CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO. Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL Term Expires Brian Skroch Mayor December 31, 2020 Bryan Anderson Council Member December 31, 2020 Paula Kampa Council Member December 31, 2022 Chris Scheel Council Member December 31, 2020 **Emily Walters** Council Member December 31, 2020 **CITY OFFICIALS** Julie Fandel City Clerk Appointed Vacant Position City Treasurer Appointed

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rice, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rice, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the State of Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor, as described in Note 1.C. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member

firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International

Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1.C. of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the City of Rice, Minnesota, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed by the State of Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the State of Minnesota.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.C. and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Rice, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, or the results of its operations or cash flows for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rice, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the State of Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor described in Note 1.C.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Financial reporting provisions referenced above require that the Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and City Pension Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 introductory section and supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section, budgetary comparison schedules, combining nonmajor funds financial statements, schedules of indebtedness, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and contingent liabilities have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Rice's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rice's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Rice's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

Schlenne Wenner & Co.

St. Cloud, Minnesota March 29, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA
STATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits	Ger	General Fund 391,815		Revolving Loan Fund \$ 386,461	Impi	Utility Improvements Fund 306,986	Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds \$ 152,477	↔∥	Nonmajor Tax Increment District No. 8 Fund 29,651	60	Total Governmental Funds 1,267,390
CASH FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	€	75,023	↔	386,461	€	306,986	\$ 105,876 55,004 (8,403)	\$	29,651	∨	416,112 487,885 55,004 308,389
TOTAL CASH FUND BALANCES	8	391,815	\$	386,461	∞	306,986 \$	\$ 152,477	64	29,651 \$	↔	1,267,390

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Utility	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Tax Increment	Total
		Revolving Loan	Improvements	Governmental	District No. 8	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds
RECEIPTS						
Property Taxes	\$ 527,644	· •	S	\$ 19,658	·	\$ 547.302
Tax Increment	1	•	•	,	28.426	
Franchise Taxes	5,774	•	ı			5 774
Special Assessments	•	3	ţ	,	,	1776
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	84,085	•	,	•	ı	84.085
Intergovernmental	363,954	•		•	•	363-954
Charges for Services	117,028	•	•	1.363	•	118 391
Fines	3,134	•	•	'	•	3 134
Interest Income	3,500	2,947		198	•	6,645
Loan Repayment	•	119,589	,	•	1	119 589
Miscellaneous	87,856	ŧ	1	8,563	ı	96,419
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,192,975	122,536		29,782	28,426	1,373,720
DISBURSEMENTS						
Current:						
General Government	294,717	1	•	•	1	717 707
Public Safety	549,994	•	ı	•	•	549 994
Public Works	94,737	1	r	1	•	94.737
Parks and Recreation	15,891	•	•	10,548	•	26.439
Economic Development	086	130,991	ı		25.534	157,505
Capital Outlay	78,529	•		99,704		178,233
Debt Service:				•		
Principal	25,000	•	•	•	•	25.000
Interest and Other Charges	1,500	•	•	•	,	1,500
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,061,348	130,991		110,252	25,534	1,328,125

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Utility	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Tax Increment	Total
	General Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Improvements Fund	Governmental Funds	District No. 8 Fund	Governmental Funds
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	131,627	(8,455)		(80,470)	2,892	45,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	t	1	1	4 770	,	077.4
Transfers Out	(4,770)	1	1		•	(4,770)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,770)	I	1	4,770	3	
NET CHANGE IN CASH FUND BALANCES	126,857	(8,455)	1	(75,700)	2,892	45,595
CASH FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	264,958	394,916	306,985	228,177	26,759	1,221,795
CASH FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 391,815	\$ 386,461	\$ 306,986 \$	\$ 152,477	\$ 29,651	\$ 1,267,390

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

					onmajor orm Water		
	 Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund		Totals
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits	\$ 1,386,493	\$	1,063,541	\$	21,821	\$	2,471,855
Accounts Receivable	22,269		20,095		1,941		44,305
Prepaids	299		396		_		695
Total Current Assets	1,409,061		1,084,032		23,762		2,516,855
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	24,300		162,336		_		186,636
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	469,557		1,270,430		_		1,739,987
Total Noncurrent Assets	493,857	_	1,432,766		-		1,926,623
TOTAL ASSETS	1,902,918		2,516,798		23,762		4,443,478
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	4,873		6,245		-		11,118
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	2,075		906		_		2,981
Salaries Payable	1,689		2,312		-		4,001
Accrued Interest	-		1,991		-		1,991
Compensated Absences Due Within One Year	4,447		5,862		-		10,309
Bonds Due Within One Year	 	***************************************	67,000		-		67,000
Total Current Liabilities	8,211		78,071		-		86,282
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Bonds Due After One Year	-		209,000				209,000
Net Pension Liability	 40,276		51,550				91,826
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 40,276		260,550	***********	_		300,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,487		338,621		-		387,108
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	1,617		2,069		-		3,686
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	493,857		1,156,766		-		1,650,623
Unrestricted	1,363,830		1,025,587		23,762	*****	2,413,179
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,857,687	\$	2,182,353	\$	23,762	\$	4,063,802

