$ 512,872	\$ -		
Construction in progress	4,146,722	7,269,915	3,123,193	4,695,278	667,011	(4,028,267)		
Buildings	33,634,037	29,176,649	(4,457,388)	2,194,956	2,263,093	68,137		
Improvements other than buildings	12,895,935	13,132,458	236,523	7,288,956	8,184,879	895,923		
Systems and infrastructure	34,121,551	29,777,167	(4,344,384)	21,262,887	20,196,444	(1,066,443)		
Equipment and machinery	3,959,668	4,188,697	229,029	1,211,434	1,428,480	217,046		
Library books	60,691		(60,691)					
Total	\$ 96,138,952	\$ 90,846,375	\$ (5,292,577)	\$ 37,166,383	\$ 33,252,779	\$ (3,913,604)		

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$46,403,363. Of this amount, \$2,875,000 is general obligation debt, \$3,210,000 is tax increment debt, \$2,580,000 is tax abatement debt, \$20,793,608 is general obligation assessment debt and \$16,944,755 is revenue debt. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

#### City of Marshall's Outstanding Debt

	G	overnmental Activiti	ies	Business-Type Activities			
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
G.O. Tax Increment Bonds	3,210,000	3,760,000	(550,000)	-	-	-	
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds	2,580,000	2,695,000	(115,000)	-	-	-	
G.O. Special Assessment Bonds	20,793,608	24,133,608	(3,340,000)	-	-	-	
G.O. Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	10,126,392	12,381,392	(2,255,000)	
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	2,355,000	2,560,000	(205,000)	
PFA Notes				4,463,363		4,463,363	
Total	\$ 29,458,608	\$ 33,333,608	\$ (3,875,000)	\$ 16,944,755	\$ 14,941,392	\$ 2,003,363	

The City's total debt decreased \$1,871,637, or 3.9 percent during the current fiscal year. Long-term debt of \$4,463,363 was issued during the year and \$6,335,000 was retired during the year.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue up to 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. The current debt limitation for the City is \$28,965,708, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding debt subject to the limit of \$11,680,000.

The City of Marshall maintains an AA bond rating on its general obligation bonds from Standard and Poor's. Marshall Municipal Utilities has also received an A rating from Standard and Poor's.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the footnotes as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for Lyon County is currently 4.0%. This is comparable to the State's average unemployment rate of 3.1% and the national average rate of 4.4%.
- Property valuations within the City remain relatively stable.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Property tax levies increased by \$270,642 or (3.99 percent) during the year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Marshall, 344 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### City of Marshall Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Marshall Municipal Utilities	Marshall Housing Commission	Economic Development Authority	
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments Restricted assets Receivables	\$ 29,173,659	\$ 8,781,882 3,777,752	\$ 37,955,541 3,777,752	\$ 22,983,279 6,241,362	\$ 471,837 31,901	\$ 1,210,656 -	
Interest	66,110	4,669	70,779	152,693	485	1,354	
Delinquent taxes	155,157	4,007	155,163	132,073	-03	2,997	
Accounts	171,605	156,096	327,701	4,474,022	28,159	-,	
Notes	33,594		33,594	27,558	,	233,713	
Special assessments	3,408,422	36,290	3,444,712	,	_		
Intergovernmental	699,096	741,189	1,440,285	_	_	406	
Due from component units/primary government	171,582	795,343	966,925	112,033	_	-	
Inventories		758,186	758,186	749,921	1,100	_	
Prepaid items	151,860	47,076	198,936	219,107	14,495	118	
Land held for resale	-		, -		, <u>-</u>	1,034,422	
Net pension asset Capital assets	614,244	-	614,244	-	-	-	
Nondepreciable	11,467,070	5,208,150	16,675,220	3,008,119	514,965	-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	84,671,882	31,958,233	116,630,115	66,322,659	2,362,916	5,653	
Total Assets	130,784,281	52,264,872	183,049,153	104,290,753	3,425,858	2,489,319	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	52 470	0.227	62.607	20 217			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pensions	53,470 2,069,052	9,227	62,697	38,217	-	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,122,522	93,517	2,162,569 2,225,266	216,440			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,122,322	102,744	2,223,200	254,657			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 273,975	\$ 233,055	\$ 507,030	\$ 3,239,992	\$ 4,391	\$ 47,627	
Contracts payable	218,322	696,558	914,880	-	-	-	
Due to other governments	78,018	64,601	142,619	-	8,352	-	
Due to compenent units/primary government	83,522	28,511	112,033	799,851	-	167,074	
Accrued interest payable	402,068	123,104	525,172	350,439	-	-	
Accrued salaries payable	186,364	32,987	219,351	268,069	3,761	-	
Accrued liabilities - other	-	-	-	-	7,168	-	
Deposits payable	-	-	-	88,151	23,920	-	
Unearned revenue	6,782	7,357	14,139	-	7,981	-	
Noncurrent liabilities	2 = 2 = 4 = 4						
Due within one year	3,705,674	2,356,539	6,062,213	3,535,000	14,303	-	
Due in more than one year	28,616,357	15,208,113	43,824,470	20,107,204	44,929	-	
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	4,906,771	864,078	5,770,849	2,405,018	-	-	
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	419,212	72,343	491,555	353,012	114.005	214.701	
Total liabilities	38,897,065	19,687,246	58,584,311	31,146,736	114,805	214,701	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Grants for subsequent years	2,675,379	_	2,675,379	2,337,071	-	-	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	56,739	9,791	66,530	8,729	-	-	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,615,798	164,483	3,780,281	653,269			
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,347,916	174,274	6,522,190	2,999,069			
Net Desition							
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	64,893,310	19,878,593	84,771,903	45,188,707	2,877,881	5,653	
Restricted for	04,893,310	19,878,393	64,771,903	45,166,707	2,077,001	3,033	
Debt service	8,795,661	3,777,752	12,573,413	6,241,362	-	-	
City celebrations	18,259	-	18,259	-	-	-	
Economic development	2,329,799	-	2,329,799	-	-	-	
Tax increment financing	5,092,960	-	5,092,960	-	-	-	
Capital projects	2,113,479	-	2,113,479	-	-	-	
Library	89,137	-	89,137	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	4,329,217	8,849,751	13,178,968	18,969,536	433,172	2,268,965	
Total net position	\$ 87,661,822	\$ 32,506,096	\$120,167,918	\$ 70,399,605	\$ 3,311,053	\$ 2,274,618	

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital Grants		
		Charges for	Grants and	and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 3,782,533	\$ 104,859	\$ 5,756	\$ 14,210		
Public safety	4,457,441	464,186	581,187	2,807,771		
Public works	7,757,652	1,861,740	64,044	3,370,230		
Culture and recreation	4,810,073	779,630	1,063,483	27,919		
Economic development	339,149	18,496	-	-		
Airport	1,389,925	157,671	90,368	110,208		
Interest on long-term debt	838,489	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	23,375,262	3,386,582	1,804,838	6,330,338		
Business-type activities						
Wastewater treatment	4,540,427	5,505,294	1,455	293,027		
Surface water management	1,036,031	1,452,397	-	547,502		
Municipal liquor store	4,996,358	5,551,640	848	-		
Total business-type activities	10,572,816	12,509,331	2,303	840,529		
Total primary government	\$ 33,948,078	\$ 15,895,913	\$ 1,807,141	\$ 7,170,867		
Component Units						
Marshall Municipal Utilities - Water	\$ 4,500,160	\$ 5,353,937	\$ -	\$ -		
Marshall Municipal Utilities - Electric	39,432,530	39,774,095	-	-		
Marshall Housing Commission	953,881	428,547	316,916	34,175		
Economic Development Authority	284,002	14,095				
Total component units	\$ 45,170,573	\$ 45,570,674	\$ 316,916	\$ 34,175		

#### General revenues

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for special purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Tax increments

Sales tax

Lodging taxes

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other revenues

#### Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

#### Change in net position

Net position - January 1, as previously stated

Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)

Net position - January 1 as restated

Net position, December 31

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

-	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position  Primary Government Component Units						
	Filliary Governmen	IL					
Governmental	Business-Type		Municipal	Housing	Economic Development		
		<b>T</b> . 1	-	_	_		
Activities	Activities	Total	Utilities	Commission	Authority		
\$ (3,657,708)	\$ -	\$ (3,657,708)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
(604,297)	_	(604,297)	-	<u>-</u>	_		
(2,461,638)	_	(2,461,638)	_	_	_		
(2,939,041)	_	(2,939,041)	_	_	_		
(320,653)	_	(320,653)	_	_	_		
(1,031,678)	_	(1,031,678)	_	_	_		
(838,489)	_	(838,489)	_	_	_		
(11,853,504)		(11,853,504)					
(==,===,==,=		(==,===,==,-,					
-	1,259,349	1,259,349	_	_	_		
_	963,868	963,868	_	_	_		
_	556,130	556,130	_	_	_		
	2,779,347	2,779,347					
\$ (11,853,504)	\$ 2,779,347	\$ (9,074,157)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ (11,833,304)	\$ 2,779,347	\$ (9,074,137)	<del>-</del>	ф -	<u></u> -		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 853,777	\$ -	\$ -		
Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	341,565	Ψ -	Ψ -		
_	_	_	-	(174,243)	_		
-	-	-	-	(17.1,2.10)	(269,907)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,195,342	\$ (174,243)	\$ (269,907)		
Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 1,175,542	ψ (174,243)	ψ (20),501)		
\$ 4,954,734	\$ -	\$ 4,954,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	-	-	-	-	125,005		
1,718,992	-	1,718,992	-	-	-		
308,163	-	308,163	-	-	-		
2,042,872	-	2,042,872	-	-	-		
265,746	-	265,746	-	-	-		
490,602	-	490,602	-	-	-		
3,312,799	-	3,312,799	-	-	-		
502,722	265,151	767,873	1,125,667	4,796	21,822		
59,115	-	59,115	-	-	60,925		
41,077		41,077	-	1,402	-		
284,292	(284,292)						
13,981,114	(19,141)	13,961,973	1,125,667	6,198	207,752		
2,127,610	2,760,206	4,887,816	2,321,009	(168,045)	(62,155)		
83,447,676	29,745,890	113,193,566	68,078,596	3,479,098	2,377,273		
2,086,536		2,086,536			(40,500)		
85,534,212	29,745,890	115,280,102	68,078,596	3,479,098	2,336,773		
\$ 87,661,822	\$ 32,506,096	\$120,167,918	\$ 70,399,605	\$ 3,311,053	\$ 2,274,618		

#### City of Marshall Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund (101)	Tax Increment Financing (230)	Debt Service (300s)	
Assets	<b>*</b> - 400 - 00			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 7,433,723	\$ 4,202,463	\$ 6,277,284	
Receivables	227	E4 206	0.562	
Interest receivable Delinquent taxes	237 110,267	54,286	9,562 35,249	
Accounts receivable	102,066	-	33,249	
Notes	102,000	-	-	
Special assessments	4,853	_	2,873,740	
Intergovernmental	144,816	_	5,575	
Due from other funds	-	669,437	-	
Due from component units	4,508	167,074	_	
Prepaid items	119,804	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 7,920,274	\$ 5,093,260	\$ 9,201,410	
	<del></del>			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	128,694	219	3,681	
Contracts payable	-	-	-	
Due to other funds	153,601	-	-	
Due to component units	69,616	81		
Due to other governments	42,237	-	-	
Accrued salaries payable	164,789	-	-	
Unearned revenue	6,782	200	2.601	
Total liabilities	565,719	300	3,681	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	110,267	-	35,249	
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	4,853	-	2,872,102	
Grants for subsequent years	-	-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	115,120		2,907,351	
For J. Boloman (D. C. Mark)				
Fund Balances (Deficits)				
Nonspendable Prepaid items	119,804			
Restricted	119,004	-	-	
Debt service	_	_	6,290,378	
City celebrations	_	_	0,270,370	
Economic development	_	_	_	
Tax increment financing	_	5,092,960	-	
Capital projects	-	· · · · -	-	
Library	-	-	-	
Assigned				
Insurance reserve	93,347			
OPEB liability	419,212			
Shelter	17,194	-	-	
Forfeiture program - police department	63,783	-	-	
Unallocated health insurance premium	12,218	-	-	
Staff seperation	-	-	-	
Library operations	-	-	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	
Capital projects	-	-	-	
Drivers education ASC Arena	-	-	-	
ASC Arena Park improvements	-	-	-	
Emergency response and industrial training center	<del>-</del>	-	-	
Unassigned	6,513,877	-	-	
Total fund balances (deficits)	7,239,435	5,092,960	6,290,378	
- San Tana Gamaroo (Gottono)		2,072,700	0,270,370	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<b>* 7.030.37</b> ;	Φ 5.002.250	Ф. 0.201.416	
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 7,920,274	\$ 5,093,260	\$ 9,201,410	

1 49

2018 Public Improvements (475)	MERIT Track Expansion (493)	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 209,620	\$ -	\$ 11,050,569	\$ 29,173,659
_	_	2,025	66,110
_	_	9,641	155,157
_		69,539	171,605
_	_	33,594	33,594
-	-	529,829	3,408,422
15,936	103,053	429,716	699,096
13,930	103,033	436,105	1,105,542
_		-30,103	171,582
		32,056	151,860
\$ 225,556	\$ 103,053	\$ 12,593,074	\$ 35,136,627
-	-	141,381	273,975
51,085	139,967	27,270	218,322
-	15,526	936,415	1,105,542
-		13,825	83,522
-	3,091	32,690	78,018
-	-	21,575	186,364
			6,782
51,085	158,584	1,173,156	1,952,525
_	_	9,641	155,157
_	_	529,829	3,406,784
2,404,470	_	270,909	2,675,379
2,404,470		810,379	6,237,320
2,404,470		010,377	0,237,320
-	-	32,056	151,860
-	-	-	6,290,378
-	-	18,259	18,259
-	-	2,329,799	2,329,799
-	-	-	5,092,960
-	-	2,113,479	2,113,479
-	-	89,137	89,137
			93,347
			419,212
-	-	-	17,194
-	-	-	63,783
-	-	-	12,218
-	-	100,388	100,388
-	-	86,955	86,955
-	-	143,418	143,418
-	-	5,655,057	5,655,057
-	-	62,316	62,316
-	-	100,971	100,971
-	-	182,647	182,647
-	-	85,636	85,636
(2,229,999)	(55,531)	(390,579)	3,837,768
(2,229,999)	(55,531)	10,609,539	26,946,782
\$ 225,556	\$ 103,053	\$ 12,593,074	\$ 35,136,627
ψ 443,330	Ψ 103,033	Ψ 12,373,074	ψ 33,130,027

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#### City of Marshall Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

tal fund balances - governmental funds	26,946,782
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	96,138,952
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Compensated absences payable	(1,076,389)
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(419,212)
Pension liability	(4,906,771)
Bonds payable	(29,458,608)
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,787,034)
Long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable	
in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes	155,157
Special assessments receivable	3,406,784
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial resources	
therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	614,244
Governmental funds to not report long-term amounts related to pensions and other post-employment	
benefits.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	2,069,052
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(3,615,798)
Deferred outflows of other postemployment benefits	53,470
Deferred inflows of other postemployment benefits	(56,739)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(402,068)
net position - governmental activities	\$ 87,661,822

#### City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	General Fund (101)	Tax Increment Financing (230)	Debt Service (300s)	
	¢ 5177025	¢ 200.172	\$ 1.718.676	
Taxes	\$ 5,167,825	\$ 308,163	+ ))	
Special assessments	2,862	-	1,034,019	
Licenses and permits	409,622	-	-	
Intergovernmental	3,151,228	-	-	
Charges for services	2,161,714	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	127,425	70.720	74.660	
Investment earnings	162,709	78,729	74,669	
Miscellaneous	1,219,004	206002	500,000	
Total revenues	12,402,389	386,892	3,327,364	
Expenditures				
Current	2 100 045			
General government	3,180,045	-	-	
Public safety	3,810,175	-	-	
Public works	3,182,712	-	-	
Culture and recreation	1,742,781	-	-	
Economic development	-	82,714	-	
Airport	489,969	-	-	
Capital outlay				
General government	-	-	-	
Public safety	11,445	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	
Airport	-	-	-	
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	4,440,000	
Interest and other			1,061,527	
Total expenditures	12,417,127	82,714	5,501,527	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,738)	304,178	(2,174,163)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	
Transfers in	225,000	-	3,099,177	
Transfers out	(600,000)	(365,135)	(583,092)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(375,000)	(365,135)	2,516,085	
Net change in fund balances	(389,738)	(60,957)	341,922	
Fund Balances, January 1	7,629,173	5,153,917	5,831,563	
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)	-	-	116,893	
Fund Balances, January 1, restated	7,629,173	5,153,917	5,948,456	
Fund Balances, December 31	7,239,435	5,092,960	6,290,378	

2018 Pub Improvem (475)		MERIT Expa (49	nsion	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,599,234	\$ 9,793,898
	-		-		334,191	1,371,072
	-		-		-	409,622
15.	,936	2,8	03,821		3,154,602	9,125,587
	-		_		297,381	2,459,095
	-		_		15,040	142,465
1.	,851		_		184,764	502,722
	,485		_		242,936	1,977,425
	,272	2.8	03,821		6,828,148	 25,781,886
	<del></del>		/-		-,, -	- , , - ,
	-		-		279,215	3,459,260
	-		-		169,891	3,980,066
1,	,358		-		2	3,184,072
	-		-		1,744,883	3,487,664
	-		-		256,435	339,149
	-		-		5,000	494,969
	-		-		396,217	396,217
	_	2.8	59,352		10,000	2,880,797
383.	899	,-	_		2,429,257	2,813,156
	637		_		570,543	631,180
	_		_		50,000	50,000
					20,000	20,000
	_		_		_	4,440,000
	_		_		_	1,061,527
445,	80/	2.8	59,352		5,911,443	 27,218,057
	,074		37,332		3,711,773	 27,210,037
(412	,622)	(	(55,531)		916,705	(1,436,171)
(112)	,022)		33,331)	-	310,703	 (1,130,171)
	_		_		59,115	59,115
					1,439,375	4,763,552
	_		_		(2,931,033)	(4,479,260)
-	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		(1,432,543)	 343,407
-					(1,432,343)	 343,407
(412,	,622)	(	(55,531)		(515,838)	(1,092,764)
256,	467		_		11,860,067	30,731,187
(2,073,			_		(734,690)	(2,691,641)
(1,817,		-			11,125,377	 28,039,546
(1,017,	, , , , ,				11,120,011	 20,037,340
(2,229,	,999)	(	55,531)		10,609,539	 26,946,782

