

Annual Financial Report

City of Alexandria

Alexandria, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2022



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Elected

Name	Title	Term Expires
Bobbie Osterberg	Mayor	12/31/2024
Bill Franzen	Council	12/31/2022
Roger Thalman	Council	12/31/2022
Scott Allen	Council	12/31/2024
David Benson	Council	12/31/2022
Andrew Wiener	Council	12/31/2024
	Appointed	
Martin Schultz	City Administrator	
Karin Tank	Assistant City Administrator/HR Director	
Reed Heidelberger	City Assessor	
Mike Weber	Community Development Coordinator	
Jane Blade	Finance Director	
Heather Koskiniemi	Assistant Finance Director	
Jeff Karrow	Fire Chief	
Andy Mellgren	Liquor Operations Manager	
Scott Kent	Police Chief	
Bill Thoennes	Public Works Director - Parks and Facilities	
Dane Bosl	Public Works Director - Streets and Stormwater	
Vinnie Hennen	Runestone Community Center Manager	
Thomas Jacobson	City Attorney	
Tim Schoonhoven	City Engineer	
Maureen Miller	Information Technology Support Specialist	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alexandria, Minnesota

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Alexandria and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City
 of Alexandria's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Alexandria's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 17 and the Schedule of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios starting on page 96 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.

Other 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section 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 June 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 to solely 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's internal control over financial report 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo Mankato, Minnesota June 21, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Alexandria, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$78,462,992 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,050,965 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$4,575,453, compared to an increase of \$3,221,383 in the previous year. Of this increase, business-type activities (enterprise funds) had an increase of \$148,087 and governmental activities had an increase of \$4,427,366, a majority of this increase relates to a \$1,737,973 in governmental operating grants. Also, there was an increase of \$665,822 in property taxes in the governmental funds.

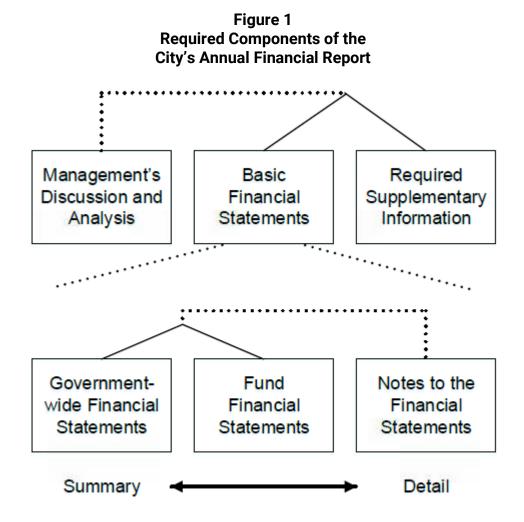
Financial Highlights – Fund financial statements

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,975,248, an increase of \$482,455 in comparison with an increase of \$1,747,794 the prior year. The major factor of the larger increase in 2021 was due to proceeds from debt issued for the Fire and Public Works Capital Project funds received in 2021 and the expenditures for the capital assets occurred in 2022. Approximately 39.4 percent the total fund balance, \$5,906,736, is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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



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

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. There are many additional non-financial factors to assess the overall health of the City, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure and other capital assets.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, culture and recreation, interest on long-term debt and airport. The business-type activities of the City includes two municipal liquor stores and storm water utility. The City's water, electric and fiber utility operations are included as a component unit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), as well as an economic development authority for which the City is financially accountable. The economic development authority functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 31 of this report.

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

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, American Rescue Plan Act, the Debt Service fund, and the Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 36 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its liquor store operations and storm water operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 41 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 45 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to financial statements. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found starting on page 106 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$78,464,992 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (79.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
	2022	Increase 2021 (Decrease)		2022	2021		Increase (Decrease)			
	2022		2021		Decrease			2021		
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 23,440,030	\$	23,331,378	\$	108,652	\$ 3,332,046	\$	2,901,492	\$	430,554
Capital assets	68,816,653		66,100,139		2,716,514	11,834,147		12,170,580		(336,433)
Total Assets	92,256,683		89,431,517		2,825,166	15,166,193		15,072,072		94,121
Deferred outflows of resources	6,661,070		4,022,630		2,638,440	215,850		254,416		(38,566)
Liabilities										
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	29,482,606		23,348,644		6,133,962	1,942,917		1,773,155		169,762
Other liabilities	2,585,059		2,066,871		518,188	361,838		301,796		60,042
Total Liabilities	32,067,665		25,415,515		6,652,150	2,304,755		2,074,951		229,804
Deferred inflows of resources	1,454,645		7,070,555		(5,615,910)	7,739		330,075		(322,336)
Net Position										
Net investment in										
capital assets	51,885,907		48,367,046		3,518,861	10,686,575		10,702,833		(16,258)
Restricted	10,841,545		11,900,087		(1,058,542)	-		-		-
Unrestricted	2,667,991		700,944		1,967,047	2,382,974		2,218,629		164,345
Total Net Position	\$ 65,395,443	\$	60,968,077	\$	4,427,366	\$ 13,069,549	\$	12,921,462	\$	148,087

City of Alexandria's Summary of Net Position

An additional portion of the City's net position (13.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (6.4 percent) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

There was an increase of \$148,087 in net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities – there was an increase in the net position of the Municipal Liquor Dispensary of \$261,388 and a decrease in the net position of the Storm Water Utility fund of \$113,301. The Municipal Liquor Dispensary fund's gross profit percentage has slightly decreased from the previous year, currently at 24.3 percent and was 25.3 in 2021.