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

						onmajor rm Water		
	<u>W</u>	Vater Fund	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	305,442	\$	251,366	\$	24,555	\$	581,363
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Wages and Benefits		70,430		81,055		-		151,485
Materials and Supplies		15,808		13,495		-		29,303
Repairs and Maintenance		10,575		46,367		-		56,942
Professional Services		7,490		7,786		793		16,069
Insurance		3,201		2,707		-		5,908
Utilities		16,756		10,422		-		27,178
Miscellaneous		10,529		5,056		-		15,585
Depreciation		39,723		91,744				131,467
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		174,512		258,632	***************************************	793	***************************************	433,937
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		130,930		(7,266)		23,762		147,426
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Taxes		735		-		-		735
Special Assessments		1,022		1,022		-		2,044
Intergovernmental		108		139		-		247
Connection Fees		79,120		112,840		-		191,960
Investment Income		7,684		7,684		-		15,368
Miscellaneous		13		-		-		13
Interest and Other Charges		_		(6,296)		-		(6,296)
TOTAL NONOPERATING								
INCOME (EXPENSE)		88,682		115,389		-		204,071
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		219,612		108,123		23,762		351,497
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	******	1,638,075	***************************************	2,074,230		_		3,712,305
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,857,687	\$	2,182,353	\$	23,762	\$	4,063,802

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Nonmajor Storm Water Water Fund Sewer Fund Fund Totals **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Cash Received from Customers 296,505 258,312 \$ 22,614 \$ 577,431 Cash Paid to Suppliers (65,008)(793)(86, 168)(151,969)(73,329)(83,689)Cash Paid to Employees (157,018)NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING **ACTIVITIES** 158,168 88,455 21,821 268,444 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 843 Taxes and Intergovernmental 139 982 Other Receipts from Customers 79,133 112,840 191,973 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL 79,976 FINANCING ACTIVITIES 112,979 192,955 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Special Assessments 1,022 1,022 2,044 Purchases of Capital Assets (29,367)(33,277)(62,644)Payments on Bond Principal (66,000)(66,000)(6,772)Cash Paid for Interest (6,772)NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (28,345)(105,027)(133,372)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** 7,684 7,684 Investment Income 15,368 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents 217,483 104,091 21,821 343,395 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,169,010 959,450 2,128,460 1,386,493 Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year 1,063,541 21,821 2,471,855

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					onmajor m Water		
	<i>N</i>	ater Fund	 Sewer Fund]	Fund		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES							
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	130,930	\$ (7,266)	\$	23,762	\$	147,426
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		·	())		,	•	,
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:		39,723	91,744		-		131,467
Accounts Receivable		(8,937)	6,946		(1,941)		(3,932)
Prepaids		282	214		-		496
Accounts Payable		(931)	(549)		_		(1,480)
Salaries Payable		(2,539)	(2,614)		_		(5,153)
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows of		4,161	5,955		-		10,116
Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflows of		(206)	(326)		-		(532)
Resources - Pensions		(4,735)	(5,951)		-		(10,686)
Compensated Absences		420	 302	***************************************	**		722
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING	ø	150 165					
ACTIVITIES	\$	158,168	\$ 88,455	\$	21,821	\$	268,444

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rice, Minnesota (the City), complies with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Reporting and Publishing Requirements for City Financial Statements for Cities under 2,500 in Population Reporting on the Cash or Regulatory Basis of Accounting prescribed by the State of Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor. See Note 1.C. for additional information.

The City has a mayor-council form of government that is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. The City provides the following services: water, sewer, storm water, recreation, public improvements, public safety, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary governmental unit of the City of Rice, Minnesota.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The Revolving Loan Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a grant under the Small Cities Development Program that is restricted to providing economic development loans, as well as the activity of a Minnesota Investment Fund loan.

The *Utility Improvements Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of financial resources that are committed to providing for improvements in the City's water, sewer, and storm water systems.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund is used to account for business-like activities related to the water system provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for business-like activities related to the sewer system provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Tax Increment District No. 8 Fund accounts for the inflows and outflows related to a tax increment financing agreement with a local entity.