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Sovernmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of a activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments Bonds premiums amortization Bond discounts amortization Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  Change in net position - governmental activities  Change in net position - governmental activities  S 2,127,610	Amounts reported for Governmental redivides in the Statement of redivides are different because.	
of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments  Bonds premiums amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  (12,789)  Special assessments  (12,789)  Special assessments  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,092,764)
Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Capital outlay Capital Ca		
Depreciation expense (5,997,416)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments  Bonds premiums amortization 195,373  Bond discounts amortization 195,373  Bond discounts amortization 195,373  C2.476  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes (12,789)  Special assessments (12,789)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)	·····	5 254 200
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments  Bonds premiums amortization  Bond discounts amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  The interest to governmental funds, (12,789)  (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs		
of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments  Bonds premiums amortization  Bond discounts amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  here of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs	Depreciation expense	(3,997,410)
governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments Bonds premiums amortization Bond discounts amortization Bond discounts amortization Bond discounts amortization Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment	
are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal Repayments  Bonds premiums amortization  Bond discounts amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  (12,789)  Special assessments  (12,789)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs	of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also,	
Principal Repayments Bonds premiums amortization Bond discounts amortization Bond discounts amortization Bond discounts amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  4,440,000 195,373 2(2,476)  105,373 207,141  108,563	governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts	
Bonds premiums amortization Bond discounts amortization Bond discounts amortization  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  195,373 (2,476)  195,373 (2,476)  195,373 (2,476)	are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Bond discounts amortization (2,476)  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes (12,789) Special assessments (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)		4,440,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs	Bonds premiums amortization	195,373
funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  30,141  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense  (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Special assessments  (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs	Bond discounts amortization	(2,476)
funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  30,141  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense  (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Special assessments  (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs		
current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265)  (42,092)	Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental	
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  Compensated in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  30,141  (18,563)  (18,563)	funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of	
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense  (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes  Special assessments  (12,789)  Special assessments  (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265)  Other postemployment benefits costs	current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the	
Pension expense (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes (12,789) Special assessments (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)	interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	30,141
Pension expense (18,563)  Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes (12,789) Special assessments (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)		
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.	
certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	Pension expense	(18,563)
certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.  Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	•	
Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Special assessments  (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accouning	
Property taxes Special assessments  (12,789) Special assessments  (637,838)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	Property taxes	(12,789)
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	Special assessments	(637,838)
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits costs  (88,265) (42,092)	·	
Compensated absences (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and,	
Compensated absences (88,265) Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)	therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Other postemployment benefits costs (42,092)		(88,265)
Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 2,127,610		<u> </u>
	Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,127,610

# City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues	Original		7 Hillounts	Over (Olider)
Taxes	\$ 5,080,788	\$ 5,080,788	\$ 5,167,825	\$ 87,037
Licenses and permits	261,851	261,851	409,622	147,771
Special assessments	201,031	201,031	2,862	2,862
Intergovernmental	3,094,857	3,094,857	3,151,228	56,371
Charges for services	2,297,738	2,297,738	2,161,714	(136,024)
Fines and forfeitures	101,400	101,400	127,425	26,025
	,	,	,	,
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	162,709	132,709
Miscellaneous	959,594	959,594	1,219,004	259,410
Total revenues	11,826,228	11,826,228	12,402,389	576,161
77				
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	3,227,163	3,227,163	3,180,045	(47,118)
Public safety	3,742,562	3,742,562	3,810,175	67,613
Public works	2,861,300	2,861,300	3,182,712	321,412
Culture and recreation	1,912,574	1,912,574	1,742,781	(169,793)
Airport	459,362	459,362	489,969	30,607
Capital outlay				
Public safety	-	-	11,445	11,445
Total expenditures	12,202,961	12,202,961	12,417,127	214,166
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(376,733)	(376,733)	(14,738)	361,995
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
Transfers in	225,000	225,000	225,000	(30,000)
Transfers out	223,000	223,000		(600,000)
	255,000	255,000	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,000	255,000	(375,000)	(630,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (121,733)	\$ (121,733)	(389,738)	\$ (268,005)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			7,629,173	
End of year			\$ 7,239,435	

# City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Tax Increment Financing Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	295,300	\$	295,300	\$	308,163	\$	12,863
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		78,729		63,729
Total revenues		310,300		310,300		386,892		76,592
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development		68,375		68,375		82,714		14,339
1								
Excess of revenues over expenditures		241,925		241,925		304,178		62,253
1		,- <u>, </u>		,				
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers out		(395,520)		(395,520)		(365,135)		30,385
Transfeld out		(373,320)		(333,320)		(303,133)		30,303
Net change in fund balances	\$	(153,595)	\$	(153,595)		(60,957)	\$	92,638
ret change in fund barances	Ψ	(133,373)	Ψ	(133,373)		(00,757)	Ψ	72,030
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						5,153,917		
Degining of year						3,133,717		
End of year					¢	5 002 060		
End of year					<u> </u>	5,092,960		

#### City of Marshall Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Wastewater Treatment (602)	Municipal Liquor Store (609)	Surface Water Management (630)	Totals
Assets				
Current assets  Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,828,459	\$ 331,068	\$ 1,622,355	\$ 8,781,882
Restricted assets	Ψ 0,020,109	Ψ 221,000	Ψ 1,022,555	Ψ 0,701,002
Debt service	1,791,156	1,705,241	281,355	3,777,752
Receivables	251	4.05.4	400	4.660
Interest Accounts	271 151,801	4,276 70	122 4,225	4,669 156,096
Delinquent taxes	131,801	70	4,223	130,090
Special assessments	-	_	36,290	36,290
Intergovernmental	741,189	-	-	741,189
Due from component units	592,339	-	203,004	795,343
Inventories	25.020	758,186	- 0.02	758,186
Prepaid items Total current assets	25,930 10,131,145	2,811,294	8,693 2,156,050	47,076 15,098,489
Total current assets	10,131,143	2,611,294	2,130,030	13,090,409
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	199,134	48,603	265,135	512,872
Construction in progress Buildings	4,508,361 168,472	2,359,862	186,917	4,695,278 2,528,334
Improvements other than buildings	28,001,430	123,122	-	28,124,552
Systems and infrastructure	21,447,259	-	17,273,774	38,721,033
Equipment and machinery	3,214,424	167,916	356,215	3,738,555
Total capital assets	57,539,080	2,699,503	18,082,041	78,320,624
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,438,582)	(381,601)	(7,334,058)	(41,154,241)
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	24,100,498 34,231,643	2,317,902 5,129,196	10,747,983 12,904,033	37,166,383 52,264,872
Total assets	34,231,043	3,129,190	12,904,033	32,204,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	67,688	25,829	-	93,517
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	7,859	1,368		9,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	75,547	27,197		102,744
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	61,994	163,214	7,847	233,055
Contracts payable	696,558	-	-	696,558
Due to component unit Due to other governments	24,552 233	2,138	1,821 145	28,511
Accrued interest payable	90,525	64,223 5,546	27,033	64,601 123,104
Accrued salaries payable	24,715	8,272	-	32,987
Unearned revenue	-	7,357	-	7,357
Compensated absences payable	65,099	8,930	-	74,029
PFA notes payable - current portion	546,000	-	-	546,000
Bonds payable - current portion  Total current liabilities	1,245,155	210,000 469,680	281,355	1,736,510
Total current habilities	2,754,831	409,080	318,201	3,542,712
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	175,188	27,645	-	202,833
Other postemployment benefit obligation	61,617	10,726	-	72,343
Pension liability	625,426	238,652	-	864,078
PFA notes payable - noncurrent portion Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	3,917,363	2 145 000	1,976,795	3,917,363 10,744,882
Premium or discount on bonds payable	6,623,087 255,619	2,145,000	87,416	343,035
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,658,300	2,422,023	2,064,211	16,144,534
Total liabilities	14,413,131	2,891,703	2,382,412	19,687,246
				<del></del>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity  Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9.240	1 451		0.701
Deferred inflows related to OPEB  Deferred inflows related to pensions	8,340 119,054	1,451 45,429	-	9,791 164,483
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,394	46,880		174,274
	121,3371	,		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	11,513,274	(37,098)	8,402,417	19,878,593
Restricted for debt service	1,791,156	1,705,241	281,355	3,777,752
Unrestricted	6,462,235	549,667	1,837,849	8,849,751
Total net position	\$ 19,766,665	\$ 2,217,810	\$ 10,521,621	\$ 32,506,096

#### City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Wastewater Treatment (602)	Municipal Liquor Store (609)	Surface Water Management (630)	Totals
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 5,359,354	\$ -	\$ 1,197,997	\$ 6,557,351
Sales	-	5,548,364	-	5,548,364
Cost of sales	-	(4,104,584)	-	(4,104,584)
Total Operating Revenues/Gross Profit	5,359,354	1,443,780	1,197,997	8,001,131
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	1,162,639	453,881	_	1,616,520
Supplies	301,157	27,040	56,830	385,027
Repairs and maintenance	202,918	9,018	-	211,936
Other services and charges	621,625	191,652	368,030	1,181,307
Insurance	35,620	16,628	-	52,248
Utilities	301,885	29,477	_	331,362
Depreciation	1,697,775	93,584	537,983	2,329,342
Total operating expenses	4,323,619	821,280	962,843	6,107,742
Operating income (loss)	1,035,735	622,500	235,154	1,893,389
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Special assessments	_	_	35,679	35,679
Other income	_	1,431	,	1,431
Grants and contributions	1,455	555	-	2,010
Investment earnings (loss)	198,187	32,097	34,867	265,151
Refunds and reimbursements	88,500	2,138	213,834	304,472
Rents	15,282	-	-	15,282
Bond (discount) premium amortization	42,158	_	11,829	53,987
Interest and other expense	(216,808)	(70,494)	(73,188)	(360,490)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	128,774	(34,273)	223,021	317,522
Income before capital contibutions and transfers	1,164,509	588,227	458,175	2,210,911
Capital contributions	293,027	-	540,560	833,587
Transfers out	(59,292)	(225,000)		(284,292)
Change in net position	1,398,244	363,227	998,735	2,760,206
Net position, January 1	18,368,421	1,854,583	9,522,886	29,745,890
Net position, December 31	\$ 19,766,665	\$ 2,217,810	\$ 10,521,621	\$ 32,506,096

#### City of Marshall Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Wastewater Treatment (602)	Municipal Liquor Store (609)	Surface Water Management (630)	Totals
Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,367,348	\$ 5,569,262	\$ 1,185,433	\$ 12,122,043
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(1,432,005)	(4,450,819)	(450,122)	(6,332,946)
Payments to and on behalf of employees Other receipts	(1,163,247)	(407,284) 3,569	213,834	(1,570,531) 321,185
Net cash Provided (Used) by operating activities	103,782 2,875,878	714,728	949,145	4,539,751
Net easily rovided (Osed) by operating activities	2,873,878	/14,/20	949,143	4,339,731
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities Transfer to other funds	(59,292)	(225,000)		(284,292)
Cash Flows - Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,226,798)	-	(491,885)	(4,718,683)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	5,882	-	-	5,882
Proceeds from bonds and notes issued, net of				
discounts/premiums issued	3,176,174	-	-	3,176,174
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,055,081)	(205,000)	(653,919)	(1,914,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt Special assessments received	(222,771)	(70,852)	(80,052) 11,496	(373,675)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			11,490	11,496
related financing activities	(2,322,594)	(275,852)	(1,214,335)	(3,812,781)
related maneing activities	(2,322,371)	(275,652)	(1,211,333)	(3,012,701)
Cash Flows - Investing Activities Interest received on cash and investments	200,272	28,258	34,745	263,275
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	694,264	242,134	(230,445)	705,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	7,925,351	1,794,175	2,134,155	11,853,681
December 31	\$ 8619615	\$ 2,036,309	\$ 1,903,710	\$ 12,559,634
December 51	Ψ 0,012,013	Ψ 2,030,307	Ψ 1,703,710	Ψ 12,337,031
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position Cash and temporary investments				
Unrestricted	\$ 6,828,459	\$ 331,068	\$ 1,622,355	\$ 8,781,882
Restricted - debt service	1,791,156	1,705,241	281,355	3,777,752
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,619,615	\$ 2,036,309	\$ 1,903,710	\$ 12,559,634
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities  Operating income (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,035,735	\$ 622,500	\$ 235,154	\$ 1,893,389
Other income related to operations	103,782	3,569	213,834	321,185
Depreciation	1,697,775	93,584	537,983	2,329,342
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Accounts receivable	(8,927)	13,541	(4,225)	389
Due from component units	(4,077)	-	(8,375)	(12,452)
Due from other funds	20,998	-	-	20,998
Due from other governments	-	(122.720)	36	36
Inventories Prepaid items	1,046	(133,738) 24	1,279	(133,738) 2,349
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	1,040	24	1,277	2,547
Accounts payable	30,407	57,285	(26,724)	60,968
Due to other governments	(291)	3,657	145	3,511
Due to component unit	38	352	38	428
Accrued salaries payable	6,158	2,460	-	8,618
Compensated absences payable	(11,224)	2,147	-	(9,077)
Unearned revenue	- 745	7,357	-	7,357
Pension related activity Other postemployment benefit activity	745	40,923 1,067	-	41,668
	3,713 \$ 2,875,878	\$ 714,728	\$ 949,145	4,780 \$ 4,539,751
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ 2,013,018	φ /14,/28	<i>φ</i> 747,143	φ 4,,,,,,,,,,
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	\$ 5,882	¢	\$ -	5 000
Book value of disposed/traded of capital assets Capital assets contributed from (to) other funds	\$ 5,882 293,027	\$ -	\$ - 540,560	5,882 833,587
Amortization of bond (premium) discount	(42,158)	-	(11,829)	(53,987)

#### City of Marshall Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

Accepto	Private Purpose Trust Fund (802)
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,633
Net Position	
Held in trust	\$ 16,633

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund (802)
Additions	
Investment income	\$ 311
Donations	520
Total additions	831
Deductions	
Program expenditures	300
Change in net position	531
Net Position	
Beginning of year	16,102
End of year	\$ 16,633

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Marshall (the City) was incorporated February 20, 1901 under the provisions of Minnesota Laws of 1870. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with a full-time City Administrator and provides the following services as authorized by its charter, which was adopted in 1969 as provided by Minnesota statutes, chapter 410: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, culture and recreation, public library, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City also owns a municipal airport and municipal liquor store. The City also operates public electric, water and wastewater treatment and surface water utilities. The electric and water utilities are presented as a discretely presented component unit. The accompanying financial statements present the government entities for which the government is financially accountable.

The financial statements present the City and its component units. The City includes all funds, account groups, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable and are included within the basic financial statements of the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, certain organizations have been defined and are presented in this report as follows:

#### 1. Blended Component Units

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by City appointed boards. The HRA was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out housing development and redevelopment within the City in accordance with policies established by the Council. The HRA may not exercise any of the powers enumerated by the authorizing statutes without prior approval of the Council. Separate financial statements are not issued.

The Marshall-Lyon County Public Library is a joint venture between the City and Lyon County. The City appoints six members and the County appoints three members of the governing board of the Library. The City does have the authority to approve or modify the Library's operational and capital budgets and any bonded debt must be approved by the City Council. The City provides a material portion of the Library's annual operating budget. The Library's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely with resources of the City. The Library, whose year-end is December 31, is a blended component unit (with special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds) of the City. Separate financial statements are not issued.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### 2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by City appointed boards. The EDA was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment within the City in accordance with policies established by the Council. The seven-member board consists of two Council members and four other City Council approved members along with the City Administrator, who is the executive director. The EDA may not exercise any of the powers enumerated by the authorizing statutes without prior approval of the Council. The EDA is reported as two discretely presented special revenue funds (Economic Development Authority and EDA Parkway Housing). Separate financial statements are not issued.

The Marshall Municipal Utilities (the Utilities) meets the criteria to be included as a discrete presentation. The members of the governing board of the Utilities are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Utilities makes monthly payments to the City "in lieu of taxes" in accordance with an agreement between itself and the City. Therefore, there is a financial benefit to the City. Complete financial statements for the Utilities may be obtained from the Utilities Business Office at 113 South Fourth Street, Marshall, Minnesota.

The Marshall Housing Commission (the Commission) meets the criteria to be included as a discrete presentation. The members of the governing board of the Utilities are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Although the City does not have the authority to approve or modify the Commission's operational and capital budgets, the tax rates established by the Commission and bonded debt must be approved by the City Council. Complete financial statements for the Commission may be obtained from the Marshall Housing Commission at 202 North First Street, Marshall, Minnesota.

#### 3. Related Organization

The Marshall Fire Department Relief Association is organized as a non-profit organization, legally separate from the City, by its members to provide pension and other benefits to such members in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*. Its board of directors is appointed by the membership of the Association not by the City Council and the Association issues its own set of financial statements. All funding is conducted in accordance with applicable *Minnesota Statues*, whereby state aids flow to the Association, tax levies are determined by the Association , and are only review by the City and the Association pay benefits directly to its members. The Association may certify tax levies to Lyon County directly if the City does not carry out this function. Because the Association is fiscally independent of the City, the financial statements of the Association have not been included within the City's reporting entity. The City's portion of the costs of the Associations pension benefits is included in the General Fund under public safety.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated revenues are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these Funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

#### **Description of Funds:**

#### Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of tax increment and payment of related expenditures for all of the City's tax increment financing districts.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of government funds.

2018 Public Improvement Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for street and utility improvements made to the City's infrastructure system.

MERIT Track Expansion Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for costs associated with the expansion project of the MERIT track.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Wastewater Treatment Fund – This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and capital improvements of the City's wastewater treatment activities.

Municipal Liquor Store Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's off-sale municipal liquor store.

Surface Water Management Fund – This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and capital improvements of the City's storm water collection activities.

#### Fiduciary Fund:

Private Purpose Trust Fund – This fund accounts for resources legally held by the government in trust. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support activities of the Trust. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources is preserved as capital.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **Description of Funds (Continued):**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as needed. Further, when committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order 1) committed 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

#### **Component Units**

The Marshall Economic Development Authority has adopted the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Marshall Housing Commission and the Marshall Public Utilities have adopted the accrual basis of accounting.

The Marshall Housing Commission has a fiscal year end of September 30. Therefore, the data included for this component unit is as of that date in the statement of net position and for the year then ended in the statement of activities.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on participation by each fund for cash and investment balances.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

*Minnesota Statutes* authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity of no longer than 270 days and in the Minnesota Municipal Investment Pool.

Certain investments for the City are reported at fair value as disclosed in Note 3. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown at a gross amount since both are assessable to the property taxes and are collectible upon the sale of the property.

The Marshall Public Utilities grants credit to its customers, which is mainly unsecured in the course of its operations. A portion of customer receivables is secured by deposits based on prior payment history of individual accounts. Monthly sewer rental charges are included in the customer's billings and transferred to the City when collected. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as management deems all receivables to be collectible.

The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of December. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the City at that date. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes measurable and available. Lyon County is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the City three times a year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half of the payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15. Taxes not collected as of December 31 each year are shown as delinquent taxes receivable.

The County Auditor prepares the tax list for all taxable property in the City, applying the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties, to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City.

The County Auditor submits the list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January of each year.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. Delinquent taxes have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for delinquent taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund financial statements.

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefitting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivables when assessment rolls are provided to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are received in cash or within 60 days after year end. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### 3. Inventory, Land Held for Resale, and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market value using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

The material and supply inventory of the Marshall Municipal Utilities is state at average cost which approximates actual cost.

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or fair value.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	5-25
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	3-30

The Marshall-Lyon County Library provides depreciation based on historical cost or estimated historical cost. The straight-line method of depreciation is used over the estimated useful lives of individual assets. Library books are depreciated using group depreciation by collections. The Library uses a capitalization threshold of \$15,000 for library book collections and \$1,000 for all other capital assets.

