CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REPORT PREPARED BY
THE CITY OF MOUND FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

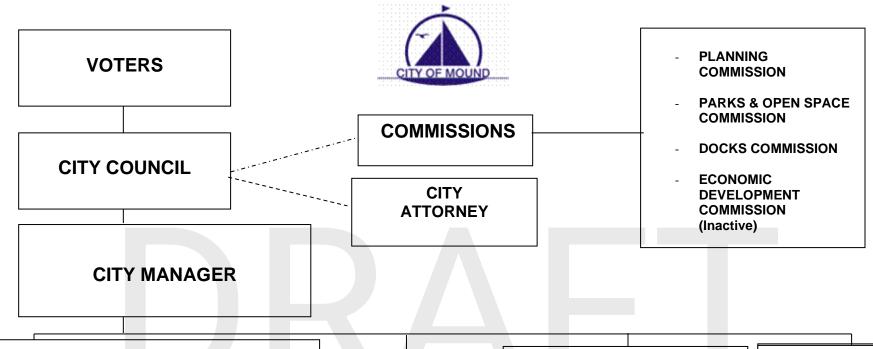
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Mound, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ELECTED

Name	Term Expires	Title
Ray Salazar	12/31/22	Mayor
Sherrie Pugh	12/31/22	Council Member
Phil Velsor	12/31/22	Council Member
Paula Larson	12/31/24	Council Member
Jason Holt	12/31/24	Council Member
	APPOINTED	
Eric Hoversten Catherine Pausche Noah Iverson Greg Pederson		City Manager & Director of Public Works Administrative Services Director Finance Director Fire Chief
Sarah Smith		Community Development Director
Ron Gust		Liquor Store Manager
Correy Farniok		Orono Police Chief
Ryan Prich		Public Works Superintendent

CITY OF MOUND - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Accounting, Investing, Risk Management, Reporting, Budget, Capital Planning, Audit/Internal Controls, Debt, Payroll, Accounts Payable, Utility Billing, Assmts

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES/CLERK

Elections,
Official
Records/Data
Practices, Legal
Publications,
Dock Admin,
Website,
Cemetery,
Licenses &
Permits, Admin
Support

OFF-SALE LIQUOR STORE

Merchandising,
Marketing,
Purchasing,
Inventory
Management,
Promotions,
Staff
Supervision,
Customer /
Vendor
Relations

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Planning/Zoning
Administration
Building Code/
Inspections
Subdivisions
Redevelopment
Community
Development,
Permits, Nuisance
Enforcement

PUBLIC WORKS

Utilities: Streets, Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer, Curb-Side Recycling, Clean-Up Days, Water Tower Leases

Parks, Greenway, Docks, City Buildings and Cemetery Maintenance

Capital Improvement Projects Planning and Coordination

AREA FIRE SERVICES/ EMERGENCY MGT

Firefighting/EMS
HazMat, MCI
Technical Rescue
Inspections, Fire
Code Enforcement,
Plan Review,
Emergency
Preparedness/
Notification System,
Siren Maintenance,
Safety Program

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June 1, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mound Mound, Minnesota 55364

Mayor and City Council Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mound for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designated to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The funds included in our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are those considered to be within the financial reporting entity of the City of Mound (the primary government) as defined by *Governmental Accounting Standards*. Based on these criteria, all funds of the City are included in this report. However, the Mound Fire Relief Association and Independent School District No. 277 have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

The City provides its residents and businesses a full range of municipal services consisting of police, fire, public works, parks and general administrative services. The City also operated five enterprises in 2022: a liquor store, water utility, sewer utility, storm sewer utility, and a curb-side recycling service.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designated to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mound's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Mound is a suburb located twenty miles west of the Minneapolis central business district. The City covers an area of 4.15 square miles and its population, according to the 2020 Census, is estimated at 9,398. The most dominant feature of the community is the vast shoreline of Lake Minnetonka which creates a number of bays within the City of Mound.

Mound is currently classified as a fully developed community since urban uses occupy more than 90 percent of the total land area. The majority of the tax base in Mound is residential property. This provides the City with a stable tax revenue flow, but not necessarily a rapidly expanding tax base. Because less than 10 percent of the land in Mound is currently vacant, redevelopment has played a vital role in growing the City's resources. Redevelopment means going from a lower usage to a higher density or intensity, whether that means new medium density multi-family or lake homes being scraped and rebuilt. Mound has three active TIF districts, the most recent created in 2017 for a 72-unit assisted living/memory care facility that was constructed on a blighted parcel that used to house a florist shop. All projects proposed or underway are only undertaken if they are consistent with the overall land use and economic development goals of the community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR

Major events during 2022 were the following:

- The 15-year neighborhood total street reconstruction program was completed in 2018, which included
 Municipal State Aid (MSA) streets and repairs to underground sewer and water pipes as needed. An
 ongoing robust maintenance plan to extend the life of the new streets includes seal coat and crack seal every
 5 7 years, mill and overlay after 20 years and reclaim and pave (considered total reconstruction) after 30
 years.
- Twenty-four of the City's 30 sanitary sewer lift stations were reconstructed as of 2022. Multi-year cooperative
 projects with Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) were substantially completed with the
 MCES making over \$40M in investments in Mound since 2014.
- An Infrastructure Replacement Reserve fund was created in 2018 which is funded by a revenue levy with the
 goal to reduce the need for financing and avoid special assessments for future street projects. Capital
 reserve funds were also created for City buildings, equipment, parks and open spaces in order to build
 reserves and better manage fluctuations in these types of expenditures.
- The City's Key Financial Strategies, or Long Term Financial Plan, approved in 2018 had its assumptions tested as the City lost LGA funding, experienced high inflation and encountered new challenges like changes in expectations for service levels and new water quality advisory standards. A new citywide assessment will be undertaken to identify options to fund priorities and preserve the City's overall fiscal health while managing increases to property tax and utility rates.
- The City issued building permits with a total value of improvements of \$16,233,886, or nearly 20% higher than the prior year. Building permit fees totaled \$338,839 for which \$214,788 was paid to MNSPECT, the City's contracted building official firm.
- The municipal liquor store revenues were down slightly at \$3.821M from the prior year's pandemic peak and the gross profit percentage was steady at 28.8 percent. The store was named the most profitable municipal liquor store in the Twin Cities seven-county metro area in 2021, up from number three in 2020. This recognition speaks to the strong management practices and the fact that the store has become known as a destination for rare products and a vast selection. The amount of profits transferred for tax relief increased to \$250K.
- The City of Mound continued implementation of the 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update, which reimagines the
 downtown revitalization concepts to adjust to changes in market conditions and increase flexibility. The
 Council has initiated a Comprehensive Plan Health Check in 2023 to reexamine the desired densities for new
 developments.
- Recycling programs included leaf dumping offered to residents at a SET compost site in Minnetrista as well
 as bi-weekly, single-sort, curbside recycling offered to all residents. An organics recycling drop-off site was
 launched in 2022.
- Continued administration of the storm water utility management plan. Many neighborhood storm water projects have also been initiated to comply with MCWD mandates. The City adopted a policy in 2022 that will limit its responsibility for lake management to essentially city shoreline stabilization, specifically stating that the discharge of stormwater into Lake Minnetonka as "receiving waters" under the City of Mound Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit does not establish an inherent obligation of the City to address general lake bottom, navigation, and/or weed conditions throughout the lake.
- Significant infrastructure improvements have been completed in our water utility, including the Chateau Water
 Tower that was replaced along with a new pumphouse in 2007 and multiple watermain crossing projects
 under Lake Minnetonka to create a loop for existing dead-end watermain lines in order to increase water
 volume and pressure to area residents. Phased improvement of watermains is now the priority in addition to
 soliciting outside funding for a potential water treatment facility.

- The Fire Department implemented a duty officer program in 2015 to increase efficiency and improve response times and continues to be very successful securing outside grants to offset expenditures making our fire protection spending per household much lower than the state average.
- The City continued the agreement with the Lake Minnetonka Communication Commission, which provides
 public, educational and government community programming via cable television and the internet and the
 www.cityofmound.com was upgraded. Expanding outreach via multiple mediums has become a priority for
 the new City Council.
- In 2008, the Dakota Rail Regional trail was opened which provides for reuse of the former Dakota Railroad corridor as an "interim" recreational trail from Wayzata to St. Bonifacius, bringing more traffic and exposure to downtown Mound. The City is partnering with Hennepin County and Three Rivers Park District to improve safety at the trail crossings.
- Subdivided parcels provide a main source of growth. Woodlyn Ridge created 11 additional homes, Sulgrove, Anderson Grove, and Surfside Landing subdivisons provide for an additional 3 homes each, and a former mobile home property on 5.9 acres with portions in Mound and Minnetrista is slated for redevelopment.
- An independent marketing study was commissioned by the HRA in 2013 to help address the challenges that
 occur with conventional market studies that do not take into consideration the fact that Lake Minnetonka
 covers much of our geographical area and area residents are willing to drive farther to get to their destination.
 The study identified gaps in goods and services that will help to market to and attract potential businesses.
- Commercial vacancies are down and the City is seeing reinvestment and reimagining of long-vacant
 commercial properties. Lifestyle Communities finished its planning approvals and is set to begin construction
 of a 52-unit cooperative living community in the heart of downtown with the remainder of the space to be
 dedicated as a public park and event gathering space.
- The City Council approved the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and recommended the funding support local senior services, rehab grants for private property, and the Westonka Community Action Network.
- The City received \$1.039M in ARPA funding in 2021 that is being used for watermain improvements.
- The City's taxable market value increased 30% for the 2022 assessment, causing the City to lose \$144K in Local Government Aid (LGA) for 2023 and another estimated \$94K in 2024.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Market values increased in 2015, the first time since 2009, and continue to show strength. The total levy increased an average of 2.14% per year from 2010-2023, down significantly from the 10.84% average from 2000-2009. The City is soliciting proposals for a strategic planning facilitation and citywide long range financial plan to consider how to fund changes in the environment like inflation and loss of LGA and changes in service level expectations, in addition to the ever growing need for investments in infrastructure. Infrastructure improvements have put pressure on utility rates, but after over 5 years of keeping rates essentially flat, neighboring cities have begun to catch up and it is important that the City establish the justification for returning to steady rate increases over time.

With the completion of the 15-year total street reconstruction in 2018, mill and overlay projects are scheduled to start up again in 2025. Other Public Works projects include storm water drainage improvements, inflow/infiltration and manhole remediation, sanitary sewer lift station reconstruction, watermain replacement and completion of a wellhead protection plan in accordance with state and federal regulations.

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) began testing for manganese in municipal water supplies in 2021 and elevated levels of manganese greater that the MDH recommended health advisory guideline levels were found. The City Council approved a study to develop alternatives to mitigate the issue as well as an application for state and federal public funding to pay for a water treatment facility to remove iron and manganese from our source water. The State of Minnesota approved \$10.3M of the estimated \$36M treatment plant as part of the bonding bill, and additional funds are being sought at the federal level. The City plans to reapply for additional funding from both the state and federal levels in future years, and figuring out the best way to move forward will be a key focus of the strategic planning process.

DEPARTMENT FOCUS

Each year, one department is selected to highlight that department's efforts and accomplishments. This year the Parks Department and the Municipal Docks and Commons Program have been selected. The Parks Division is responsible for managing the City's 34 parks, as well as the maintenance of the public streetscapes, municipal cemetery, and municipal buildings. The department received a \$75K DNR Urban Forestry Management Plan grant in 2022 that will fund a forestry management plan, tree survey, Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) response plan, and fund removal and replacement of impacted trees on public lands. In recent years, the City has made significant investments to revitalize the parks, including installing new pickle ball courts and developing master plans for the flagship Surfside Park & Beach and new Harbor District Park that will be developed in the heart of downtown.

The Mound Docks & Commons Program is the largest municipally owned dock program in the state, permitting up to 590 boats annually on Lake Minnetonka. Developers platted Commons, or linear accessways, along the shores of Lake Minnetonka in the subdivisions created between the years 1906-1921. It was their desire to dedicate the shorelines of Mound, just as parks are dedicated for public use, so that all Mound residents could enjoy use of the lake, not just those whose property faces (abutts) the lake. A 2004 shoreline study measured 104,225 lineal feet of Lake Minnetonka shoreline in the City of Mound of which 36,301 lineal feet is controlled by the City and qualifies it for the multiple dock license with the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD).

This is an extremely popular program and is very unique to Mound. As part of downtown redevelopment, Lost Lake was redredged and 47 overnight slips and 14 day-use slips were created to provide access from Lake Minnetonka to downtown Mound. While the regular dock program fees are kept intentionally below market to ensure that our residents continue to have affordable access to Lake Minnetonka, the Lost Lake slip fees are higher and will help maintain the navigability of the channel and the amenities of the Greenway, pier and new Harbor District Park.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits; 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. It is our belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard the City's assets and also provide reasonable assurance of properly recording financial transactions.

In 2011, the City of Mound adopted a Fund Balance Policy in order to comply with GASB Statement No. 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. It is the City's general guideline to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance, also referred to as the "minimum fund balance", of not less than 20% of budgeted operating expenditures which the City has been consistently able to exceed.

The primary financial goal of the City investment policy is to ensure the safety of the principal invested by the City. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and government agencies. The City only invests in instruments that are authorized under Minnesota Statute 118A. The City of Mound subscribes to the "pooled cash" concept of investing, which means that all funds with cash balances participate in an investment pool. This permits some funds to be overdrawn and other funds to show cash balances while the City maintains a positive cash balance overall. This pooled cash concept provides for investing greater amounts of money at more favorable rates. Interest earnings are then allocated to the participating funds.

Capital financing for major municipal improvements is provided through reserves, improvement bonds, general obligation bonds, tax increment bonds, and/or revenue bonds. Depending on the project, special assessments may be levied upon properties to share in the cost of the improvement project. The special assessments are collected over a period of time and are used to help satisfy the improvement bond debt. The City Council sets the terms and conditions of any inter-fund loans or advances, including the rate of interest to be charged. Inter-fund loans were approved between the Dock Fund and General Fund to the TIF 1-3 debt service fund due to the insufficient TIF which resulted from the recession and corresponding delay in redevelopment. Inter-fund loans between the governmental funds and utility funds in the form of year-end adjustments to offset negative cash balances allow the City to manage pressure on utility rates while continuing utility infrastructure improvements.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the change in fund balance level as often overages in expenditures are offset by favorable revenues.

In addition, the City engages in long-term financial planning. The City Council approved a ten-year capital improvement plan in 2018 which is reviewed annually on a rolling basis. Debt service payments will dramatically decline starting in 2023 and the plan is to maintain the levy and build reserves in order to reduce future reliance on debt and special assessments. As previously stated, a more rigorous update will take place in 2023 as many of the original assumptions are being challenged.

The City of Mound's risk management policy centers around the worker's compensation insurance and its general property and liability coverage provided through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT worker's compensation program is a joint self-insurance plan, designed to lower and stabilize cities' workers compensation costs and to assure that cities have a source of coverage available. Each participating City deposits with the LMCIT its worker's compensation deposit premiums for the policy year. The deposit premiums are calculated using standard manual rates with the applicable volume discounts and experience modification factor. From these deposits, LMCIT purchases reinsurance to protect the program from catastrophic and abnormal payment claims. LMCIT's reserves and rates are reviewed annually by an actuary to help assure that the program remains financially strong. As with other expenses and inflation, the City absorbed higher than average premium increases in 2023.

In 2016, the City Council authorized staff to no longer apply for the Government Finance Officer's Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award. The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will continue to be prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States and the City will continue to pay for an independent audit where the auditors express an opinion on the fairness, in all material respects, of the financial position of the government and business-type activities. The goal of the certificate program is not to assess the financial health of participating governments, but rather to ensure that users of their financial statements have the information they need to do so themselves. In recent years, new GASB pronouncements have led to additional costs in order to comply and the City will be weighing those costs with the relevance and value of the resulting information and implement GASB pronouncements selectively as a result, thereby disqualifying it from the certificate program.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Minnesota statutes require an annual audit of the City's accounts by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor or by independent certified public accountants. The auditor's report on the financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

The independent certified public accountant will issue a management and compliance letter covering the examination of the City of Mound's system of internal controls and compliance with applicable legal provisions. The management and compliance letter will not modify or affect this report or the financial statements in any way.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department, the cooperation of the City departments, the support of the City Council and the City Manager, and the assistance of the independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Pausche
Administrative Services Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mound, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mound, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	<u>Type of Opinion</u>
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business - type Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Debt Service	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Area Fire Service	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Capital Improvements	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund Liquor	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Water	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Sewer	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Recycling	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Storm Water	Qualified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The City has not adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Leases, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the Public Employee Retirement Association nor the pension amounts related to the Volunteer Fire Department Relief Association, in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund and, accordingly, has not shown activity related to this standard. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that pension liabilities and balances be shown, which would report deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities or assets, while changing the net position in the applicable statements.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions", the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the budgetary comparisons for the General fund and Area Fire Service fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed qualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund in our report dated June 7, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the respective proprietary fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other financial information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 1, 2023



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mound, 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, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,301,730 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,711,925 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$3,560,145. Governmental activities accounted for \$2,471,861 of the total increase in net position while business-type activities increased by \$1,088,284. Governmental activities increase was mainly due to favorable tax receipts, capital reserve funding, and an increase in investment income due to rising rates. Business activities increase was primarily due to strong sales in off-sale municipal liquor store operations and unbudgeted federal grants provided by the American Rescue Plan Act.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$14,430,567, an increase of \$569,064 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is mainly attributed to
 reserve capital funding. Approximately 20% or \$2,904,069 of the total combined ending fund balance is available
 for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General fund was \$3,352,710, or 56.2% of total General fund expenditures, some of which has been assigned for specific purposes as noted in the basic financial statements.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased \$5,046,462 or 11.6% during the current fiscal year.
- The City's investment income totaled \$129,343, an increase of \$115,410 from prior year. Unfortunately, much off the gains in investment income were offset by historic inflation on goods and services.