The Storm Water Fund is used to account for business-like activities related to the storm sewer system provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting as described in the Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor's Reporting and Publishing Requirements for City Audited Financial Statements for Cities under 2,500 in Population Reporting on the Cash or Regulatory Basis of Accounting. Under this regulatory basis of accounting:

- In the governmental fund statements, receipts are recognized when received rather than when measurable and available, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. These statements do not give effect to receivables, payables, accrued expenses and inventories and, accordingly, are not presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The proprietary funds utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the
 accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is
 incurred or economic asset used and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the
 United States of America.

The basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America primarily because the City has not reported a management discussion and analysis letter, government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities, and the City does not recognize governmental receipts and disbursements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows, "cash, cash equivalents, and time deposits" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

See Note 2.A. for additional information related to Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits.

Receivables

In the fund financial statements, no receivables are recorded in governmental funds. In the proprietary funds, material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. No allowances are deemed necessary at year end.

Prepaids

Prepaids represent costs paid that relate to future periods.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations as follows:

Governmental Statements

Capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Proprietary Statements

In the proprietary financial statements, capital acquisitions are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capitalization Policy

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold of \$2,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The system for accumulation of capital assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment Buildings

5-10 years 10-40 years

Accounts Payable

Payables in the proprietary funds are composed almost entirely of payables to vendors.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the proceeds are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations.

Governmental Funds

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period.

Proprietary Funds

Long-term debt of the proprietary funds is to be repaid from proprietary resources and is reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the statewide pension plans net pension liability.

PERA

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows of resources in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate.

See Note 3 for additional information pertaining to the deferred outflows and deferred inflows recorded to account for pension activities.

Equity Classifications

Governmental Funds

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report cash fund balances as either nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. When the City incurs an expenditure for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted cash fund balances, it uses restricted cash fund balances first unless unrestricted cash fund balances will have to be returned because they were not used. When the City incurs an expenditure for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted cash fund balance classification could be used, it uses cash fund balances in the following order: Committed, assigned, unassigned.

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There are no nonspendable cash fund balances at December 31, 2020.

Restricted – That portion of cash fund balance which is not available for appropriation or which has been legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to the Clerk or Treasurer.

Unassigned – This classification represents cash fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City has adopted a formal policy under which it strives to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund cash fund balance greater than 50% of the next year's budgeted General Fund expenditures.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted cash fund balances to have been depleted before unrestricted cash fund balances is applied.

See Note 2.F. for additional disclosures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

In the proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Unrestricted net position is further split between designated and undesignated. See Note 2.G. for additional disclosures.

It is the City's policy to use restricted cash fund balance to its depletion before unrestricted cash fund balance is applied.

1.F. REVENUES, RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

Under state law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of October. The County of Benton is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the City. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected.

December 31 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County for collection the following year. The County creates the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. The County collects all taxes and assessments, except as noted above. The County mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements. Each year, property owners are required to pay one half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balance by October 15. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items which include revenue and expenses related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.F. REVENUES, RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Disbursements and Expenses

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds-By Character

Current (further classified by Function)

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Funds-By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report disbursements of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. See additional information at Note 2.E.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, equity, receipts/revenues, and disbursements/expenses.

2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND TIME DEPOSITS

Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council. Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds (100% if collateral pledged is irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank). The City complies with such laws.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- 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;
- A general obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "A" or better;
- A revenue obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "AA" or better;
- Unrated general obligation securities of a local government, with taxing powers, pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank accompanied by written evidence that the Federal Home Loan Bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's; or
- Time deposits insured by any federal agency.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND TIME DEPOSITS (Continued)

Minnesota Statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the City.

At December 31, 2020, the City's deposits, including money market accounts and certificates of deposit, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City's deposits were sufficiently covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

The following is a summary of cash, cash equivalents, and time deposits:

General Checking	\$ 1,661,039
Money Market Savings	701,007
Petty Cash	200
Certificates of Deposit	 1,376,999
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits	\$ 3,739,245
Cash, cash equivalents, and time deposits are included in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits -	
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions	\$ 1.267.390

, = qui ranemo, una l'inic Deposits	
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions	\$ 1,267,390
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits -	, ,
Statement of Net Position	2,471,855
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits	\$ 3,739,245