The Marshall Economic Development Authority provides depreciation based on the estimated useful lives of individual assets. The straight-line method of depreciation is used.

The Marshall Municipal Utilities uses the straight-line composite group method for depreciation based on estimated useful lives of the various classes of property. The provision is 3.36 percent of the average balance of depreciable property in service at December 31, 2019.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City presents deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position for deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City presents deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as unavailable revenue and grants for subsequent years. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City presents deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for grants for subsequent years from the Municipal State Aid Street program as timing requirements for revenue recognition have not yet been met. The City presents deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

#### 6. Compensated Absences

#### City of Marshall

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The General Fund is typically used to the liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Vacation is earned and credited to an employee's record after each bi-weekly pay period according to years of service at the following rates:

	Hours per	
Years of Service	Years of Service	Maximum Accrual
0 to 5 years	80 hours (10 days)	160 hours
5 to 10 years	120 hours (15 days)	240 hours
10 to 15 years	144 hours (18 days)	288 hours
15 to 20 years	160 hours (20 days)	320 hours
20+ years	200 hours (25 days)	400 hours

Sick leave is an authorized absence from work with pay, granted to eligible, full-time and ¾ time employees. Sick leave is a privilege, not a right. Employees are to use this paid leave only when they are unable to work for medical reasons and/or under the conditions explained below. Employees are required to exhaust their sick leave balance prior to approval of an unpaid medical leave absence. Sick leave does not accrue during unpaid leave absence.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 6. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Full-time employees will earn sick leave at the rate of one (1) day for 8 hours for each month of service and can be accumulated up to 120 days or 960 hours at this rate. Beyond 120 days or 960 hours, sick leave will continue to accumulate at a rate of ½ days or 4 hours for each month of service.

If at any time the accumulation drops below 20 day or 960 hours the employee will then accumulated one (1) day or 6 hours for each month of service up to 120 day or 960 hours and then continue to accumulate ½ day or 4 hours for each month of service.

When an employee reaches 120 days or 960 hours or more of accumulated sick leave and the employee utilizes sick leave and the employee utilizes sick leave times. It shall first be withdrawn from the 960 hour portion and not from the accumulated sick leave.

#### Marshall Municipal Utilities

All full time employees accrue vacation time between 10 to 25 days per year based on years of service to 25 years when an additional 1 day may accrue for each 5 years of service thereafter. Employees may accumulate up to 20 days (160 hours) by December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year to be used in the following year. Up to 10 days of accrued vacation pay in excess of the 20 day maximum accrual will be deposited in the Health Care Savings Plan on an annual basis. Upon termination, 100 percent of the accrued vacation pay will be deposited into the Health Care Savings Plan.

Under the employee sick leave plan, each employee is allowed to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 140 days. Thereafter, when the maximum hours have been reached, any unused sick leave will be deposited into the employee's Health Care Savings Plan on an annual basis. The accumulated leave is remitted to the employee or placed in the Health Care Savings Plan at the Commission's discretion upon retirement or death at a rate of 50 percent after 5 years of service, 75 percent after 10 years, and 100 percent after 15 years or more of service.

Sick leave benefits are recorded as a liability in the period earned by the employee.

#### 7. Severance Plan

Employees with at least 20 years of service are eligible for retirement payments based upon their years of service. An eligible individual will receive an amount equal to one month's salary plus an additional three percent annual salary each year in excess of twenty years to a maximum of 150 percent of the monthly salary. As of December 31, 2019, the City has recorded estimated future costs under this plan of \$197,784.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Under *Minnesota Statute* 471.61, subdivision 2b, public employers must allow retirees and their dependents to continue coverage indefinitely in an employer-sponsored health care plan, under the following conditions: 1) Retirees must be receiving (or eligible to receive) an annuity from a Minnesota public pension plan, 2) Coverage must continue in group plan until age 65, and retirees must pay no more than the group premium, and 3) Retirees may obtain dependent coverage immediately before retirements. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The liability was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, at December 31, 2018. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental total OPEB liability.

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures

#### 10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and the relief association and additions to/deductions from PERA's and the relief association's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA and the relief association except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 11. Restricted and Designated Assets

The Wastewater Treatment Fund, Surface Water Management fund and the Marshall Municipal Utilities fund (component unit) have classified resources consisting of cash and investments and delinquent taxes receivable as designated and restricted assets on the statements of net position. These amounts have been set aside for debt service payments and capital improvements. Amounts restricted for debt service are \$ 3,777,752 and amounts designated for capital reserves are \$ 3,511,069.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 12. Fund Balance

#### a. Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund Balance These are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance These are amounts that can only be used for specific
  purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council (highest level of
  decision making authority) through resolution. Committed amounts cannot be used
  for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by
  taking the same type of action used to commit these amounts.
- Assigned Fund Balance These are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the City's Finance Director based on the City Council's direction.

#### b. Minimum Fund Balance

The City's fund balance policy for the General Fund is to maintain unrestricted fund balance of an amount not less than 5 months of the next year's budgeted expenditures.

#### 13. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# F. Budgetary Information

- 1. Prior to September 1 of each year, City Administrator submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The final budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution on or before December 28 and the property tax levy is certified to the County Auditor.
- 3. Budgets for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All amounts over budget are approved by the City Council through the disbursement process. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Council. Monitoring of budgets is maintained at the expenditure category level (i.e., personal services, supplies, charges for services, and capital outlay) within each program.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Budgetary control for Capital Projects Funds is accomplished through the use of project-length financial plans.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019:

Capital Projects
2018 Public Improvements
MERIT Track Expansion
SMASC Ball Parks

\$(2,229,999) (55,531)

(390,579)

Total \$(2,676,109)

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash balances of the City's funds are combined (pooled) and invested to the extent available in various investments authorized by *Minnesota Statutes*. Each fund's portion of this pool (or pools) is displayed in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" or "investments". For purposes of identifying risk of investing public funds, the balances and related restrictions are summarized as follows.

# A. Deposits

The deposits of the City are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: The City has an investment policy in place to address custodial credit risk for deposits, stating all deposits and investments must be in compliance with *Minnesota Statutes* 118A; protected by federal depository insurance and corporate surety bonds or collateral equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) or corporate surety bonds. As of December 31, 2019, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the City's name. As of December 31, 2019, the City's deposits consisted of the following:

Checking	\$ 17,542,652
Certificates of deposit	3,194,025
Money market	 7,428,180
Total Deposits	 28,164,857

#### **B.** Investments

The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk: The interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty too an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes limit the City's investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer; however, it does state diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically by the investment officer for all funds. The City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk as none of their investments exceeded 5% of total investments.

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City typically limits its exposure by purchasing securities that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	I	Primary Government				
	Credit	Segmented			Fair Value	
	Quality/	Time		M	easurement Using	;
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments at Amortized Cost						
Broker Money Market Funds	N/A	less than 1 year	\$ 8,440,894	-	-	-
Investments at Fair Value						
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	less than 1 year	99,883	-	99,883	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	less than 1 year	460,283	-	460,283	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	1 to 5 years	665,608	-	665,608	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	more than 5 years	494,829	-	494,829	-
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	less than 1 year	400,373	-	400,373	-
Municipal Bonds	Aal to Aaa, A to AAA	1 to 5 years	3,920,892	-	3,920,892	-
Municipal Bonds	Aal to Aaa	more than 5 years	401,407	-	401,407	-
Certificate Of Deposit	N/A	less than 6 months	245,249	-	245,249	-
Certificate Of Deposit	N/A	1 to 3 years	2,697,678	-	2,697,678	-
Total Primary Government			17,827,096	-	9,386,202	-

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		М	Fair Value easurement Using	ing
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Component Unit - Marshall Municipal Ut	ilities					
Investments at Amortized Cost						
Broker Money Market Funds	N/A	less than 1 year	3,847,939	-	-	-
Investments at Fair Value						
U.S Treasury Notes	N/A	1 to 5 years	343,616	-	343,616	-
U.S Treasury Notes	N/A	more than 5 years	660,594	-	660,594	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	less than 1 year	925,288	-	925,288	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	1 to 5 years	2,401,820	-	2,401,820	-
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	N/A	more than 5 years	349,262	-	349,262	-
Federal Agency Mortgage Pools	N/A	1 to 5 years	146,792	-	146,792	-
Federal Agency Mortgage Pools	N/A	more than 5 years	1,449,594	-	1,449,594	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	N/A	1 to 5 years	11,481	-	11,481	-
Municipal Bonds	A+ to AAA	less than 1 year	1,347,426	-	1,347,426	-
Municipal Bonds	A+ to AAA	1 to 5 years	11,868,712	-	11,868,712	-
Municipal Bonds	A+ to AAA	more than 5 years	2,492,098	-	2,492,098	-
Total Marshall Municipal Utilities	Investments		25,844,622	-	21,996,683	-
Component Unit - Economic Developmen	t Authority					
Investments at Amortized Cost						
Broker Money Market Funds	N/A	less than 1 year	847,033	-	-	-
Total Investments			\$ 44,518,751	\$ -	\$ 31,382,885	\$ -

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

• Investments of \$31,382,885 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

# C. Cash and Investment Summary

Cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position for the City, including component units, follows:

				Component Units					
	Primary Government			Municipal Utilities		Housing Commission		Economic evelopment Authority	
Deposits (Note 3 A.) Cash on Hand Investments (Note 3 B.)	\$	23,902,444 3,753 17,827,096	\$	3,378,419 1,600 25,844,622	\$	503,738	\$	363,623 847,033	
Total		41,733,293		29,224,641		503,738		1,210,656	
Cash and Temporary Investments Restricted Assets		37,955,541 3,777,752		22,983,279 6,241,362		471,837 31,901		1,210,656	
Total	\$	41,733,293	\$	29,224,641	\$	503,738	\$	1,210,656	
		Fiduciary Funds		Total					
Deposits (Note 3 A.) Cash on Hand Investments (Note 3 B.)		16,633 - -		28,164,857 5,353 44,518,751					
Total		16,633		72,688,961					
Cash and Temporary Investments Restricted Assets		16,633		62,637,946 10,051,015					
Total	\$	16,633	\$	72,688,961					

# **NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

# A. Transfers

Transfers among funds were for the City to assist with administrative costs, to assist with enterprise operations, to cover capital expenditures, to assist with capital projects, and assist with debt service obligations.

	Transfers In							
Fund	General		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
Transfers out								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	600,000
Tax increment financing		-	36	55,135		-		365,135
Debt service		-	58	33,092		-		583,092
Nonmajor governmental		-	2,11	12,656		818,377	2	2,931,033
Wastewater Treatment		-	3	38,294		20,998		59,292
Municipal liqour store	22	25,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		225,000
Total transfers out	\$ 22	25,000	\$ 3,09	99,177	\$	1,439,375	\$ 4	1,763,552

# **B.** Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following balances arise from negative cash balances in the debtor fund or temporary funding for various projects:

Due from/to Other Funds

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Tax Increment Financing MERIT Track Expansion Nonmajor governmental	\$ - 669,437 - 436,105	\$ 153,601 - 15,526 936,415		
Total	\$ 1,105,542	\$ 1,105,542		

# **NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)**

# B. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Continued)

The following balances represent capital improvements and monthly year-end charges to component units:

# Due to Primary Government from Component Unit

Receivable Entity/Fund	e Entity/Fund Payable Entity/Fund		Amount
Primary Government	Component unit		
General	Marshall Municipal Utilities	\$	4,508
Tax Increment Financing	Economic Development Authority		167,074
Enterprise			
Wastewater Treatment	Marshall Municipal Utilities		592,339
Surface Water Management	Marshall Municipal Utilities		203,004
Total		\$	966,925

# Due to Component Unit from Primary Government

Receivable Fund/Entity	Payable Fund/Entity		Amount
Component Unit	Primary Government	·	
Marshall Municipal Utilities	General	\$	69,616
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Tax Increment Financing		81
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Nonmajor governmental		13,825
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Wastewater Treatment enterprise		24,552
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Municipal Liquor Store enterprise		2,138
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Surface Water Management enterprise		1,821
Total		\$	112,033

#### **NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE**

Loans were made by the EDA Parkway Housing Fund, the balance of which is \$233,713 as of December 31, 2019. The portion of the Small Cities Development Program which is require to be repaid only if the borrower sells the property within 7 years of the date of the loan is \$33,594 as of December 31, 2019, net of an allowance of \$606,390. Marshall Municipal Utilities has issued a loan for energy efficiency that has a balance of \$27,558 as of December 31, 2019.

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

# Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	Beginning Balance Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 7,301,489	\$ -	\$ 7,301,489	\$ 18,859	\$ -	\$ 7,320,348
Construction in progress	7,269,915		7,269,915	4,279,948	7,403,141	4,146,722
Total capital assets						
not being depreciated	14,571,404		14,571,404	4,298,807	7,403,141	11,467,070
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	38,700,444	6,409,339	45,109,783	205,337	_	45,315,120
Improvements other than Building	28,377,154	-	28,377,154	811,638	_	29,188,792
Infrastructure	58,258,311	-	58,258,311	7,206,803	207,938	65,257,176
Equipment and Machinery	10,287,833	587,901	10,875,734	234,855	5,647	11,104,942
Library Books	-	923,228	923,228	_	-	923,228
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	135,623,742	7,920,468	143,544,210	8,458,633	213,585	151,789,258
Less accumulated depreciated for						
Buildings	9,523,795	836,077	10,359,872	1,321,211	_	11,681,083
Improvements other than Building	15,244,696	_	15,244,696	1,048,161	_	16,292,857
Infrastructure	28,481,144	-	28,481,144	2,862,419	207,938	31,135,625
Equipment and Machinery	6,099,136	330,860	6,429,996	720,925	5,647	7,145,274
Library Books	-	817,837	817,837	44,700	· -	862,537
Total accumulated						
depreciation	59,348,771	1,984,774	61,333,545	5,997,416	213,585	67,117,376
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	76,274,971	5,935,694	82,210,665	2,461,217		84,671,882
Governmental activities, capital						
assets, net	\$ 90,846,375	\$ 5,935,694	\$ 96,782,069	\$ 6,760,024	\$ 7,403,141	\$ 96,138,952

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 294,850
Public Safety	461,539
Public Works	3,082,717
Culture and Recreation	1,274,575
Airport	883,735
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5 997 416

# NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 512,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 512,872
Construction in progress	667,011	4,625,824	597,557	4,695,278
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,179,883	4,625,824	597,557	5,208,150
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,528,334	-	-	2,528,334
Improvements other than buildings	28,124,552	-	-	28,124,552
Infrastructure	36,551,329	2,212,927	43,223	38,721,033
Equipment and machinery	3,740,729	7,634	9,808	3,738,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,944,944	2,220,561	53,031	73,112,474
Less accumulated depreciated for				
Buildings	265,241	68,137	_	333,378
Improvements other than buildings	19,939,673	895,923	_	20,835,596
Infrastructure	16,354,885	1,146,485	43,224	17,458,146
Equipment and machinery	2,312,249	218,797	3,925	2,527,121
Total accumulated depreciation	38,872,048	2,329,342	47,149	41,154,241
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	32,072,896	(108,781)	5,882	31,958,233
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,252,779	\$ 4,517,043	\$ 603,439	\$ 37,166,383
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions/programs	of the business-t	type activities a	s follows:
Wastewater Treatment				\$ 1,697,775
Municipal Liquor Store				93,584
Surface Water Management				537,983
Surface Water Management				
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Ad	ctivities			\$ 2,329,342

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Marshall Municipal Utilities for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Marshall Municipal Utilities	Darance	Increases	Decreases	Datanec
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,381,705	\$ 2,805,639	\$ 2,179,225	\$ 3,008,119
1 &	<del>,</del> )= - )	+ )	_ +	+ - / / -
Capital assets being depreciated				
Electric production plant	3,324,745	-	-	3,324,745
Electric transmission line	16,404,370	-	-	16,404,370
Electric distribution system	56,204,397	2,663,650	1,094,424	57,773,623
Transportation and general	9,291,432	430,154	197,351	9,524,235
Water utility	56,191,999	3,454,300	757,382	58,888,917
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	141,416,943	6,548,104	2,049,157	145,915,890
Less accumulated depreciated for				
Electric production plant	2,653,463	66,469	_	2,719,932
Electric transmission line	10,012,459	521,665	_	10,534,124
Electric distribution system	26,437,546	2,518,745	1,094,424	27,861,867
Transportation and general	7,052,635	493,070	197,351	7,348,354
Water utility	30,584,382	1,301,954	757,382	31,128,954
Total accumulated depreciation	76,740,485	4,901,903	2,049,157	79,593,231
Total accumulated depreciation	70,710,103	1,501,503	2,019,137	77,575,251
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	64,676,458	1,646,201		66,322,659
Capital assets, net	\$ 67,058,163	\$ 4,451,840	\$ 2,179,225	\$ 69,330,778

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Marshall Municipal Utilities activities as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Marshall Municipal Utilities - Water	\$ 1,382,123
Marshall Municipal Utilities - Electric	3,519,780
Total	\$ 4.901.903

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Capital asset activity for the Marshall Housing Commission for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Marshall Housing Commission				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 514,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 514,965
Construction in progress	127,108		127,108	
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	642,073		127,108	514,965
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	8,129,572	179,230	-	8,308,802
Equipment and machinery	185,311	7,515		192,826
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	8,314,883	186,745		8,501,628
Less accumulated depreciated	5,890,827	247,885	_	6,138,712
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,424,056	(61,140)		2,362,916
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,066,129	\$ (61,140)	\$ 127,108	\$ 2,877,881

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Marshall Housing Commission activities as follows:

Business-type Activities
Marshall Housing Commission

\$ 247,885

# NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance
Economic Development Authority Capital assets not being depreciated Land improvements	\$ 12,920	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 12,920
Less accumulated depreciated for Land improvements	 6,621		646			7,267
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 6,299		(646)			5,653
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,299	\$	(646)	\$	_	\$ 5,653

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Economic Development Authority activities as follows:

Governmental Activities
Economic Development Authority

\$ 646

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activity Debt

# **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

These bonds were issued for capital equipment purchases and other capital improvements. The debt is a general obligation of the City and will be retired through ad valorem tax levies.

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Authorized and			Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Capital Improvement of 2010A	\$ 1,150,000	2.00 - 3.30 %	09/15/10	02/01/26	\$ 500,000
G.O. Equipment Certificates of 2013A	860,000	2.00 - 3.00	08/01/13	02/01/23	400,000
G.O. Bonds of 2015A	1,710,000	2.00 - 3.00	01/01/15	02/01/31	1,405,000
G.O. Bonds of 2016B	705,000	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/25	430,000
G.O. Bonds of 2017A	170,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/13/17	02/01/23	140,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 2,875,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Governmental Activities							
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	440,000	\$	69,964	\$	509,964		
2021		450,000		60,370		510,370		
2022		460,000		49,995		509,995		
2023		320,000		40,177		360,177		
2024		185,000		33,390		218,390		
2025 - 2029		755,000		90,810		845,810		
2030 - 2031		265,000		8,025		273,025		
Total	\$	2,875,000	\$	352,731	\$	3,227,731		

# General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

These bonds were issued for development and redevelopment projects. The additional tax revenue resulting from increased tax capacity of the redeveloped properties is used to retire the related debt.