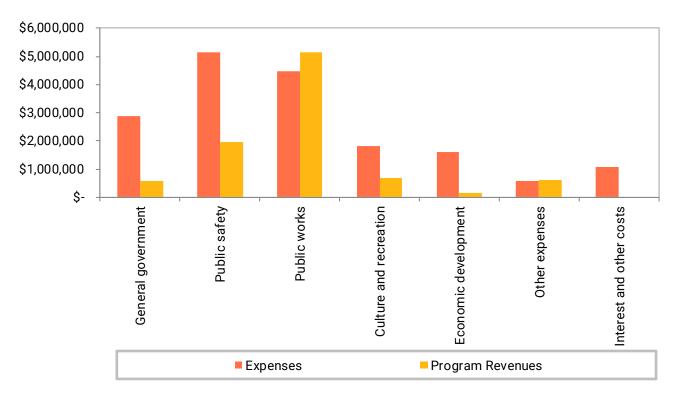
The City's total net position increased by \$4,575,453, compared to an increase of \$3,221,383 in the previous year. Of this increase, business-type activities (enterprise funds) had an increase of \$148,087 while governmental activities had an increase of \$4,427,366.

Governmental activities. The change in net position is described above and summarized as follows:

City of Alexandria's	Changes in Net Position
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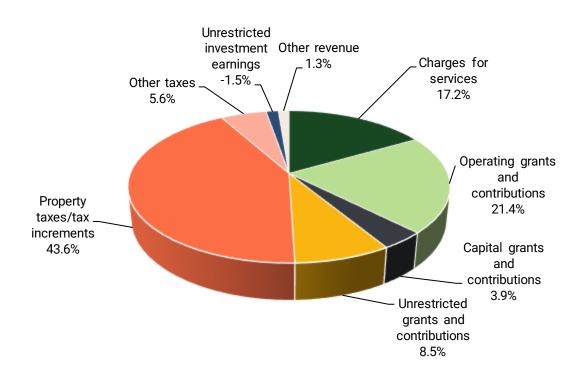
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
			Increase		Increase		
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)	
Revenues						<u>, </u>	
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 3,695,908	\$ 3,245,774	\$ 450,134	\$ 8,839,676	\$ 8,709,559	\$ 130,117	
Operating grants and contributions	4,588,925	2,850,952	1,737,973	3,028	9,480	(6,452)	
Capital grants and contributions	834,483	1,754,766	(920,283)	-	-	-	
General Revenues			(, , ,				
Property taxes/tax increments	9,378,759	8,712,937	665,822	-	-	-	
Other taxes	1,193,292	806,263	387,029	-	-	-	
Grants and contributions not	, ,						
restricted to specific programs	1,816,777	1,612,605	204,172	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	(327,887)	(28,092)	(299,795)	8,171	4,907	3,264	
Other revenues	2,167	13,668	(11,501)	-	.,	-	
Gain on sale of capital assets	265,138	7,277	257,861	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	21,447,562	18,976,150	2,471,412	8,850,875	8,723,946	126,929	
	21,117,002	10,570,100	2,171,112	0,000,070	0,720,710	120,525	
Expenses							
General government	2,883,351	2,600,538	282,813	-	-	-	
Public safety	5,124,457	4,034,717	1,089,740	-	-	-	
Public works	4,474,169	4,377,175	96,994	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	1,820,911	1,737,363	83,548	-	-	-	
Economic development	1,592,042	2,779,846	(1,187,804)	-	-	-	
Other expenses	561,960	528,192	33,768	-	-	-	
Interest and other costs	1,062,186	475,817	586,369	-	-	-	
Liquor	-	-	-	7,431,902	7,212,911	218,991	
Storm water	-	-	-	772,006	732,154	39,852	
Total Expenses	17,519,076	16,533,648	985,428	8,203,908	7,945,065	258,843	
·	<u> </u>		· · ·	<u> </u>		· · · ·	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers and Contributions	3,928,486	2,442,502	1,485,984	646,967	778,881	(131,914)	
Transfers	498,880	301,634	197,246	(498,880)	(301,634)	(197,246)	
Change in Net Position	4,427,366	2,744,136	1,683,230	148,087	477,247	(329,160)	
Net Position - January 1	60,968,077	69,346,805	(8,378,728)	12,921,462	1,321,351	11,600,111	
Prior Period Adjustment		(11,122,864)	11,122,864		11,122,864	(11,122,864)	
Net Position - December 31	\$ 65,395,443	\$ 60,968,077	\$ 4,427,366	\$ 13,069,549	\$ 12,921,462	\$ 148,087	

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



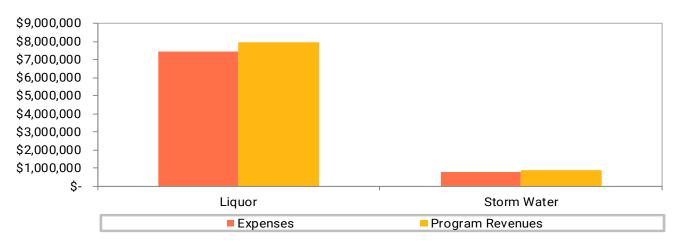


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Key elements of the change in net position are summarized as follows:

- Sales for business-type activities increased by \$130,117, or 1.5 percent during the year.
- Total expenses increased by \$258,843 during 2022.
- The City's Municipal Liquor fund showed a gain due to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses. Profits before transfers for the past two years were \$547,462 and \$647,310, respectively.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,975,248, an increase of \$482,455 in comparison with an increase of \$1,747,794 in the prior year. The major factor of the larger increase in 2021 was due to proceeds from debt issued for the Fire and Public Works Capital Project funds received in 2021 and the expenditures for the capital assets occurred in 2022. Approximately 39.4 percent of the total fund balance amount, \$5,906,736 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The *restricted* fund balance totals \$8,151,336; *committed* - \$887,794 and *nonspendable* - \$29,382.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$5,987,762. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53.6 percent of 2022 fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54.3 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased by \$183,645 during the current fiscal year. The key factors to this net increase are listed on the following page under General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The American Rescue Plan Act fund has a total fund balance of \$5,615 during the current fiscal year. There was \$129,947 of funds spent during the year with unearned revenue of \$1,358,996 yet to be spent as of end of the year.

The *Debt Service fund* has a total fund balance of \$4,000,368, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service fund was \$424,234. The key factor in this decrease was due to scheduled debt payments.

The *Capital Project fund* has a total fund balance of \$1,039,393. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Capital Project fund was \$300,458. The key factor for this increase was due to Federal and State construction funds received for several City projects..

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,382,974. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$148,087. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund budget was not amended during the year. Revenues exceeded expectations by \$793,826 and the expenditures were over budget by \$652,578.

Some highlights include:

- Building permit revenues for the year exceeded budget by \$582,856 due to an increase in permits issued for commercial projects and single-family dwellings over the previous year.
- Township inspection fees exceeded budget by \$41,411 due to increased building in Alexandria Township.
- Engineering fees were over budget by \$113,479 due mainly to the increase in building permit reviews.
- Due to unexpected repairs, the equipment repair and maintenance budget City wide, was over by \$50,837 mostly due to large equipment repairs.
- Unexpected equipment replacement caused a \$165,286 overage in budgeted capital outlay due in large part to a water main break in a department building.
- Runestone Community Center revenues were \$686,000, which was \$10,524 under budget. RCC expenditures were over budget by \$14,302.
- Investment earnings were under budget by \$429,133, mostly due the book adjustment to market value on
 investments required by GASB Statement No. 31: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and
 for External Investment Pools. It is important to note that the adjustment is based on the market value of the
 investments as of December 31, 2022; the City's investments when purchased are intended to be held to maturity,
 therefore not affected by market fluctuations.
- Colder weather along with other factors caused an increase in Franchise fees from Natural Gas, the total received for 2022 exceeded budget by \$300,198
- Federal revenue, City wide, exceeded budget by \$59,743, due mostly to unbudgeted CRRSSA funds received for a sidewalk project.
- Total payroll and related expenditures for the City's General fund were over budget by \$69,721.
- Insurance premium expenditures exceeded budget by \$83,379.
- Motor fuels, City wide, were over budget by \$59,730 due mainly to the increase in fuel prices and increased snowfall in 2022.
- Electric and Gas Utilities, City wide, exceeded budget by \$73,226 due to colder temperatures than recent years and increases in natural gas and electricity rates.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$80,650,800 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.2 percent (a 3.1 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.7 percent decrease for business-type activities.)

Major capital assets purchased or constructed during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Fire Department, Rosenbauer Aerial Fire Truck \$1,246,799
- Park Department, 2017 John Deere Front Mount Broom and Snow Blower \$37,500
- Police Department, HVAC Control System \$28,500
- Police Department, Boiler and Pump System \$84,609
- Street Department, 2021 John Deere Mower \$46,221
- Street Department, TH 29 Sidewalk Extension 18th Ave to 34th Ave \$605,454
- Storm Sewer Improvements including reconstruction portions of South Le Homme Dieu Drive and Rosewood Lane
 \$288,852
- Street Improvements including portions of Hawthorne, 7th Avenue, Jasmine Drive, Benjamin Drive, Abbygail Drive, Derek Drive, Highland Trail, and Highland Court - \$426,949

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3C starting on page 59 of this report.

	Go	overnmental Activ	ities	Business-type Activities			
		Increase				Increase	
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)	
Land	\$ 2,887,178	\$ 2,887,178	\$-	\$ 101,413	\$ 101,413	\$-	
Buildings	12,558,325	13,143,121	(584,796)	117,393	142,312	(24,919)	
Improvements Other than Buildings	40,814,733	41,776,179	(961,446)	11,376,976	11,743,830	(366,854)	
Machinery and Equipment	8,001,416	6,978,398	1,023,018	209,466	183,025	26,441	
Construction in Progress	4,555,001	1,933,652	2,621,349	28,899		28,899	
Total	\$ 68,816,653	\$ 66,718,528	\$ 2,098,125	\$ 11,834,147	\$ 12,170,580	\$ (336,433)	

City of Alexandria's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$18,065,034. Of this amount \$3,675,000 is general obligation improvement debt and \$12,535,000 is general obligation debt. All of the City's bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Alexandria's Outstanding Debt

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities			
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2022 2021		
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation	\$ 12,535,000	\$ 13,265,000	\$ (730,000)	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Improvement Bonds	2,600,000	3,905,000	(1,305,000)	1,075,000	1,235,000	(160,000)	
CHAP Loans	-	1,904	(1,904)	-	-	-	
Financed Purchase Arrangements	1,310,356	1,451,331	(140,975)	-	-	-	
Leases	544,678	618,389	(73,711)				
Total	\$ 16,990,034	\$ 19,241,624	\$ (2,251,590)	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ (160,000)	

The City's total debt decreased \$2,411,590, or 11.8 percent during the current fiscal year.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. The current debt limitation for the City is \$56,428,503, which is significantly greater than the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3F starting on page 64 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Budget Committee and then the City Council looked comprehensively at a number of external and internal factors in crafting the 2023 budget.