2.B. LOANS RECEIVABLE

A loan in the amount of \$164,000 was made to a local business on June 1, 2017. Terms called for monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$1,018 with interest at 1.50%. During 2020, the local business defaulted on the loan, causing MN DEED to restructure the loan. This restructuring added additional principal of \$88,222 due to a forgivable portion being reinstated and a new interest rate of 3.00% being retroactively applied to the loan. Under the restructured loan, the new terms call for monthly principle and interest payments of approximately \$5,213 with interest at 3.00%. The principal balance at December 31, 2020 is \$111,458. The activity for the loan is accounted for in the Revolving Loan Fund.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$	186,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,636
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Equipment		141,629	29,367	-	170,996
Water Treatment Facility		1,172,212	-	-	1,172,212
Sewer Distribution System		3,218,765	 33,277		 3,252,042
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated		4,532,606	62,644	-	4,595,250
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Equipment		86,104	12,678	•	98,782
Water Treatment Facility		706,406	34,375	-	740,781
Sewer Distribution System		1,931,286	 84,414		 2,015,700
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,723,796	 131,467		 2,855,263
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net		1,808,810	 (68,823)	-	1,739,987
Proprietary Funds					
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,995,446	\$ (68,823)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,926,623
Depreciation is charged to proprietary fund act	ivities	as follows:			
Water Fund			\$ 39,723		
Sewer Fund			 91,744		
Total Depreciation Expense			\$ 131,467		

2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental funds and amounts to be repaid from proprietary funds.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indentures.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Issue Date	Original Amount	Annual Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date		emaining Amount
12/12	\$ 250,000	\$25,000	2.00%	12/22	<u>-</u>	50,000
11/20	\$ 121,454	\$10,426 - \$62,559	0.00%	10/22		114,691
		otal Long-Term Debt			\$	164,691
		Debt Due Within One Year				87,559
	E	Oebt Due After One Year			\$	77,132

Proprietary Funds

	 	General Ob	ligation Note		
Issue Date	 Original Amount	Annual Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	emaining Amount
9/04	\$ 1,153,293	\$52,673 - \$71,000	1.98%	08/24	\$ 276,000
		Fotal General Obligation No Debt Due Within One Year	ote		\$ 276,000 67,000
	I	Debt Due After One Year			\$ 209,000

All bonds are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities, excluding the net pension liability, for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental Funds:		Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	*****	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Certificate of Indebtedness Note Payable Total Governmental Funds	\$ <u>\$</u>	75,000 145,540 220,540	\$ 100,141 100,141	\$ 	(25,000) (130,990) (155,990)	\$ 	50,000 114,691 164,691	\$ <u>\$</u>	25,000 62,559 87,559
Proprietary Funds: General Obligation Note	<u>\$</u>	342,000	\$ _	\$	(66,000)	<u>\$</u>	276,000	\$	67,000

Governmental fund debt is typically funded through the General Fund and Revolving Loan Fund. Proprietary fund debt is funded through the Sewer Fund.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements

At December 31, 2020, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity including principal and interest and excluding the net pension liability are as follows:

Years Ending			Governmental Funds					
December 31,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2021	\$	87,559	\$	500	\$	88,059		
2022		77,132		250		77,382		
Total	<u>\$</u>	164,691	\$	750	\$	165,441		
Years Ending			Propi	rietary Funds				
December 31,]	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	67,000	\$	5,465	\$	72,465		
2022		68,000		4,138		72,138		
2023		70,000		2,792		72,792		
2024	-	71,000		1,406		72,406		
Total	\$	276,000	\$	13,801	\$	289,801		

Interest and fiscal charge expense totals \$1,500 in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Fund Balances-Governmental Funds. Interest expense totals \$6,296 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds.

2.E. OPERATING TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		Transfers In
	Transfers	Nonmajor
Funds	Out	Governmental
General Fund	\$ (4,770) \$ 4,770

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.F. CASH FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, governmental cash fund balances consists of the following:

	 General Fund	M	lajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted for:									
Debt Service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	29,651	\$	29,651
Special Revenue -				·		•	->,00.	Ψ	27,031
Revolving Loan	-		386,461		-		_		386,461
Total Restricted	 -		386,461		_		29,651		416,112
Committed for:									
Police Equipment	20,309		-		_		_		20,309
Fire Equipment	24,976		-		_		_		24,976
Public Works	901		_		_		-		901
City Hall Equipment	7,937		-		_		-		7,937
Street Improvements	-		-		77,709		_		77,709
Utility Improvements	-		306,986		-		-		306,986
City of Rice Sign	-		-		5,365		-		5,365
Park Dedication	-		-		22,802		_		22,802
Parks Maintenance	900		-		-		-		900
Park Board	 20,000	-					_		20,000
Total Committed	75,023		306,986		105,876	-	-		487,885
Assigned for:									
Special Revenue - Recreation	-		-		55,004				55,004
Unassigned	 316,792		-		(8,403)		_		308,389
Total Cash Fund Balances	\$ 391,815	\$	693,447	\$	152,477	\$	29,651	\$	1,267,390