	Au	thorized and			Maturity	E	Balance at
Description		Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date		Year End
G.O. Tax Increment Revenues Bonds		<u> </u>					
Revenues Bonds of 2011A	\$	1,265,000	0.70 - 2.70 %	09/15/11	02/01/23	\$	670,000
G.O. Tax Increment							
Revenues Bonds of 2017B		2,930,000	0.70 - 2.70	10/26/17	02/01/33		2,540,000
Total G.O. Tax Increment Bonds						\$	3,210,000

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation tax increment bonds are as follows:

S

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
December 31,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$	575,000	\$	74,665	\$	649,665	
2021		405,000		64,497		469,497	
2022		170,000		58,075		228,075	
2023		175,000		53,588		228,588	
2024		-		51,225		51,225	
2025 - 2029		895,000		210,812		1,105,812	
2030 - 2033		990,000		59,850		1,049,850	
Total	\$	3,210,000	\$	572,712	\$	3,782,712	

# General Obligation Tax Abatement Bonds

These bonds were issued to finance public infrastructure improvements. They will be retired from tax abatement revenues and tax levies.

	Authorized and			Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds of 2016C	\$ 2,810,000	2.00 - 3.00 %	06/23/16	02/01/37	\$ 2.580,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation tax abatement bonds are as follows:

G.O. T	ax Ab	oatemer	ıt E	3on	ds
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Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest			Total		
2020	\$	120,000	\$	63,200	\$	183,200		
2021		120,000		60,800		180,800		
2022		125,000		58,350		183,350		
2023		125,000		55,850		180,850		
2024		130,000		53,300		183,300		
2025 - 2029		680,000		226,500		906,500		
2030 - 2034		770,000		135,450		905,450		
2035 - 2037		510,000		23,250		533,250		
Total	\$	2,580,000	\$	676,700	\$	3,256,700		

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

# General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds

These bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid primarily from special assessments levied on the properties benefiting from the improvements. Some issuances, however, are partly financed by ad valorem tax levies.

	Authorized			Maturity	Balance at Year
Description	and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	End
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2011B	\$ 1,510,000	0.50 - 4.00 %	10/01/11	02/01/27	\$ 720,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2012A	2,550,000	2.00 - 2.55	06/01/12	02/01/28	1,000,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2013A	2,785,000	2.00 - 3.00	08/01/13	02/01/25	1,580,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2014B	15,735,000	3.13 - 5.00	07/23/14	02/01/28	11,060,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2014C	1,955,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/23/14	02/01/26	1,155,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2015B	895,000	3.00 - 4.00	07/22/15	02/01/24	555,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2016B	1,500,000	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/25	1,125,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2017A	1,035,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/13/17	02/01/28	940,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2017B	360,000	1.65 - 3.00	10/26/17	02/01/28	330,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2018A	2,328,608	3.13 - 4.00	07/25/18	02/01/34	2,328,608
Total G.O. Special Assessment	Bonds				\$ 20,793,608

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation special assessment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 2,478,490	\$	702,666	\$	3,181,156			
2021	2,500,099		615,861		3,115,960			
2022	2,410,099		525,779		2,935,878			
2023	2,442,896		431,609		2,874,505			
2024	2,437,896		334,258		2,772,154			
2025 - 2029	7,885,664		590,447		8,476,111			
2030 - 2034	638,464		51,577		690,041			
Total	\$ 20,793,608	\$	3,252,197	\$	24,045,805			

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activity Debt

# General Obligation Revenue Bonds

These bonds were issued to finance capital improvements to the storm water system and wastewater treatment facility. These bonds will be retired from net revenue of these enterprise funds.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	and issued	Interest Kate	Issue Date	Date	I cai Eliu
of 2011A - Storm	\$ 925,000	0.50 - 4.00 %	09/15/11	02/01/27	\$ 540,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	\$ 925,000	0.30 - 4.00 /0	09/13/11	02/01/27	\$ 540,000
of 2011A - Wastewater	960,000	0.50 - 4.00	09/15/11	02/01/27	565,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	900,000	0.50 - 4.00	09/13/11	02/01/27	303,000
of 2011B - Storm	335,000	0.50 - 4.00	10/01/11	02/01/27	200,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	333,000	0.30 - 4.00	10/01/11	02/01/27	200,000
of 2011B - Wastewater	205,000	0.50 - 4.00	10/01/11	02/01/27	120,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	203,000	0.30 - 4.00	10/01/11	02/01/27	120,000
of 2012A - Wastewater	1,775,000	2.00 - 2.55	06/01/12	02/01/28	1,125,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	1,773,000	2.00 - 2.33	00/01/12	02/01/28	1,123,000
of 2014C - Wastewater	1,420,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/23/14	02/01/25	890,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	1,420,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/23/14	02/01/23	070,000
of 2015B - Wastewater	860,000	3.00 - 4.00	07/22/15	02/01/24	565,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	000,000	3.00 4.00	07/22/13	02/01/24	303,000
of 2016B - Wastewater	305,553	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/25	233,393
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	303,333	2.00	00/23/10	02/01/25	233,373
of 2016B - Storm	1,049,447	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/25	801,607
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	1,015,117	2.00	00/23/10	02/01/25	001,007
of 2016D - Wastewater	3,630,000	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/27	2,975,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	2,030,000	2.00	00/23/10	02/01/27	2,575,000
of 2017B - Wastewater	1,140,000	2.00	06/23/16	02/01/25	775,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	1,110,000	2.00	00/25/10	02,01,23	772,000
of 2017A - Storm	85,000	2.00 - 3.00	07/13/17	02/01/23	85,000
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	02,000	2.00 2.00	07,18,17	02/01/25	02,000
of 2018A - Wastewater	619,850	3.13 - 4.00	07/25/18	02/01/34	619,850
G.O. Utility and Improvement Bonds	0 - 2 ,0 - 0				0-2,000
of 2018A - Storm	631,542	3.13 - 4.00	07/25/18	02/01/34	631,542
	/				
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$10,126,392
					, .,

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			G.O. Revenue Bonds Business-type Activities							
December 31,	_	Principal				Total				
2020	\$	1,526,510	\$	242,656	\$	1,769,166				
2021		1,549,901		208,462		1,758,363				
2022		1,174,901		176,794		1,351,695				
2023		1,207,104		144,779		1,351,883				
2024		1,247,104		109,907		1,357,011				
2025 - 2029		3,024,336		194,611		3,218,947				
2030 - 2034		396,536		31,723		428,259				
Total	\$	10,126,392	\$	1,108,932	\$	11,235,324				

# Revenue Bonds

These bonds were issued to finance capital improvements to the municipal liquor store. These bonds will be retired from net revenue of this enterprise funds.

	Authorized			Maturity	Balance at
Description	and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Year End
Lease Revenue Bond of 2015	\$ 3,240,000	1.05 - 3.10 %	02/10/15	12/01/29	\$ 2,355,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Ві	enue Bonds -type Activit							
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total						
2020	\$	210,000	\$ 66,548	\$	276,548					
2021		215,000	61,823		276,823					
2022		220,000	56,555		276,555					
2023		225,000	50,835		275,835					
2024		230,000	44,872		274,872					
2025 - 2029		1,255,000	118,452		1,373,452					
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,355,000	\$ 399,085	\$	2,754,085					

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

# **PFA Notes**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City submitted \$4,463,363 in expenditures for reimbursement from the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority and received \$3,728,864. The remainder will be received in 2020. This disbursement is for financing the eligible project costs of the Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project. The aggregate principal amount of the loan disbursed and outstanding will bear interest and servicing fees collectively at the rate of 1% per annum accruing from and after the date of the Note, which is July 10, 2019, through the date on which no principal of the loan remains unpaid and all accrued interest and servicing fees thereon have been paid.

Because a final amortization schedule has not been established by the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority, this note will be excluded from five-year maturity schedules until a schedule is finalized.

There is a regular interest and principal payment due August 20, 2020, and every six months thereafter on a semi-annual basis. This is projected to continue until August 20, 2039, if all amounts are disbursed as projected, and all payments are made on a timely basis. The total amount of the final loan is \$15,678,015.

	Αι	thorized and			Maturity	Balance at
Description		Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Year End
Utility and Improvement PFA						
of 2019A - Wastewater	\$	15,678,015	1.00	07/10/19	08/20/39	\$ 4,463,363

# Component Unit Debt

#### Revenue Bonds

These bonds were issued to finance capital improvements to the Marshall Municipal Utilities. These bonds will be retired from net revenue of this enterprise fund.

Description Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2009 \$	Issued	Interest R	ate	Issue Date	Date	Year End
•				st Rate Issue Date		 T car Ena
Series 2009 \$						
	5,000,000	4	%	\$ 39,931	\$ 45,474	\$ 1,980,000
Series 2010	6,635,000	3	%	40,500	45,839	3,010,000
Series 2011	4,290,000	3	%	40,857	44,743	2,230,000
Series 2012	5,500,000	2	%	41,061	46,569	3,145,000
Series 2013	6,355,000	3	%	41,626	46,935	4,080,000
Series 2014	4,025,000	3	%	41,753	47,300	2,885,000
Series 2016	7,310,000	2	%	42,481	45,108	4,475,000

Total Revenue Bonds \$ 21,805,000

# **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for Marshall Municipal Utilities revenue bonds are as follows:

**Revenue Bonds** 

\$ 21,805,000 \$ 3,180,772 \$ 24,985,772

	Marshall Municipal Utilities							
Year Ending	Component Unit Activities							
December 31,	Principal Interest			Total				
2020	\$ 3,535	,000 \$	751,867	\$	4,286,867			
2021	3,645	,000	646,436		4,291,436			
2022	3,245	,000	535,919		3,780,919			
2023	2,915	,000	429,040		3,344,040			
2024	2,420	,000	323,137		2,743,137			
2025 - 2029	6,045	,000	494,373		6,539,373			

# **B.** Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Total

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	or Period ljustment	Beginning ance, restated	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Bonds payable										
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 3,310,000	\$	-	\$	435,000	\$ 2,875,000	\$	440,000
General obligation										
tax increment bonds	3,760,000	-	3,760,000		-		550,000	3,210,000		575,000
General obligation										
tax abatement bonds	2,695,000	-	2,695,000		-		115,000	2,580,000		120,000
General obligation										
special assessment bonds	24,133,608	-	24,133,608		-		3,340,000	20,793,608		2,478,490
Unamortized bond premium	1,974,909	7,498	1,982,407		-		195,373	1,787,034		-
Unamortized bond discount	(2,476)	-	(2,476)		-		(2,476)	-		-
Total bonds payable	35,306,041	572,498	35,878,539		-		4,632,897	31,245,642		3,613,490
Compensated absences										
payable	896,869	91,255	988,124		521,138		432,873	1,076,389	_	92,184
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$ 36,202,910	\$ 663,753	\$ 36,866,663	\$	521,138	\$	5,065,770	\$ 32,322,031	\$	3,705,674

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type activities</b>					·
Bonds payable					
General obligation					
revenue bonds	\$12,381,392	\$ -	\$ 2,255,000	\$10,126,392	\$1,526,510
Revenue bonds	2,560,000	-	205,000	2,355,000	210,000
PFA notes	-	4,463,363	-	4,463,363	546,000
Unamortized bond premium	397,022		53,987	343,035	
Total bonds payable	15,338,414	4,463,363	2,513,987	17,287,790	2,282,510
Compensated absences					
payable	285,939	84,714	93,791	276,862	74,029
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 15,624,353	\$ 4,548,077	\$ 2,607,778	\$17,564,652	\$2,356,539
long-term habilities	\$13,024,333	\$ 4,346,077	\$ 2,007,778	\$17,304,032	\$2,330,339
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Component Unit Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Marshall Municipal Utilities					
Revenue bonds	\$ 25,180,000	\$ -	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 21,805,000	\$ 3,535,000
Accrued transmission reserve	1,956,217	_	776,192	1,180,025	-
Compensated absences	, ,		,	, ,	
payable	683,254	47,991	-	731,245	-
Unamortized bond discount	(25,922)		10,403	(15,519)	
Component Unit					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 27,793,549	\$ 47,991	\$ 4,161,595	\$ 23,700,751	\$ 3,535,000
Marshall Housing Commission					
Compensated Absences					
Payable	\$ 71,866	\$ -	\$ 12,634	\$ 59,232	\$ 14,303
<i>y</i> <del>* •</del>	¢ ,1,500	4	Ţ 12,00 I	- 07,232	- 1.,000

# **NOTE 8 – CONDUIT DEBT**

Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party. The City has issued conduit debt to provide funding to private-sector entities for projects deemed to be in the public interest. Although these bonds bear the name of the City, the City has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the City. As of December 31, 2019, the following issues were outstanding:

			Balance
		Original	Outstanding
	Date of	Amount	as of
Name	Issue	of Issue	12/31/19
Lake View Memorial Hospital	2005	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 3.054.731

#### **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City purchases commercial insurance coverage through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) with other cities in the state which is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to the LMCIT for its insurance coverage. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported, however, retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies. The amount of these deductibles is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three years.

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment for 2019 was estimated to be immaterial based on workers' compensation rates and salaries for the year.

At December 31, 2019, there were no other claims liabilities reported in the fund based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

# **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS**

The City participates in various pension plans, total pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$883,673. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

The General Fund, Wastewater Treatment Fund, and Municipal Liquor Store Fund typically liquidates the liability related to pensions.

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association**

#### A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

### General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

# **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)** 

# A. Plan Description (Continued)

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to a local relief association that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July, 1 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for a Coordinated members is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7% of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% of average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

**Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)** 

# **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for the Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after ten years up to 100% after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

#### C. Contributions

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5%, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2019 and the City was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$406,453. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.8 percent of pay to 11.3 percent and employer rates increased from 16.2 percent to 16.95 percent on January 1, 2019. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$277,118. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

## NOTE 10 –PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### **D.** Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$4,174,226 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$129,661. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0755%, which was an increase of 0.008% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,174,226
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the City	 129,661
Total	\$ 4,303,887

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$538,752 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the City recognized \$9,710 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

# NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

# **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	115,789	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		327,474
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		435,199
Changes in proportion		132,749		31,920
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent				
to the measurement date		203,227		
Total	\$	451,765	\$	794,593

\$203,227 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense
December 31,	Amount
2020	\$ (141,264)
2021	(339,975)
2022	(71,543)
2023	6,727
Total	\$ (546,055)

# NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,596,623 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.1519%, which was an increase of 0.0038% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The City also recognized \$20,506 for the year ended December 31, 2019 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of the net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019, in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$293,094 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 68,316	\$ 243,287
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,316,340	1,827,105
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	337,300
Changes in proportion	119,417	63,042
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent		
to the measurement date	138,559	
Total	\$ 1,642,632	\$ 2,470,734

## NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

# **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$138,559 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense
December 31,	Amount
2020	\$ (110,676)
2021	(232,145)
2022	(623,708)
2023	(5,514)
2024	5,382
Total	\$ (966,661)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 % Per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 % Per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 %

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan and, 1.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

# NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### Police and Fire Fund

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.5 %	5.10 %
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed income	20.0	0.75
International equity	17.5	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.0	0.00
Total	100 %	

# NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability	\$ 6,862,203	\$ 4,174,226	\$ 1,954,767
	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Discount Rate (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund net pension liability	\$ 3,514,237	\$ 1,596,623	\$ (20,475)

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

# NOTE 10 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)**

There are five City Council members that are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

The defined contribution plan consists of individual accounts paying a lump-sum benefit. Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses; therefore, there is no future liability to the City. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5% of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2% of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1% (.0025) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Pension expense for the year is equal to the contributions made. Total contributions made by the City during fiscal year 2019 were:

	Contribution Amount			Percentage of Covered Payroll		
Em	ployee	En	nployer	Employee	Employer	Required Rate
\$	2,045	\$	2,045	5%	5%	5%

# **Component Unit Pension Information**

Qualified employees of the Marshall Housing Commission (the Commission), a discrete component unit of the City, below to the Housing Renewal and Local Agency Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution retirement plan. The retirement plan is a national plan with local or regional housing authorities and commission, urban renewal agencies, and other organizations eligible to participate. Required contributions were made by the Commission to the Housing Renewal and Local Agency Retirement Plan. The Commission's pension contributions for the year ending December 31, 2019, were \$8,794.

Detailed information concerning the Commission's pension plan is presented in its publicly available annual report for the year ended September 30, 2019. That report may be obtained by contacting the Commission.

## NOTE 10 –PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Volunteer Fire Fighter's Relief Association

#### A. Plan Description

The Marshall Firefighter's Relief Association is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide benefits for members of the Marshall Fire Department per *Minnesota State Statutes*.

The Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Marshall Firefighter's Association, 201 East Saratoga Street, Marshall, MN 56258 or by calling 507-532-5141.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

Volunteer firefighters of the City are members of the Marshall Fire Fighter's Relief Association. Full retirement benefits are payable to members who have reached age 50 and have completed 20 years of service. Partial benefits are payable to members who have reached age 50 and have completed 10 years of service. Disability benefits and widow and children's survivor benefits are also payable to members or their beneficiaries based upon requirements set forth in the bylaws. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are consistent with enabling state statutes.

# C. Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active members	41
Total	52

#### D. Contributions.

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 424A.092 specifies minimum support rates required on an annual basis. The minimum support rates from the municipality and from State aids are determined as the amount required to meet the normal cost plus amortizing any existing prior service costs over a ten year period. The City's obligation is the financial requirement for the year less state aids. Any additional payments by the City shall be used to amortize the unfunded liability of the relief association. The Association is comprised of volunteers: therefore, there are no payroll expenditures (i.e. there are no covered payroll percentage calculations). During the year, the City recognized as revenue and as an expenditure an on behalf payment of \$107,826 made by the State of Minnesota for the Relief Association.

## **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Fire Fighter's Relief Association (Continued)**

#### E. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

# Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 %
Investment rate of return	6.0 %, net of pensions plan investment expenses:
	including inflation

The value of death benefits is similar to the value of the retirement pension. Because of low retirement ages, the plan assumes no pre-retirement mortality. Post-retirement mortality does not apply as the benefit structure and form of payment do not reflect lifetime benefits.

The long-term return on assets has been set based on the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. When there is sufficient historical evidence of market outperformance, historical average returns may be considered. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	60.00.07	1.50
Equity	60.00 %	4.76 %
Fixed income	30.00	2.01
Real estate and alternatives	5.00	4.53
Cash and equivalents	5.00	0.74
Total	100.00 %	

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0%. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate.

# **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Fire Fighter's Relief Association (Continued)**

# F. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	I	ncrease (Decrease)	
	Total	Plan Fiduciary	Net
	Pension	Net	Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2019	\$ 2,312,589	\$ 2,648,481	\$ (335,892)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	134,662	-	134,662
Interest cost	165,189	-	165,189
Differences between expected and actual experience	(69,133)	-	(69,133)
Changes of assumptions	64,058	-	64,058
State contributions	-	100,826	(100,826)
Net investment income	-	482,227	(482,227)
Administrative expense		(9,925)	9,925
Net changes	294,776	573,128	(278,352)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 2,607,365	\$ 3,221,609	\$ (614,244)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	5.0%	Rate 6.0%	7.00%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (540,548)	\$ (614,244)	\$ (685,017)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued relief association financial report.