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.

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 shows 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 and 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 Management's Basic Required Discussion and **Financial** Supplementary Analysis Statements Information Government-Fund Notes to the wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

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	Governmental Funds	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	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows 		
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 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 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 in flow/outflow 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 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, housing and economic development and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include municipal liquor, water, sewer, recycling, and storm water.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Housing and Redevelopment Authority for which the City is financially accountable. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 36 of this report.

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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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. 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 Debt Service fund, Area Fire Service fund and Capital Improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 for its special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and Area Service Fund. The budgetary comparison statements for the two other special revenue funds are provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 40 of this report.

Proprietary Fund. 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 municipal liquor, water, sewer, recycling and storm water. The City does not use *internal service funds*.

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 start on page 46 of this report.

Notes to the 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 start on page 51 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 76 of this report.

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 exceeded liabilities by \$45,301,730 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as shown in the Summary of Net Position down below.

The City's net position in capital assets 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 Mound's Summary of Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities			
	2022	Increase 2021 (Decrease)		2022 2021		Increase (Decrease)	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 17,840,218	\$ 17,727,232	\$ 112,986	\$ (58,351)	\$ (25,543)	\$ (32,808)	
Capital assets	33,170,885	34,092,676	(921,791)	35,427,339	36,133,114	(705,775)	
Total Assets	51,011,103	51,819,908	(808,805)	35,368,988	36,107,571	(738,583)	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	14,413,712	17,311,738	(2,898,026)	24,524,963	26,688,122	(2,163,159)	
Other liabilities	1,011,534	1,394,174	(382,640)	1,128,152	791,860	336,292	
Total Liabilities	15,425,246	18,705,912	(3,280,666)	25,653,115	27,479,982	(1,826,867)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - intergorvernmental							
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	21,756,632	20,354,790	1,401,842	12,564,557	10,140,949	2,423,608	
Restricted	4,268,616	4,248,389	20,227	-	-	-,, -	
Unrestricted	9,560,609	8,510,817	1,049,792	(2,848,684)	(1,513,360)	(1,335,324)	
Total Net Position	\$ 35,585,857	\$ 33,113,996	\$ 2,471,861	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 8,627,589	\$ 1,088,284	

The City's *net investment in capital assets* represents 75.8% of net position. An additional portion of the City's net position (9.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (14.8%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

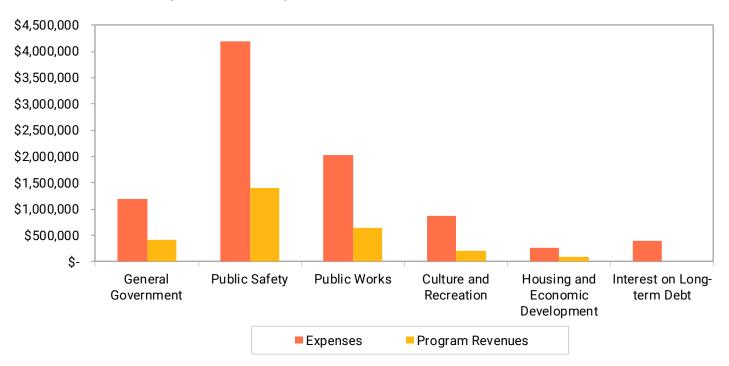
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities' net position increased by \$2,471,861, accounting for 69.4% of the growth in the City's net position. Factors contributing to this change are illustrated below and on the following page.

City of Mound's Changes in Net Position

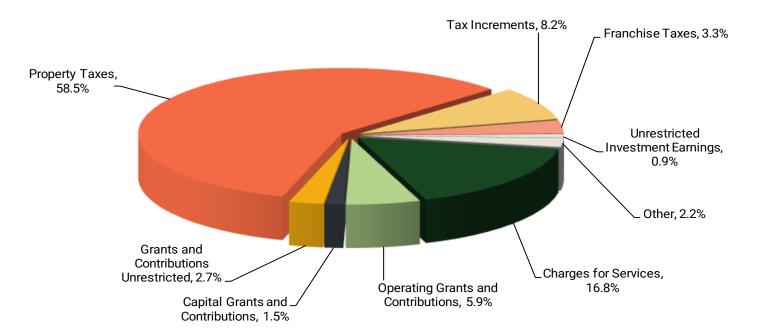
	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities				
		Increase						
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,902,435	\$ 1,894,174	\$ 8,261	\$ 8,910,228	\$ 9,000,121	\$ (89,893)		
Operating grants								
and contributions	679,431	653,008	26,423	18,661	18,301	360		
Capital grants and								
contributions	169,328	154,233	15,095	-	1,015	(1,015)		
General revenues								
Property taxes/tax increments	7,619,480	7,164,926	454,554	180,000	180,000	-		
Franchise taxes	381,925	386,787	(4,862)	-	-	-		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted to								
specific programs	313,146	313,146	-	332,432	362,124	(29,692)		
Investment earnings	107,679	11,443	96,236	21,664	2,490	19,174		
Gain on sale								
of capital assets	5,392	62,715	(57,323)	-	-	-		
Total Revenues	11,178,816	10,640,432	538,384	9,462,985	9,564,051	(101,066)		
Expenses								
General government	1,200,506	1,970,602	(770,096)	-	-	-		
Public safety	4,199,967	4,034,136	165,831	-	-	-		
Public works	2,029,199	1,956,950	72,249	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	865,711	754,563	111,148	-	-	-		
Housing and								
economic development	257,316	289,505	(32,189)	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	404,256	482,611	(78,355)	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	-	1,879,319	1,931,878	(52,559)		
Sewer	-	-	-	2,250,749	2,381,166	(130,417)		
Municipal liquor	-	-	-	3,409,989	3,411,372	(1,383)		
Recycling	-	-	-	251,464	197,986	53,478		
Storm water				333,180	355,543	(22,363)		
Total Expenses	8,956,955	9,488,367	(531,412)	8,124,701	8,277,945	(153,244)		
In any and in Mak								
Increase in Net	0.001.061	1150065	1 060 706	1 000 004	1 006 106	FO 170		
Position Before Transfers	2,221,861	1,152,065	1,069,796	1,338,284	1,286,106	52,178		
Transfers - Internal Activities	250,000	200,000	50,000	(250,000)	(200,000)	(50,000)		
Change in Net Position	2,471,861	1,352,065	1,119,796	1,088,284	1,086,106	2,178		
Net Position, January 1	33,113,996	31,761,931	1,352,065	8,627,589	7,541,483	1,086,106		
Net Position, December 31	\$ 35,585,857	\$ 33,113,996	\$ 2,471,861	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 8,627,589	\$ 1,088,284		

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

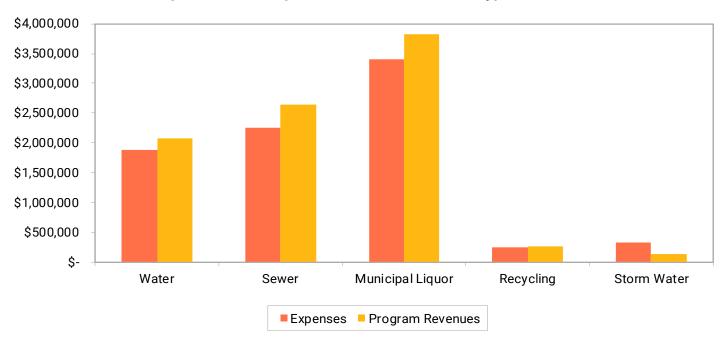


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

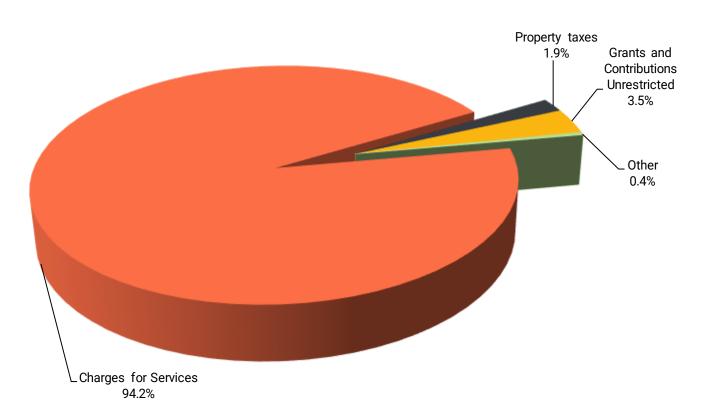


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities' net position increased by \$1,088,284 during the year. Factors contributing to this change are illustrated below.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government'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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,430,567, an increase of \$569,064 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20% of this total amount or \$2,904,069 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balances \$11,526,498 is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable (\$684,158), 2) restricted (\$5,601,447), or 3) assigned (\$5,240,893) for the purposes described in the financial statements.

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 \$3,354,070. 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 49% of fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 56% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased \$30,375 from prior year. The City had budgeted a \$165,842 decrease of fund balance during the year. The increase in actual fund balance was due to favorable tax receipts and an increase in interest income due to rising rates. These two revenue streams offset overall expenditures that were over budget by \$100,689.

The Debt Service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,057,235, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

The Area Fire Service fund has an ending fund balance of \$943,048. The fund balance decreased \$127,879 from 2021, which was lower than the budgeted fund balance decrease of \$164,548. The variance from budget to actual change in fund balance is attributed to unbudgeted contributions and donations that are allocated to the miscellaneous revenue line item.

The Capital Improvement fund has an ending fund balance of \$2,220,349 all of which is assigned for future capital. The fund balance minimally decreased by \$3,266 from 2021.

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 a negative balance of \$2,848,684. The total increase in net position was \$1,088,284. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund levy increased an average of 1.54% from 2013 to 2022. This was achieved by continuing efforts to streamline operations, including an over 25% reduction in FTEs and contracting for key services. Employees are doing more with less and minimizing the impact on service levels. In addition, investments in technology are being made and employees are encouraged to challenge the status quo at every level.

The budget called for expenditures exceeding revenues by \$165,842. The General fund actual results resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$30,375. Total revenues had a positive budget variance of \$296,906 primarily due to favorable tax receipts and interest on investments that helped to offset the negative budget variance in expenditures of \$100,689 mainly due to historic inflation on goods and services.

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, 2022, amounts to \$68,598,224(net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, water and sewer systems, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City's investment in capital assets decreased during the year by 2.32%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- R-1 Lift Station improvement project
- Downtown paver sidewalk project
- Lynwood Boulevard watermain improvement projects
- Surfside Depot site improvements

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 62 of this report.

City of Mound's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities										
		2022		Increase 2021 (Decrease) 2022						2022 2021				Increase (Decrease)	
Land	\$	198,366	\$	198,366	\$	-	\$	488,685	\$	488,685	\$	-			
Construction															
in Progress		624,889		370,545		254,344		828,682		1,494,281		(665,599)			
Buildings		7,175,728		7,475,746		(300,018)		769,882		807,615		(37,733)			
Improvements other															
than Buildings		985,942		770,618		215,324		-		-		-			
Equipment		1,497,445		1,809,340		(311,895)		255,027		348,243		(93,216)			
Infrastructure		22,688,515		23,468,061		(779,546)	3	33,085,063		32,994,290		90,773			
Total	\$	33,170,885	\$:	34,092,676	\$	(921,791)	\$ 3	35,427,339	\$ 3	36,133,114	\$	(705,775)			

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$38,596,018.

City of Mound's Outstanding Debt

	G	overnmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities			
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,245,746	\$ 28,348,481	\$ (4,102,735)	
G.O. Tax Increment Bonds G.O. Improvement	2,627,000	3,665,000	(1,038,000)	-	-	-	
Bonds Bond Premium	11,414,253 99,632	16,081,519 135,569	(4,667,266) (35,937)	- 209,387	- 246,376	- (36,989)	
Total	\$ 14,140,885	\$ 19,882,088	\$ (5,741,203)	\$ 24,455,133	\$ 28,594,857	\$ (4,139,724)	

The City's total debt decreased during the current fiscal year as the City made regularly scheduled debt service and interest payments and did not issue any new debt.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue 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 significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 65 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the local area was 2.6 percent in December 2022, which is an increase from a rate of 2.3 percent in December 2021. This compares favorably to the State's and national average unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively.
- Tax Capacity increased by 4.4 percent in 2022. The City expects an unprecedented tax capacity increase of 28.5 percent in 2023. This will mark the tenth straight year tax capacity has seen an increase since the great recession. In 2021, the City finally recovered the tax capacity lost from the great recession. The City expects 2023 tax capacity to be approximately 50% higher than the prior peak before the great recession.
- Inflationary pressures are being felt due to supply chain, labor shortages, and monetary policies. The City is watching the increases in the cost of fuel, construction, and materials in order to make the appropriate budget and capital improvement plan adjustments, and in some cases postponing projects until the markets settle.

The City thoroughly reviewed its banking services and investment needs throughout 2021 and elected to switch financial institutions in late 2021. The change has made significant improvements to the City's banking and investment goals. The City's bank service fees decreased by \$21K and were the lowest in 10+ years while investment vehicles available to the City were greatly enhanced. As of April 2023, the City's average daily yield on all cash and investments was 4.5%. Increased interest income and decreased bank service fees will continue to have a positive effect on the City's budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

The City began receiving Local Government Aid (LGA) from the State of Minnesota in 2014, the first time since it ended in 2003. With the assistance of LGA and cost savings measures, the City was able to maintain an average levy increase of 1.96% between 2010 and 2022. With the continued LGA, ongoing cost savings measures, retiring debt and low inflation, in 2018 the City was able to adopt a 10+ year Long-Term Financial Plan designed to build capital reserves for future infrastructure investments while managing and balancing tax and utility rates. However, in 2023, primarily due to increased tax capacity, the City's LGA was reduced by \$144K, or the equivalent of 3% of the 2023 General fund levy. The City is scheduled to lose another \$94,080 in 2024, or the equivalent of 2% of the 2023 General fund levy. The City Council approved a 5% total levy increase for 2023 and will be undertaking a study to evaluate the impacts of loss in LGA, inflation and changes in expectations for service levels on the long term financial plan.

The 2023 budgeted General fund expenditures increased \$536,030 or 9.14% from 2022. The budgeted increase in General fund expenditures was driven by historic inflation and a shifting of the City's contribution to the Area Fire Services fund from a special levy for the financing of the building, which was paid off in 2022, to the General Fund levy. The 2021 – 2023 collective bargaining agreement with the Public Works union allowed for a 3% wage increase per year, which prevented a higher than average increase in payroll and benefits many peer cities experienced.

Utility rates have been on the rise since the early 2000's in order to fund the investments in infrastructure made to increase the capacity, efficiency and quality of our utility services. While there has been significant investments and improvements to the City's utility infrastructure, there are still miles of watermain to replace/reline, 6 of 30 lift stations left to upgrade as well our continued effort to reduce inflow and infiltration in our sanitary sewer system. The City will continue to balance rate increases with some use of fund balances in the short-term in order to continue infrastructure improvements while decreasing dependence on debt. To reduce pressure on utility rates, in 2020 the Council approved \$4.24M in bonds for the sewer fund that will be repaid with a property tax special levy. The City of Mound and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) routinely conduct water analysis testing to monitor water quality. Testing indicates the City's drinking water supply complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act's primary drinking water standards. However, recent testing indicates elevated levels of manganese greater than the MDH recommended health advisory guideline levels. The City is currently working with our engineering consultants and MDH to determine possible short-term and long-term treatment options to reduce the manganese levels in the City's drinking water and has solicited funding at the state and federal levels.

The City received \$1.77M in COVID-19 pandemic related funding. Allocations included \$1.04M for watermain improvement projects, \$500K to the Westonka School District for safe reopening of schools, and the remainder to the General Fund for pandemic related expenses.