- The 2023 budget process marked the second year of a three-year process to utilize ARPA funds for targeted personnel needs within the City.
- As is customary, the City Council reviewed not only the proposed 2023 budget but also considered a five-year (2023-2027) budget blueprint when discussing the 2023 budget.
- Property value increases and growth through new construction contributed to a 12.6% increase in tax capacity from 2022 to 2023.
- The overall property tax levy increased by 5.77% for 2023. The 2023 budget process saw a return to a more typical process as more time elapsed from the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Alexandria has a pull factor index of 3.09, according to the 2016 Retail Trade Analysis of Alexandria prepared by the University of Minnesota Extension Center for Community Vitality. This study was released in September 2018 and used data from 2016. The pull factor compares local taxable sales per capita to that of the state. A pull factor greater than 1.0 indicates that businesses are pulling in customers from outside the community. Alexandria ranked #1 statewide in the index of "pulling power" of the eleven cities outside the metro area with populations between 9,300 and 17,400. Those population numbers represent cities +/- 30% of the population of Alexandria.
- Alexandria continue to see positive trends in population growth. The Minnesota State Demographer estimates the population of Alexandria was 15,263 on April 1, 2022, which is a 3.9% increase from the population on April 1, 2021

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Alexandria, 704 Broadway, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	ALP Utilities	
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 14,125,032	\$ 2,121,001	\$ 16,246,033	\$ 21,194,390	
Restricted debt service reserve deposits Receivables	-	-	-	866,295	
Interest	25,351	-	25,351	14,851	
Delinquent taxes	64,100	-	64,100	-	
Accounts, net of allowance	350,235	114,244	464,479	1,119,300	
Notes and loans, net of allowance	1,159,204		1,159,204	-	
Leases	147,031	-	147,031	-	
Special assessments	3,276,118	-	3,276,118	2,544	
Intergovernmental	2,791,909	-	2,791,909	-	
Internal balances	96,323	(96,323)	-	-	
Due from component unit	80,272	65,800	146,072	-	
Inventories	-	1,127,324	1,127,324	3,214,724	
Prepaid items	29,382	-	29,382	183,675	
Net pension asset	1,295,073	-	1,295,073	-	
Capital assets	7 4 40 4 70	100.010	7 570 404	4 4 97 559	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	7,442,179	130,312	7,572,491	4,187,558	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization Total Assets	61,374,474	11,703,835	73,078,309	62,737,150	
Total Assets	92,256,683	15,166,193	107,422,870	93,520,487	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension resources	6,547,598	208,700	6,756,298	920,339	
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	113,472	7,150	120,622	2,956	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces	6,661,070	215,850	6,876,920	923,295	
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	650,087	247,340	897,427	1,596,351	
Due to other governments	30,749	77,892	108,641	876,250	
Accrued interest payable	211,140	11,083	222,223	31,828	
Accrued salaries payable	258,744	25,523	284,267	135,268	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	146,072	
Deposits payable Other current liabilities	63,233	-	63,233	387,180	
Unearned revenue	- 1,371,106	-	- 1,371,106	217,542	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,371,100	-	1,371,100	-	
Due within one year					
Long-term liabilities	2,604,869	212,060	2,816,929	1,051,308	
Due in more than one year	2,001,005	212,000	2,010,727	1,001,000	
Long-term liabilities	15,805,067	1,032,571	16,837,638	7,630,172	
Net pension liability	10,633,762	682,376	11,316,138	3,175,933	
Other postemployment benefits liablity	438,908	15,910	454,818	43,458	
Total Liabilities	32,067,665	2,304,755	34,372,420	15,291,362	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred lease resources	147,308	-	147,308	-	
Deferred pension resources	746,895	1,430	748,325	107,635	
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	178,163	6,309	184,472	44,417	
Advance from other government Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	382,279	7,739	382,279	152.052	
Total Defended Innows of Resouces	1,454,645	/,/39	1,462,384	152,052	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	51,885,907	10,686,575	62,572,482	58,859,507	
Restricted for					
Fire relief pension	966,761	-	966,761	-	
Debt service	5,723,816	-	5,723,816	866,295	
Wellness	12,195	-	12,195	-	
Capital outlay	460,717	-	460,717	-	
Economic development	3,678,056	-	3,678,056	-	
Unrestricted	2,667,991	2,382,974	5,050,965	19,274,566	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 65,395,443</u>	<u>\$ 13,069,549</u>	<u>\$ 78,464,992</u>	<u>\$ 79,000,368</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 2,883,351	\$ 533,737	\$ 36,538	\$ 5,636			
Public safety	5,124,457	1,141,171	833,743	-			
Public works	4,474,169	1,011,705	3,543,751	589,178			
Culture and recreation	1,820,911	568,203	101,873	-			
Economic development	1,592,042	156,460	-	-			
Airport	561,960	284,632	73,020	239,669			
Interest and other costs	1,062,186	-	-	-			
Total Governmental Activities	17,519,076	3,695,908	4,588,925	834,483			
Business-type Activities							
Liguor	7,431,902	7,976,036	2,684	-			
Storm Water Utility	772,006	863,640	344	-			
Total business-type activities	8,203,908	8,839,676	3,028	-			
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,722,984	<u>\$ 12,535,584</u>	<u>\$ 4,591,953</u>	\$ 834,483			
Component Unit							
ALP Utilities	\$ 27,129,590	\$ 32,182,426	\$-	\$-			
	Property taxes, le Tax increments Lodging Tax Franchise taxes Grants and contr Unrestricted inve Gain on sale of co Other revenues Transfers	stment earnings (lo	ted to specific progr	ams			
	Change in Net Position						
	Net Position, Januar	y 1					
	Net Position, Decem	ber 31					