# **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Fire Fighter's Relief Association (Continued)

# G. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 40,988. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ - 68,172	\$ 342,833 13,123
pension plan investments  Total	\$ 68,172	\$ 514,954

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as shown on the following page.

Year	
Ending	Total
2020	\$ (141,287)
2021	(122,716)
2022	(60,842)
2023	(119,852)
2024	(598)
Thereafter	(1,487)
Total	\$ (446,782)

# H. Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

# A. Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees. The plan offers medical coverage. It is the City's policy to periodically review its medical coverage and to obtain requests for proposals in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for City employees and retirees. No assets are acclimated in a trust.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the unions representing the City employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. Retired employees receive no retiree benefits except the allowance to continue health insurance that is mandated by Minnesota Law. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### C. Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as City employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the City, based on the contract terms with union representatives. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2019, the City had implicit contributions of \$22,807 to the plan.

#### D. Members

As of December 31, 2018, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees electing coverage	19
Actives waiving coverage	8
Active employees	90
Total	117

# E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability

Investment rate of return Salary increases Inflation	N/A N/A 2.50%
Healthcare cost trend increases	6.40% intitially, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2075
Mortality assumption	RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2017, and other adjustments.

# NOTE 11 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.71% which is equal to the 20 Year Municipal Bond Yield.

# F. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$491,555 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balances at January 1, 2019	\$	488,559
Changes for the year		
Service cost		53,044
Interest		17,550
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience		(74,431)
Changes of assumptions		29,640
Benefit payments		(22,807)
Net changes		2,996
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	491,555

Changes of actuarial assumptions and other inputs since the last valuations are as follows:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.31% to 3.71% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations, including an adjustment to reflect the impact of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2016 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan and PERA Police & Fire Plan to the rates used in the 7/1/2018 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees electing medical coverage at retirement changed from 35% to 40% to reflect recent plan experience.

# City of Marshall Notes to Financial Statements

# NOTE 11 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

# F. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

- The percent of retirees electing spouse coverage changed from 20% to 35% to reflect recent plan experience.
- The percent of future non-Medicare eligible retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience. The following table provides the changes for the assumed percent electing each plan:

Medical Plan	12/31/2016 Valuation	12/31/2018 Valuation		
\$3,375 HSA	25 %	N/A %		
\$5,000 HSA	75	90		
\$3,000 VEBA	0	N/A		
\$3,375 VEBA	0	N/A		
\$5,000 VEBA	0	10		

The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to OPEB.

# G. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.71% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	Total OPEB Liability	
1% decrease (2.71%)	Current (3.71%)	1% increase (4.71%)
\$ 531,600	\$ 491,555	\$ 454,634

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Total OPEB Liability	_					
1% decrease	Current	1% increase					
(5.4% decreasing	(6.4% decreasing	(7.4% decreasing					
to 3.0%)	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)					
\$ 441,962	\$ 491,555	\$ 550,399					

# City of Marshall Notes to Financial Statements

# NOTE 11 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

# H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$46,872. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	$\Gamma$	eferred	
	Out	flows of	In	flows of	
	Re	esources	Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	66,530	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		39,890		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,807			
Total	\$	62,697	\$	66,530	

\$22,807 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2020	\$ (2,860)
2021	(2,860)
2022	(2,860)
2023	(2,860)
2024	(2,860)
Thereafter	(12,340)
Total	\$ (26,640)

## NOTE 12 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. No adjustments were needed to the Fiduciary Funds as a result of the implementation.

# City of Marshall Notes to Financial Statements

#### **NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, prior period adjustments were required to adjust beginning net position for governmental activities to reflect changes in deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal State Aid Street program and to change the presentation of the Marshall-Lyon County Library component unit from discrete to blended. These adjustments affected beginning net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,086,536, and the governmental fund in the amount of \$2,691,641. A prior period adjustment was also required for the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, in the amount of \$40,500 to adjust land held for resale to the lower of cost or market value.

#### **NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS**

At December 31, 2019, the City had outstanding construction contract commitments totaling \$16,630,046 for the Wastewater Improvement Project and the City Hall Renovation.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In February of 2020, the City issued General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2020A, in the Original Aggregate Principal Amount of \$6,500,000. Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the City Council on August 13, 2019, the City authorized the sale of its General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2020A, to finance certain capital improvements under an approved capital improvement plan by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City payable from ad valorem taxes. Capital improvements include acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings or other improvements for the purpose of a city hall, library, public safety facility, and public works facilities (excluding light rail transit or any activity related to it, or a park, road, bridge, administrative building other than a city hall, or land for any of those activities).

On March 13, 2020, a national emergency was declared for the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States of America. This event affects the economy and financial markets. The extent of the impact on the City may be both direct and indirect and will vary based on the duration of the outbreak and various other factors. An estimate of the financial effect on the City's financial statements at December 31, 2019 cannot be determined at this time.

## NOTE 16 - NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# City of Marshall Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	De	ecember 31, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	53,044	\$	46,291
Interest		17,550		17,579
Differences between expected and actual experience		(74,431)		-
Changes of assumptions		29,640		17,186
Benefit payments		(22,807)		(15,171)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,996		65,885
Beginning of year		488,559		422,674
End of year	\$	491,555	\$	488,559
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP)				
Employer contributions	\$	22,807	\$	15,171
Benefit payments		(22,807)		(15,171)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position				
Beginning of year				
End of year	\$		\$	
Net OPEB liability	\$	491,555	\$	488,559
Plan FNP as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,221,055	\$	7,183,783
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.90%		6.80%

## City of Marshall Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

	City's												
			Proportionate										
			Share of the										
			State's	Net Pension		City's							
	City's	City's	Proportionate	Liablility and		Proportionate							
	Proportionate	Proportionate	Share	the State's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary						
	Share	Share	(Amount) of	Proportionate		Net Pension	Net Position						
	(Percentage)	(Amount) of	the Net	Share of the		Liability	as a						
	of the Net	the Net	Pension	Net Pension		(Asset) as a	Percentage of						
For Fiscal	Pension	Pension	Liability	Liablility		Percentage of	the Total						
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Associated	Associated	City's Covered	its Covered	Pension						
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	with the City	with the City	Payroll	Payroll	Liability						
						_							
2019	0.0755%	\$ 4,174,226	\$ 129,661	\$ 4,303,887	\$ 5,340,853	78.2%	80.2%						
2018	0.0747%	4,144,050	135,844	4,279,894	5,015,656	85.3%	79.5%						
2017	0.0757%	4,832,638	60,786	4,893,424	4,879,197	100.3%	75.9%						
2016	0.0708%	5,748,609	75,053	5,823,662	4,394,194	132.5%	68.9%						
2015	0.0730%	3,783,239	-	3,783,239	4,221,213	89.6%	78.2%						

## Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.1519%	\$ 1,596,623	\$ 1,639,377	97.4%	89.3%
2018	0.1481%	1,578,593	1,561,333	101.1%	88.8%
2017	0.1530%	2,065,682	1,566,649	131.9%	85.4%
2016	0.1490%	5,979,629	1,433,849	417.0%	63.9%
2015	0.1540%	1,749,800	1,367,414	128.0%	86.6%

#### City of Marshall Schedule of City Contributions General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

				ntributions Relation to					Contributions			
Fiscal Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required	I	Statutorily Required		bution iency	Ci	ty's Covered	as a Percentage of Covered			
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntributions	(Exc	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll			
2019	\$	406,453	\$	406,453	\$	_	\$	5,419,373	7.5%			
2018		388,137		388,137		-		5,175,154	7.5%			
2017		364,044		364,044		-		4,853,924	7.5%			
2016		339,038		339,038		-		4,520,504	7.5%			
2015		337,463		337,463		-		4,499,507	7.5%			

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

# Schedule of City Contributions Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

			Co	ntributions									
			in l	Relation to					Contributions				
Fiscal Year	S	tatutorily	the	Statutorily	Contri	bution			as a Percentage				
Ending	F	Required	F	Required	equired Deficiency City				of Covered				
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntributions	(Exc	(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$	277,118	\$	277,118	\$	-	\$	1,710,605	16.20%				
2018		260,368		260,368		-		1,607,210	16.20%				
2017		254,704		254,704		-		1,572,247	16.20%				
2016		229,508		229,508		-		1,416,716	16.20%				
2015		240,460		240,460		-		1,418,643	16.95%				

#### City of Marshall Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire Relief Association

	2019		2018		2017			2016		2015
Total Pension Liability (TPL)										
Service cost	\$	134,662	\$	131,058	\$	138,841	\$	151,873	\$	128,480
Interest		165,189		173,655		234,533		206,225		203,955
Differenced between expected and actual experience		(69,133)		-		(504,956)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		64,058		-		(579)		(44,795)		34,723
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		88,384		59,012
Benefit payments, including refunds or										
member contributions		<del></del>		(867,453)		(656,455)		(45,890)		(254,609)
Net change in total pension liability		294,776		(562,740)		(788,616)		355,797		171,561
Beginning of year		2,312,589		2,875,329		3,663,945		3,308,148		3,136,587
End of year	\$	2,607,365	\$	2,312,589	\$	2,875,329	\$	3,663,945	\$	3,308,148
Diag Educian Not Decition (END)										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) Contributions - State and local	\$	100,826	\$	108,906	\$	156,757	\$	124,166	\$	103,127
Contributions - State and local Contributions - donations and other income	Ф	100,820	Ф	8,454	Ф	130,737	Ф	124,100	Ф	105,127
Net investment income		482,227		(147,725)		514,498		269,176		(45,718)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		462,227		(147,723)		314,498		209,170		(43,718)
member contributions				(867,453)		(656,455)		(45,890)		(254,609)
Administrative expense		(9,925)		(9,975)		(9,152)		(8,530)		(11,275)
Other		(9,923)		(9,973)		(9,132)		(8,330)		(11,273)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		573,128		(907,793)		5,648		338,922		(208,475)
8. I		,		(,,		-,-				(,,
Beginning of year		2,648,481		3,556,274		3,550,626		3,211,704		3,420,179
End of year	\$	3,221,609	\$	2,648,481	\$	3,556,274	\$	3,550,626	\$	3,211,704
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$	(614,244)	\$	(335,892)	\$	(680,945)	\$	113,319	\$	96,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability		123.6%		114.5%		123.7%		96.9%		97.1%
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

The City implemented the Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The schedules within the Required Supplementary Information section required a ten year presentation, but does not require retroactive reporting. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

# City of Marshall Schedule of Employer Contributions and Non-Employer Contributing **Entities - Fire Relief Association**

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Employer Statutorily determined contribution (SDC) Contribution made	\$ - -	\$	1,654 (1,654)	\$	48,227 (48,227)	\$	21,501 (21,501)	\$	- -	\$	74,423 (74,507)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(84)	
Non-employer 2% aid	\$ 100,826	\$	100,252	\$	101,530	\$	100,664	\$	101,127	\$	95,892	

The City implemented the Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The schedules within the Required Supplementary Information section required a ten year presentation, but does not require retroactive reporting. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The CSA loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability and 3% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.

# GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (CONTINUED)

# **2017 Changes (Continued)**

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

• The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The State's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, the inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

### 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

#### POLICE AND FIRE FUND

## 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

# POLICE AND FIRE FUND (CONTINUED)

# 2018 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00% for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100% funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80% to 11.30% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1% for all years to 1% per year through 2064 and 2.5% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% per annum.

# POLICE AND FIRE FUND (CONTINUED)

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate changed from 7.9% to 5.6%.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.60%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

# 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5%, to a fixed rate of 2.5%.

#### POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 3.31% to 3.71% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations, including an adjustment to reflect the impact of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2016 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan and PERA Police & Fire Plan to the rates used in the 7/1/2018 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees electing medical coverage at retirement changed from 35% to 40% to reflect recent plan experience.
- The percent of retirees electing spouse coverage changed from 20% to 35% to reflect recent plan experience.
- The percent of future non-Medicare eligible retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience.

# 2018 Changes

• The discount rate was changed from 3.81% to 3.31%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Revenues				_
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 4,545,788	\$ 4,545,788	\$ 4,565,999	\$ 20,211
Lodging tax	170,000	170,000	172,047	2,047
Franchise fees	365,000	365,000	429,779	64,779
Total taxes	5,080,788	5,080,788	5,167,825	87,037
Special assessments	<del>-</del>		2,862	2,862
Licenses and permits				
Business	56,201	56,201	50,657	(5,544)
Nonbusiness	205,650	205,650	358,965	153,315
Total licenses and permits	261,851	261,851	409,622	147,771
Intergovernmental Federal				
Other Federal aid	2,080	2,080	47,740	45,660
State				
Local government aid	2,475,243	2,475,243	2,475,243	-
Property tax credits and aids	-	-	181	181
Airport grants	88,646	88,646	97,853	9,207
Other State aids	462,272	462,272	455,272	(7,000)
Total State	3,026,161	3,026,161	3,028,549	2,388
Local				
Other local grants	66,616	66,616	74,939	8,323
Total intergovernmental	3,094,857	3,094,857	3,151,228	56,371
Charges for services				
General government	71,161	71,161	79,678	8,517
Public safety	279,441	279,441	199,016	(80,425)
Public works	1,357,286	1,357,286	1,268,909	(88,377)
Culture and recreation	469,150	469,150	488,651	19,501
Miscellaneous	120,700	120,700	125,460	4,760
Total charges for services	2,297,738	2,297,738	2,161,714	(136,024)
Fines and forfeitures	101,400	101,400	127,425	26,025
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	162,709	132,709
Miscellaneous				
Contributions and donations	821,195	821,195	998,807	177,612
Refunds and reimbursements	138,399	138,399	220,197	81,798
Total miscellaneous	959,594	959,594	1,219,004	259,410
Total revenues	11,826,228	11,826,228	12,402,389	576,161

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Adult community center					
Personnel services	\$ 143,143	\$ 143,143	\$ 134,235	\$ (8,908)	
Supplies	20,886	20,886	27,352	6,466	
Other services and charges	16,564	16,564	15,365	(1,199)	
Total adult community center	180,593	180,593	176,952	(3,641)	
Appraising and assessing					
Personnel services	302,010	302,010	302,425	415	
Supplies	1,950	1,950	602	(1,348)	
Other services and charges	35,426	35,426	16,914	(18,512)	
Total appraising and assessing	339,386	339,386	319,941	(19,445)	
Cable commission					
Personnel services	155,121	155,121	155,991	870	
Supplies	7,200	7,200	6,387	(813)	
Other services and charges	12,036	12,036	10,869	(1,167)	
Total cable commission	174,357	174,357	173,247	(1,110)	
City administration					
Personnel services	433,941	433,941	492,194	58,253	
Supplies	1,975	1,975	1,735	(240)	
Other services and charges	45,292	45,292	25,930	(19,362)	
Total City administration	481,208	481,208	519,859	38,651	
T'			_		
Finance	210 220	210 220	202 226	4.016	
Personnel services	319,320	319,320	323,336	4,016	
Supplies	19,432	19,432	11,236	(8,196)	
Other services and charges	14,812	14,812	4,550	(10,262)	
Total finance	353,564	353,564	339,122	(14,442)	
General community development					
Supplies	161,500	161,500	178,029	16,529	
Other services and charges	95,498	95,498	100,528	5,030	
Total general community development	256,998	256,998	278,557	21,559	
Information technology					
Supplies	22,722	22,722	37,221	14,499	
Other services and charges	174,487	174,487	113,650	(60,837)	
Total information technology	197,209	197,209	150,871	(46,338)	
Legal					
Supplies	500	500	262	(238)	
Other services and charges	127,346	127,346	127,694	348	
Total legal	127,846	127,846	127,956	110	

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
E-monditures (continued)	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Mayor and Council Personnel services	\$ 54,405	\$ 54,405	\$ 56,361	\$ 1,956
	\$ 54,405 21,700	\$ 54,405 21,700		. ,
Supplies		749,170	15,847	(5,853)
Other services and charges	749,170 825,275	825,275	724,744 796,952	(24,426)
Total Mayor and Council	823,273	825,275	790,932	(28,323)
Municipal building maintenance				
Personnel services	200,017	200,017	213,907	13,890
Supplies	30,750	30,750	26,366	(4,384)
Other services and charges	59,960	59,960	56,315	(3,645)
Total building maintenance	290,727	290,727	296,588	5,861
Total building maintenance	290,121	290,727	290,366	3,001
Total general government	3,227,163	3,227,163	3,180,045	(47,118)
Public safety				
Animal impoundment				
Personnel services	25,477	25,477	22,021	(3,456)
Supplies	6,900	6,900	758	(6,142)
Other services and charges	6,928	6,928	4,625	(2,303)
Total animal impoundment	39,305	39,305	27,404	(11,901)
Chemical assessment team				
Personnel services	25,837	25,837	25,276	(561)
Supplies	20,262	20,262	25,706	5,444
Other services and charges	13,901	13,901	9,219	(4,682)
Total chemical assessment team	60,000	60,000	60,201	201
Emergency management services	2.500	2.500	<b>70</b> <	(1.55.4)
Supplies	2,500	2,500	726	(1,774)
Other services and charges	7,130	7,130	5,698	(1,432)
Total emergency management services	9,630	9,630	6,424	(3,206)
Fire services				
Personnel services	215,861	215,861	244,870	29,009
Supplies	100,000	100,000	106,065	6,065
Other services and charges	318,721	318,721	374,545	55,824
Total fire services	634,582	634,582	725,480	90,898
Police administration				
Personnel services	2,590,609	2,590,609	2,565,358	(25,251)
Supplies	96,469	96,469	147,092	50,623
Other services and charges	311,967	311,967	278,216	(33,751)
Total police administration	2,999,045	2,999,045	2,990,666	(8,379)
Total public safety	3,742,562	3,742,562	3,810,175	67,613

	Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Expenditures (continued)					
Current (continued)					
Public works					
Community planning					
Personnel services	\$ 443,388	\$ 443,388	\$ 458,639	\$ 15,251	
Supplies	25,900	25,900	8,338	(17,562)	
Other services and charges	26,519	26,519	35,118	8,599	
Total community planning	495,807	495,807	502,095	6,288	
Engineering					
Personnel services	700,688	700,688	715,591	14,903	
Supplies	25,500	25,500	23,372	(2,128)	
Other services and charges	45,277	45,277	23,438	(21,839)	
Total engineering	771,465	771,465	762,401	(9,064)	
Street administration					
Personnel services	846,117	846,117	893,006	46,889	
Supplies	441,250	441,250	588,338	147,088	
Other services and charges	65,086	65,086	195,297	130,211	
Total street administration	1,352,453	1,352,453	1,676,641	324,188	
Street lighting					
Other services and charges	241,575	241,575	241,575	_	
Total street lighting	241,575	241,575	241,575	-	
Total public works	2,861,300	2,861,300	3,182,712	321,412	
Culture and recreation					
Aquatic center					
Personnel services	117,912	117,912	89,379	(28,533)	
Supplies	77,100	77,100	73,285	(3,815)	
Other services and charges	97,998	97,998	52,871	(45,127)	
Total aquatic center	293,010	293,010	215,535	(77,475)	
Commuity education					
Personnel services	126,771	126,771	126,327	(444)	
Supplies	11,200	11,200	8,516	(2,684)	
Other services and charges	16,160	16,160	13,293	(2,867)	
Total commuity education	154,131	154,131	148,136	(5,995)	
Community services administration					
Personnel services	308,786	308,786	304,968	(3,818)	
Supplies	12,600	12,600	12,821	221	
Other services and charges	53,669	53,669	38,071	(15,598)	
Total community services administration	375,055	375,055	355,860	(19,195)	
mi voimining services administration	2.2,333	2.2,000	222,000	(1),1)	