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.G. DESIGNATED NET POSITION

The City Council has designated a portion of its unrestricted proprietary fund net position. Designated amounts consist of the following:

Water Fund	
Designated for Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 8,200
Undesignated	1,355,630
Total Water Fund Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 1,363,830
Sewer Fund	
Designated for Equipment and Vehicles Undesignated	\$ 8,200 1,017,387
Total Sewer Fund Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 1,025,587
Storm Water	
Undesignated	\$ 23,762

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

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 Retirement Plan

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

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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent 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 1. Beginning in 2019, 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. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$16,047, of which \$8,475 came from the City's proprietary funds. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$173,868, of which \$91,827 was reported in the City's proprietary funds, for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$5,380. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0029 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0028 percent for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$173,868
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	5,380
Total	<u>\$179,249</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,822 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense associated with the City's proprietary funds. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$468 as pension expense (and grant revenue) associated with the City's proprietary funds for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		***************************************			
actual economic experience	\$	1,530	\$	658	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		6,320	
Differences between projected and					
actual investment earnings		4,021		-	
Changes in proportion		7,339		_	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the					
measurement date		8,258		-	
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	21,148	\$	6,978	
Proprietary Funds Deferred Outflows/Inflows	· <u>\$</u>	11,118	\$	3,686	

The \$8,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021, of which \$4,310 was paid from proprietary funds. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended					
December 31	Pension Expense Amount				
2021	\$	(4,298)			
2022	\$	1,330			
2023	\$	4,679			
2024	\$	4,201			

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Rates
Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumptions were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0%	0.75%
Alternative Assets		
(Privat Market)	25.0%	5,90%
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Lower (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	1% Higher (8.50%)
Entire City	\$278,651	\$173,868	\$87,431
Proprietary Funds	\$147,166	\$91.827	\$46 176

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 4 OTHER NOTES

4.A. RISK MANAGEMENT

Claims and Judgements

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. To manage these risks, the City purchases commercial insurance. The City retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past two years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. 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.

Public Health Emergency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City, to date, the City has not experienced any significant negative effects on its operations.

4.B. COMMITMENTS

Pay-as-You-Go-Tax Increment Financing

The City has entered into a Pay-as-You-Go developer agreement to finance a tax increment project. Such projects are financed with the developers of the projects. The note is not a general obligation of the City as it is payable only to the extent of future tax increments received. As such, these obligations do not appear on the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the outstanding Pay-as-You-Go debt with the developer is \$103,291. Once completed, the Developer will be reimbursed for the property, site improvements, and administrative costs in an amount not to exceed \$226,000, together with interest of 5.00%, until all costs are reimbursed by December 15, 2026.

NOTE 4 OTHER NOTES (Continued)

4.C. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

The City is the administering authority for the following tax increment financing district:

Name of District: Type of District: Authorizing Law: Year Established: Duration of District:	TIF 1-8 Roach Rental Townhomes Housing MN Statutes Sections 469.174 2011 27 Years
Original Base Net Tax Capacity:	\$ 289
Current Net Tax Capacity:	\$ 23,729
Captured Net Tax Capacity: Retained by City Shared with Other Taxing Districts	\$ 23,440 \$ -
Total Notes Issued: Pay as you go Debt Less: Cumulative Amounts Redeemed	\$ 226,000 (122,709)
Total Notes Outstanding-December 31, 2020	\$ 103,291

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively) CITY OF RICE

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70 10%	80.2%	705 02	75.0%	%0.89	78.2%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered its Covered	%5 28	80.7%	%2.98	100 2%	120.5%	90.5%
City's Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 203.987	\$ 197.920	185.107	167,673	157,200	\$ 137,373
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (a+b)	179,248	159,639	160,443	168.071	202.988	124,380
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)	5,380 \$	4,833 \$	5,110 \$	2,089 \$	1	•
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	173,868	154,806	155,333	165,982 \$	202,988	124,380
For the City's Measurement Proportion of the Year Ended Net Pension June 30 Liability (Asset)	0.0029%	0.0028%	0.0028%	0.0026%	0.0025% \$	0.0024% \$
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30 General Employees	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (June 30, 2015 measurement date) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported when they become available.