	Changes in Net Position								
	F	Со	mponent Unit						
Go	Governmental Business-type						ALP		
	Activities		Activities		Total		Utilities		
\$	(2,307,440) (3,149,543) 670,465 (1,150,835) (1,435,582) 35,361 (1,062,186) (8,399,760)			\$	(2,307,440) (3,149,543) 670,465 (1,150,835) (1,435,582) 35,361 (1,062,186) (8,399,760)				
	- - - (8,399,760)	\$	546,818 91,978 638,796 638,796		546,818 91,978 638,796 (7,760,964)				
						\$	5,052,836		
	6,451,070 1,584,928		-		6,451,070 1,584,928		-		
	1,342,761		-		1,342,761		-		
	457,219		-		457,219		-		
	736,073		-		736,073		-		
	1,816,777		-		1,816,777		-		
	(327,887)		8,171		(319,716)		(618,287)		
	265,138		-		265,138		-		
	2,167		-		2,167		157,551		
	498,880		(498,880)		-		-		
	12,827,126		(490,709)		12,336,417		(460,736)		
	4,427,366		148,087		4,575,453		4,592,100		
	60,968,077		12,921,462		73,889,539		74,408,268		
\$	65,395,443	\$	13,069,549	\$	78,464,992	\$	79,000,368		

Net (Expense) Revenue and

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General	American Rescue Plan Act		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								· · ·				
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	5,954,600	\$	1,385,519	\$	3,983,756	\$	25,722	\$	2,775,435	\$	14,125,032
Interest		25.351		-		-		-		-		25,351
Delinguent taxes		38,900		-		14,500		4,900		5,800		64,100
Accounts		317,819		-		-		9,266		23,150		350,235
Notes and loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		1,159,204		1,159,204
Special assessments		14,373		-		1,920,088		1,341,657				3,276,118
Intergovernmental		86,559		_		21,062		2,676,362		7,926		2,791,909
Leases		88,971		_		21,002		58,060		7,520		147,031
Due from other funds		96,323		_		_				_		96,323
Due from component unit		80,272		_		_		_		_		80,272
Prepaid items		29,382		_		_		_		_		29,382
Frepaid items		29,302										29,302
Total Assets	\$	6,732,550	\$	1,385,519	\$	5,939,406	\$	4,115,967	\$	3,971,515	\$	22,144,957
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	Ś	251,523	\$	14,311	Ś	4,450	Ś	194,938	\$	23,605	Ś	488,827
Contracts payable	Ŷ	- 201,020	Ŷ		Ŷ	-,+30	Ŷ	161,260	Ŷ	20,000	Ŷ	161,260
Due to other governments		30,749		_		_				_		30,749
Accrued salaries payable		252,147		6,597		_		_		_		258,744
Deposits payable		63,233		0,397		-		_		-		63,233
Unearned revenue		3,500		1 259 006		-		9,610		-		
Total Liabilities		601,152		<u>1,358,996</u> 1,379,904		4,450		8,610 364,808		23,605		<u>1,371,106</u> 2,373,919
Total Liabilities		001,152		1,379,904		4,450		304,000		23,005		2,373,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred lease revenue		90,363		-		-		56,945		-		147,308
Unavailable revenue - taxes		38,900		-		14,500		4,900		5,800		64,100
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		14,373		-		1,920,088		1,341,657		-		3,276,118
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		-		-				882,073		-		882,073
Advance from other government		-		-		-		426,191		-		426,191
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		143,636		-		1,934,588		2,711,766		5,800		4,795,790
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>						
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable for												
Prepaid items		29,382		-		-		-		-		29,382
Restricted for												
Debt service		-		-		4,000,368		-		-		4,000,368
Wellness		12,195		-		-		-		-		12,195
Capital outlay		-		-		-		460,717		-		460,717
Economic development		-		-		-		-		3,678,056		3,678,056
Committed for												
Capital outlay		-		-		-		578,676		-		578,676
Payment of benefits		-		-		-		-		6,003		6,003
Firefighter's retirement obligation		-		-		-		-		101,661		101,661
Economic development		-		5,615		-		-		52,830		58,445
Tree Preservation		-		-		-		-		89,572		89,572
Sanitary sewer district appropriations		-		-		-		-		13,988		13,988
Wellness		39,449		-		-		-		-		39,449
Unassigned		5,906,736		-		-		-		-		5,906,736
Total Fund Balances		5,987,762		5,615		4,000,368		1,039,393		3,942,110	_	14,975,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources and Fund Balances	Ş	6,732,550	Ş	1,385,519	Ş	5,939,406	Ş	4,115,967	Ş	3,971,515	\$	22,144,957

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,975,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	1,295,073
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	68,816,653
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefit liability Bonds payable Leases payable Finance Purchase Arrangements Bond premium and discount, net of accumulated amortization Net pension liability	(934,512) (438,908) (15,135,000) (544,678) (1,310,356) (485,390) (10,633,762)
Long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable	64,100 3,276,118 925,985
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions and other post employment benefits Deferred outflows of resources - pension resources Deferred outflows of resources - other post employment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - pension resources Deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefits	6,547,598 113,472 (746,895) (178,163)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (211,140)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 65,395,443