Page		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
Culture and recreation (continued) Community services general Personnel services Supplies Sup	Expanditures (continued)	Original	rillai	Amounts	Over (Under)
Columnarity services general   Personnel services general   Personnel services general   15,000   15,000   14,917   (83)   (10,15)   (					
Community services general Personnel services   1,146   1,146   1,4917   (33)   (1,192)   (33)   (1,192)   (34)   (1,192)					
Personnel services   1.146   1.146   5.34   5.1112     Supplies   15.000   15.000   14.917   (83)     Total community services general   16.146   16.146   14.951   (1.195)     Community services youth activities     Personnel services   14.665   14.665   6.306   (8.359)     Supplies   1.400   1.400   1.633   233     Other services and charges   8.500   8.500   8.556   356     Total community services youth activities   24.565   24.565   16.795   (7.770)     Municipal band   Personnel services   10.934   10.934   10.435   (499)     Supplies   400   400   182   (218)     Other services and charges   202   202   194   (8)     Total municipal band   11.536   11.536   10.811   (725)     Park maintenance and development   Personnel services   426.010   426.010   412.363   (13.647)     Supplies   283.175   283.175   271.927   (11.248)     Other services and charges   283.175   283.175   271.927   (11.248)     Other services and charges   88.634   88.634   74.537   (14.097)     Total park maintenance and development   797.819   797.819   7758.827   (13.649)     Personnel services   174.902   174.902   156.290   (18.612)     Supplies   41.000   41.000   47.836   6.836     Other services and charges   24.410   24.410   17.740   (6.670)     Total recreation   240.312   240.312   221.366   (18.46)     Total culture and recreation   1.912.574   1.912.574   1.742.781   (169.793)     Airport   Personnel services   235.977   235.977   260.744   24.767     Supplies   70.000   70.000   73.390   3.390     Other services and charges   235.977   235.977   260.744   24.767     Supplies   70.000   70.000   73.390   3.390     Other services and charges   153.385   153.385   155.835   2.450     Total airport   439.362   489.362   489.362   489.362   489.363					
Supplies   15,000   15,000   14,917   (83)		\$ 1.146	\$ 1.146	\$ 24	\$ (1.112)
Total community services general   16,146   16,146   14,951   (1,195)					
Community services youth activities					
Personnel services         14,665         14,665         6,306         (8,359)           Supplies         1,400         1,400         1,633         233           Other services and charges         8,500         8,500         8,856         356           Total community services youth activities         24,565         24,565         16,795         (7,770)           Municipal band         Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         88,634         88,634         774,902         174,902         174,902         174,902	Total community services general		10,140	14,931	(1,193)
Supplies         1,400         1,400         1,633         233           Other services and charges         8,500         8,500         8,505         356           Total community services youth activities         24,565         24,565         16,795         (7,770)           Municipal band         Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         38,992           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836	Community services youth activities				
Other services and charges         8,500         8,500         8,856         356           Total community services youth activities         24,565         24,565         16,795         (7,770)           Municipal band         8         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         1         174,902         174,902         174,902         18,612)           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         24,010         24,10         17,740         (6,670)      <	Personnel services	14,665	14,665	6,306	(8,359)
Total community services youth activities         24,565         24,565         16,795         (7,770)           Municipal band Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,741         17,740         (6,670)           Total culture and	Supplies	1,400	1,400	1,633	233
Total community services youth activities         24,565         24,565         16,795         (7,770)           Municipal band Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,741         17,740         (6,670)           Total culture and	Other services and charges	8,500	8,500	8,856	356
Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport					(7,770)
Personnel services         10,934         10,934         10,435         (499)           Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport	Municipal hand				
Supplies         400         400         182         (218)           Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development         283,175         21,527         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         33,90 </td <td></td> <td>10.024</td> <td>10.024</td> <td>10.425</td> <td>(400)</td>		10.024	10.024	10.425	(400)
Other services and charges         202         202         194         (8)           Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport           Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390				,	
Total municipal band         11,536         11,536         10,811         (725)           Park maintenance and development         Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total cretation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385 </td <td>11</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	11				
Park maintenance and development           Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport           Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450					
Personnel services         426,010         426,010         412,363         (13,647)           Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Capital outlay         -         -         11,4	Total municipal band	11,330	11,330	10,811	(123)
Supplies         283,175         283,175         271,927         (11,248)           Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,885         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,20	Park maintenance and development				
Other services and charges         88,634         88,634         74,537         (14,097)           Total park maintenance and development         797,819         797,819         758,827         (38,992)           Recreation         Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,011         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,885         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Public safety         - <td< td=""><td>Personnel services</td><td></td><td>426,010</td><td>412,363</td><td>(13,647)</td></td<>	Personnel services		426,010	412,363	(13,647)
Recreation   Personnel services   174,902   174,902   156,290   (18,612)   Supplies   41,000   41,000   47,836   6,836   Other services and charges   24,410   24,410   17,740   (6,670)   Total recreation   1,912,574   1,912,574   1,742,781   (169,793)   Airport   Personnel services   235,977   235,977   260,744   24,767   Supplies   70,000   70,000   73,390   3,390   Other services and charges   153,385   153,385   155,835   2,450   Total airport   459,362   459,362   489,969   30,607   Total current   12,202,961   12,202,961   12,405,682   202,721   Capital outlay   Public safety   -	Supplies	283,175	283,175	271,927	(11,248)
Recreation           Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport           Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Capital outlay           Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166	Other services and charges	88,634	88,634	74,537	(14,097)
Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Airport           Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay           Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Total park maintenance and development	797,819	797,819	758,827	(38,992)
Personnel services         174,902         174,902         156,290         (18,612)           Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Airport           Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay           Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Recreation				
Supplies         41,000         41,000         47,836         6,836           Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166		174 902	174 902	156 290	(18 612)
Other services and charges         24,410         24,410         17,740         (6,670)           Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport Personnel services Supplies Total current         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies Total airport         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges Total airport         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	
Total recreation         240,312         240,312         221,866         (18,446)           Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport         Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         -         -         -         1,417,127         214,166		· ·			
Total culture and recreation         1,912,574         1,912,574         1,742,781         (169,793)           Airport Personnel services Supplies 70,000 70,000 70,000 73,390 3,390 Other services and charges 153,385 153,385 155,835 2,450 Total airport 459,362 459,362 459,362 489,969 30,607           Total current         12,202,961 12,202,961 12,405,682 202,721           Capital outlay Public safety 11,445 11,445 Total expenditures 12,202,961 12,202,961 12,202,961 12,417,127 214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Airport         Personnel services       235,977       235,977       260,744       24,767         Supplies       70,000       70,000       73,390       3,390         Other services and charges       153,385       153,385       155,835       2,450         Total airport       459,362       459,362       489,969       30,607         Total current       12,202,961       12,202,961       12,405,682       202,721         Capital outlay         Public safety       -       -       -       11,445       11,445         Total expenditures       12,202,961       12,202,961       12,417,127       214,166         Excess (deficiency) of revenues				,,,,,,	( 3 / 3 /
Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Total culture and recreation	1,912,574	1,912,574	1,742,781	(169,793)
Personnel services         235,977         235,977         260,744         24,767           Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Airport				
Supplies         70,000         70,000         73,390         3,390           Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1	235.977	235,977	260.744	24.767
Other services and charges         153,385         153,385         155,835         2,450           Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues			,		,
Total airport         459,362         459,362         489,969         30,607           Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Total current         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,405,682         202,721           Capital outlay Public safety         -         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Capital outlay Public safety         -         -         11,445         11,445           Total expenditures         12,202,961         12,202,961         12,417,127         214,166           Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Public safety 11,445 11,445  Total expenditures 12,202,961 12,202,961 12,417,127 214,166  Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Total current	12,202,961	12,202,961	12,405,682	202,721
Public safety 11,445 11,445  Total expenditures 12,202,961 12,202,961 12,417,127 214,166  Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Capital outlay				
Total expenditures 12,202,961 12,202,961 12,417,127 214,166  Excess (deficiency) of revenues		-	_	11.445	11.445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,	<del></del>			
•	Total expenditures	12,202,961	12,202,961	12,417,127	214,166
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
		(376,733)	(376,733)	(14,738)	361,995

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual		riance with al Budget -
	- (	Original		Final	1	Amounts	Ov	er (Under)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	(30,000)
Transfers in		225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Transfers out						(600,000)		(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		255,000		255,000		(375,000)		(630,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(121,733)	\$	(121,733)		(389,738)	\$	(268,005)
Fund Balance Beginning of year						7,629,173		
End of year					\$	7,239,435		

#### City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Accede	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$ 4,229,792	\$ 6,820,777	\$ 11,050,569
Receivables	\$ 4,229,192	\$ 0,820,777	\$ 11,030,309
Interest	129	1,896	2,025
Delinquent taxes	-	9,641	9,641
Accounts	43,355	26,184	69,539
Notes	33,594	-	33,594
Special assessments	, <u>-</u>	529,829	529,829
Intergovernmental	388,693	41,023	429,716
Due from other funds	-	436,105	436,105
Prepaid items	32,056	-	32,056
Total assets	\$ 4,727,619	\$ 7,865,455	\$ 12,593,074
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	101,616	39,765	141,381
Contracts payable	-	27,270	27,270
Due to other funds	30,000	906,415	936,415
Due to component unit	13,584	241	13,825
Due to other governments	13,988	18,702	32,690
Accrued salaries payable	21,575		21,575
Total liabilities	180,763	992,393	1,173,156
			<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - taxes	-	9,641	9,641
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	529,829	529,829
Unavailable revenue - other	550	270,359	270,909
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	550_	809,829	810,379
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	32,056	-	32,056
Restricted for			
City celebrations	18,259	-	18,259
Economic development	2,329,799	-	2,329,799
Capital projects	1,497,371	616,108	2,113,479
Library	89,137	-	89,137
Assigned for			
Staff seperation	100,388	-	100,388
Library operations	86,955	-	86,955
Economic development	143,418	-	143,418
Capital projects	-	5,655,057	5,655,057
Driver education	62,316	-	62,316
ASC Arena	100,971	-	100,971
Park improvements	-	182,647	182,647
Emergency response and			
industrial training center	85,636	-	85,636
Unassigned	<u></u> _	(390,579)	(390,579)
Total fund balances	4,546,306	6,063,233	10,609,539
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,727,619	\$ 7,865,455	\$ 12,593,074
	1 1 1 1 1 2 2		

# City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total
Revenues	\$ 2.136.571	\$ 462,663	¢ 2.500.224
Taxes	, , ,	. ,	\$ 2,599,234
Intergovernmental Charges for services	942,563 286,381	2,212,039 11,000	3,154,602 297,381
Fines and forfeitures		11,000	
	15,040	334,191	15,040
Special assessments	117 410		334,191
Investment earnings	117,410	67,354	184,764
Other revenues	54,999	187,937	242,936
Total revenues	3,552,964	3,275,184	6,828,148
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	25,000	254,215	279,215
Public safety	165,911	3,980	169,891
Public works	-	2	2
Culture and recreation	1,742,801	2,082	1,744,883
Economic development	256,435	-	256,435
Airport	-	5,000	5,000
Capital outlay			
General government	-	396,217	396,217
Public safety	-	10,000	10,000
Public works	-	2,429,257	2,429,257
Culture and recreation	5,542	565,001	570,543
Airport		50,000	50,000
Total expenditures	2,195,689	3,715,754	5,911,443
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,357,275	(440,570)	916,705
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	-	59,115	59,115
Transfers in	818,377	620,998	1,439,375
Transfers out	(2,317,141)	(613,892)	(2,931,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,498,764)	66,221	(1,432,543)
Net change in fund balances	(141,489)	(374,349)	(515,838)
Fund Balances, January 1	4,384,427	7,475,640	11,860,067
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)	303,368	(1,038,058)	(734,690)
Fund Balances January 1, restated	4,687,795	6,437,582	11,125,377
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 4,546,306	\$ 6,063,233	\$ 10,609,539

# City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Lyc	arshall - on County rary (211)	Cel	farshall ebrations (215)	Dev	nall Cities velopment gram (220)	Dev	18 Small Cities velopment gram (221)
Assets		210 - 20		40.000				244.002
Cash and temporary investments	\$	310,659	\$	18,259	\$	133,929	\$	341,992
Receivables		2				0		70
Interest		3		-		8		72
Accounts		-		-		373		3,118
Notes		-		-		9,116		24,478
Intergovernmental		4.007		-		-		-
Prepaid items	Φ.	4,897	Φ.	10.250	Ф.	1.42.426	Φ.	-
Total assets	\$	315,559	\$	18,259	\$	143,426	\$	369,660
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		16,208		_		8		61,350
Due to other funds				_		-		-
Due to component unit		3,950		_		_		_
Due to other governments		53		_		_		_
Accrued salaries payable		13,971		_		_		_
Total liabilities		34,182		-		8		61,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - other	-							
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		4,897		_		_		_
Restricted		.,0,,						
City celebrations		_		18,259		_		_
Economic development		_		-		_		308,310
Capital projects		_		_		_		-
Library		89,137		_		_		_
Assigned		.,						
Staff seperation		100,388		_		_		_
Library operations		86,955		_		_		_
Economic development		-		_		143,418		_
Driver education		_		_		-		_
ASC Arena		_		_		_		_
Emergency response and								
industrial training center		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances		281,377		18,259		143,418		308,310
				10				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	315,559	\$	18,259	\$	143,426	\$	369,660

\$	76,166	\$	1,497,424	\$	151,526	\$	104,110	\$	2,051,489	\$	4,727,619
	62,316		1,497,371		119,43/		94,309		2,021,489		4,546,306
	60.216		1 407 271		119,457		85,636		2.021.490		85,636
					100,771						100,771
			-		100,971		- -		_		100,971
	62,316		-		_		-		_		62,316
	-		-		-		-		-		143,418
	-		-		-		-		-		100,388 86,955
											100 200
	-		-		-		-		-		89,137
	-		1,497,371		-		-		-		1,497,371
	-		-		-		-		2,021,489		2,329,799
	_		-		-		_		-		18,259
	-		-		18,486		8,673		-		32,056
					330		<u>-</u> _				330
					550						550
	13,850	_	53		31,519		9,801		30,000		180,763
					5,969		1,635				21,575
	13,835		-		100		-		-		13,988
	-		-		8,845		789		, <u>-</u>		13,584
	-		-		-		-		30,000		30,000
	15		53		16,605		7,377		-		101,616
<u> </u>	/0,100	<u> </u>	1,497,424	<u> </u>	151,526	<u>\$</u>	104,110	<u> </u>	2,051,489	<u> </u>	4,727,019
\$	76,166	\$	1,497,424	\$	18,486	\$	8,673 104,110	\$	2,051,489	\$	32,056 4,727,619
	-		382,443		10.404		6,250		-		388,693
	-		<del>-</del>		-		_		-		33,594
	-		6,764		32,449		651		-		43,355
	-		40		3		3		-		129
\$	76,166	\$	1,108,177	\$	100,588	\$	88,533	\$	2,051,489	\$	4,229,792
Train	ning (240)		Tax (256)		(258)		(270)	W	MMC (280)		Total
	Drivers	Sal	es / Lodging	A	SC Arena		ning Center		Avera /		
	lucation						ndustrial	Eı	ndowment -		
Co	mmunity						nergency sponse and				
						Eı	nergency				

# City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

			Small Cities Development Program (220)	2018 Small Cities Development Program (221)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	942,563	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	15,040	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	4,924	-	115	10,686	
Other revenues	34,449		10,852	7,644	
Total Revenues	996,976		10,967	18,330	
Expenditures Current					
General government					
	-	-	-	-	
Public safety Culture and recreation	1 019 067	-	-	-	
	1,018,967	-	105	240.210	
Economic development	-	-	125	249,310	
Capital outlay					
Culture and recreation	1.010.045		- 125	240.210	
Total Expenditures	1,018,967		125	249,310	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(21,991)		10,842	(230,980)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	121,700	-	
Transfers out	_	_	(4,177)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)			117,523		
Net change in fund balances	(21,991)		128,365	(230,980)	
Fund Balances, January 1 Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)	303,368	18,259	15,053	539,290	
Fund Balances January 1, restated	303,368	18,259	15,053	539,290	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 281,377	\$ 18,259	\$ 143,418	\$ 308,310	

Program Income SCDP - Local (223)	Community Education Drivers Training (240)	Sales / Lodging Tax (256)	ASC Arena (258)	Emergency Response and Industrial Training Center (270)	Endowment - Avera / WMMC (280)	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,136,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,136,571
-	-	-	-	-	-	942,563
-	57,815	-	194,033	34,533	-	286,381
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,040
-	-	17,402	686	660	82,937	117,410
			1,092	962		54,999
	57,815	2,153,973	195,811	36,155	82,937	3,552,964
_	_	_	_	_	25,000	25,000
_	_	_	_	165,911	25,000	165,911
_	75,100	185	648,549	103,711	_	1,742,801
7,000	-	-		_	_	256,435
7,000						200,.00
_	_	_	5,542	_	_	5,542
7,000	75,100	185	654,091	165,911	25,000	2,195,689
(7,000)	(17,285)	2,153,788	(458,280)	(129,756)	57,937	1,357,275
4,177	-	-	530,000	162,500	_	818,377
(121,700)	-	(2,152,500)	-	-	(38,764)	(2,317,141)
(117,523)	-	(2,152,500)	530,000	162,500	(38,764)	(1,498,764)
(124,523)	(17,285)	1,288	71,720	32,744	19,173	(141,489)
124,523	79,601	1,496,083	47,737	61,565	2,002,316	4,384,427 303,368
124,523	79,601	1,496,083	47,737	61,565	2,002,316	4,687,795
\$ -	\$ 62,316	\$ 1,497,371	\$ 119,457	\$ 94,309	\$ 2,021,489	\$ 4,546,306

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# City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Marshall - Lyon County Library Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Fina	riance with al Budget - er (Under)	
Revenues							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	312,491	\$	312,491	\$	942,563	\$	630,072
Fines and forfeitures		12,500		12,500		15,040		2,540
Investment earnings		500		500		4,924		4,424
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000		34,449		18,449
Total revenues		341,491		341,491		996,976		655,485
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation		979,773		979,773		1,018,967		39,194
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(638,282)		(638,282)		(21,991)		616,291
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		625,072		625,072				(625,072)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(13,210)	\$	(13,210)		(21,991)	\$	(8,781)
Fund Balance Beginning of year						303,368		
End of year					\$	281,377		

# City of Marshall

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# **Changes in Fund Balance -**