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 Department, City of Mound, 2415 Wilshire Boulevard, Mound, Minnesota 55364.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 11,059,129	\$ 1,137,057	\$ 12,196,186
Receivables			
Accounts	88,872	1,377,711	1,466,583
Taxes	110,439	-	110,439
Special assessments	1,954,479	262,474	2,216,953
Internal balances	3,364,438	(3,364,438)	-
Due from other governments	337,918	-	337,918
Inventory	-	528,845	528,845
Prepaid items	684,158	-	684,158
Land held for resale	240,785	-	240,785
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	823,255	1,317,367	2,140,622
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	32,347,630	34,109,972	66,457,602
Total Assets	51,011,103	35,368,988	86,380,091
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	347,987	458,914	806,901
Accrued salaries payable	64,243	14,127	78,370
Due to other governments	3,543	39,208	42,751
Deposits payable	430,105	9,990	440,095
Accrued interest payable	165,156	261,304	426,460
Unearned revenue	500	344,609	345,109
Noncurrent liabilities		,	5 10,101
Due within one year	2,941,163	2,178,432	5,119,595
Due in more than one year	11,472,549	22,346,531	33,819,080
Total Liabilities	15,425,246	25,653,115	41,078,361
Net Position			
	21,756,632	12,564,557	24 221 100
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	21,730,032	12,304,337	34,321,189
	2 724 404		2724404
Debt service	3,724,404 544,212	-	3,724,404
Economic development Unrestricted	•	(2 0 4 0 6 0 4)	544,212 6 711 025
Uniestricted	9,560,609	(2,848,684)	6,711,925
Total Net Position	\$ 35,585,857	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 45,301,730

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Revenues (Expenses)

			Program Revenue	S	and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities			-								
General government	\$1,200,506	\$ 404,122	\$ 13,438	\$ -	\$ (782,946)	\$ -	\$ (782,946)				
Public safety	4,199,967	1,253,672	148,478	-	(2,797,817)	-	(2,797,817)				
Public works	2,029,199	44,120	425,465	169,328	(1,390,286)	-	(1,390,286)				
Culture and recreation	865,711	200,521	-	-	(665,190)	-	(665,190)				
Housing and economic development	257,316	-	92,050	-	(165,266)	-	(165,266)				
Interest on long-term debt	404,256	-	-	-	(404,256)	-	(404,256)				
Total Governmental Activities	8,956,955	1,902,435	679,431	169,328	(6,205,761)		(6,205,761)				
Business-type Activities											
Water	1,879,319	2,075,846	-	-	-	196,527	196,527				
Sewer	2,250,749	2,636,369	-	-	-	385,620	385,620				
Municipal liquor	3,409,989	3,820,758	-	-	-	410,769	410,769				
Recycling	251,464	238,642	18,661	-	-	5,839	5,839				
Storm water	333,180_	138,613				(194,567)	(194,567)				
Total Business-type Activities	8,124,701	8,910,228	18,661			804,188	804,188				
Total	\$ 17,081,656	\$ 10,812,663	\$ 698,092	\$ 169,328	(6,205,761)	804,188	(5,401,573)				
	General Revenues										
	Taxes										
	Property taxes, levie		oses		5,212,714	180,000	5,392,714				
	Property taxes, levie	d for debt service			1,472,741	-	1,472,741				
	Tax increments				934,025	-	934,025				
	Franchise taxes				381,925	-	381,925				
	Grants and contributio		o specific prograr	ns	313,146	332,432	645,578				
	Unrestricted investmen				107,679	21,664	129,343				
	Gain on sale of capital				5,392	-	5,392				
	Transfers - Internal Activ				250,000	(250,000)					
	Total General Re	evenues and Trans	fers		8,677,622	284,096	8,961,718				
	Change in Net Position				2,471,861	1,088,284	3,560,145				
	Net Position, January 1				33,113,996	8,627,589	41,741,585				
	Net Position, December 3	31			\$ 35,585,857	\$ 9,715,873	3 \$ 45,301,730				

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Mound, Minnesota

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	101 General	300's Debt Service	222 Area Fire Service	401 Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 3,862,965	\$ 5,045,007	\$ 335,618	\$ -	\$ 1,815,539	\$ 11,059,129
Accounts	88,872	-	-	-	-	88,872
Taxes	98,615	11,824	-	-	-	110,439
Special assessments	98,998	1,462,450	-	386,923	6,108	1,954,479
Due from other governments	21,261	-	-	316,657	-	337,918
Due from other funds	-	40,025	-	2,244,111	1,134,222	3,418,358
Prepaid items	1,360	· -	675,554		7,244	684,158
Total Assets	\$ 4,172,071	\$ 6,559,306	\$ 1,011,172	\$ 2,947,691	\$ 2,963,113	\$ 17,653,353
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 197,112	\$ 2,721	\$ 37,144	\$ 24,122	\$ 86,888	\$ 347,987
Accrued salaries payable	33,285	-	30,958	-	-	64,243
Due to other governments	3,543	-	-	-	-	3,543
Deposits payable	430,083	-	22	-	-	430,105
Due to other funds	-	40,025	-	-	13,895	53,920
Unearned revenue					500	500
Total Liabilities	664,023	42,746	68,124	24,122	101,283	900,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	55,507		-	-		55,507
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	98,471	1,459,325	-	386,563	5,965	1,950,324
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental				316,657		316,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,978	1,459,325		703,220	5,965	2,322,488
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for	1.060		(75.554		7044	(04150
Prepaid items	1,360	-	675,554	-	7,244	684,158
Restricted for		E 057 005				E 0 E 7 0 2 E
Debt service	-	5,057,235	-	-	- E44.010	5,057,235
Economic development Assigned for	-	-	-	-	544,212	544,212
Severance pay	272,827	_	_	_	_	272,827
Budget deficit	135,082	_	_			135,082
Public safety	133,002	_	267,494	_	_	267,494
Culture and recreation	_	_	207,494		392,733	392,733
Housing and redevelopment authority	_	_	_		296,075	296,075
Capital improvements	-		-	2,220,349	1,656,333	3,876,682
Unassigned	2,944,801	_	_	2,220,347	(40,732)	2,904,069
Total Fund Balances	3,354,070	5.057.235	943.048	2,220,349	2,855,865	14,430,567
	0,004,070	0,007,200	770,070	2,220,043	2,000,000	14,400,007
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,172,071	\$ 6,559,306	\$ 1,011,172	\$ 2,947,691	\$ 2,963,113	\$ 17,653,353

City of Mound, Minnesota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for the governmental activities within the statement of net position are different because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,430,567
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Land held for resale	240,785
Cost of capital assets	51,006,278
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,835,393)
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	
Bond principal payable	(14,041,253)
Bond premium payable	(99,632)
Compensated absences payable	(272,827)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	55,507
Special assessments receivable	1,950,324
Intergovernmental	316,657
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(165,156)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 35,585,857

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	101 General	300's Debt Service	222 Area Fire Service	401 Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 4,410,257	\$ 2,284,731	\$ 239,115	\$ 220,000	\$ 854,440	\$ 8,008,543
Licenses and permits	266,869	-	-	-	278,935	545,804
Intergovernmental	356,584	-	148,478	29,340	78,808	613,210
Charges for services	479,115	-	533,850	-	-	1,012,965
Fines and forfeitures	35,427	-	-	-	-	35,427
Special assessments	14,996	457,980	-	82,321	873	556,170
Interest on investments	95,808	-	3,128	-	8,743	107,679
Miscellaneous	85,479	282,940	29,504	-	2,492	400,415
Total Revenues	5,744,535	3,025,651	954,075	331,661	1,224,291	11,280,213
Expenditures						
Current	1 105 105					1 105 105
General government	1,195,105	-	1 212 602	-	-	1,195,105
Public safety	2,497,641	-	1,313,692		-	3,811,333
Public works	896,983	-	-	5,121	100.055	902,104
Culture and recreation	616,485	-	-	-	128,355	744,840
Housing and economic development	-	30,000	-	-	50,119	80,119
Capital outlay			110,000			110.000
Public safety	-	-	113,383	-	-	113,383
Public works	-	-	-	329,565	68,447	398,012
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	250,581	250,581
Housing and economic development	-	-	-	-	131,857	131,857
Debt service		. 7.0	445000			
Principal	-	2,768,633	115,000	-	-	2,883,633
Interest and other		434,508	20,825	241		455,574
Total Expenditures	5,206,214	3,233,141	1,562,900	334,927	629,359	10,966,541
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	538,321	(207,490)	(608,825)	(3,266)	594,932	313,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	250,000	-	477,946	-	280,000	1,007,946
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,000	-	2,392	5,392
Transfers out	(757,946)	-	-	-	-	(757,946)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(507,946)		480,946		282,392	255,392
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,375	(207,490)	(127,879)	(3,266)	877,324	569,064
Fund Balances, January 1	3,323,695	5,264,725	1,070,927	2,223,615	1,978,541	13,861,503
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,354,070	\$ 5,057,235	\$ 943,048	\$ 2,220,349	\$ 2,855,865	\$ 14,430,567

City of Mound, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	569,064
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense		536,214 (1,458,004)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governments funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	al	
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premium		2,883,633 17,968
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the 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.		33,350
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.		
Special assessments Property taxes Intergovernmental		(416,182) (7,264) 316,657
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		(3,575)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	2,471,861

City of Mound, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

nera		

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,315,283	\$ 4,315,283	\$ 4,410,257	\$ 94,974
Licenses and permits	235,450	235,450	266,869	31,419
Intergovernmental	343,146	343,146	356,584	13,438
Charges for services	420,750	420,750	479,115	58,365
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	35,427	7,427
Special assessments	15,000	15,000	14,996	(4)
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	95,808	75,808
Miscellaneous	70,000	70,000	85,479	15,479
Total Revenues	5,447,629	5,447,629	5,744,535	296,906
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,194,427	1,194,427	1,195,105	(678)
Public safety	2,501,301	2,501,301	2,497,641	3,660
Public works	868,567	868,567	896,983	(28,416)
Culture and recreation	541,230	541,230	616,485	(75,255)
Total Expenditures	5,105,525	5,105,525	5,206,214	(100,689)
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	342,104	342,104	538,321	196,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Transfers out	(757,946)	(757,946)	(757,946)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(507,946)	(507,946)	(507,946)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(165,842)	(165,842)	30,375	196,217
Fund Balances, January 1	3,323,695	3,323,695	3,323,695	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,157,853	\$ 3,157,853	\$ 3,354,070	\$ 196,217

City of Mound, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Area Fire Service Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Vari	ance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	al Budget_
Revenues			_	_		_
Property taxes	\$ 239,115	\$	239,115	\$ 239,115	\$	-
Intergovernmental	120,000		120,000	148,478		28,478
Charges for services	533,700		533,700	533,850		150
Interest on investments	-		-	3,128		3,128
Miscellaneous	-			 29,504		29,504
Total Revenues	 892,815		892,815	954,075		61,260
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety						
Personnel services	768,561		768,561	771,874		(3,313)
Supplies	65,840		65,840	58,763		7,077
Other services and charges	471,460		471,460	483,055		(11,595)
Capital outlay	-		93,648	113,383		(19,735)
Debt service						, ,
Principal	115,000		115,000	115,000		-
Interest and other	20,800		20,800	20,825		(25)
Total Expenditures	1,441,661		1,535,309	1,562,900		(27,591)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(548,846)		(642,494)	(608,825)		33,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	477.046		477.046	477.046		
Transfers in	477,946		477,946	477,946		-
Sale of capital assets	 477.046		477.046	 3,000		3,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	477,946		477,946	 480,946		3,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(70,900)		(164,548)	(127,879)		36,669
Fund Balances, January 1	1,070,927		1,070,927	1,070,927		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,000,027	\$	906,379	\$ 943,048	\$	36,669

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Bu	siness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	nds								
		09		01	6	02	6	70	6	75		
							Nonr	najor				
		al Liquor	Water		Sewer			cling	Storm		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets												
Current Assets	A 4407.057	A 014.010			•	•	•	•	•		A 4407.057	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,137,057	\$ 861,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,137,057	\$ 861,962
Receivables Accounts			557,399	538,283	718,102	686,772	69,942	57,298	32,268	32,564	1,377,711	1,314,917
Special assessments	-		262,474	261,153	710,102	000,772	09,942	37,290	32,200	32,304	262,474	261,153
Due from other funds			202,474	201,133	1,689,148	1,814,346	202,570	203,457			1,891,718	2,017,803
Inventory	477.305	478.232	51.540	12,100	1,009,140	1,014,340	202,370	200,407	_	_	528.845	490.332
Total Current Assets	1,614,362	1,340,194	871,413	811,536	2,407,250	2,501,118	272,512	260,755	32,268	32,564	5,197,805	4,946,167
Total Sancia Abboto	1,011,002	1,0 10,131	07.1,1.10	011,000	2,107,200	2,001,110	272,012	200,700	02,200	02,001	0,137,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Noncurrent Assets												
Capital assets, at cost	1,477,701	1,477,701	28,689,514	28,801,428	21,815,949	21,704,263	-	-	6,831,537	6,831,543	58,814,701	58,814,935
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(739,188)	(699,777)	(10,591,157)	(10,262,129)	(9,324,610)	(9,222,456)	-	-	(2,732,407)	(2,497,459)	(23,387,362)	(22,681,821)
Net Capital Assets	738,513	777,924	18,098,357	18,539,299	12,491,339	12,481,807			4,099,130	4,334,084	35,427,339	36,133,114
				,								
Total Assets	2,352,875	2,118,118	18,969,770	19,350,835	14,898,589	14,982,925	272,512	260,755	4,131,398	4,366,648	40,625,144	41,079,281
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities	105.040	07.051	00.601	54160	050.000	160,000	10.651	14405			450.01.4	074704
Accounts payable	105,243	37,851	82,681	54,160	252,339 9,990	168,228 17,395	18,651	14,495	-	-	458,914 9,990	274,734 17,395
Deposits payable Accrued salaries payable	6,269	10,054	3,929	5,283	9,990 3,929	5,283	-	-	-	-	9,990 14,127	20,620
Due to other governments	38,861	38,113	3,929	363	3,929	3,203				-	39,208	38,476
Due to other funds	30,001	30,113	3,721,476	3,698,695	-	-	-		1,534,680	1,273,015	5,256,156	4,971,710
Accrued interest payable	_	_	135.102	147.103	94,251	101,136	_	_	31,951	34,937	261.304	283.176
Unearned revenue	_	_	344,609	157,459	-	-	-	_	-	-	344,609	157.459
Current portion of compensated absences payable	22,901	21,878	9,499	15,499	9,499	15,499	-	_	_	_	41,899	52,876
Current portion of bonds payable	,,-		1,126,398	1,122,505	724,732	707,255	-	-	285,403	296,606	2,136,533	2,126,366
Total Current Liabilities	173,274	107,896	5,424,041	5,201,067	1,094,740	1,014,796	18,651	14,495	1,852,034	1,604,558	8,562,740	7,942,812
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Compensated absences payable	15,267	14,586	6,332	10,333	6,332	10,333	-	-	-	-	27,931	35,252
Bonds payable			10,306,437	11,435,434	9,333,447	10,071,319			2,678,716	2,966,875	22,318,600	24,473,628
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,267	14,586	10,312,769	11,445,767	9,339,779	10,081,652			2,678,716	2,966,875	22,346,531	24,508,880
T . 11 : 1 :: 1	400 544	400.400	45706040	44444	40 40 4 540	44.006.440	40.554	44405	4.500.750	4 574 400	00 000 074	00 454 600
Total Liabilities	188,541	122,482	15,736,810	16,646,834	10,434,519	11,096,448	18,651	14,495	4,530,750	4,571,433	30,909,271	32,451,692
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	738,513	777,924	7,881,917	7,605,496	2,433,160	1,769,615	_	_	1,510,967	1,446,559	12,564,557	11,599,594
Unrestricted	1,425,821	1,217,712	(4,648,957)	(4,901,495)	2,030,910	2,116,862	253,861	246,260	(1,910,319)	(1,651,344)	(2,848,684)	(2,972,005)
	1,120,021	.,2.,,,,12	(1,010,07)	(.,,,,,,,,,)	2,000,510	2,1.0,002	200,001	2.0,200	(1,510,015)	(1,001,044)	(2,0 10,004)	(2,5,2,000)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,164,334	\$ 1,995,636	\$ 3,232,960	\$ 2,704,001	\$ 4,464,070	\$ 3,886,477	\$ 253,861	\$ 246,260	\$ (399,352)	\$ (204,785)	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 8,627,589

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Bus	siness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	ınds		Bu	siness-type Activi	ties - Enterprise Fu	ınds			
	60	09	. 6	01	- 6	02		570	6	75		
							Non	major				
	Municip			ater		wer	Rec	ycling		Water		tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating Revenues											<u> </u>	
Sales	\$ 3,820,758	\$ 3,873,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,820,758	\$ 3,873,955
Cost of sales	(2,721,381)	(2,756,169)									(2,721,381)	(2,756,169)
Gross Profit	1,099,377	1,117,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099,377	1,117,786
Charges for services	-	-	2,020,598	2,075,743	2,577,640	2,553,817	234,603	182,193	137,680	136,925	4,970,521	4,948,678
Penalties	-	-	40,181	40,664	43,206	42,560	4,039	3,139	933	914	88,359	87,277
Total Operating Revenues	1,099,377	1,117,786	2,060,779	2,116,407	2,620,846	2,596,377	238,642	185,332	138,613	137,839	6,158,257	6,153,741
Operating Expenses												
Personnel services	345,715	340,218	285,442	291,218	283,014	290,522	379	527	-	-	914,550	922,485
Supplies	18,223	16,401	77,082	74,750	33,178	29,053	2,175	_		1,800	130,658	122,004
Professional services	45,400	48,566	85,334	76,965	64,599	73,668	-,	_	_	-	195,333	199,199
Communications	13,867	17,413	10,635	13,993	11,212	11,682	_	_	_	_	35,714	43,088
Insurance	21,649	17,898	9,457	7,819	21,649	17,902	_	_	_	_	52,755	43,619
Utilities	26,699	22,664	59,761	46,317	43,509	48,695	_	_	_	_	129,969	117,676
Repairs and maintenance	15,071	27,294	39,478	15,503	43,316	33,740	-	-	-	-	97,865	76,537
•			39,470	13,303	43,310	33,740	-	-	-	-		
Rent	19,020	11,891	100 547	450,000	70.675	100.006	- 040.010	107.450	-	-	19,020	11,891
Other contractual services	6,017	8,774	108,547	153,930	72,675	138,896	248,910	197,459	23,087	36,329	459,236	535,388
Metropolitan Council Environmental												
Services disposal charges	-	-	-	-	863,301	900,870	-	-	-	-	863,301	900,870
Depreciation	39,411	39,411	866,147	882,785	593,815	594,688	-	-	234,948	234,948	1,734,321	1,751,832
Miscellaneous	137,536	104,673	10,973	13,716	4,890	9,624					153,399	128,013
Total Operating Expenses	688,608	655,203	1,552,856	1,576,996	2,035,158	2,149,340	251,464	197,986	258,035	273,077	4,786,121	4,852,602
Operating Income (Loss)	410,769	462,583	507,923	539,411	585,688	447,037	(12,822)	(12,654)	(119,422)	(135,238)	1,372,136	1,301,139
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)												
Intergovernmental	-	-	332,432	362,124	-	-	18,661	18,301	-	-	351,093	380,425
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	180,000	180,000	-	_	-	-	180,000	180,000
Interest on investments	7,929	683	-	-	11,973	1,600	1,762	207	-	-	21,664	2,490
Miscellaneous	, <u>-</u>	679	14,268	25,900	14,795	21,623		_		_	29,063	48,202
Interest expense and other	_	-	(326,463)	(354,882)	(215,591)	(231,826)	_	_	(75,145)	(82,466)	(617,199)	(669,174)
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	_	799	17,067	728	24,942	_	_	(70,1.0)	(02,100)	1,527	42,009
Total Nonoperating				.,,,,,,							1,027	12,003
Revenues (Expenses)	7,929	1,362	21,036	50,209	(8,095)	(3,661)	20,423	18,508	(75,145)	(82,466)	(33,852)	(16,048)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers												
and Contributions	418,698	463,945	528,959	589,620	577,593	443,376	7,601	5,854	(194,567)	(217,704)	1,338,284	1,285,091
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015	-	1,015
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(200,000)									(250,000)	(200,000)
										(
Change in Net Position	168,698	263,945	528,959	589,620	577,593	443,376	7,601	5,854	(194,567)	(216,689)	1,088,284	1,086,106
Net Position, January 1	1,995,636	1,731,691	2,704,001	2,114,381	3,886,477	3,443,101	246,260	240,406	(204,785)	11,904	8,627,589	7,541,483
Net Position, December 31	\$ 2,164,334	\$ 1,995,636	\$ 3,232,960	\$ 2,704,001	\$ 4,464,070	\$ 3,886,477	\$ 253,861	\$ 246,260	\$ (399,352)	\$ (204,785)	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 8,627,589