CITY OF RICE SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31	F	tatutorily Required ontribution	Re	ntributions in slation to the Statutorily Required ontribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
General Employees	Retire	ment Pension	Plan				
2020	\$	16,047	\$	16,047	\$ -	\$ 213,960	7.5%
2019	\$	15,095	\$	15,095	\$ -	\$ 201,267	7.5%
2018	\$	14,439	\$	14,439	\$ -	\$ 192,517	7.5%
2017	\$	13,217	\$	13,217	\$ -	\$ 176,233	7.5%
2016	\$	11,895	\$	11,895	\$ -	\$ 158,600	7.5%
2015	\$	11,259	\$	11,259	\$ -	\$ 150,342	7.5%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively with the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 (June 30, 2015 measurement date) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

CITY OF RICE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

CITY OF RICE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The State's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

CITY OF RICE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget Amounts- Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)
RECEIPTS			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 522,005	\$ 527,465	\$ 5,460
Franchise Taxes	7,500	5,774	(1,726)
Gravel Tax	160	179	19
Total Taxes	529,665	533,418	3,753
Licenses and Permits	25,100	84,085	58,985
Intergovernmental Receipts			
Federal Receipts			
Coronavirus Relief Funds	_	101,785	101,785
State Receipts			,
Local Government Aid	191,483	192,131	648
Market Value Credit	320	167	(153)
Police and Fire Aid	42,319	39,723	(2,596
Other State Grants and Aids	-	12,736	12,736
Local Receipts			
Other Local Grants	17,150	17,412	262
Total Intergovernmental Receipts	251,272	363,954	112,682
Charges for Services			
General Government	8,530	6,696	(1,834)
Police and Fire Contracts	97,906	101,819	3,913
Sanitation	870	506	(364)
Parks and Recreation	4,600	7,397	2,797
Other Service Charges	800	610	(190)
Total Charges for Services	112,706	117,028	4,322
Fines and Forfeitures	8,100	3,134	(4,966)
Miscellaneous Receipts			
Investment Earnings	16,000	3,500	(12,500)
Contributions and Donations	2,600	11,693	9,093
Other Miscellaneous	1,800	76,163	74,363
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	20,400	91,356	70,956
TOTAL RECEIPTS	947,243	1,192,975	245,732

CITY OF RICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	A	Budget Amounts- iginal and Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	V	ariance with Budget Over (Under)
DISBURSEMENTS	-					(Gnuci)
General Government						
Mayor and Council	\$	16,700	\$	19,713	\$	3,013
Administration and Finance	•	70,220	Ψ	64,257	Ψ	(5,963)
Other General Government		149,499		210,747		61,248
Capital Outlay		36,300		78,529		42,229
Total General Government	**	272,719		373,246		100,527
Public Safety						
Police						
Current		231,645		267,281		35,636
Capital Outlay		12,000		, -		(12,000)
Fire		ŕ				(===,==,
Current		161,636		185,990		24,354
Capital Outlay		23,000				(23,000)
Other Public Safety						(,)
Current		16,000		96,723		80,723
Total Public Safety	***************************************	444,281		549,994		105,713
Public Works						
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers		41,716		29,331		(12,385)
Snow and Ice Removal		55,600		46,037		(9,563)
Street Lighting		21,000		19,369		(1,631)
Capital Outlay - Other		1,600		_		(1,600)
Total Public Works	····	119,916		94,737		(25,179)
Culture and Recreation Parks and Recreation						
Current		10 700		15.001		/ - \
		18,709		15,891		(2,818)
Capital Outlay	***************************************	1,600				(1,600)
Total Culture and Recreation		20,309		15,891		(4,418)
Housing and Economic Development Economic Development						
Current		855		980		125
Debt Service						
Principal Payments on Bonds		25,000		25,000		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,500		1,500		_
Total Debt Service		26,500		26,500		•
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		884,580		1,061,348		176,768

CITY OF RICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND **REGULATORY BASIS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	A Ori	Budget mounts- ginal and Final	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	V	ariance with Budget Over (Under)
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$	62,663	\$	131,627	\$	68,964
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers To Other Funds		_		(4,770)		(4,770)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FUND BALANCE	\$	62,663		126,857	\$	64,194
CASH FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				264,958		
CASH FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	391,815		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Note 1 – Expenditures in Excess of Budget
Actual expenditures in the General Fund of \$1,061,348 exceeded the final budgeted expenditures by \$176,768 for the current year. This is primarily due to increased costs of supplies purchased with CARES funds for COVID readiness.

CITY OF RICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – REVOLVING LOAN FUND REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	•	Budget Amounts- riginal and Final	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		ariance with Budget Over (Under)
RECEIPTS						
Miscellaneous Receipts						
Investment Earnings	\$	5,000	\$	2,947	\$	(2,053)
Loan Collections		12,216		119,589	***************************************	107,373
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	-	17,216		122,536		105,320
TOTAL RECEIPTS		17,216		122,536		105,320
DISBURSEMENTS						
Housing and Economic Development Economic Development						
Current		11,500	**************************************	130,991		119,491
NET CHANGE IN CASH FUND BALANCE	\$	5,716		(8,455)	\$	(14,171)
CASH FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				394,916		
CASH FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	386,461		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Note 1 – Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Actual expenditures in the Revolving Loan Fund of \$130,991 exceeded the final budgeted expenditures by \$119,491 for the current year. This is primarily due to the restructuring of an economic development loan to a third party business.