# Budget and Actual - 2018 Small Cities Development Program Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues		8	-				2:12 (011401)		
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	_	\$	115	\$	115	
Miscellaneous		-		-		10,852		10,852	
Total revenues		-		-		10,967		10,967	
Expenditures									
Current									
Economic development						125		125	
Excess of revenues over expenditures						10,842		10,842	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		-		-		121,700		121,700	
Transfers out		(4,000)		(4,000)		(4,177)		(177)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,000)	\$	(4,000)		128,365	\$	132,365	
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year						15,053			
End of year					\$	143,418			

# City of Marshall

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# **Changes in Fund Balance -**

# Budget and Actual - Community Education Drivers Training Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with al Budget -
	Original Final			Amounts		Over (Under)		
Revenues Charges for services	\$	52,250	\$	52,250	\$	57,815	\$	5,565
Expenditures Current								
Culture and recreation		53,000		53,000		75,100		22,100
Excess of revenues under expenditures	\$	(750)	\$	(750)		(17,285)	\$	(16,535)
Fund Balance Beginning of year						79,601		
End of year					\$	62,316		

## City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Sales / Lodging Tax Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Rudgatad	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,036,094	\$ 2,036,094	\$ 2,136,571	\$ 100,477		
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	17,402	12,402		
Total revenues	2,041,094	2,041,094	2,153,973	112,879		
Expenditures						
Current						
Culture and recreation			185	185		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,041,094	2,041,094	2,153,788	112,694		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers out	(2,152,500)	(2,152,500)	(2,152,500)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (111,406)	\$ (111,406)	1,288	\$ 112,694		
Fund Balance						
Beginning of year			1,496,083			
End of year			\$ 1,497,371			

							Vari	ance with
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Final Budget -		
	Original			Final	Amounts		Ove	r (Under)
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	213,500	\$	213,500	\$	194,033	\$	(19,467)
Investment earnings				´ -		686		686
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		1,092		(3,908)
Total revenues	-	218,500		218,500		195,811		(22,689)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation		681,852		681,852		648,549		(33,303)
Capital outlay		,		,		,		, , ,
Culture and recreation		65,000		65,000		5,542		(59,458)
Total expenditures		746,852		746,852		654,091		(92,761)
Total experiences	-	740,032		740,032		054,071		(72,701)
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(528,352)		(528,352)		(458,280)		70,072
()		(==,==)		(===,===)		(100,200)		,
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		530,000		530,000		530,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,648	\$	1,648		71,720	\$	70,072
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						47,737		
Degining of year						71,131		
End of year					\$	119,457		

# City of Marshall

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Emergency Response and Industrial Training Center Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	34,533 660 962 36,155	\$	9,533 660 962 11,155
Expenditures Current								
Public safety		187,301		187,301		165,911		(21,390)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(162,301)		(162,301)		(129,756)		32,545
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		162,500		162,500		162,500		
Net change in fund balances	\$	199	\$	199		32,744	\$	32,545
Fund Balance Beginning of year						61,565		
End of year					\$	94,309		

#### City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Endowment Avera / WMMC

#### Budget and Actual - Endowment Avera / WMMO Year Ended December 31, 2019

							Vari	ance with
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual		l Budget -
	Original Final			Amounts		Ove	r (Under)	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	82,937	\$	67,937
Expenditures								
Current								
General government				-		25,000		25,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures		15,000		15,000		57,937		42,937
Excess of revenues over expenditures		13,000		13,000		31,931		42,937
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(73,500)		(73,500)		(38,764)		34,736
Net change in fund balances	\$	(58,500)	\$	(58,500)		19,173	\$	77,673
		(,,		(		, , , ,		,
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						2,002,316		
End of year					\$	2,021,489		
— y						_,=_,		

#### City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet -Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Marshall - Lyon County Library Debt (321)			2014B MERIT / SMASC (322)		2015A Bond (325)		15 Public provement nds (359)
Assets	ф	107.007	ф	20.242	Ф	57.057	Ф	72.216
Cash and temporary investments	\$	127,227	\$	20,342	\$	57,957	\$	73,216
Receivables		122		227		10		
Interest		122		337		18		1 210
Delinquent taxes		1,135		-		1,278		1,310
Special assessments								
Current		-		-		-		-
Delinquent		-		-		-		3,569
Deferred		_		-		-		329,229
Intergovernmental		168			_	180		168
Total assets	\$	128,652	\$	20,679	\$	59,433	\$	407,492
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		281		281		573		143
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,135		_		1,278		1,310
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		_		_		_		332,798
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,135		-		1,278		334,108
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
Debt service		127,236		20,398		57,582		73,241
Total fund balances		127,236		20,398		57,582		73,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	128,652	\$	20,679	\$	59,433	\$	407,492

20	16B G.O.								
,	Various	201	7A Public	2010	Public	20	11 Public	20	11A G.O.
Pur	oose Bonds	Imp	provement	Improvement		Improvement		Tax	Increment
	(360)	Во	nds (362)	Bond	ls (368)	Bo	Bonds (369)		nds (370)
								-	
\$	523,683	\$	162,056	\$	306	\$	122,677	\$	675,992
	530		20		-		50		1,866
	6,391		2,904		-		2,200		10
	740		_		_		_		_
	3,355		_		_		522		486
	349,262		_		_		43,086		20,187
	855		556		_		290		-
\$	884,816	\$	165,536	\$	306	\$	168,825	\$	698,541
		-		-					
	174		263		153		207		113
	6,391		2,904		-		2,200		10
	352,617						43,608		20,673
	359,008		2,904	-			45,808		20,683
	525,634		162,369		153		122,810		677,745
				-					
	525,634		162,369		153		122,810		677,745
ф	004.016	ф	165.526	Ф	20.6	Ф	160.025	ф	600.541
\$	884,816	\$	165,536	\$	306	\$	168,825	\$	698,541

#### City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Project Funds December 31, 2019

	Municipal State Aid (103)	Marshall Industrial Park (260)	Capital Equipment (401)	SMASC Ball Parks (413)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462,347	\$ -
Special assessments	-	192,196	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	102,723	-
Charges for services		-	-	-
Investment earnings	7,700	25,210	13,240	-
Other revenues		158,892	10,325	
Total Revenues	7,700	376,298	588,635	
Expenditures Current				
General government	-	53,653	2,177	-
Public safety	-	-	3,980	-
Public works	-	-	-	_
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	_
Airport	-	-	5,000	_
Capital outlay			,	
General government	_	18,860	39,447	_
Public safety	_	, -	10,000	_
Public works	_	785,217	119,394	_
Culture and recreation	_	-	111,497	21,897
Airport	_	_	50,000	,-,-
Total Expenditures		857,730	341,495	21,897
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	7,700	(481,432)	247,140	(21,897)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	59,115	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	59,115	-	-
Net change in fund balances	7,700	(422,317)	247,140	(21,897)
Fund Balances, January 1	513,062	1,529,206	772,823	(368,682)
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances January 1, restated	513,062	1,529,206	772,823	(368,682)
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 520,762	\$ 1,106,889	\$ 1,019,963	\$ (390,579)

Park rovements (423)	Saratoga / Highway 23 (428)	2013 Amateur Sports Center (456)	2017 Public Improvements (462)	City Hall Building (494)	Public Improvement Revolving (495)	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316	\$ 462,663
-	-	-	-	-	141,995	334,191
-	-	-	2,109,316	-	-	2,212,039
-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000
319	-	-	-	-	20,885	67,354
 17,919		431	2 100 216		370	187,937
 18,238		431	2,109,316		174,566	3,275,184
-	-	-	-	1,381	197,004	254,215
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,980
-	-	-	2	-	-	2 2 2 2 2
515	-	1,567	-	-	-	2,082
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
-	-	-	-	337,910	-	396,217
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
-	1,507	-	961,705	-	561,434	2,429,257
-	-	431,607	-	-	-	565,001
 515	1,507	433,174	961,707	339,291	758,438	50,000
 313	1,307	433,174	901,707	339,291		3,715,754
17,723	(1,507)	(432,743)	1,147,609	(339,291)	(583,872)	(440,570)
-	-	-	-	-	-	59,115
-	-	-	-	-	620,998	620,998
 	(613,892)					(613,892)
-	(613,892)	-	-	-	620,998	66,221
17,723	(615,399)	(432,743)	1,147,609	(339,291)	37,126	(374,349)
164,924	615,399	2,063,412	292,344	713,610	1,179,542	7,475,640
 - 164.004	-		(1,038,058)			(1,038,058)
164,924	615,399	2,063,412	(745,714)	713,610	1,179,542	6,437,582
\$ 182,647	\$ -	\$ 1,630,669	\$ 401,895	\$ 374,319	\$ 1,216,668	\$ 6,063,233

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#### City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Capital Equipment Year Ended December 31, 2019

							Vai	riance with
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	al Budget -
	(	Original		Final	A	Amounts	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	465,000	\$	465,000	\$	462,347	\$	(2,653)
Intergovernmental		39,000		39,000		102,723		63,723
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		13,240		8,240
Miscellaneous						10,325		10,325
Total revenues		509,000		509,000		588,635		79,635
Expenditures								
Capital outlay								
General government		-		-		39,447		39,447
Public safety		140,570		140,570		10,000		(130,570)
Public works		380,000		380,000		119,394		(260,606)
Culture and recreation		38,500		38,500		111,497		72,997
Airport						50,000		50,000
Total expenditures		559,070		559,070		330,338		(228,732)
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(50,070)	\$	(50,070)		258,297	\$	308,367
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						772,823		
End of year					\$	1,031,120		

#### City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Capital Project Funds December 31, 2019

		unicipal Aid (103)	Marshall lustrial Park (260)	Capital Equipment (401)		IASC Ball arks (413)
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	520,762	\$ 1,105,185	\$	1,127,433	\$ -
Receivables			1.071		25	
Interest		-	1,871		25	-
Delinquent taxes		-	-		9,573	-
Accounts		-	-		26,184	-
Special assessments						
Delinquent		-	-		-	-
Noncurrent		-	54,384		-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		41,023	-
Due from other funds			 			 
Total assets	\$	520,762	\$ 1,161,440	\$	1,204,238	\$ 
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		_	_		12,432	_
Contracts payble		_	_		27,270	_
Due to other funds		_	_		135,000	390,579
Due to component unit		_	167		133,000	570,577
Due to other governments		_	107			
Total liabilities	-		 167		174,702	 390,579
					,	,
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	-		9,573	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-	54,384		-	-
Unavailable revenue - other						
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	54,384		9,573	-
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Capital projects		125,711	-		88,502	-
Assigned						
Capital projects		395,051	1,106,889		931,461	-
Park improvements		-	-		-	-
Unassigned					_	(390,579)
Total fund balances		520,762	1,106,889		1,019,963	(390,579)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	520,762	\$ 1,161,440	\$	1,204,238	\$ 

Imp	Park rovements (423)	Sports	Amateur s Center (56)	17 Public provements (462)	ity Hall ding (494)	Public nprovement Revolving (495)	 Totals
\$	152,647	\$ 1,	241,017	\$ 672,254	\$ 418,962	\$ 1,582,517	\$ 6,820,777
	-		_	-	-	-	1,896
	-		-	-	-	68	9,641
	-		-	-	-	-	26,184
	-		_	_	-	1,056	1,056
	-		-	-	-	474,389	528,773
	-		-	-	-	-	41,023
	30,000		390,579	 	 -	 15,526	 436,105
	182,647	\$ 1,	631,596	\$ 672,254	\$ 418,962	\$ 2,073,556	\$ 7,865,455
					26.092	350	20.765
	-		-	-	26,983		39,765
	-		-	-	-	380,836	27,270 906,415
	-		-	-	-	360,830 74	241
	-		927	-	17,660	115	18,702
	<del>-</del>		927	 	 44,643	 381,375	 992,393
				 	,0 .0	201,070	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	-		_	_	-	68	9,641
	-		-	-	-	475,445	529,829
				 270,359	 	 _	 270,359
	-		-	270,359	-	475,513	809,829
	-		_	401,895	-	-	616,108
	-	1,0	630,669	-	374,319	1,216,668	5,655,057
	182,647		-	-	-	-	182,647
			-	-	 -	 	(390,579)
	182,647		630,669	 401,895	374,319	1,216,668	6,063,233

#### City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet -Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Tax	12A G.O. Increment nds (371)	Im	013 Public provement onds (372)	Im	2014 Public Improvement Bonds (373)		Pedestrain dge (374)
Assets	¢	644 111	ď	766 546	¢.	(72.420	¢	(02.717
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	644,111	\$	766,546	\$	672,430	\$	693,717
Interest		1.002		1 417		1 222		
		1,092		1,417		1,233		2 266
Taxes		2,310		4,321		2,993		2,366
Special assessments		249		50		500		
Current		348		50		500		-
Delinquent		5,235		2,182		2,091		-
Noncurrent		521,817		333,662		920,715		205
Intergovernmental	Φ.	288	Φ.	622	Φ.	455	Ф.	305
Total assets	\$	1,175,201	\$	1,108,800	\$	1,600,417	\$	696,388
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		168		281		163		208
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,310		4,321		2,993		2,366
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		527,052		335,844		922,806		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		529,362		340,165		925,799		2,366
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
Debt service		645,671		768,354		674,455		693,814
Total fund balances		645,671		768,354		674,455		693,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,175,201	\$	1,108,800	\$	1,600,417	\$	696,388

Im	2018A provement onds (375)	A	batement onds (376)	Imp	2017B Improvement Debt Revolving Bonds (377) Fund (399)		Totals	
\$	868,438	\$	130,736	\$	601,379	\$	136,471	\$ 6,277,284
	1,264 1,528		4,620		1,613 782		1,101	9,562 35,249
	336,704		-		-		-	1,638 17,440 2,854,662
\$	443 1,208,377	\$	628 135,984	\$	170 603,944	\$	447 138,019	\$ 5,575 9,201,410
	102				•••			• • • • •
	183		281		209			 3,681
	1,528 336,704		4,620		782		1,101	35,249 2,872,102
	338,232		4,620		782		1,101	2,907,351
	0.00.00		121.002		<02.052		124.010	c 200 270
	869,962 869,962		131,083 131,083		602,953 602,953		136,918 136,918	 6,290,378 6,290,378
\$	1,208,377	\$	135,984	\$	603,944	\$	138,019	\$ 9,201,410

#### City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Lyo Lib	arshall - n County rary Debt (321)	2014B MERIT / SMASC (322)	2015A Bond (325)		2015 Public Improvement Bonds (359)	
Revenues	¢	51.077	Ф	¢.	55 (02	Ф	51.706
Taxes Special assessments	\$	51,977	\$ -	\$	55,602	\$	51,786 63,589
Investment earnings		789	4,577		114		199
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-
Total revenues		52,766	4,577		55,716		115,574
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal		65,000	960,000		40,000		110,000
Interest and other		16,187	498,974		8,697		21,029
Total expenditures		81,187	1,458,974		48,697		131,029
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(28,421)	(1,454,397)		7,019		(15,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		38,764	1,460,000		-		-
Transfers out		-			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		38,764	1,460,000		-		-
Net change in fund balances		10,343	5,603		7,019		(15,455)
Fund Balances, January 1		-	14,795		50,563		88,696
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)		116,893					-
Fund Balances January 1, restated		116,893	14,795		50,563		88,696
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	127,236	\$ 20,398	\$	57,582	\$	73,241

Purpose Bonds (360)         Improvement Bonds (362)         Improvement Bonds (366)         Improvement Bonds (368)         Improvement Bonds	ublic
(360)         Bonds (362)         Bonds (366)         Bonds (368)         Bonds           \$ 262,569         \$ 170,849         \$ -         \$ 357         \$ 8           88,111         -         (200)         163,415         2           3,631         125         -         11,009	
\$ 262,569 \$ 170,849 \$ - \$ 357 \$ 8 88,111 - (200) 163,415 2 3,631 125 - 11,009	
88,111 - (200) 163,415 2 3,631 125 - 11,009	(309)
3,631 125 - 11,009	39,816 26,182
<u> </u>	428
354,311 170,974 (200) 174,781 11	420
	16,426
	15,000
	23,891
<u>359,785</u> <u>157,306</u> <u>181,775</u> <u>945,800</u> <u>13</u>	38,891
(5,474) 13,668 (181,975) (771,019) (2	22,465)
(3,474) 13,000 (101,773) (771,017) (2	22,403)
38,294 -	-
_ (103,171) (479,921)	
- (64,877) (479,921)	-
(5,474) 13,668 (246,852) (1,250,940) (2	22,465)
531,108 148,701 246,852 1,251,093 14	15,275
<u>-</u>	
<u>531,108</u> <u>148,701</u> <u>246,852</u> <u>1,251,093</u> <u>14</u>	15,275
\$ 525,634 \$ 162,369 <u>\$ - </u> \$ 153 \$ 12	22,810

#### City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	2011A G.O. Tax Increment Bonds (370)	2012A G.O. Tax Increment Bonds (371)	2013 Public Improvement Bonds (372)	2014 Public Improvement Bonds (373)
Revenues	ф О	¢ 00.600	¢ 102.264	¢ 141.156
Taxes	\$ 9	\$ 89,688	\$ 192,364	\$ 141,156
Special assessments	7,320	171,116	88,181	87,051
Investment earnings	12,657	7,476	9,100	6,133
Contributions and donations		-	-	
Total revenues	19,986	268,280	289,645	234,340
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	160,000	240,000	370,000	235,000
Interest and other	18,125	24,133	58,280	34,793
Total expenditures	178,125	264,133	428,280	269,793
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(158,139)	4,147	(138,635)	(35,453)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	157,996	-	207,139	583,092
Transferred out	· -	_	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	157,996	-	207,139	583,092
Net change in fund balances	(143)	4,147	68,504	547,639
Fund Balances, January 1	677,888	641,524	699,850	126,816
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)	-	_	-	- -
Fund Balances January 1, restated	677,888	641,524	699,850	126,816
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 677,745	\$ 645,671	\$ 768,354	\$ 674,455

Pedestrain dge (374)	Imp	2018A provement ends (375)	Al	batement nds (376)	Imp	2017B provement nds (377)	Debt Revolvin Fund (399)			Totals
\$ 94,508	\$	135,868 339,254	\$	192,873	\$	52,336	\$	136,918	\$	1,718,676 1,034,019
-		8,075		-		10,356		-		74,669
94,508		483,197		192,873		500,000 562,692		136,918	_	500,000 3,327,364
65,000		_		115,000		420,000		_		4,440,000
30,434		85,022		66,281		76,015		-		1,061,527
95,434		85,022		181,281		496,015		_		5,501,527
(926)		398,175		11,592		66,677		136,918		(2,174,163)
613,892		-		-		-		-		3,099,177
 										(583,092)
613,892		-		-		-		-		2,516,085
 612,966		398,175		11,592		66,677		136,918		341,922
80,848		471,787		119,491		536,276		-		5,831,563 116,893
 80,848		471,787	-	119,491		536,276	-	-		5,948,456
\$ 693,814	\$	869,962	\$	131,083	\$	602,953	\$	136,918	\$	6,290,378