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Cash Flows (Continued on the Following Page) Proprietary Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Bu	siness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	nds								
		09		01	60	02		70 major	6	75		_
	Municip	al Liquor	Water		Ser	wer		ycling	Storm	Water	To	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Other operating receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 3,820,758 - (2,955,796) (347,796)	\$ 3,873,955 679 (3,190,075) (335,355)	\$ 2,040,342 14,268 (429,666) (296,797)	\$ 2,182,786 25,900 (434,097) (291,189)	\$ 2,604,311 - (994,776) (294,369)	\$ 2,621,746 - (1,282,659) (290,493)	\$ 225,998 (246,929) (379)	\$ 180,100 - (197,459) (527)	\$ 138,909 - (23,081)	\$ 137,097 - (83,104)	\$ 8,830,318 14,268 (4,650,248) (939,341)	\$ 8,995,684 26,579 (5,187,394) (917,564)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	517,166	349,204	1,328,147	1,483,400	1,315,166	1,048,594	(21,310)	(17,886)	115,828	53,993	3,254,997	2,917,305
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Receipt (payment) of due to other funds Transfers out Intergovernmental receipts Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(250,000)	(200,000)	22,781 - 519,582 542,363	829,773 - 519,583 1,349,356	125,198 - - - 125,198	289,855 - - - 289,855	887 - 18,661 19,548	(203,457) - 18,301 (185,156)	261,665 - - 261,665	325,807 - - - 325,807	410,531 (250,000) 538,243 698,774	1,241,978 (200,000) 537,884 1,579,862
Noncapital Financing Activities	(250,000)	(200,000)	542,363	1,349,330	125,198	289,833	19,548	(185,150)	201,003	325,807	098,774	1,5/9,862
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Property Taxes Proceeds from capital grants Interest paid on bonds Principal paid on bonds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	:	- - - - -	(407,741) 799 - (341,062) (1,122,506) (1,870,510)	(1,387,403) 17,067 - (366,236) (1,096,183) (2,832,755)	(690,194) 728 180,000 - (235,617) (707,254) (1,452,337)	(726,064) 24,942 180,000 - (229,609) (589,318) (1,340,049)	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	(80,886) (296,607)	(4,861) 1,015 (85,088) (290,866)	(1,097,935) 1,527 180,000 - (657,565) (2,126,367) (3,700,340)	(2,118,328) 42,009 180,000 1,015 (680,933) (1,976,367) (4,552,604)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Interest received on investments	7,929	683		-	11,973	1,600	1,762	207			21,664	2,490
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	275,095	149,887	-	-	-	-	-	(202,835)	-	-	275,095	(52,948)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	861,962	712,075						202,835			861,962	914,910
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,137,057	\$ 861,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,137,057	\$ 861,962

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds															
		6	09			6	01			602 670						675							
									_			Nonmajor											
		Municip	al Lic				ater				wer		Recycling				Storm Water				Total		
		2022		2021		2022	_	2021		2022		2021		2022	2021			2022		2021	20	22	2021
Reconciliation to Operating Income (Loss)																							
to Net Cash Provided (Used)																							
by Operating Activities																							
Operating income (loss)	\$	410,769	\$	462,583	\$	507,923	\$	539,411	\$	585,688	\$	447,037	\$	(12,822)	\$	(12,654)	\$	(119,422)	\$	(135,238)	\$ 1,37	72,136	\$ 1,301,139
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)																							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				670		44060		05.000		44705		04.600											40.000
Other income				679		14,268		25,900		14,795		21,623		-		-						29,063	48,202
Depreciation expense		39,411		39,411		866,147		882,785		593,815		594,688		-		-		234,948		234,948	1,/3	34,321	1,751,832
(Increase) decrease in assets																(=)							
Accounts receivable		-		-		(19,116)		20,290		(31,330)		3,746		(12,644)		(5,232)		296		(742)		52,794)	18,062
Special assessments receivable				-		(1,321)		46,089		-		-		-		-		-		-		(1,321)	46,089
Inventory		927		(104,870)		(39,440)		(3,453)		-		-		-		-		-		-	(3	38,513)	(108,323)
Prepaid items		-		-		-		344		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	344
Increase (decrease) in liabilities										-													
Accounts payable		67,392		(52,756)		28,521		(15,359)		84,111		(61,034)		4,156		-		-		(2,230)		34,180	(131,379)
Deposits payable		-								(7,405)		27,412		-		-		-		-		(7,405)	27,412
Accrued salaries payable		(3,785)		5,442		(1,354)		(8,356)		(1,354)		(8,356)		-		-						(6,493)	(11,270)
Due to other governments		748		(706)		(17,480)		(12,636)		86,847		15,093		-		-		6		(42,745)		70,121	(40,994)
Compensated absences payable		1,704		(579)		(10,001)	_	8,385		(10,001)		8,385				-		-				18,298)	16,191
Net Cash Provided (Used)																							
by Operating Activities	\$	517,166	\$	349,204	\$	1,328,147	\$	1,483,400	\$	1,315,166	\$	1,048,594	\$	(21,310)	\$	(17,886)	\$	115,828	\$	53,993	\$ 3,25	54,997	\$ 2,917,305
Noncash Capital and																							
Related Financing Activities													_						_	_			
Acquisition of capital assets on account	\$		\$		\$	30,138	\$	12,674	\$	8,549	<u>Ş</u>	95,396	\$		<u>Ş</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>	6		38,687	\$ 108,076
Amortization of bond premium	\$		\$		\$	2,598	\$	2,598	\$	13,141	\$	13,140	\$		\$		\$	2,755	\$	2,756	\$ 1	18,494	\$ 18,494

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mound, Minnesota (the City), operates under the "Plan B" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is directed by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The enterprise fund of the blended component unit has a December 31 year end.

Blended Component Unit. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) serves all the citizens of the City and are governed by City appointed Board of Directors.

The HRA was created by the City to carry out certain redevelopment projects. The five-member Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and currently is comprised of the members of the City Council. The City Council reviews and approves HRA tax levies, and the City provides major community development financing for HRA activities. Debt issued for HRA activities are City general obligations. The HRA consists of two separate operations. The general operations are reported as blended special revenue and debt service funds. Separate financial statements are not issued.

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 the activities of the City and its component units. *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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the City is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *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*.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 funds. 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 fiscal 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal 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.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Area Fire Service fund accounts for the contracted services provided by the City's fire department. The resources in the fund include taxes, which are levied, charges for services provided by the cities who contract for fire services and intergovernmental aid from the State.

The *Debt Service fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the City is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Capital Improvement fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for future capital improvement expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Municipal Liquor fund* accounts for costs associated with the City's municipal off - sale liquor operations. When net income exists, it will be used for the annual seal-coating of City streets and/or other capital improvements.

The Water fund accounts for costs associated with the City's water system and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Sewer fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's sewer system and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The *Storm Water fund* accounts for the costs associated with the City's storm water system, which are financed by the storm water surcharge, and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 10. Certificates of deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required by law.

Broker money market funds operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the shares.

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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

• Government securities of \$7,056,325 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Property Taxes

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December for collection the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the City. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the City on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and tax settlements are made to the City during January, June and November each year.

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 fund financial statements.

Account Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2022. The City annually certifies delinquent utility accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivable upon certification to the County. Governmental special assessments have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for special assessments not received within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Certain advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Land Held for Resale

The City acquires properties for redevelopment purposes. These properties are reported at their net realizable value in the financial statements. Any costs incurred that are above a property's net realizable value are reported as expenditures of the current period.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

For proprietary funds, inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as an expense when sold or consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items of the City are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include items dating back to June 30, 1980. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the City values these capital assets at the acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15
Buildings	50 - 100
Equipment	5 - 10
Leasehold Improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 60

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Sick pay benefits are paid by the City according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Non-Union	Public Works Union		
5	41 %	53 %		
10	46	59		
15	52	66		
20	57	73		
25+	62	80		

All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the case of a liability being recorded in the governmental funds, the liability would be liquidated from the General fund.

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. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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 has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Manager.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund and the Area Fire Service, Dock and HRA special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

On or before July 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within or between departments. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the General fund, Area Fire Services fund, Dock fund and HRA fund, or as amended by the City Council. There were no budget amendments during the year.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2022:

Fund	Ar	mount
Nonmajor		
Community Investment	\$	40,732

The City plans to fund this deficit with future revenues from tax levy.

C. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

						xcess of penditures Over
Fund	E	Budget		Actual	App	ropriations
General Area Fire Service		5,105,525 1,535,309	\$	5,206,214 1,562,900	\$	100,689 27,591
HRA Total	•	49,126	<u> </u>	65,399	<u> </u>	16,273
i Ulai	<u> </u>	6,689,960	<u> </u>	6,834,513	<u> </u>	144,553

The General fund and the Area Fire Service fund's excesses were funded with revenues in excess of budget while the HRA fund's excess was funded with available fund balance.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the City Council, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any Federal agency.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position follows:

Investments	\$ 12,193,836
Cash on Hand	 2,350
Total - as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 12,196,186

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City's agent in the City's name:

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		Fair V	alue Measuremen	t Using
Investment Type	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs Minnesota Municipal Money Market	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$ 5,137,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value Government Securities	AAA	Less than 1 year	7,056,325	7,056,325		
Total Investments			\$ 12,193,836	\$ 7,056,325	\$ -	\$ -

- (1) Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

Investment Policy

The City's investment policy incorporates Minnesota statutes as described above which reduce the City's exposure to credit, custodial credit and interest rate risks. Specific risk information for the City is as follows:

- Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
 obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated
 credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments to the list on page 54
 of the notes.
- Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the
 counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral
 securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the
 investment officer shall structure all investments, deposits, and repurchase agreements so that the custodial risk
 is categorized as either insured or register, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name or
 uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's
 name. All investments are placed in safekeeping at financial institutions.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
 government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City diversifies its
 investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity,
 a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and
 reasonable liquidity.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of
 an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values
 by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		eginning Balance	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	198,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$	198,366
Construction in progress		370,545		522,009		(267,665)		624,889
Total Capital Assets,								
not Being Depreciated		568,911		522,009		(267,665)		823,255
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings	1	1,988,250		-		-		11,988,250
Improvements other than buildings		2,188,499		267,665		-		2,456,163
Equipment		4,780,026		14,205		(58,309)		4,735,922
Infrastructure	3	1,002,688		-		-	;	31,002,688
Total Capital Assets				_		_	,	_
Being Depreciated	4	19,959,463		281,870		(58,309)		50,183,023
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings		(4,512,504)		(300,018)		-		(4,812,522)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,417,881)		(52,340)		-		(1,470,221)
Equipment		(2,970,686)		(326,100)		58,309		(3,238,477)
Infrastructure		(7,534,627)		(779,546)		-		(8,314,173)
Total Accumulated		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Depreciation	(1	6,435,698)		(1,458,004)		58,309		17,835,393)
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net	3	3,523,765		(1,176,134)			;	32,347,630
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3	34,092,676	\$	(654,125)	\$	(267,665)	\$	33,170,885

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 18,291
Public safety	288,195
Public works	993,302
Culture and recreation	112,876
Housing and economic development	 45,340
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1.458.004

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated		ı		
Land	\$ 488,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488,685
Construction in progress	1,494,281	1,028,546	(1,694,145)	828,682
Total Capital Assets,			(
not Being Depreciated	1,982,966	1,028,546	(1,694,145)	1,317,367
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,460,915	-	-	1,460,915
Equipment	1,179,649	-	-	1,179,649
Infrastructure	54,191,405	1,694,145	(1,028,780)	54,856,770
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	56,831,969	1,694,145	(1,028,780)	57,497,334
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings .	(653,300)	(37,733)	-	(691,033)
Equipment	(831,406)	(93,216)	-	(924,622)
Infrastructure	(21,197,115)	(1,603,372)	1,028,780	(21,771,707)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(22,681,821)	(1,734,321)	1,028,780	(23,387,362)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	34,150,148	(40,176)		34,109,972
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,133,114	\$ 988,370	\$ (1,694,145)	\$ 35,427,339
	- / 		:	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type	Activities
---------------	------------

Water	\$ 866,147
Sewer	593,815
Storm water	234,948
Municipal liquor	39,411_
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 1,734,321

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City had the following outstanding construction commitments at December 31, 2022:

Project		Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment		
2022 Lynwood Blvd Watermain Replacement - Phase 2 2022 Lift Station Improvement Project - Island View LS R1 2022 Surfside Park Depot Area Improvements Downtown Paver Sidewalks Replacement Project - Phase 1	\$	415,049 330,391 244,200 290,733	\$	7,657 196,774 37,578	
Total	\$	1,280,373	\$	300,353	

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of internal balances as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total
Due to/from other Funds		_
Sewer	Water	\$ 1,689,148
Capital Improvements	Water	2,032,328
Capital Replacement Equipment	Storm	797,560
Street Maintenance	Storm	322,767
Capital Improvements	Storm	211,783
Recycling	Storm	202,570
Street Maintenance	Community Investment	13,895
Debt service (Fund 365)	Debt service (Fund 362)	40,025
Subtotal Interfund Balances		5,310,076
Interfund activity eliminated from government-wide statements		(1,945,638)
Total Internal Balances - Government-wide Statements		\$ 3,364,438

Due to/from other Funds

• All due to and due from balances made by the City during 2022 were to eliminate deficit cash balances at year end.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfer In							
			Α	rea Fire				
Fund		General		Service	N	lonmajor		Total
Transfer Out								
General	\$	-	\$	477,946	\$	280,000	\$	757,946
Municipal Liquor		250,000	,			-		250,000
Subtotal Transfers	<u>\$</u>	250,000	\$	477,946	\$	280,000	\$	1,007,946

- The General fund transferred \$477,946 to the Area Fire Service fund for costs incurred for the Fire Department and \$280,000 to the nonmajor Street Maintenance fund to pay for the annual seal-coating of City streets.
- The Municipal Liquor fund transferred \$250,000 to the General fund for operations.