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,648,573	\$-	\$ 1,762,574	\$ 658,739	\$ 2,473,964	\$ 10,543,850
Payment in lieu of taxes	995,515	-	-	-	-	995,515
Special assessments	5,636	-	248,638	267,568	-	521,842
Licenses and permits	1,094,409	-	-	-	-	1,094,409
Intergovernmental	2,098,038	129,948	45,130	3,810,834	179,008	6,262,958
Charges for services	1,112,483	-	-	313,710	124,838	1,551,031
Fines and forfeits	138,272	-	-	-	-	138,272
Investment earnings	(388,697)	5,516	22,570	10,455	53,891	(296,265)
Other revenue	235,808	-	4,892	322,083	1,928	564,711
Total Revenues	10,940,037	135,464	2,083,804	5,383,389	2,833,629	21,376,323
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	2,628,233	39,822	-	15,370	-	2,683,425
Public safety	4,602,943	49,556	-	-	178,933	4,831,432
Public works	1,821,002	-	-	17,530	630,842	2,469,374
Culture and recreation	1,502,930	40,569	-	35,000	-	1,578,499
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,592,042	1,592,042
Airport	231,055	-	-	5,652	-	236,707
Capital outlay				-,		,
General government	6.032	-	-	30,235	-	36,267
Public safety	194,949	-	-	1,575,439	-	1,770,388
Public works	22,531	-	-	3,313,562	-	3,336,093
Culture and recreation	6,954	-	_	203,413	-	210,367
Airport	7,160	-	_	152,733	-	159,893
Debt service	7,100			102,700		100,000
Principal	_	_	2,046,317	191,734	1,904	2,239,955
Interest and other			472,461	52,834	442	525,737
	11,023,789	129.947	2,518,778	5,593,502	2,404,163	21,670,179
Total Expenditures	11,023,789	129,947	2,318,778	5,593,502	2,404,103	21,070,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(83,752)	5,517	(434,974)	(210,113)	429,466	(293,856)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	277,431	-	277,431
Transfers in	269,532	-	10,943	244,083	8,378	532,936
Transfers out	(2,135)	-	(203)	(10,943)	(20,775)	(34,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	267,397	-	10,740	510,571	(12,397)	776,311
Net Change in Fund Balances	183,645	5,517	(424,234)	300,458	417,069	482,455
Fund Balances, January 1 restated	5,804,117	98	4,424,602	738,935	3,525,041	14,492,793
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 5,987,762	\$ 5,615	\$ 4,000,368	\$ 1,039,393	\$ 3,942,110	\$ 14,975,248

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	482,455
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		5,528,839 (3,361,772)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and d Loss on disposal of capital assets	onatior	ns) (68,942)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments Lease amortization Premium/discount on bonds issued, net of amortization expense		2,239,955 11,635 66,387
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense		(281,738)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		3,918
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.		
Property taxes Special assessments State grants		6,900 (253,749) 61,746
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences		(8,268)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	4,427,366

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General					
	Budgeted					
	Amounts					
	Original and	Actual	Variance with			
_	Final	Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues	Å <u> </u>	<u>م</u>	Å 070.401			
Taxes	\$ 5,375,082	\$ 5,648,573	\$ 273,491			
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,000,000	995,515 5,636	(4,485) 5,636			
Special assessments Licenses and permits	488,175	1,094,409				
Intergovernmental	2,001,561	2,098,038	606,234 96,477			
Charges for services	1,061,093	1,112,483	51,390			
Fines and forfeits	92,000	138,272	46,272			
Investment earnings	92,000 40,000	(388,697)	(428,697)			
Other revenue	88,300	235,808	147,508			
Total Revenues	10,146,211	10,940,037	793,826			
I otal Revenues	10,140,211	10,940,037	/93,020			
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	2,709,811	2,628,233	81,578			
Public safety	4,525,384	4,602,943	(77,559)			
Public works	1,411,271	1,821,002	(409,731)			
Culture and recreation	1,489,045	1,502,930	(13,885)			
Airport	182,200	231,055	(48,855)			
Capital outlay						
General government	4,500	6,032	(1,532)			
Public safety	31,000	194,949	(163,949)			
Public works	5,000	22,531	(17,531)			
Culture and recreation	10,000	6,954	3,046			
Airport	3,000	7,160	(4,160)			
Total Expenditures	10,371,211	11,023,789	(652,578)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(225 222)	(00 750)	4 44 9 49			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(225,000)	(83,752)	141,248			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	255,000	269,532	14,532			
Transfers out	(30,000)	(2,135)	27,865			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	225,000	267,397	42,397			
	220,000	207,007	42,007			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	183,645	183,645			
Fund Balances, January 1	500/117	5 201 117				
Fund Balances, January 1	5,804,117	5,804,117				
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,804,117</u>	<u>\$ 5,987,762</u>	<u>\$ 183,645</u>			