#### City of Marshall Combining Balance Sheet Economic Development Authority Funds December 31, 2019

	De A	conomic velopment authority 204/208)	Но	OA Parkway ousing Fund (206/207/209)		eral EDA RIF (213)	R	EDA evolving (214)		Totals
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$	619,495	\$	284,693	\$	48,220	\$	258,248	\$	1,210,656
Receivables	Ψ	015,.50	Ψ	20.,055	Ψ	.0,220	Ψ	200,2.0	Ψ	1,210,000
Interest		25		1,275		54		_		1,354
Delinquent taxes		2,997		´ -		_		-		2,997
Notes		-		233,713		-		-		233,713
Intergovernmental		406		-		_		-		406
Prepaid items		118		-		_		-		118
Land held for resale		-		1,034,422		-		-		1,034,422
Total assets	\$	623,041	\$	1,554,103	\$	48,274	\$	258,248	\$	2,483,666
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		1,649		43,362		-		2,616		47,627
Due to primary government		,		167,074				ĺ		167,074
Total liabilities		1.649		210,436		_		2,616		214,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - taxes		2,997		_		-		-		2,997
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		110								110
Prepaid items		118		1 024 422		-		-		118
Land held for resale		-		1,034,422		-		-		1,034,422
Restricted						49.074		255 622		202.006
Economic development		-		-		48,274		255,632		303,906
Assigned		C10 077		200.245						027.522
Economic development Total Fund Balances		618,277		309,245		48,274		255 622		927,522
Total Fund Balances		618,395		1,343,667		48,274	-	255,632		2,265,968
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	623,041	\$	1,554,103	\$	48,274	\$	258,248	\$	2,483,666
Reconciliation of balance sheet to the Statement of N	et Pos	ition								
Total fund balances									\$	2,265,968
Capital assets used in EDA activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the		d								5,653
Long-term assets are not available to pay current period are unavailable in the funds.	od exp	enditures an	d, there	fore						2.007
Delinquent property taxes receivable										2,997
Total net position									\$	2,274,618

# City of Marshall Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Economic Development Authority Funds December 31, 2019

	Economic Development Authority (204/208)		EDA Parkway Housing Fund (205/206/207/2 09)		Federal EDA CRIF (213)		EDA Revolving (214)		Totals
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	125,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 125,378
Charges for services		-		7,880		_		-	7,880
Investment earnings		14,656		1,418		821		4,927	21,822
Miscellaneous		6,215		, <u>-</u>		_		, -	6,215
Total Revenues		146,249		9,298		821		4,927	161,295
Expenditures									
Current									
Economic development		140,763		12,239		125,799		4,555	283,356
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		5,486		(2,941)		(124,978)		372	(122,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of capital assets				60,925					 60,925
Net change in fund balances		5,486		57,984		(124,978)		372	(61,136)
Fund Balances, January 1		612,909		1,326,183		173,252		255,260	2,367,604
Prior period adjustment (See Note 13)		-		(40,500)				-	 (40,500)
Fund Balances January 1, restated		612,909		1,285,683		173,252		255,260	 2,327,104
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	618,395	\$	1,343,667	\$	48,274	\$	255,632	\$ 2,265,968
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, changes in the fund balance to the statement									
Net Change in Fund Balances									\$ (61,136)
EDA funds report capital outlay as expendit activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense.					ported				
Depreciation expense									(646)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be enough to pay for the current period's expen									
Property taxes	2114100	, and moreto	ic ur						 (373)
Change in Net Position									\$ (62,155)

#### City of Marshall Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

#### Budget and Actual - Economic Development Authority Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues		311 <u>5</u> 11141				1110 01110		(chaci)
Taxes	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	125,378	\$	378
Lodging Tax		-		-		-		-
Franchise Fees		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		14,656		9,656
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		6,215		2,715
Special Assessments								
Total revenues		133,500		133,500		146,249		12,749
Expenditures Current Economic development		134,971		134,971		140,763		5,792
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,471)	\$	(1,471)		5,486	\$	6,957
Fund Balance Beginning of year						612,909		
End of year					\$	618,395		

#### City of Marshall Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Natural Resources		
Passed through the State of Minnesota		
Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675	\$ 14,210
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed through the State of Minnesota		
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	3,850
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Passed through the State of Minnesota		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	6,184
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
Passed through State of Minnesota		
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demontrations,		
and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	2,080
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	4,463,363
Total U.S. Department of Environment Protection Agency		4,465,443
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed through State of Minnesota		
Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	97.023	75
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	21,424
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		21,499
Total federal expenditures		\$ 4,511,186

#### City of Marshall Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Marshall, Minnesota and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the regulatory basis financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS**

All pass-through entities listed above use the same CFDA numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

#### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### bergankov

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshall Marshall, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Audit Finding 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

May 19, 2020

#### bergankov

#### Report on Compliance for each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance In Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshall Marshall, Minnesota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Ut.

May 19, 2020

#### City of Marshall **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes, Audit Finding 2019-001

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards** 

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

Unmodified programs:

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to

be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

**Identification of Major Programs** 

CFDA No.: 66.458

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water

State Revolving Funds Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

No Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

### City of Marshall Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### **Audit Finding 2019-001**

#### Criteria:

Internal control that assures all material adjustments are identified and prepared by City personnel should be established.

#### Condition:

Prior period adjustments were required to adjust beginning net position for governmental activities to reflect changes in deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal State Aid Street program and to change the presentation of the Marshall-Lyon County Library component unit from discrete to blended.

#### Context:

This finding impacts the City's internal control over financial reporting.

#### *Effect:*

Internal controls that fail to identify necessary adjustments could result in material misstatements to the financial statements.

#### Cause:

A complete and accurate review of activity related to the Municipal State Aid Street program and component units was not performed sufficiently resulting in prior period audit adjustments.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend management review all accounts and component units closely at year-end to detect and correct misstatements of balances or misreporting of component units.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

The City will review the financial statement closing and reporting process to ensure prior period adjustments are not needed.

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no questioned costs.

#### SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

#### bergankov

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshall Marshall, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshall, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2020.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Marshall failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Ut.

May 19, 2020



# Components of the Audit

- Opinion on the City's Basic Financial Statements
  - Unmodified Opinion Best opinion an auditor is able to offer
     Provides assurance that the financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects
- Report on the results of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards
  - Prior Period Adjustments
- Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
  - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, No compliance findings or internal control findings



# Components of the Audit (Continued)

- Report on the results of testing on Minnesota Legal Compliance
  - No findings
- Required Communication
- Financial Analysis and Management Recommendations as provided in our Communications Letter

# General Fund Budget to Actual

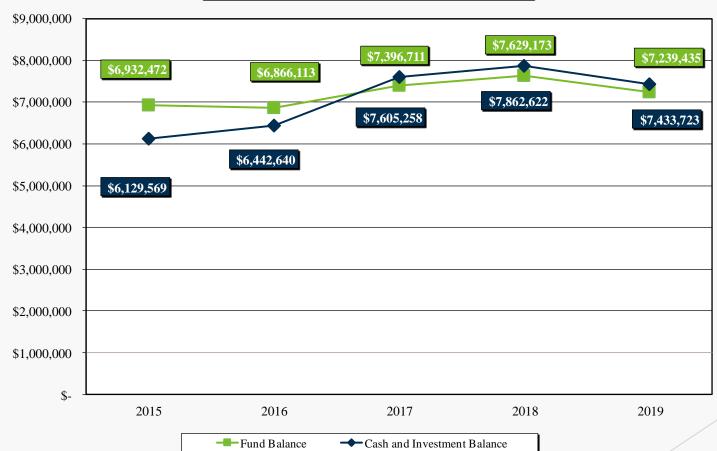
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$5,080,788	\$5,080,788	\$5,167,825	\$ 87,037
Licenses and permits	261,851	261,851	409,622	147,771
Special assessments	-	-	2,862	2,862
Intergovernmental	3,094,857	3,094,857	3,151,228	56,371
Charges for services	2,297,738	2,297,738	2,161,714	(136,024)
Fines and forfeitures	101,400	101,400	127,425	26,025
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	162,709	132,709
Miscellaneous	959,594	959,594	1,219,004	259,410
Total revenue	11,826,228	11,826,228	12,402,389	576,161
Expenditures				
General government	3,227,163	3,227,163	3,180,045	(47,118)
Public safety	3,742,562	3,742,562	3,821,620	79,058
Public works	2,861,300	2,861,300	3,182,712	321,412
Culture and recreation	1,912,574	1,912,574	1,742,781	(169,793)
Airport	459,362	459,362	489,969	30,607
Total expenditures	12,202,961	12,202,961	12,417,127	214,166
Excess of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	(376,733)	(376,733)	(14,738)	361,995
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,000	30,000	_	(30,000)
Net transfers	225,000	225,000	(375,000)	(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,000	255,000	(375,000)	(630,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (121,733)	\$ (121,733)	\$ (389,738)	\$ (268,005)



## General Fund

## Cash and Investments and Fund Balance

#### Cash and Investments and Fund Balance



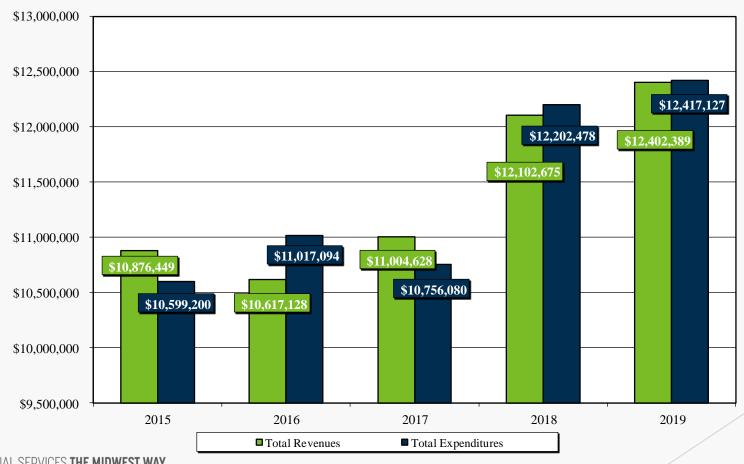
## General Fund

# Revenues and Expenditures

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Davianuas	¢ 10 976 440	¢ 10 617 130	¢ 11 004 639	¢ 12 102 675	¢ 12 402 200
Revenues	\$ 10,876,449	\$ 10,617,128	\$ 11,004,628	\$ 12,102,675	\$ 12,402,389
Expenditures	10,599,200	11,017,094	10,756,080	12,202,478	12,417,127
Proceeds from the sale					
of capital assets	34,574	31,585	29,945	5,160	-
Net transfers	(24,057)	302,022	252,105	327,105	(375,000)
Net change in					
fund balance	\$ 287,766	\$ (66,359)	\$ 530,598	\$ 232,462	\$ (389,738)

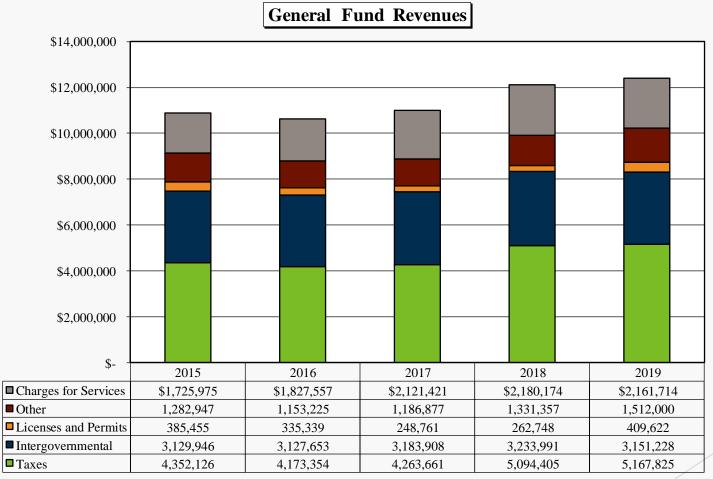
# General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

#### Revenues and Expenditures



## General Fund

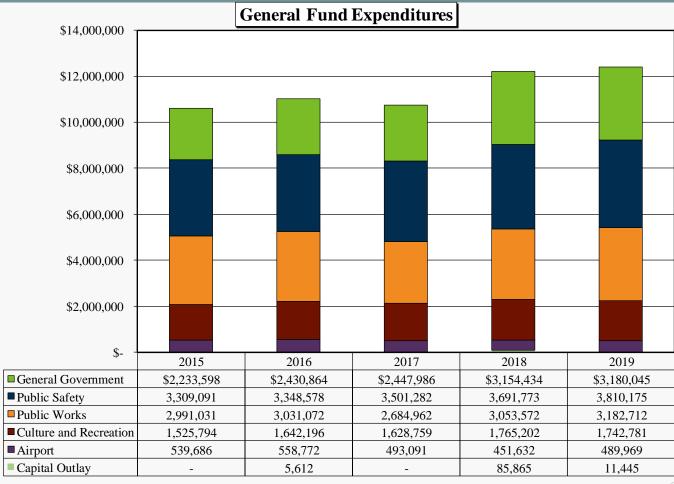
### Revenues





## General Fund

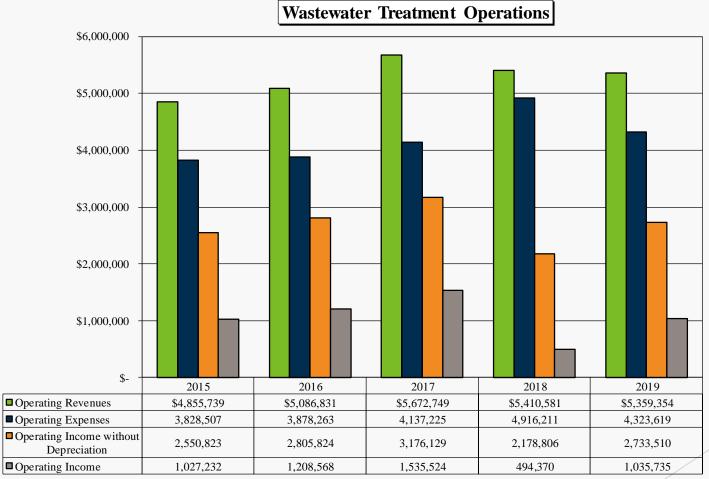
# Expenditures





# Wastewater Treatment Fund

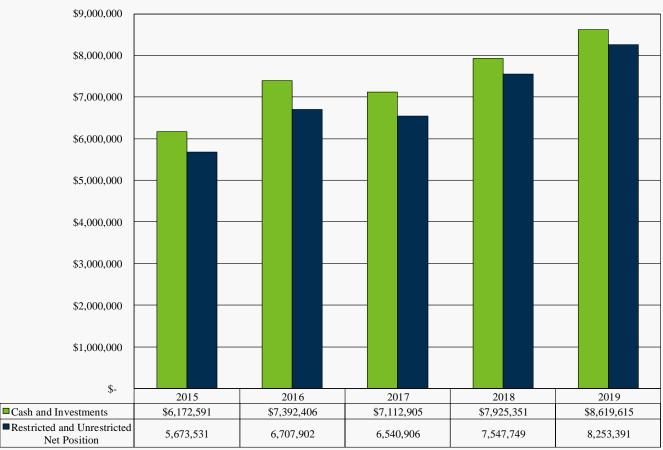
## Operations





# Wastewater Treatment Fund Cash and Investments and Net Position

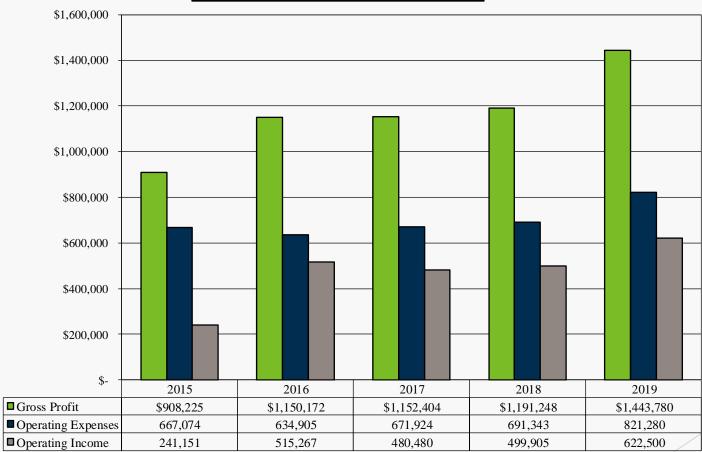
#### Wastewater Treatment Fund





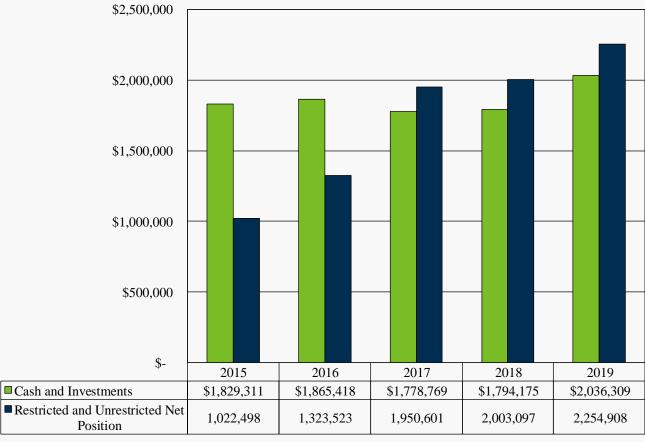
# Municipal Liquor Store Fund Operations

#### Municipal Liquor Store Operations



# Municipal Liquor Store Fund Cash and Investments and Net Position

#### Municipal Liquor Store Fund





# Surface Water Management Fund Operations

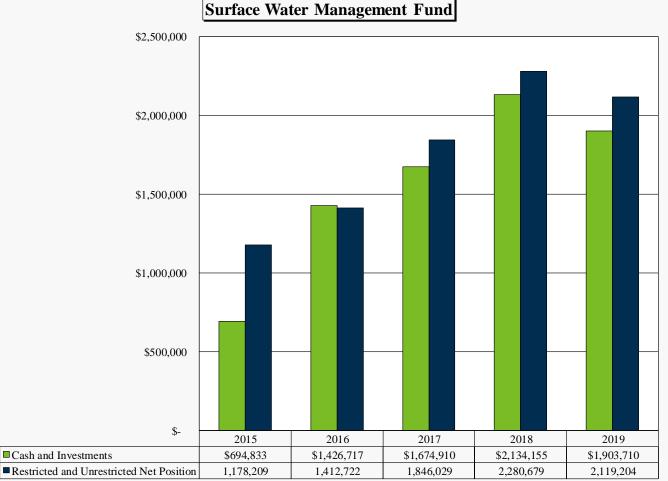
#### **Surface Water Management Operations** \$1,400,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$600,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 2015 2016 2018 2019 2017 \$992,480 \$1,001,246 \$1,241,042 \$1,165,997 \$1,197,997 778,173 848,176 848,636 897,843 962,843 Operating Income without Depreciation 863,592 764,837 773,137 666,872 588,472 268,154 214,307 153,070 392,406 235,154

Operating Revenues

■ Operating Expenses

Operating Income

# Surface Water Management Fund Cash and Investments and Net Position



■ Cash and Investments



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services firm with a contagious culture; where growth is fostered and making a difference means something. Our values drive our decisions, and our passion is empowering people and creating a wow experience for our clients.

We are powered by people who do business the Midwest way delivering comprehensive business, financial and technology solutions including business planning and consulting, tax, assurance and accounting, technology, wealth management and turnaround management services. From tax reform to technology, we go beyond so you can...

DO MORE.