CITY OF RICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS FUND REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget Amounts- Original and Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Budget Over (Under)
RECEIPTS Special Assessments	\$ 8,00	<u>0</u>	1	<u>\$</u>	(7,999)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,00	0	1	\$	(7,999)
CASH FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			306,985		
CASH FUND BALANCE - ENDING		\$	306,986		

CITY OF RICE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ge Impro	General Improvements Fund	Recrea	Recreation Fund	Park Dedication Fund		Rice Sign Fund	Tota Speci Gov	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Time Deposits	€9	69,306	\$	55,004	\$ 22,802	8	5,365 \$	65	152,477
CASH FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned Unassigned	↔	77,709	∽	55,004	\$ 22,802	es	5,365 \$	↔	105,876 55,004 (8,403)
TOTAL CASH FUND BALANCES	∨ 3	69,306	65	55,004	\$ 22,802	5	5,365	8	152,477

CITY OF RICE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	ral				Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
	Improvements Fund	nents i	Recreation Fund	Park Dedication Fund	Rice Sign Fund	Governmental
RECEIPTS					Alce Sign Fulld	ruins
Property Taxes	€	19,633	\$ 25	69	·	\$ 19 658
Charges for Services			1,363			•
Interest Income:		•	198	•	,	198
Miscellaneous		1	3,000	•	5,563	8,563
TOTAL RECEIPTS		19,633	4,586	1	5,563	29,782
DISBURSEMENTS						
Current:						
Parks and Recreation		•	9,350	2	1.198	10.548
Capital Outlay		99,704		•	. 1	99,704
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		99,704	9,350	1	1,198	110,252
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (INDER) DISRIBSEMENTS		(120.08	770	_		
OVER (UNDER) DISBORSEMENTS	٤	(00,071)	(4,704)	•	4,365	(80,470)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In		4,770			1	4,770
NET CHANGE IN CASH FUND BALANCES		(75,301)	(4,764)	-	4,365	(75,700)
CASH FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	71	144,607	59,768	22,802	1,000	228,177
CASH FUND BALANCES - ENDING	8	69,306	\$ 55,004	\$ 22,802	\$ 5,365	\$ 152,477

CITY OF RICE SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

	Issue Dates	Interest	Maturity Dates	In Auth Is	Initial Authorized Issue	Outstanding Balance 01/01/20	Issued		Paid	Outstanding Balance 12/31/20	gin e	Principal Due Within One Year	pal ithin ear
GOVEKNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS 2012 Certificates of Indebtedness 2017 Note Payable	12/28/2012 6/1/2017	2.00%	12/28/2022 8/1/2032	69	250,000	\$ 75,000	100,141	6/9	25,000	\$ 50	50,000 \$		25,000 62,559
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL DEBTS					412,643	220,540	100,141		155,990	164	164,691		87,559
ENTERPRISE INDEBTEDNESS 2004 General Obligation Revenue Note (PFA)	9/23/2004	1.98%	8/20/2024		1,153,293	342,000	1		99,000	276	276,000		67,000
TOTAL ENTERPRISE DEBTS					1,153,293	342,000	1		96,000	276	276,000		67,000
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$	1,565,936	\$ 562,540	\$ 100,141	64	221.990	\$ 440	440,691 \$	15	154,559

CITY OF RICE SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Fund	Item and Purpose	A	mount
General	Taxes	<u> </u>	14,356
General	Building Permits	~	3,406
General	County Grants		6,819
General	Assessment Search		20
General	Franchise Fees		513
General	Customer Charges		20
General	Donations		4,850
General	Miscellaneous Revenue		18
Water	Customer Charges		22,269
Sewer	Customer Charges		20,095
Storm Water	Customer Charges		1,941
		<u>\$</u>	74,307