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be paid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund an issue of general obligation bonds.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation (Improvement) Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid from tax levies and special assessment collections. All improvement bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year, the tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax payments.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2011A	\$ 3,975,000	0.60 - 3.35 %	02/02/11	02/01/24	\$ 234,253
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2012A	2,245,000	2.00 - 3.25	07/12/12	02/01/28	980,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2012B	4,325,000	0.40 - 2.10	07/12/12	02/01/23	465,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2013A	2,780,000	2.00 - 2.25	05/02/13	02/01/29	1,405,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2014A	715,000	2.00 - 3.00	09/18/14	02/01/30	415,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2015A	3,510,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/10/15	02/01/32	1,100,000
G.O. Tax Abatement					
Bonds of 2015B	2,590,000	2.00 - 4.00	09/10/15	02/01/35	1,935,000
GO Improvement					
Bonds of 2016A	2,105,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/32	1,535,000
GO Improvement					
Bonds of 2016A	725,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/32	975,000
GO Refunding					
Bonds of 2016B	2,845,000	2.00	12/01/16	02/01/24	180,000
GO Refunding					
Bonds of 2018A	3,940,000	2.1 - 3.250	12/04/18	02/01/25	750,000
GO Refunding					
Bonds of 2020A	2,450,000	1.15 - 2.00	11/04/20	02/01/30	1,440,000
Total G.O. Improvement Bond	ds				\$ 11,414,253

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation improvement bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	G.O. Improvement						
December 31,	<u></u>	Principal	Interest		Total		
2023	\$	2,253,467	\$	263,249	\$	2,516,716	
2024		1,615,786		215,501		1,831,287	
2025		1,445,000		176,765		1,621,765	
2026		1,215,000		144,865		1,359,865	
2027		1,125,000		118,099		1,243,099	
2028 - 2032		3,215,000		276,206		3,491,206	
2033 - 2035		545,000		33,300		578,300	
Total	\$ 1	1,414,253	\$	1,227,985	\$	12,642,238	

General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various redevelopment projects throughout the City and will be repaid from tax increments. There were no City capital assets acquired with these bonds. The additional tax increments resulting from increased tax capacity of the redeveloped properties will be used to retire the related debt.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
Tax Increment Revenue Refunding of 2006 G.O. Tax Increment	\$ 3,295,000	4.25 - 5.00 %	11/02/06	08/15/26	\$ 887,000
Refunding Bonds of 2013B G.O. Tax Increment	1,500,000	2.00 - 2.25	05/02/13	02/01/23	170,000
Refunding Bonds of 2018A	4,020,000	2.10 - 3.25	12/04/18	02/01/31	1,570,000
Total G.O. Tax Increment Bon	ds				\$ 2,627,000

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

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending	G.O. Tax Increment							
December 31,	Р	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	524,000	\$	98,525	\$	622,525		
2024		384,000		79,738		463,738		
2025		419,000		61,388		480,388		
2026		340,000		41,813		381,813		
2027		180,000		29,613		209,613		
2028 - 2031		780,000		51,194		831,194		
Total	\$:	2,627,000	\$	362,271	\$	2,989,271		

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future net operating revenues and transfers in from the enterprise funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual net operating revenues and transfers in, principal and interest payments, and the percentage of revenue required to cover principal and interest payment are as follows:

Nat On antina Damana		Wat		Sewer	Storm
Net Operating Revenues		\$ 2,060,		2,620,846	\$ 138,613
Principal and Interest		1,463,		942,871	377,493
Percentage of Revenues			71 %	36 %	272 %
	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance at
Description	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Refunding	and issued	Nate	Date		
Bonds of 2011A	\$ 1,455,000	.60 - 3.35 %	08/01/11	02/01/24	\$ 85,746
G.O. Improvement	+ 1,100,000		20,01,11	5_, 5 .,	Ψ,
Bonds of 2012A	2,615,000	2.00 - 3.25	07/12/12	02/01/33	1,580,000
G.O. Refunding					• •
Bonds of 2012B	1,180,000	0.40 - 2.35	07/12/12	02/01/25	300,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2013A	3,490,000	2.00 - 2.25	05/02/13	02/01/34	2,265,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2013B	995,000	2.00 - 2.50	05/02/13	02/01/24	195,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2014A	4,210,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/18/14	02/01/35	2,835,000
G.O. Refunding	0.000.000	0.00 0.75	00/10/14	00/01/06	0.40.000
Bonds of 2014B G.O. Revenue	2,290,000	2.00 - 2.75	09/18/14	02/01/26	840,000
Bonds of 2015A	4,210,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/18/14	02/01/36	3,680,000
G.O. Revenue	4,210,000	2.00 - 3.30	09/10/14	02/01/30	3,000,000
Bonds of 2016A	2,995,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/37	2,365,000
G.O. Refunding	_,,,,,,,,,		1_, 0 1, 10	5_, 5 1, 5 1	_,,,,,,,,,
Bonds of 2016B	2,245,000	2.00	12/01/16	02/01/28	1,235,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2018A	4,195,000	2.1 - 3.250	12/04/18	02/01/31	3,215,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2020A	6,020,000	1.15 - 2.00	11/04/20	02/01/36	5,650,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 24,245,746

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending	G.O. Revenue Bonds						
December 31,	Princ	ipal	Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 2,13	6,533 \$	599,700	\$	2,736,233		
2024	2,34	9,214	542,079		2,891,293		
2025	2,23	5,000	483,581		2,718,581		
2026	2,18	4,999	426,920		2,611,919		
2027	1,92	25,000	372,851		2,297,851		
2028 - 2032	8,69	0,000	1,129,373		9,819,373		
2033 - 2037	4,72	5,000	238,816		4,963,816		
Total	\$ 24,24	<u> </u>	3,793,320	\$	28,039,066		

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities G.O. improvement bonds G.O. tax increment bonds Bond premium	\$ 13,737,886 3,187,000 117,600	\$ -	\$ (2,323,633) (560,000) (17,968)	\$ 11,414,253 2,627,000 99,632	\$ 2,253,467 524,000
Compensated absences payable	269,252	160,005	(156,430)	272,827	163,696
Total	\$ 17,311,738	\$ 160,005	\$ (3,058,031)	\$ 14,413,712	\$ 2,941,163
Business-type Activities G.O. revenue bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 26,372,113 227,881	\$ -	\$ (2,126,367) (18,494)	\$ 24,245,746 209,387	\$ 2,136,533 -
payable	88,128	41,637	(59,935)	69,830	41,899
Total	\$ 26,688,122	\$ 41,637	\$ (2,204,796)	\$ 24,524,963	\$ 2,178,432

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (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 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.

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 Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. 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. 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 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (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 percent after five years up to 100 percent 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 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1 percent. 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. Funding Policy

Minnesota statutes, chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by Minnesota statutes. General Employees Plan Basic Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2022. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2022. In 2022, the City was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 7.50 percent for General Employees Plan members, and 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members.

The City's contributions to General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2022		2021		2020	
Coordinated Police and Fire	\$	144,322 18,873	\$	141,550 21,645	\$	143,297 20,722
Total	\$	163,195	\$	163,195	\$	164,019

The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

Note 5: Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$1,000,000. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increments. As of December 31, 2022, the City is under the legal debt margin.

C. Tax Increment Districts

The City's tax increment districts are subject to review by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor (OSA). Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

The City has entered into "pay as you go" Tax Increment Financing notes within its TIF districts. These notes are payable only to the extent of the increment received. As a result, they are a commitment within the district but they have not met the criteria to be reported as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	 Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and temporary investments Special assessments receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$ 692,411 - - - 7,244	\$	1,123,128 6,108 1,134,222	\$	1,815,539 6,108 1,134,222 7,244	
Total Assets	\$ 699,655	\$	2,263,458	\$	2,963,113	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 3,103 - 500 3,603	\$	83,785 13,895 - 97,680	\$	86,888 13,895 500 101,283	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments	 <u>-</u>		5,965		5,965	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	7,244 - 688,808 - 696,052	_	544,212 1,656,333 (40,732) 2,159,813	_	7,244 544,212 2,345,141 (40,732) 2,855,865	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 699,655	\$	2,263,458	\$	2,963,113	

City of Mound, Minnesota

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

P		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues	٨	70.405	Ċ	700.005	٨	054.440
Property taxes	\$	72,405	\$	782,035	\$	854,440
Licenses and permits		278,935		70,000		278,935
Intergovernmental		-		78,808		78,808
Special assessments		0.740		873		873
Interest on investments		8,743		-		8,743
Miscellaneous		100		2,392		2,492
Total Revenues		360,183		864,108		1,224,291
Expenditures Current						
Culture and recreation		128,355		-		128,355
Housing and economic development		49,095		1,024		50,119
Capital outlay						
Public works		-		68,447		68,447
Culture and recreation		6,240		244,341		250,581
Housing and economic development		16,304		115,553		131,857
Total Expenditures		199,994		429,365		629,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		160,189		434,743		594,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				000 000		000 000
Transfers in		-		280,000		280,000
Sale of capital assets				2,392		2,392
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				282,392		282,392
Net Change in Fund Balances		160,189		717,135		877,324
Fund Balances, January 1		535,863		1,442,678		1,978,541
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	696,052	\$	2,159,813	\$	2,855,865

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. They are usually required by Minnesota statute or local ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Dock - The purpose of this fund is to account for the revenue and expenditures of dock activity located along City owned lakeshore.

HRA - The purpose of this fund is to account for activities related to administering the Mound Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	281			285	
		Dock		HRA	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments Prepaid items	\$	393,233 5,908	\$	299,178 1,336	\$ 692,411 7,244
Total Assets	\$	399,141	\$	300,514	\$ 699,655
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,103	\$ 3,103
Unearned revenue		500			500
Total Liabilities		500		3,103	3,603
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable for prepaid items Assigned for		5,908		1,336	7,244
Housing and redevelopment authority		-		296,075	296,075
Culture and recreation		392,733		<u>-</u> _	392,733
Total Fund Balances		398,641		297,411	696,052
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	399,141	\$	300,514	\$ 699,655

City of Mound, Minnesota

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	281	285	
	Dock	HRA	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 72,405	\$ 72,405
Licenses and permits	186,885	92,050	278,935
Interest on investments	4,319	4,424	8,743
Miscellaneous	100_		100
Total Revenues	191,304	168,879	360,183
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture and recreation	128,355	-	128,355
Housing and economic development	-	49,095	49,095
Capital outlay			
Culture and recreation	6,240	-	6,240
Housing and economic development		16,304	16,304
Total Expenditures	134,595	65,399	199,994
Net Change in Fund Balances	56,709	103,480	160,189
Fund Balances, January 1	341,932	193,931	535,863
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 398,641	\$ 297,411	\$ 696,052

Exhibit B-3

City of Mound, Minnesota

Dock Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

			2021							
	-	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with			Actual
		Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget	Α	mounts
Revenues	-									
Licenses and permits	\$	179,000	\$	179,000	\$	186,885	\$	7,885	\$	172,403
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		4,319		3,319		450
Miscellaneous		100		100		100		-		-
Total Revenues		180,100	180,100		191,304		11,204			172,853
Expenditures										
Current										
Culture and recreation										
Personnel services		71,748		71,748		66,438		5,310		52,533
Supplies		5,800		5,800		12,182		(6,382)		5,493
Other services and charges		52,309		52,309		49,735		2,574		52,690
Capital outlay		,		,		,.		_,		0_,000
Culture and recreation		35,000		35,000		6,240		28,760		11,638
Total Expenditures		164,857		164,857		134,595		30,262		122,354
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,243		15,243		56,709		41,466		50,499
Fund Balances, January 1		341,932		341,932		341,932				291,433
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	357,175	\$	357,175	\$	398,641	\$	41,466	\$	341,932

Exhibit B-4

City of Mound, Minnesota

HRA Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

			2021															
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with			Actual								
	-	Original		Final	Α	mounts	Fina	l Budget	A	mounts								
Revenues																		
Property taxes	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	72,405	\$	(2,595)	\$	74,105								
Licenses and permits		85,100		85,100		92,050		6,950		75,394								
Interest on investments		-				4,424		4,424		196								
Total Revenues		160,100		160,100		168,879		8,779		149,695								
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay Housing and economic development Total Expenditures		1,500 39,626 8,000 49,126		1,500 39,626 8,000 49,126		828 48,267 16,304 65,399		672 (8,641) (8,304) (16,273)	_	1,947 50,860 13,999 66,806								
Net Change in Fund Balances		110,974		110,974		103,480		(7,494)		82,889								
Fund Balances, January 1		193,931		193,931		193,931				111,042								
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	304,905	\$	304,905	\$	297,411	\$	(7,494)	\$	193,931								

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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment not financed by enterprise or special revenue funds.

Street Maintenance - This fund accounts for the five-year rotating sealcoat on City streets. Financing comes primarily from the City's Municipal Liquor fund profits.

Tax Increment Financing District 1-1 - The Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-1 was created to facilitate construction of a senior housing community with an affordable component in the City. This fund accounts for the financial activity relating to this project.

Tax Increment Financing District 1-3 - The Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-3 was created to facilitate construction of a mixed use residential and commercial project in the City. This fund accounts for the financial activity relating to this project.

Capital Replacement Equipment - This fund accounts for equipment and vehicle purchases for general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Financing comes from the general levy.

Community Investment - This fund accounts for expenditures on parks, open spaces and street scape. Financing comes from the general levy and park dedication fees.

Capital Replacement Buildings - This fund accounts for building improvements to the general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation building structures. Financing comes from the general levy.

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	403 Capital	404	405 Capital	427	454	475	
	Replacement Equipment	Community Investment	Replacement Buildings	Street Maintenance	TIF 1-1	TIF 1-3	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments Special assessments receivable Due from other funds	\$ - 797,560	\$ -	\$ 240,291	\$ 281,677 6,108 336,662	\$ 89,844	\$ 511,316	\$ 1,123,128 6,108 1,134,222
Total Assets	\$ 797,560	\$ -	\$ 240,291	\$ 624,447	\$ 89,844	\$ 511,316	\$ 2,263,458
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 26,837 13,895 40,732	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 55,678 - 55,678	\$ 1,270 - 1,270	\$ 83,785 13,895 97,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments				5,965			5,965
Fund Balances Restricted for economic development Assigned for capital improvements and equipment Unassigned Total Fund Balances	797,560 - - 797,560	(40,732) (40,732)	240,291 - 240,291	618,482	34,166	510,046	544,212 1,656,333 (40,732) 2,159,813
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 797,560	\$ -	\$ 240,291	\$ 624,447	\$ 89,844	\$ 511,316	\$ 2,263,458

Exhibit C-2

City of Mound, Minnesota

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	403 Capital Replacement Equipment	404 Community Investment	405 Capital Replacement Buildings	427 Street Maintenance	454 TIF 1-1	475 TIF 1-3	Total
Revenues							·
Taxes	\$ 340,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 122,035	\$ -	\$ 782,035
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	78,808	-	-	78,808
Special assessments	-	-	-	873	-	-	873
Miscellaneous		2,392					2,392
Total Revenues	340,000	222,392	100,000	79,681	122,035		864,108
Expenditures							
Current							
Housing and economic development	-	-	-	-	1,024	-	1,024
Capital outlay							
Public works	=	1,381	=	67,066	=	=	68,447
Culture and recreation	-	244,341	-	-	-	-	244,341
Housing and economic development		-			109,831	5,722	115,553
Total Expenditures	-	245,722		67,066	110,855	5,722	429,365
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	340,000	(23,330)	100,000	12,615	11,180	(5,722)	434,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	280,000	-	-	280,000
Sale of capital assets	-	2,392	-	-	-	-	2,392
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,392		280,000			282,392
Net Change in Fund Balances	340,000	(20,938)	100,000	292,615	11,180	(5,722)	717,135
Fund Balances, January 1	457,560	(19,794)	140,291	325,867	22,986	515,768	1,442,678
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 797,560	\$ (40,732)	\$ 240,291	\$ 618,482	\$ 34,166	\$ 510,046	\$ 2,159,813

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City of Mound, Minnesota General Fund Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets	 	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,862,965	\$ 4,163,331
Receivables		
Accounts	88,872	92,494
Taxes	98,615	109,256
Special assessments	98,998	83,555
Due from other governments	21,261	2,678
Prepaid items	1,360	1,360
Total Assets	\$ 4,172,071	\$ 4,452,674
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 197,112	\$ 183,342
Due to other governments	3,543	3,172
Deposits payable	430,083	768,646
Accrued salaries payable	33,285	27,558
Total Liabilities	664,023	 982,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	55,507	62,771
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	98,471	 83,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,978	146,261
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable for		
Prepaid items	1,360	1,360
Assigned for		
Severance pay	272,827	269,252
Budget deficit	135,082	165,842
Unassigned	2,944,801	2,887,241
Total Fund Balances	3,354,070	 3,323,695
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,172,071	\$ 4,452,674

City of Mound, Minnesota General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

		2021			
	Budgeted	Amounts)22 Actual	Variance With	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Taxes					
General property taxes				4	4
Current	\$ 3,408,283	\$ 3,408,283	\$ 3,503,692	\$ 95,409	\$ 3,202,775
Delinquent	50,000	50,000	48,689	(1,311)	(19,119)
Fiscal disparities	450,000	450,000	462,204	12,204	467,858
Penalties and interest	10,000	10,000	13,747	3,747	7,597
Franchise tax	397,000	397,000	381,925	(15,075)	386,787
Total taxes	4,315,283	4,315,283	4,410,257	94,974	4,045,898
Licenses and permits	235,450	235,450	266,869	31,419	249,820
Intergovernmental					
State					
Local government aid	313,146	313,146	313,146	-	313,146
State aid for streets	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Other state grants and aid	-	-	13,438	13,438	1,209
Total intergovernmental	343,146	343,146	356,584	13,438	344,355
Charges for services	420,750	420,750	479,115	58,365	468,087
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	35,427	7,427	28,273
Special assessments	15,000	15,000	14,996	(4)	11,150
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	95,808	75,808	9,627
Miscellaneous					
Refunds and reimbursements	30,000	30,000	28,066	(1,934)	53,689
Other	40,000	40,000	57,413	17,413	51,464
Total miscellaneous	70,000	70,000	85,479	15,479	105,153
Total Revenues	5,447,629	5,447,629	5,744,535	296,906	5,262,363
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000		200,000
Total Revenues and	A F (07 (00	Δ. Ε.(Ω7.(Ω)	Ó F004F05	d 200 000	Ó 5460.060
Other Financing Sources	\$ 5,697,629	\$ 5,697,629	\$ 5,994,535	\$ 296,906	\$ 5,462,363