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	609 Downtown Liquor	610 Plaza Liquor	211 Storm Water Utility	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 408,698	\$ 820,820	\$ 891,483	\$ 2,121,001
Receivables				
Accounts	39,522	74,722	-	114,244
Due from other funds	420	3,825	-	4,245
Due from component unit	-	-	65,800	65,800
Inventories Total Current Assets	556,062	571,262	957,283	1,127,324
Total Current Assets	1,004,702	1,470,029	937,203	3,432,614
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Land	68,603	32,810	-	101,413
Buildings	439,516	624,364	8,346	1,072,226
Equipment	236,258	239,098	3,536	478,892
Other improvements	45,487	48,789	21,344,910	21,439,186
Construction in progress	-	-	28,899	28,899
Less accumulated depreciation	(598,403)	(687,613)	(10,000,453)	(11,286,469)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	191,461	257,448	11,385,238	11,834,147
Total Assets	1,196,163	1,728,077	12,342,521	15,266,761
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	84,255	106,384	18,061	208,700
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	5,200	189	1,761	7,150
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces	89,455	106,573	19,822	215,850
1.1.1.10.0				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	(5.015	1 57 000	04.000	047.041
Accounts and contracts payable	65,215	157,320	24,806	247,341
Due to other governments Accrued interest payable	30,059	47,833	- 11,083	77,892 11,083
Accrued interest payable	11,304	- 14,218	11,003	25,522
Compensated absences payable	18,258	22,827	5,975	47,060
Due to other funds	50,127	50,441		100,568
Bonds payable, current portion		-	165,000	165,000
Total Current Liabilities	174,963	292,639	206,864	674,466
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	22,391	20,840	6,768	49,999
Bonds payable	-	-	982,572	982,572
Other postemployment benefits	6,493	2,777	6,640	15,910
Net pension liability	270,860	342,003	69,513	682,376
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	299,744	365,620	1,065,493	1,730,857
Total Liabilities	474,707	658,259	1,272,357	2,405,323
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	3,817	4,820	(7,207)	1,430
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	1,124	2,492	2,693	6,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	4,941	7,312	(4,514)	7,739
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	191,461	257,448	10,237,666	10,686,575
Unrestricted	614,509	911,631	856,834	2,382,974
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 805,970</u>	\$ 1,169,079	\$ 11,094,500	\$13,069,549

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	609 Downtown Liquor	610 Plaza Liquor	211 Storm Water Utility	Totals
Operating Revenues				
Sales	\$ 3,104,539	\$ 4,869,136	\$-	\$ 7,973,675
Cost of sales	(2,336,281)	(3,697,992)	-	(6,034,273)
Charges for services			863,640	863,640
Total Operating Revenues	768,258	1,171,144	863,640	2,803,042
Operating Expenses				
Personel services	436,838	523,870	104,946	1,065,654
Operating supplies and expenses	14,439	25,547	1,598	41,584
Insurance	14,768	20,394	-	35,162
Utilities	14,413	15,396	-	29,809
Depreciation and amortization	14,837	52,012	435,893	502,742
Other services and charges	104,022	159,900	214,665	478,587
Total Operating Expenses	599,317	797,119	757,102	2,153,538
Operating Income	168,941	374,025	106,538	649,504
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenue	1,186	1,498	344	3,028
Miscellaneous income	954	1,407	-	2,361
Investment income	198	446	7,527	8,171
Amortization of premium	-	-	12,096	12,096
Interest expense	(263)	(930)	(27,000)	(28,193)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,075	2,421	(7,033)	(2,537)
Income Before Transfers	171,016	376,446	99,505	646,967
Transfers Out	(70,537)	(215,537)	(212,806)	(498,880)
Change in Net Position	100,479	160,909	(113,301)	148,087
Net Position, January 1	705,491	1,008,170	11,207,801	12,921,462
Net Position, December 31	\$ 805,970	\$ 1,169,079	\$ 11,094,500	\$ 13,069,549

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	609 Downtown Liquor	610 Plaza Liquor	211 Storm Water Utility	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u> </u>	Å		A 0.010 570
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,094,833	\$ 4,855,105	\$ 863,640	\$ 8,813,578
Payments to suppliers and vendors Payments to and on behalf of employees	(2,488,545) (413,991)	(3,876,341) (491,836)	(213,968) (103,203)	(6,578,854) (1,009,030)
Other receipts	954	1,407	(103,203)	2,361
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	193,251	488,335	546,469	1,228,055
Orale Elsons from New conited Eigen sign Activities				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Grants received	1,186	1,498	344	3,028
Transfers out	(70,537)	(215,537)	(212,806)	(498,880)
Decrease in due from component unit	-	-	(435)	-
Net Cash Used by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	(69,351)	(214,039)	(212,897)	(495,852)
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(25,519)	(60,398)	(80,392)	(166,309)
Principal paid on advance	(53,600)	(147,162)	-	(200,762)
Interest paid on advance	(263)	(930)	-	(1,193)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	-	(160,000)	(160,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(208,490)	(29,000) (269,392)	(29,000)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(79,382)	(208,490)	(209,392)	(557,264)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received on cash and investments	198	446	7,527	8,171
Net Increase (Decrease)				
In Cash and Cash Equivalents	44,716	66,252	71,707	182,675
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	363,982	754,568	819,776	1,938,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 408,698</u>	\$ 820,820	\$ 891,483	\$ 2,121,001
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ 168,941	\$ 374,025	\$ 106,538	\$ 649,504
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	14,837	52,012	435,893	502,742
Other income related to operations (Increase) decrease in assets	954	1,407	-	2,361
Accounts receivable	(9,286)	(11,642)	_	(20,928)
Due from other funds/departments	(420)	(2,389)	-	(2,809)
Inventories	(46,145)	(25,098)	-	(71,243)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension resources	14,063	18,099	5,806	37,968
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	799	(19)	(182)	598
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	16 604	40 500	0.100	(1.00)
Accounts and contracts payable Due to other governments	16,684 1,651	42,520 459	2,192	61,396 2,110
Due to other funds/departments	23,188	25,007	-	48,195
Due to component unit	-	-	103	103
Accrued salaries payable	796	986	(3,246)	(1,464)
Compensated absences payable	4,597	4,390	1,679	10,666
Net pension liability	132,118	166,338	35,833	334,289
Other postemployment benefits liability	(4,462)	770	595	(3,097)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(104000)	(150 1 40)	(00 451)	(001 401)
Deferred pension resources Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	(124,890) (174)	(158,140) (390)	(38,451) (291)	(321,481) (855)
bereneu onnei postempioyment benent resources	(1/4)	(390)	(291)	(800)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	\$ 193,251	\$ 488,335	\$ 546,469	\$ 1,228,055
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Amortization of bond (premium) discount	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (12,096)	<u>\$</u> -