CITY OF RICE SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

<u>Fund</u>	Vendor	Item and Purpose	Amo	unt
General	Benton County Sheriff's Office	Road Fill	\$ 1,125	
	Cardmember Services	Supplies	430	
	Julie Fandel	Mileage	29	
	Rice Hardware Hank	Supplies	292	
	Holiday	PD Fuel	480	
	Kelm & Reuter	Legal Services	1,296	
	Leads Online	Professional Services	1,707	
	Verizon Wireless	Telephone	157	
	Waste Management	Refuse Service	113	
	Workmed Midwest	Professional Services	52	
	Alex Air Apparatus, Inc.	Repairs & Maintenance	372	
	All Spec Services	Building Permits	207	
	Aramark/Ameripride	Supplies	144	
	Burskie Excavating	Snow Removal	520	
	CDW Government, Inc.	Computer Repair	147	
	CMERDC	Copier Billing	25	
	Code 4 Services	Repairs & Maintenance	226	
	Fielder Your Pumping Spec	Professional Services	156	
	Galls, Inc	Uniforms	355	
	Gopher State Contractors	Professional Services	333 9	
	Henry Schein	Fire EMS Supplies		
	Madison National Life Insurance	Life Insurance	227	
	Moore Engineering		151	
	Star Publications	Engineering Fees Publication	1,640	
	Station Automation	Computer Repair	300	
	Streichers		1,600	
	US Bank Equipment Finance	Uniforms	40	
	Ob Bank Equipment I mance	Copier Contract	345	E 10.145
			5	\$ 12,145
Water Fund	Cardmember Service	Postage	5	
	Rice Hardware Hank	Supplies	44	
	Holiday	Fuel	81	
	Verizon Wireless	Telephone	14	
	Badgermeter	Computer Repairs	23	
	Core & Main	Repairs & Maintenance	1,883	
	Hawkins	Supplies	10	
	MN Valley Testing Labs	Professional Services	15	
				2,075
0 5 1				2,073
Sewer Fund	East Central Energy	Utilities	668	
	Rice Hardware Hank	Supplies	28	
	Holiday	Fuel	79	
	Verizon Wireless	Telephone	14	
	A.W. Research Lab	Professional Services	94	
	Badgermeter	Computer Repairs	23	
				906
			•	
			2	15,126

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rice, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rice (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rice's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be material weaknesses: 2012-001 and 2012-002.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

City's Response to Findings

The City of Rice's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* and *Corrective Action Plans*. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

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St. Cloud, Minnesota March 29, 2021

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2012-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: During our audit we reviewed procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll and financial

reporting and found the City to have limited segregation of duties over those transaction cycles.

Criteria: Internal control that supports the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data

consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements requires adequate segregation of accounting duties. In other words, no one person had control over two or more of these

responsibilities.

Cause: Limited number of staff members.

Effect: The existence of limited segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate,

record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial

statements.

Recommendation: Although the number of staff members may not be large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we

recommend the City evaluate current procedures and segregate where possible and implement compensating controls. The City can do this by evaluating its Internal Control policy on an annual basis in order to find ways to better segregate duties and also allow for better monitoring of this segregation and of the different departments by the City Council. It is important that the Council is

aware of this condition and monitor all financial information.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the recommendation.

Finding 2012-002 Material Audit Adjustments and Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: Schlenner Wenner & Co. drafted the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for

the City, as well as various adjustments to correct material misstatements identified in the financial statements. It is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of accurate financial statements and the auditors' responsibility to determine the fairness of the presentation. This deficiency could result in uncorrected material misstatements, which could have been prevented or

detected by management.

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should be in place to provide for the preparation of financial

statements on an annual basis, as well as the adjustments required to ensure the financial statements

are free from material misstatement.

Cause: The City failed to record all year-end adjustments required under the accrual basis of accounting and

various other adjustments were required to correct misstatements. In addition, the City's staff does not possess the expertise to prepare financial statements internally. This is not unusual for a City of your

size.

Effect: The misstatements in the trial balance presented for the audit resulted in the need to record audit

adjustments to achieve fair financial statement presentation in accordance with accounting practices prescribed by the State of Minnesota's Office of the State Auditor. The inability to internally prepare

the City's financial statements can result in undetected errors in financial reporting.

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2012-002 Material Audit Adjustments and Financial Statement Preparation (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend management perform a thorough review of the trial balance prior to the audit and

ensure all accounts have been properly adjusted at year-end. We also recommend management review

a draft of the financial statements in detail for accuracy.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the recommendation.

CITY OF RICE, MINNESOTA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2012-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

- 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- Actions Planned in Response to Finding
 The City will review current procedures and implement additional controls where possible.
- 3. <u>Official Responsible</u> Julie Fandel, Clerk, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.
- Planned Completion Date
 The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.
- Plan to Monitor Completion
 The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2012-002 Material Audit Adjustments and Financial Statement Preparation

- 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- Actions Planned in Response to Finding
 The City may continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements and will continue to document the annual review of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. The City will revisit this decision on an ongoing, annual basis. In addition, the City will thoroughly review the trial balance prior to fieldwork and make any adjusting entries before submitting the trial balance to the auditors.
- Official Responsible
 Julie Fandel, Clerk, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.
- Planned Completion Date
 The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.
- Plan to Monitor Completion
 The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.