City of Mound, Minnesota

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

				20)22				2021	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Varia	ance With		Actual
	(Original		Final		Amounts		al Budget		mounts
Expenditures						_				<u>.</u>
Current										
General government										
Mayor and city council										
Personnel services	\$	24,351	\$	24,351	\$	24,348	\$	3	\$	24,459
Supplies		2,700		2,700		5,508		(2,808)		5,249
Other services and charges		58,275		58,275		57,799		476		116,260
Total mayor and city council		85,326		85,326		87,655		(2,329)		145,968
City manager										
Personnel services		187,131		187,131		190,668		(3,537)		180,302
Supplies		1,075		1,075		396		679		398
Other services and charges		5,315		5,315		1,576		3,739		1,751
Total city manager		193,521		193,521		192,640		881		182,451
Election and voters' registration										
Personnel services		700		700		-		700		-
Supplies		1,500		1,500		1,041		459		346
Other services and charges		13,500		13,500		22,030		(8,530)		2,784
Total election and voters' registration		15,700		15,700		23,071		(7,371)		3,130
Assessing										
Other services and charges		132,000		132,000		132,000		=		128,042
Finance										
Personnel services		437,589		437,589		423,915		13,674		425,427
Supplies		3,500		3,500		3,721		(221)		4,015
Other services and charges		20,398		20,398		13,411		6,987		22,604
Total finance		461,487		461,487		441,047		20,440		452,046
Computer										
Supplies		8,000		8.000		5.502		2.498		1.426
Other services and charges		51,500		51,500		54,770		(3,270)		53,916
Total computer		59,500		59,500		60,272		(772)		55,342
Legal										
Other services and charges		90,212		90,212		127,213		(37,001)		88,013

City of Mound, Minnesota

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

2022 2021 **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Variance With Actual Original Final Amounts Final Budget Amounts Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued) General government (continued) City hall Supplies \$ 4,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,062 \$ 438 \$ 3,671 Other services and charges 32,231 32,231 44,718 (12,487)34,282 Total city hall 36,731 36,731 48,780 (12,049)37,953 City property Supplies 2,000 2,000 788 1,212 811 Other services and charges 81,215 57,950 57,950 (23, 265)38,241 (22,477)Total city property 59,950 59,950 82,427 39,052 Miscellaneous 60,000 5,974 Personnel services 60,000 60,000 Total general government 1,194,427 1,194,427 1,195,105 (678)1,137,971 Public safety Police protection Personnel services 529 529 529 529 Other services and charges 1,949,253 1,949,253 1,939,224 10,029 1,846,403 1,949,782 Total public safety 1,949,782 1,939,753 10,029 1,846,932 **Emergency preparedness** Personnel services 35,248 35,248 34,859 389 37,700 Supplies 2,400 2,400 1,676 724 1,272 Other services and charges 10,640 10,640 9,922 718 9,301 Total emergency preparedness 48,288 48,288 46,457 1,831 48,273 Planning and inspection Personnel services 286,933 286,933 279,239 7,694 263,192 Supplies 2,714 6,700 6,700 3,986 3,792 Other services and charges 209,598 209,598 (18,608)249,877 228,206 Total planning and inspection 503,231 511,431 503,231 (8,200)516,861 Total public safety 2,501,301 2,501,301 2,497,641 3,660 2,412,066 Public works Streets Personnel services 458,362 458,362 350,836 107,526 345,130 **Supplies** 159,250 159,250 196,363 (37,113)102,299 Other services and charges 250,955 250,955 349,784 (98,829)275,929 Total public works 868,567 868,567 896,983 (28,416) 723,358

Exhibit D-3

City of Mound, Minnesota

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022								
	 Budgeted	Amo	Amounts		Actual		Variance With		Actual
	Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget		mounts
Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued) Culture and recreation Parks									
Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total parks	\$ 332,129 64,950 101,851 498,930	\$	332,129 64,950 101,851 498,930	\$	281,984 93,762 217,411 593,157	\$	50,145 (28,812) (115,560) (94,227)	\$	294,065 66,990 107,360 468,415
Cable TV Other services and charges	 42,300		42,300		23,328		18,972		28,208
Total culture and recreation	 541,230		541,230		616,485		(75,255)		496,623
Total Expenditures	 5,105,525		5,105,525		5,206,214		(100,689)		4,770,018
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	 757,946		757,946		757,946		<u>-</u>		695,970
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 5,863,471	\$	5,863,471	\$	5,964,160	\$	(100,689)	\$	5,465,988

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued on the Following Page) December 31, 2022

		355 G.O. Tax	370	368		375 G.O. Tax	350	362	363
	In R	acrement efunding Bonds 2013B	G.O. efunding Bonds 2011A	G.O. efunding Bonds 2014B	Ir	ncrement Refunding Bonds 2018A	Tax patement Bonds ries 2015B	G.O. efunding Bonds 2016B	G.O. provement Bonds 2018A
Assets									
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	561,210	\$ 72,117	\$ -	\$	438,996	\$ 226,868	\$ -	\$ 224,800
Taxes		5,416	-	-		6,408	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	15,218	-		-	-	44,034	137,737
Due from other funds			 	 		-	 	 	
Total Assets	\$	566,626	\$ 87,335	\$ 	\$	445,404	\$ 226,868	\$ 44,034	\$ 362,537
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	2,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds		-		_		-	-	40,025	
Total Liabilities		2,715	 -	 -		-	 -	 40,025	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - special assessments			 14,845	 -				 43,795	 137,184
Fund Balances									
Restricted for debt service		563,911	 72,490	 -		445,404	226,868	 (39,786)	 225,353
Total Deferred and Liabilities Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	566,626	\$ 87,335	\$ 	\$	445,404	\$ 226,868	\$ 44,034	\$ 362,537

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2018

		364		365		371		310		311		312		313	
	lmį	G.O. provement Bonds 2020A	•	G.O. provement Bonds 2012A	R	G.O. efunding Bonds 2012B	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2013A	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2014A	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2015A	lmį	G.O. provement Bonds 2016A	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	629,933	\$	669,927	\$	544,572	\$	659,091	\$	352,636	\$	489,795	\$	175,062	\$ 5,045,007
Taxes Special assessments Due from other funds		- 212,151 -		257,406 40,025		- - -		- 292,797 -		- 122,267 -		- 189,381 -		- 191,459 -	11,824 1,462,450 40,025
Total Assets	\$	842,084	\$	967,358	\$	544,572	\$	951,888	\$	474,903	\$	679,176	\$	366,521	\$ 6,559,306
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	6 - 6	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,721 40,025 42,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments		211,605		257,274				292,339		122,263		188,575		191,445	1,459,325
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service		630,479		710,084		544,572		659,543		352,640		490,601		175,076	 5,057,235
Total Deferred and Liabilities Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	842,084	\$	967,358	\$	544,572	\$	951,888	\$	474,903	\$	679,176	\$	366,521	\$ 6,559,306

City of Mound, Minnesota

Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued on the Following Page)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	C	355 G.O. Tax	370	368	G	375 G.O. Tax	350	362	363
	R	crement efunding Bonds 2013B	G.O. efunding Bonds 2011A	G.O. funding Bonds 2014B	Re	crement efunding Bonds 2018A	Tax patement Bonds ries 2015B	G.O. efunding Bonds 2016B	G.O. provement Bonds 2018A
Revenues									
Taxes Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$	639,408 - -	\$ 173,762 10,885	\$ -	\$	172,582 - -	\$ 176,150 - -	\$ 50,000 26,811	\$ 215,600 65,830
Total Revenues		639,408	184,647	-		172,582	176,150	76,811	281,430
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development		30,000	-	-		-	-	-	-
Debt service Principal		435,000	208,633	_		125,000	110,000	90,000	230,000
Interest and other		66,680	11,622	-		61,009	63,547	4,970	35,151
Total Expenditures		531,680	220,255	-		186,009	173,547	94,970	265,151
Net Change in Fund Balances		107,728	(35,608)	-		(13,427)	2,603	(18,159)	16,279
Fund Balances, January 1		456,183	 108,098	 		458,831	 224,265	 (21,627)	 209,074
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	563,911	\$ 72,490	\$ 	\$	445,404	\$ 226,868	\$ (39,786)	\$ 225,353

\$ 175,076

\$ 5,057,235

City of Mound, Minnesota

Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	364	365	371	310	311	312	313	
	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2020A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2012A	G.O. Refunding Bonds 2012B	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2013A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2014A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2015A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2016A	Total
Revenues								
Taxes Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$ 150,000 64,234 -	\$ 50,000 72,053	\$ 189,000 - 282,940	\$ 100,000 78,340 -	\$ 37,340 23,888 -	\$ 210,000 77,141 -	\$ 120,889 38,798 -	\$ 2,284,731 457,980 282,940
Total Revenues	214,234	122,053	471,940	178,340	61,228	287,141	159,687	3,025,651
Expenditures Current								
Housing and economic development Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Principal	220,000	150,000	435,000	185,000	45,000	390,000	145,000	2,768,633
Interest and other	31,705	27,127	14,267	32,468	13,142	37,302	35,518	434,508
Total Expenditures	251,705	177,127	449,267	217,468	58,142	427,302	180,518	3,233,141
Net Change in Fund Balances	(37,471)	(55,074)	22,673	(39,128)	3,086	(140,161)	(20,831)	(207,490)
Fund Balances, January 1	667,950	765,158	521,899	698,671	349,554	630,762	195,907	5,264,725

\$ 544,572 \$ 659,543 \$ 352,640 \$ 490,601

Fund Balances, December 31

\$ 630,479

\$ 710,084

City of Mound, Minnesota

Summary Financial Report

Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations -Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	To	otal	Percent Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Revenues			(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 8,008,543	\$ 7,576,661	5.70 %
Licenses and permits	545,804	497,617	9.68
Intergovernmental	613,210	880,991	(30.40)
Charges for services	1,012,965	996,765	` 1.63 [´]
Fines and forfeitures	35,427	28,273	25.30
Special assessments	556,170	692,330	(19.67)
Interest on investments	107,679	11,443	841.00
Miscellaneous	400,415	456,682	(12.32)
Total Revenues	\$ 11,280,213	\$ 11,140,762	1.25 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,185	1.27 %
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 1,195,105	\$ 1,137,971	5.02 %
Public safety	3,811,333	3,719,610	2.47
Public works	902,104	740,960	21.75
Culture and recreation	744,840	607,339	22.64
Housing and economic development	80,119	78,575	1.97
Capital outlay			
Public safety	113,383	83,658	35.53
Public works	398,012	604,243	(34.13)
Culture and recreation	250,581	118,297	111.82
Housing and economic development	131,857	165,590	(20.37)
Debt service			
Principal	2,883,633	2,821,633	2.20
Interest and service charges	455,574	517,245	(11.92)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 10,966,541</u>	\$ 10,595,121	3.51 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,127	3.55 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 14,140,885	\$ 17,134,273	(17.47) %
Per Capita	1,505	1,823	(17.44)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,354,070	\$ 3,323,695	0.91 %
Per Capita	357	354	0.85

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Mound to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 2415 Wilshire Blvd, Mound, Minnesota 55364. Questions about this report should be directed to Noah Iverson, Finance Director at (952) 472-0608.

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Mound's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relocates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,747,984	\$ 6,361,642	\$ 7,349,615	\$ 8,497,543
Restricted	679,417	2,420,487	3,581,824	5,281,846
Unrestricted	6,047,740	6,659,303	7,175,984	7,602,371
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 12,475,141	\$ 15,441,432	\$ 18,107,423	\$ 21,381,760
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,496,329	\$ 4,875,047	\$ 4,610,738	\$ 4,410,201
Unrestricted	415,237	964,859	1,431,411	1,790,488
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 5,911,566	\$ 5,839,906	\$ 6,042,149	\$ 6,200,689
Total Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,244,313	\$ 11,236,689	\$ 11,960,353	\$ 12,907,744
Restricted	679,417	2,420,487	3,581,824	5,281,846
Unrestricted	6,462,977	7,624,162	8,607,395	9,392,859
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,386,707	\$ 21,281,338	\$ 24,149,572	\$ 27,582,449

Fiscal year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 13,280,560	\$ 13,956,997	\$ 17,556,048	\$ 18,938,946	\$ 20,354,790	\$ 21,756,632
4,111,566	5,618,075	3,948,634	3,796,206	4,248,389	4,268,616
6,712,355	7,244,477	7,836,557	9,026,779	8,510,817	9,560,609
\$ 24,104,481	\$ 26,819,549	\$ 29,341,239	\$ 31,761,931	\$ 33,113,996	\$ 35,585,857
\$ 6,786,181	\$ 7,131,553	\$ 10,874,807	\$ 14,219,103	\$ 10,140,949	\$ 12,564,557
107,216	(267,659)	(3,920,428)	(6,677,620)	(1,513,360)	(2,848,684)
\$ 6,893,397	\$ 6,863,894	\$ 6,954,379	\$ 7,541,483	\$ 8,627,589	\$ 9,715,873
\$ 20,066,741	\$ 21,088,550	\$ 28,430,855	\$ 33,158,049	\$ 30,495,739	\$ 34,321,189
4,111,566	5,618,075	3,948,634	3,796,206	4,248,389	4,268,616
6,819,571	6,976,818	3,916,129	2,349,159	6,997,457	6,711,925
\$ 30,997,878	\$ 33,683,443	\$ 36,295,618	\$ 39,303,414	\$ 41,741,585	\$ 45,301,730

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued of the Following Pages) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Expenses							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,094,663	\$ 1,011,092	\$ 1,143,872	\$ 1,137,472			
Public safety	3,032,904	3,094,017	3,345,326	3,563,263			
Public works	1,653,646	1,732,405	1,644,679	1,666,696			
Culture and recreation	676,087	673,660	707,988	651,029			
Housing and economic development	107,917	88,092	84,064	107,601			
Interest on long-term debt	1,051,549	1,048,331	930,353	912,412			
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	7,616,766	7,647,597	7,856,282	8,038,473			
Business-type activities							
Water	1,717,417	1,776,204	1,763,673	1,803,974			
Sewer	1,860,943	2,045,238	2,146,860	2,097,118			
Municipal liquor	2,684,037	2,699,280	2,732,378	2,848,011			
Recycling	189,576	181,571	182,673	182,133			
Storm water	375,568	378,573	375,853	389,394			
HRA public housing	312,388	327,318	330,939	320,944			
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	7,139,929	7,408,184	7,532,376	7,641,574			
Total Expenses	\$ 14,756,695	\$ 15,055,781	\$ 15,388,658	\$ 15,680,047			
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities							
Charges for services							
General government	\$ 294,247	\$ 300,624	\$ 340,691	\$ 350,087			
Public safety	855,874	865,539	1,222,890	1,310,451			
Public works	77,875	94,104	118,533	124,524			
Culture and recreation	219,263	228,854	231,716	253,328			
Housing and economic development	163,975	211,928	-	9,967			
Operating grants and contributions	114,401	113,136	251,738	125,361			
Capital grants and contributions	1,921,085	1,945,142	1,279,161	1,701,151			
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	3,646,720	3,759,327	3,444,729	3,874,869			
Business-type activities							
Charges for services							
Water	1,887,698	1,626,188	1,800,376	1,959,567			
Sewer	1,523,307	1,767,515	1,888,094	2,086,544			
Municipal liquor	2,887,315	2,919,731	2,965,068	3,053,772			
Recycling	169,744	177,849	183,141	183,394			
Storm water	404,162	479,588	507,892	553,576			
HRA public housing	132,679	133,205	141,163	129,839			
Operating grants and contributions	191,176	144,127	163,699	167,350			
Capital grants and contributions	54,243	, 77,855	115,521	72,570			
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	7,250,324	7,326,058	7,764,954	8,206,612			
Total Program Revenues	\$ 10,897,044	\$ 11,085,385	\$ 11,209,683	\$ 12,081,481			

_		
Н	ıscal	l Year

		1 1300	ii i eai		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,168,554	\$ 1,105,111	\$ 1,071,883	\$ 1,730,674	\$ 1,970,602	\$ 1,200,506
3,760,227	3,684,407	3,730,923	3,910,533	4,034,136	4,199,967
1,743,263	2,113,037	2,211,777	2,113,513	1,956,950	2,029,199
710,673	660,464	499,451	661,179	754,563	865,711
829,207	197,131	154,646	286,580	289,505	257,316
882,349	692,731	695,483	625,566	482,611	404,256
9,094,273	8,452,881	8,364,163	9,328,045	9,488,367	8,956,955
1,926,287	1,950,571	1,976,984	1,944,607	1,931,878	1,879,319
2,096,323	2,247,194	2,241,123	2,161,094	2,381,166	2,250,749
2,923,079	2,907,960	2,832,948	3,396,840	3,411,372	3,409,989
200,399	199,927	197,261	197,363	197,986	251,464
393,363	393,803	406,202	407,685	355,543	333,180
7,539,451	7,699,455	7,654,518	8,107,589	8,277,945	8,124,701
\$ 16,633,724	\$ 16,152,336	\$ 16,018,681	\$ 17,435,634	\$ 17,766,312	\$ 17,081,656
\$ 10,000,724	Q 10,102,000	\$ 10,010,001	♥ 17,100,001	Q 17,700,012	\$ 17,001,000
\$ 341,676	\$ 327,565	\$ 345,221	\$ 364,623	\$ 400,740	\$ 404,122
1,382,033	1,238,004	1,137,281	1,103,015	1,217,040	1,253,672
84,554	58,320	60,267	57,778	66,590	44,120
294,000	389,308	179,945	183,459	209,554	200,521
1,245	-	2,012	5,011	250	-
148,745	154,653	361,689	1,205,813	653,008	679,431
2,088,315	1,365,758	818,456	556,943	154,233	169,328
4,340,568	3,533,608	2,904,871	3,476,642	2,701,415	2,751,194
2,121,051	2,049,587	1,979,250	2,089,204	2,159,374	2,075,846
2,322,975	2,245,261	2,342,322	2,518,028	2,642,942	2,636,369
3,159,784	3,106,187	3,094,818	3,838,394	3,874,634	3,820,758
181,342	179,468	181,232	183,522	185,332	238,642
473,241	155,125	153,110	139,330	137,839	138,613
-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
-	-	-	-	18,301	18,661
80,358	25,573	120,013	99,476	1,015	-
8,338,751	7,761,201	7,870,745	8,867,954	9,019,437	8,928,889
\$ 12,679,319	\$ 11,294,809	\$ 10,775,616	\$ 12,344,596	\$ 11,720,852	\$ 11,680,083

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Program Revenues (Continued)							
Net (expenses) revenues							
Governmental activities	\$ (3,970,046)	\$ (3,888,270)	\$ (4,411,553)	\$ (4,163,604)			
Business-type activities	110,395	(82,126)	232,578	565,038			
Total Primary Government	\$ (3,859,651)	\$ (3,970,396)	\$ (4,178,975)	\$ (3,598,566)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 6,169,021	\$ 6,068,495	\$ 6,236,580	\$ 6,500,525			
Franchise taxes	412,071	412,506	412,295	423,042			
State grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	6,116	297,791	331,693	340,471			
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,144	7,240	8,815	12,514			
Gain on sale of capital assets	21,190	7,000	28,668	103,984			
Transfers - internal activities	73,766	332,292	59,493	57,405			
Special item - sale of property				(373,182)			
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	6,687,308	7,125,324	7,077,544	7,064,759			
Business-type activities							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,655	1,995	3,658	10,755			
Gain on sale of capital assets	26,000	70,000	25,500	13,334			
Transfers - internal activities	(73,766)	(332,292)	(59,493)	(57,405)			
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	(43,111)	(260,297)	(30,335)	(33,316)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,644,197	\$ 6,865,027	\$ 7,047,209	\$ 7,031,443			
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 2,717,262	\$ 3,237,054	\$ 2,665,991	\$ 2,901,155			
Business-type activities	67,284	(342,423)	202,243	531,722			
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,784,546	\$ 2,894,631	\$ 2,868,234	\$ 3,432,877			

		Fisca	l Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ (4,753,705) 799,300 \$ (3,954,405)	\$ (4,919,273) 61,746 \$ (4,857,527)	\$ (5,459,292) 216,227 \$ (5,243,065)	\$ (5,851,403) 760,365 \$ (5,091,038)	\$ (6,786,952) 741,492 \$ (6,045,460)	\$ (6,205,761) 804,188 \$ (5,401,573)
\$ 6,510,322 405,178 347,390 26,970 56,300 130,266	\$ 6,638,769 406,501 383,843 63,111 14,045 128,072 - 7,634,341	\$ 6,856,784 400,811 384,321 85,578 77,793 175,695 - 7,980,982	\$ 7,211,433 397,104 406,616 27,938 54,004 175,000 - 8,272,095	\$ 7,164,926 386,787 313,146 11,443 62,715 200,000 - 8,139,017	\$ 7,619,480 381,925 313,146 107,679 5,392 250,000
\$ - 13,391 10,283 (130,266) (106,592)	\$ - 36,823 - (128,072) (91,249)	\$ - 49,953 - (175,695) (125,742)	\$ - 1,739 - (175,000) (173,261)	\$ 180,000 362,124 2,490 - (200,000) 344,614	\$ 180,000 332,432 21,664 - (250,000) 284,096
\$ 7,369,834	\$ 7,543,092	\$ 7,855,240	\$ 8,098,834	\$ 8,483,631	\$ 8,961,718
\$ 2,722,721 692,708	\$ 2,715,068 (29,503)	\$ 2,521,690 90,485	\$ 2,420,692 587,104	\$ 1,352,065 1,086,106	\$ 2,471,861 1,088,284
\$ 3,415,429	\$ 2,685,565	\$ 2,612,175	\$ 3,007,796	\$ 2,438,171	\$ 3,560,145

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City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		perty ax	Franchise Tax		Total
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Tux	-	Total
2013	\$ 6,1	69,021 \$	412,071	\$	6,347,029
2014	6,0	68,495	412,506		6,581,092
2015	6,2	236,580	412,295		6,481,001
2016	6,5	500,525	423,042		6,648,875
2017	6,5	510,322	405,178		6,923,567
2018	6,6	38,769	406,501		6,915,500
2019	6,8	356,784	400,811		7,045,270
2020	7,2	211,433	397,104		7,257,595
2021	7,1	64,926	386,787		7,551,713
2022	7,6	19,480	381,925		8,001,405

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section (Unaudited) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2013			2014		2015		2016
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	443,967	\$	361,707	\$	276,834	\$	190,739
Restricted	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	28,084
Assigned		283,602		272,860		290,300		344,560
Unassigned		1,637,080		1,963,345		2,347,131		2,725,710
Total General Fund	\$	2,364,649	\$	2,597,912	\$	2,914,265	\$	3,289,093
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	6,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,665
Restricted		4,444,972		5,264,220		6,385,888		7,950,914
Assigned		2,248,345		2,463,334		2,636,566		2,607,179
Unassigned		(8,769)		(42,244)		(44,793)		(60,771)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	6,691,249	\$	7,685,310	\$	8,977,661	\$	10,603,987

	Fiscal	Year
--	--------	-------------

rioda real									
2017 2018 20		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$ 100,673 97,184 460,695 2,844,456	\$ - 20,019 514,907 2,797,187	\$	- 20,019 623,319 2,599,151	\$	- - 653,660 2,673,660	\$	1,360 - 435,094 2,887,241	\$	1,360 - 407,909 2,944,801
\$ 3,503,008	\$ 3,332,113	\$	3,242,489	\$	3,327,320	\$	3,323,695	\$	3,354,070
\$ 107,760 6,605,379 1,656,628 (90,310)	\$ 107,760 10,210,602 1,719,268 (148,250)		7,084 5,602,593 2,472,757 (175,825)	\$	7,084 5,367,009 3,843,073 (191,339)	\$	682,798 5,803,479 4,071,325 (19,794)	\$	682,798 5,601,447 4,832,984 (40,732)
\$ 8,279,457	\$ 11,889,380	\$	7,906,609	\$	9,025,827	\$	10,537,808	\$	11,076,497

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,602,770	\$ 6,512,580	\$ 6,615,397	\$ 6,928,660			
Licenses and permits	390,433	435,867	483,454	502,724			
Intergovernmental	224,139	622,969	914,000	1,366,113			
Charges for services	918,354	908,848	985,139	1,039,223			
Fines and forfeitures	68,435	65,071	57,242	44,022			
Special assessments	1,173,004	1,231,481	1,210,186	1,123,120			
Interest on investments	5,144	7,240	8,815	12,514			
Miscellaneous	516,952	574,203	536,145	462,248			
Total Revenues	9,899,231	10,358,259	10,810,378	11,478,624			
Expenditures							
General government	1,071,935	1,011,539	1,117,105	1,124,242			
Public safety	3,107,825	3,176,801	3,142,873	3,348,707			
Public works	743,382	764,378	734,442	702,586			
Culture and recreation	551,285	570,893	544,335	528,182			
Housing and economic development	40,655	38,466	38,724	57,906			
Capital outlay	2,880,155	1,261,780	1,248,810	4,037,845			
Debt service							
Principal	2,045,285	2,269,605	2,412,381	2,493,041			
Interest and other	1,194,296	1,091,765	991,165	901,350			
Total Expenditures	11,634,818	10,185,227	10,229,835	13,193,859			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,735,587)	173,032	580,543	(1,715,235)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	528,338	884,929	571,914	574,490			
Transfers out	(454,572)	(552,637)	(512,421)	(517,085)			
Bonds issued	4,280,000	1,655,000	6,100,000	3,555,000			
Bonds refunded	(1,485,000)	(940,000)	(5,160,000)	-			
Bond premium	136,010	-	-	-			
Sale of capital assets	21,190	7,000	28,668	103,984			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,025,966	1,054,292	1,028,161	3,716,389			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,290,379	\$ 1,227,324	\$ 1,608,704	\$ 2,001,154			
Debt Service as a Percentage of							
Noncapital Expenditures	36.4%	37.0%	37.3%	36.5%			

iscal	

	Fiscal Year									
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
\$ 6,953,226	\$ 7,021,591	\$ 7,249,812	\$ 7,599,933	\$ 7,576,661	\$ 8,008,543					
554,878	599,415	457,567	454,660	497,617	545,804					
1,831,317	936,292	1,045,362	1,834,294	880,991	613,210					
1,133,595	983,571	904,446	932,546	996,765	1,012,965					
43,137	36,771	34,082	22,939	28,273	35,427					
1,147,612	1,010,004	978,036	772,846	692,330	556,170					
26,970	63,111	85,578	27,938	11,443	107,679					
372,969	396,589	403,413	428,425	456,682	400,415					
12,063,704	11,047,344	11,158,296	12,073,581	11,140,762	11,280,213					
1,140,874	1,084,064	1,063,703	1,694,250	1,137,971	1,195,105					
3,466,464	3,423,371	3,454,487	3,568,621	3,719,610	3,811,333					
744,369	768,371	856,014	789,247	740,960	902,104					
590,260	589,083	539,612	582,428	607,339	744,840					
69,393	82,659	57,833	92,800	78,575	80,119					
3,796,979	1,503,725	1,123,514	1,454,967	971,788	893,833					
3,651,041	2,900,702	2,953,022	2,891,119	2,821,633	2,883,633					
901,505	891,521	750,994	683,479	517,245	455,574					
14,360,885	11,243,496	10,799,179	11,756,911	10,595,121	10,966,541					
(2,297,181)	(196,152)	359,117	316,670	545,641	313,672					
700 740	4 605 407	770 444		005.070	4 007 0 44					
730,712	1,635,107	778,441	823,653	895,970	1,007,946					
(600,446)	(1,507,035)	(602,746)	(648,653)	(695,970)	(757,946)					
-	3,325,000	(4.605.000)	2,450,000	-	-					
-	160.060	(4,685,000)	(1,930,000)	-	-					
-	168,063	-	138,375	-	-					
56,300	14,045	77,793	54,004	762,715	5,392					
186,566	3,635,180	(4,431,512)	887,379	962,715	255,392					
\$ (2,110,615)	\$ 3,439,028	\$ (4,072,395)	\$ 1,204,049	\$ 1,508,356	\$ 569,064					
39.9%	37.5%	37.5%	33.4%	33.2%	32.0%					

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Shown by Year of Tax Collectability)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Real Property Personal Property	\$ 956,361,700 4,906,600	\$ 1,059,788,500 5,124,200	\$ 1,078,295,400 5,002,600	\$ 1,175,358,600 5,203,600
Estimated Actual Value	\$ 961,268,300	\$ 1,064,912,700	\$ 1,083,298,000	\$ 1,180,562,200
Tax Capacity Contribution to Fiscal Disparities Pool Receivable from Fiscal Disparities Pool Tax Increment	\$ 9,609,636 (263,862) 836,694 (311,005)	\$ 10,766,187 (261,070) 861,823 (384,355)	\$ 10,992,202 (276,900) 848,636 (488,930)	\$ 12,084,264 (299,684) 887,186 (569,772)
Total Tax Capacity	\$ 9,871,463	\$ 10,982,585	\$ 11,075,008	\$ 12,101,994
Tax Levies General Debt service Fire relief Housing and redevelopment authority	\$ 3,394,294 1,975,650 78,920 182,728	\$ 3,496,123 1,981,068 67,171 177,835	\$ 3,601,007 1,981,102 67,063 197,008	\$ 3,492,976 2,031,250 68,560 200,410
Total	\$ 5,631,592	\$ 5,722,197	\$ 5,846,180	\$ 5,793,196
Tax Capacity Rate General Debt service Fire relief Housing and redevelopment authority	35.214 % 19.197 0.839 1.850	32.185 % 17.314 0.587 1.600	33.170 % 17.329 0.586 1.794	29.184 % 16.102 0.543 1.646
Total	<u>57.100</u> %	51.686 %	<u>52.879</u> %	47.475 %

^{*} Included next years information to illustrate significant changes to property values and tax capacity

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
\$ 1,225,075,100 5,925,000	\$ 1,337,495,900 6,047,600	\$ 1,418,721,500 5,994,800	\$ 1,558,252,100 6,312,600	\$ 1,620,531,800 2,630,500	\$ 2,052,698,200 2,785,200
\$ 1,231,000,100	\$ 1,343,543,500	\$ 1,424,716,300	\$ 1,564,564,700	\$ 1,623,162,300	\$ 2,055,483,400
\$ 12,659,733 (327,418) 966,291 (619,616)	\$ 13,917,172 (342,108) 1,061,728 (697,017)	\$ 14,896,070 (349,858) 1,061,178 (841,118)	\$ 16,540,281 (380,984) 1,130,208 (940,678)	\$ 17,173,702 (362,316) 1,168,519 (915,729)	\$ 22,239,866 (349,789) 1,089,124 (1,055,435)
\$ 12,678,990	\$ 13,939,775	\$ 14,766,272	\$ 16,348,827	\$ 17,064,176	\$ 21,923,766
\$ 3,580,301 2,056,154 68,001 218,404	\$ 3,949,614 1,794,582 74,601 227,735	\$ 4,153,801 1,763,189 76,093 248,555	\$ 4,485,665 1,727,048 78,379 248,555	\$ 4,889,744 1,636,591 79,115 248,555	\$ 5,516,693 1,336,089 82,839 250,000
\$ 5,922,860	\$ 6,046,532	\$ 6,241,638	\$ 6,539,647	\$ 6,854,005	\$ 7,185,621
30.463 % 13.997 0.463 1.729	28.156 % 12.793 0.532 1.626	28.083 % 11.921 0.514 1.688	27.287 % 10.564 0.479 1.508	28.676 % 9.598 0.464 1.453	24.864 % 6.023 0.378 1.124
46.652 %	43.107 %	42.206 %	39.838 %	40.191 %	32.389_%

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Property Tax Capacity Rates - Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Taxes Payable	City	City HRA	County	School	Watershed	Misc.	Total
2014	55.250 %	1.850 %	49.959 %	19.075 %	1.806 %	10.561 %	138.501 %
2015	50.086	1.600	46.398	20.377	1.738	9.785	129.984
2016	51.085	1.794	45.356	19.991	1.724	9.530	129.480
2017	45.829	1.646	44.087	20.744	1.738	9.319	123.363
2018	44.923	1.729	42.808	20.298	1.694	8.973	120.425
2019	41.481	1.626	41.861	19.873	1.569	8.550	114.960
2020	40.518	1.688	41.084	19.062	1.493	8.219	112.064
2021	38.330	1.508	38.210	17.306	1.422	7.813	104.589

16.531

12.865

1.368

1.220

7.849

6.944

104.474

87.960

38.535

34.542

The direct rate of the City of Mound is calculated in more detail in Table 6 of this report. Please see page 114 for said calculation and detail.

1.453

1.124

38.738

31.265

2022

2023

^{*} Included next years information to illustrate significant changes to tax capacity

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2022 - December 31, 2013

				2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Property	_	Total Tax	Rank	Percent of Total Tax	Total Tax	Rank	Percent of Total Tax
SCL Holdings-Mound, LLC	Commercial	\$	149,350	1	0.88 %	\$ 109,966	1	1 %
Harrison Bay Senior Living, LLC	Residential - Apartment		126,938	2	0.74	-	-	-
Metro Storage -Mound LLC	Industrial		126,410	3	0.74	-	-	-
Grandview Minnesota, LLC	Residential - Apartment		110,300	4	0.65	54,213	2	0.53
Walgreens Company	Commercial		55,970	5	0.33	-	-	-
IKM Limited Partnership	Housing - Low Income		49,545	6	0.29	-	-	-
EGR Premier Properties LLC	Commercial		45,050	7	0.26	-	-	-
Balboa Minnesota Co.	Industrial		38,985	8	0.23	45,833	3	0.45
LHB Properties LLC	Residential - Apartment		35,713	9	0.21	-	-	-
Wells Fargo Bank NA	Commercial		29,050	10	0.17	23,950	8	0.24
Goelzer/Richardson, LLP	Commercial		-		-	33,976	4	0.33
Mound Mini Storage	Industrial		-		-	29,590	5	0.29
Stonegate Plaza, LLC	Commercial		-		-	25,950	6	0.25
Mound Minnesota Investors, LLC	Commercial		-		-	25,170	7	0.25
Xcel Energy	Utilities		-		-	21,880	9	0.21
Vernon & Nancy Hoium	Commercial		-		<u> </u>	 20,150	10	0.20
Total		\$	767,311		4.50 %	\$ 390,678		3.83 %

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services Department

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Collection of Current Year's Levy	Percentage of Levy Collected	Collection of Prior Years' Levy	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Levy
2013	\$ 5,513,960	\$ 5,458,298	98.99 %	55,662	\$ 5,513,960	100.00 %
2014	5,631,592	5,583,247	99.14	48,345	5,631,592	100.00
2015	5,722,197	5,662,691	98.96	59,506	5,722,197	100.00
2016	5,846,180	5,792,843	99.09	53,337	5,846,180	100.00
2017	5,793,196	5,760,438	99.43	31,035	5,791,473	99.97
2018	5,922,860	5,873,097	99.16	42,552	5,915,649	99.88
2019	6,046,532	6,000,790	99.24	44,246	6,045,036	99.98
2020	6,241,638	6,195,301	99.26	45,181	6,240,482	99.98
2021	6,539,647	6,502,153	99.24	35,377	6,537,530	99.97
2022	6,854,005	6,812,203	99.39	-	6,812,203	99.39

See the Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property table on page 114 for tax levy information.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Government	al Activities		Business-type	e Activities			
General	Tax	Lease	_	General	General	Total		
Obligation	Increment	Revenue	Capital	Obligation	Obligation	Primary	Percentage of	Per
Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Revenue Bonds	Bonds	Government	Personal Income	Capita
\$ 27,052,430	\$ 7,895,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,532,570	\$ -	\$ 58,480,000	12.33 %	\$ 5,876
25,862,825	7,530,000	-	-	26,731,175	-	60,124,000	12.16	6,309
24,767,444	7,153,000	-	-	30,337,556	-	62,258,000	12.08	6,464
26,262,403	6,720,000	-	-	34,122,597	-	67,105,000	13.00	6,693
23,072,362	6,259,000	-	-	30,157,638	-	59,489,000	11.52	7,202
22,108,660	7,647,000	-	-	32,476,340	-	62,232,000	11.43	6,333
17,947,638	4,170,000	-	-	26,182,362	-	48,300,000	8.50	6,555
16,081,519	3,665,000	-	-	28,348,481	-	48,095,000	5.63	5,167
13,737,886	3,187,000	-	-	26,372,113	-	43,296,999	7.21	4,607
11,414,253	2,627,000	-	-	24,245,746	-	38,286,999	6.03	4,074
	Obligation Bonds \$ 27,052,430 25,862,825 24,767,444 26,262,403 23,072,362 22,108,660 17,947,638 16,081,519 13,737,886	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 25,862,825 7,530,000 24,767,444 7,153,000 26,262,403 6,720,000 23,072,362 6,259,000 22,108,660 7,647,000 17,947,638 4,170,000 16,081,519 3,665,000 13,737,886 3,187,000	Obligation Bonds Increment Bonds Revenue Bonds \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - 25,862,825 7,530,000 - 24,767,444 7,153,000 - 26,262,403 6,720,000 - 23,072,362 6,259,000 - 22,108,660 7,647,000 - 17,947,638 4,170,000 - 16,081,519 3,665,000 - 13,737,886 3,187,000 -	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Leases \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - \$ - 25,862,825 7,530,000 - - 24,767,444 7,153,000 - - 26,262,403 6,720,000 - - 23,072,362 6,259,000 - - 22,108,660 7,647,000 - - 17,947,638 4,170,000 - - 16,081,519 3,665,000 - - 13,737,886 3,187,000 - -	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Leases General Obligation Revenue Bonds \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 23,532,570 25,862,825 7,530,000 - - 26,731,175 24,767,444 7,153,000 - - 30,337,556 26,262,403 6,720,000 - - 34,122,597 23,072,362 6,259,000 - - 30,157,638 22,108,660 7,647,000 - - 32,476,340 17,947,638 4,170,000 - - 26,182,362 16,081,519 3,665,000 - - 28,348,481 13,737,886 3,187,000 - - 26,372,113	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Lease Bonds Capital Leases General Obligation Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 23,532,570 \$ - 25,862,825 7,530,000 - - 26,731,175 - 24,767,444 7,153,000 - - 30,337,556 - 26,262,403 6,720,000 - - 34,122,597 - 23,072,362 6,259,000 - - 30,157,638 - 22,108,660 7,647,000 - - 32,476,340 - 17,947,638 4,170,000 - - 26,182,362 - 16,081,519 3,665,000 - - 28,348,481 - 13,737,886 3,187,000 - - 26,372,113 -	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Lease Bonds Capital Leases General Obligation Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds Total Primary Government \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - \$ 23,532,570 \$ - \$ 58,480,000 25,862,825 7,530,000 - - 26,731,175 - 60,124,000 24,767,444 7,153,000 - - 30,337,556 - 62,258,000 26,262,403 6,720,000 - - 34,122,597 - 67,105,000 23,072,362 6,259,000 - - 30,157,638 - 59,489,000 22,108,660 7,647,000 - - 32,476,340 - 62,232,000 17,947,638 4,170,000 - - 26,182,362 - 48,300,000 16,081,519 3,665,000 - - 28,348,481 - 48,095,000 13,737,886 3,187,000 - - 26,372,113 - 43,296,999	General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Lease Bonds Capital Leases General Obligation Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds Total Primary Government Percentage of Personal Income \$ 27,052,430 \$ 7,895,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 23,532,570 \$ - \$ 58,480,000 12.33 % 25,862,825 7,530,000 - - 26,731,175 - 60,124,000 12.16 12.08 <

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table on page 125 for personal income and population data.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Tax Capacity	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Restricted Fund Balance for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	9,270	\$11,220,668	\$54,119,000	\$ 4,381,062	\$ 50,428,151	449.42 %	\$ 5,475
2014	9,302	10,190,554	58,480,000	2,180,474	54,098,938	530.87	5,836
2015	9,302	9,871,463	60,124,000	2,553,254	57,943,526	586.98	6,229
2016	9,318	10,982,585	62,258,000	3,912,655	59,704,746	543.63	6,418
2017	9,394	11,075,008	67,105,000	3,738,591	63,192,345	570.59	6,782
2018	9,494	12,101,994	59,489,000	5,456,027	55,750,409	460.67	5,935
2019	9,347	12,678,990	62,232,000	3,710,794	56,775,973	447.80	5,980
2020	9,447	13,939,775	48,300,000	3,784,669	44,589,206	319.87	4,770
2021	9,398	16,348,827	43,296,999	3,709,635	39,587,364	242.14	4,212
2022	9,398	17,064,176	38,286,999	3,724,404	34,562,595	202.54	3,678

Year 2020 population from US Census

See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table on page 125 for population data.

See the Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property table on page 114 for tax capacity information.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2022

D:	Total Debt	Net Debt Outstanding	Percent of Debt Applicable to City*	City of Mound Share of Debt
Direct Debt City of Mound	\$ 14,140,885	\$ 14,140,885	100.00 %	\$ 14,140,885
City of Mound	\$ 14,140,000	\$ 14,140,000	100.00 %	Ş 14,140,00 <u>0</u>
Overlapping Debt				
Hennepin County	1,439,270,000	1,027,985,000	0.84	8,558,643
School District #277	30,120,000	30,120,000	30.86	9,049,867
Hennepin Suburb Park District	58,975,000	53,865,000	1.17	557,516
Hennepin Regional RR Authority	86,235,000	86,235,000	0.84	717,904
Metropolitan Council	1,717,186,171	218,520,000	0.46	382,073
Total Overlapping Debt	3,331,786,171	1,416,725,000	34.17	19,266,003
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 3,345,927,056	\$ 1,430,865,885	2.33 %	\$ 33,406,888

^{*} The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable market property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable market value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable market value.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognized that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services Department

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 29,631,612	\$ 28,838,049	\$ 31,947,381	\$ 32,498,940
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	260,000	200,000		730,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 29,371,612	\$ 28,638,049	\$ 31,947,381	\$ 31,768,940
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	2.2%

Note: Under state law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 3 percent of the market value of taxable property. Prior to 2008, state law provided that general obligation debt should not exceed 2 percent. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for the extinguishment of those obligations.

Fignal	l Vear

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 35,416,866	\$ 36,930,003	\$ 40,306,305	\$ 42,741,489	\$ 46,936,941	\$ 48,694,869
 730,000	680,000	625,000	570,000	515,000	975,000
\$ 34,686,866	\$ 36,250,003	\$ 39,681,305	\$ 42,171,489	\$ 46,421,941	\$ 47,719,869
2.1%	1.8% Legal Debt Margir	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	2.0%
	Taxable Market V				\$ 1,623,162,300
	Debt Limit (3 Perd	cent of Market Value	e)		\$ 48,694,869
	Debt Applicable to	o Limit			975,000
	Legal Debt Margi	า			\$ 47,719,869

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	(1) Gross	(2)	Net Revenue		Debt Service		Ratio of Net Revenue to
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Available	Principal	Interest	Total	Debt Service
2013	\$ 3,812,796	\$ 1,986,345	\$ 1,826,451	\$ 873,717	\$ 633,679	\$ 1,507,396	1.212 to 1
2014	3,870,751	2,097,241	1,773,510	3,301,396	782,482	4,083,878	.434 to 1
2015	4,196,173	2,155,556	2,040,617	1,263,620	663,207	1,926,827	1.059 to 1
2016	4,579,195	1,891,876	2,687,319	1,454,959	891,549	2,346,508	1.145 to 1
2017	4,921,545	1,960,196	2,961,349	3,964,959	887,248	4,852,207	.610 to 1
2018	4,449,973	2,256,588	2,193,385	1,876,298	692,110	2,568,408	.854 to 1
2019	4,451,230	2,217,821	2,233,409	3,084,378	805,699	3,890,077	.574 to 1
2020	4,725,326	2,045,367	2,679,959	1,943,881	753,808	2,697,689	.993 to 1
2021	4,850,623	2,286,992	2,563,631	1,976,368	680,934	2,657,302	.965 to 1
2022	4,820,238	2,151,139	2,669,099	2,126,367	657,565	2,783,932	.959 to 1

⁽¹⁾ Includes Water, Sewer and Storm Water Funds

⁽²⁾ Excluding depreciation, interest on bonds, and transfers

⁽³⁾ Includes Water, Sewer and Storm Water Funds

Statistical Section (Unaudited) Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Number of Households	Persons per Household	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
	- opaiation	110000110100	11000011010			, .go	Linomitione	
2013	9,270	4,045	2.33	474,466,410	51,183	43.8	2,187	4.0
2014	9,302	4,045	2.33	494,550,132	53,166	44.2	2,253	3.0
2015	9,302	4,072	2.28	525,516,490	56,495	44.2	2,238	2.8
2016	9,318	4,089	2.28	538,123,818	57,751	42.0	2,321	2.7
2017	9,394	4,085	2.33	561,159,984	59,736	42.0	2,358	2.4
2018	9,494	4,089	2.28	595,226,330	62,695	46.0	2,460	2.1
2019	9,347	4,089	2.28	600,731,690	64,270	43.3	2,319	2.6
2020	9,447	4,173	2.26	634,970,658	67,214	43.5	2,482	4.4
2021	9,398	4,621	2.06	631,677,172	67,214 (3)	43.5 (1)	2,446	2.3
2022	9,398 (1)	4,435 (1)	2.07 (1)	675,828,976 (2)	71,912 *	44.3 *	2,418 (4)	2.6 (5)

Sources

In general, all prior year data was extracted from previous City of Mound Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

- (1) US Department of Commerce Census Bureau
- (2) Calculated by the City
- (3) US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) Westonka ISD
- (5) State of MN Department of Employment and Economic Development

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication, so the previous year data was used. Information will be updated in future years.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Police										
Officers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Civilians	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reserve Officers (1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volunteers (2)	39	40	39	39	39	38	39	39	40	39
Public Works										
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maintenance	3	3	2	5	3	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Seasonal Park Maintenance (3)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Economic Development										
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utilities	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
Municipal Liquor Store	5	6	6	6	6	7_	6	5	5	5
Total	67	68	67	69	67	69	68	66	68	68

⁽¹⁾ Total number of volunteer police reserve officers

Source: City of Mound

⁽²⁾ Total number of on-call volunteer fire fighters

⁽³⁾ Three full-time employees from June to August

^{*} Starting in 2013, the City contracts for its police services. Information is not available for police functions starting in 2013

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

										Fisca	l Yea	r								
Function		2013		2014	2	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Police								,												
Police calls		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Physical arrests		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Parking violations		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Traffic violations		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Fire																				
Fire calls																				
Elections		558		525		550		588		596		602		568		597		659		695
Registered voters last election																				
Number of votes cast last election		6,014		6,100		6,100		6,195		6,195		6,213		6,213		6,719		6,719		6,502
Percentage of registered voters voting		5,681		3,893		3,893		5,561		5,661		4,961		4,961		6,235		6,235		4,895
Building/Engineering		94.46%		63.82%		63.82%		91.38%		91.38%		79.85%		79.85%		92.80%		92.80%		75.28%
Permits issued																				
Value of permits issued (in millions)		199		350		380		439		224		444		448		403		448		421
Water	\$10	410,249	\$ 8	8,818,474	\$ 17,	860,182	\$ 2	22,119,768	\$2	8,034,913	\$	9,829,004	\$	9,579,435	\$	9,380,287	\$13	3,696,549	\$15	,798,847
Consumers																				
New connections		3,705		3,778		3,727		3,735		3,780		3,765		3,773		3,771		3,762		3,776
Water mains breaks		17		9		20		27		10		19		8		4		2		5
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)		14		13		13		4		8		4		5		6		6		3
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)		655		612		612		569		586		576		571		625		616		596
User charge per thousand gallons		2,200		2,200		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320
Sewer	\$	3.77	\$	3.85	\$	4.18	\$	4.54	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92
Average daily treatment flow (thousands of gallons)	-		•				-		-		-		-		-		-			
User charge per thousand gallons		789		1,012		1,012		1,012		1,012		1,022		1,048		1,102		1,084		1,080
5 .	\$	4.41	\$	4.85	\$	5.31	\$	5.81	Ś	6.36	\$	6.75	\$	6.75	\$	7.16	\$	7.37	\$	7.60

^{*} Starting in 2013, the City contracts for its police services. Information is not available for police functions starting in 2013. Source: City of Mound

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Patrol units	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unmarked Patrol Units	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Streets rehabilitated	3	2.8	0.65	4	1.5	0	1.3	0	0.5	0.5
Sidewalks (miles)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Street lights	540	540	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation										
Parks division										
Parks	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parks acreage	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming areas	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tennis courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Volleyball courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utilities										
Water										
Miles of water main	45	45	45	45	45	46	46	46	46	46
Miles of water main rehabilitated	1	1	1	3.50	0.84	-	1.20	-	0.50	1
Fire hydrants	411	414	414	415	416	420	420	420	420	420
Sewer										
Miles of sanitary sewer	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Miles of sanitary sewer rehabilitated	-	-	-	1.25	0.37	0.54	0.89	-	0.50	-
Lift stations	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Storm sewer										
Miles of storm sewer	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Parking System										
Off-street parking										
Off street lots	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Off street leased spaces	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
•										

⁽¹⁾ Table added for 2006 and will be updated on a go-forward basis

Source: City of Mound

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

^{*} Starting in 2013, the City contracts for its police services. Information is not available for police functions starting in 2013.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Mound, Minnesota Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Governmental Funds Capital Assets				
Land	\$	198,366	\$	198,366
Buildings and structures		11,988,250		11,988,250
Improvements other than buildings		2,456,163		2,188,499
Furniture and equipment		4,735,922		4,780,026
Infrastructure		31,002,688		31,002,688
Construction in progress		624,889		370,545
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	51,006,278	\$	50,528,374
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source				
General and special revenue funds	\$	19,378,701	\$	19,155,142
Capital projects funds		31,627,577		31,373,232
Total Investments in Covernmental				
Total Investments in Governmental	٨	F1 006 070	٨	F0 F00 074
Funds Capital Assets by Source	<u>\$</u>	51,006,278	\$	50,528,374

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function December 31, 2022

	Total	La	and	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	_Infrastructure_
Governmental Capital Assets							
General government	41000 \$ 810,16	l \$ 1	59,366	\$ 389,684	\$ 105,546	\$ 155,565	\$ -
Public safety	42000 8,019,587	7	-	5,918,190	-	2,101,397	-
Public works	43000 39,937,48	5	-	5,602,904	1,534,126	1,797,767	31,002,688
Culture and recreation	45000 1,614,150	<u> </u>	39,000	77,472	816,491	681,193	
Total Governmental							
Capital Assets	\$ 50,381,389	9 \$ 1	98,366	\$ 11,988,250	\$ 2,456,163	\$ 4,735,922	\$ 31,002,688

City of Mound, Minnesota Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Governmental Capital Assets January 1 Additions		Deductions		Governmental Capital Assets December 31	
Governmental Capital Assets							
General government	41000	\$ 810,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 810,161
Public safety	42000	8,015,812		14,205		10,430	8,019,587
Public works	43000	39,717,700		267,664		47,879	39,937,485
Culture and recreation	45000	1,614,156				-	1,614,156
Total Governmental Capital Assets		\$ 50,157,829	\$	281,869	\$	58,309	\$ 50,381,389

City of Mound, Minnesota Schedule of Sources and Uses of Public Funds For Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-3 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Accounted for in Prior Years	Current Year	Amount Remaining
Source of Funds	Å 25 000 000	Ó 0.407.060	Δ 170 F00	Δ 20 200 4F0
Tax increment revenue	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 2,497,968	\$ 172,582	\$ 32,329,450
Interest on invested funds	-	211,541	-	(211,541)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	13,816,359	-	(13,816,359)
State contributions	-	2,020,017	-	(2,020,017)
Other	-	40,575	-	(40,575)
Transfer in	-	2,429,003	-	(2,429,003)
Premium on bonds issued		89,781		(89,781)
Total Source of Funds	35,000,000	21,105,244	172,582	13,722,174
Use of Funds				
Land acquisition	7,000,000	1,762,430	-	5,237,570
Site improvements	7,000,000	3,666,765	-	3,333,235
Public utilities	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Parking facilities	500,000	-	-	500,000
Streets and sidewalks	500,000	-	-	500,000
Other public improvements	4,000,000	229,952	5,722	3,764,326
Loan payments				
Principal	-	12,130,000	125,000	(12,255,000)
Interest and other	13,385,405	2,341,498	61,009	10,982,898
Total Use of Funds	33,385,405	20,130,645	191,731	13,063,029
Funds Remaining	\$ 1,614,595	\$ 974,599	\$ (19,149)	\$ 659,145