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Alexandria, Minnesota (the City) is a municipality governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. The Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City's policy is to include in the financial statements all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a December 31 year end. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year end.

Blended Component Unit. The Alexandria Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes, 469.090 through 469.108 to encourage the development and redevelopment of certain properties within the City in accordance with policies established by the City Council. The EDA is considered blended because the City has significant influence on the EDA activities, the EDA has six members, all of whom hold the office of City Council member or mayor and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the EDA and the City. This fund is included with the tax increment financing funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Board of Public Works DBA ALP Utilities includes the operations of the water and electric utilities and is governed by a six-member Board of Commissioners, five members appointed by the City Council plus the Utility's general manager. The City does have the authority to approve or modify the operational and capital budgets of the Board of Public Works and any bonded debt of the Board of Public Works must be approved by City Council. The Board of Public Works does not provide services entirely to the City and the Board of Public Works debt is not expected to be repaid by the City's resources. It is this criterion that results in the Board of Public Works being reported as a discretely presented component unit. Completed financial statements of the Board of Public Works can be obtained from the Board of Public Works, 316 Fillmore Street, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

Related Organizations. The Alexandria Housing and Redevelopment Authority (the HRA) board members are appointed by the City Council, but the City's accountability for the HRA does not extend beyond making the appointments. Audited financial statements are available upon request from the HRA offices located at 805 Fillmore Street, Alexandria, MN, 56308.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its Component Units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The American Rescue Plan Act fund accounts for the federal dollars received and spent from the American Rescue Plan Act grant.

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

The *Capital Projects fund* accounts for the acquisition, construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Downtown Liquor and Plaza Liquor funds account for the operations of the City's off-sale municipal liquor stores.

The Storm Water Utility fund accounts for the operations related to the City's Storm Water

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Investments are stated at fair value. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

- United State Treasuries of \$1,099,432 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit, Government agency securities, and Municipal bonds of \$1,681,398, \$2,882,996 and \$1,005,072, respectively are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

The Board of Public Works has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

- United State Treasuries of \$1,621,020 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit, Government agency securities, and Municipal bonds of \$906,355, \$8,267,571 and \$313,659, respectively are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

Property Taxes

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. The Board of Public Works accounts receivable of \$1,119,300 are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$68,317 at December 31, 2022. Accounts are considered past due based on how recently payments have been received. Accounts of customers who have terminated their electric service are considered uncollectible and charged-off if no payment has been received after 60 days. The Municipal Liquor Dispensary receivable is the total amount of credit card receivables at year end. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided for the City or the Municipal Liquor Dispensary because such amounts are not expected to be material.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent the amount of revolving loans the City has made to other entities. An allowance account in the amount of \$114,629 has been recorded related to these notes.

Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments includes amounts due from State and/or Federal grantors for grants related to specific financial assistance programs and also amounts due from the County for the January property tax settlement. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

Payment In Lieu of Taxes

The Board of Public Works is exempt from federal and state income taxes. However, the Board of Public Works makes monthly payment in lieu of taxes to the City. That payment is reflected as an expense on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and General fund revenue on the City's statement revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The City also received payment in lieu of taxes from Douglas County HRA.

Capital Contributions

Capital assets are contributed to the Board of Public Works from the governmental funds of the City. The value of property contributed to the Utility is reported as capital contribution in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments represent amounts the City owes to other governments for various projects. The Board of Public Works collects revenue from customers of the Alexandria Lakes Area Sanitary District (ALASD). The collections are paid to ALASD monthly.

Special Assessments

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories for the Municipal Liquor Dispensary are stated at the lower of cost or market on an average cost basis of the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. A perpetual inventory tracking system is used for the management of inventory and pricing by the Municipal Liquor Dispensary.

Inventories at the Board of Public Works are generally used for construction, operation and maintenance work rather than for resale. They are valued at lower of cost or market utilizing the average cost method and charged to construction or expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from revenue bonds of the Board of Public Works are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

For financial statement purposes only, the City's capitalization threshold is \$2,500.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Other Improvements	5 - 25
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 25

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, deferred pension resources and deferred other postemployment benefit resources, are reported only in the statement of net position. These items result from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement dates.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For the most part, the General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Employees are also compensated for 50 percent of their unused sick leave up to 60 days upon termination or retirement and 100 percent upon death. However, the Board of Public Works' union employees are compensated for 75 percent of their unused sick leave and non-union employees will be paid for unused sick leave based on the lesser of a percentage of the unused balance determined by their years of service or 120 days of accumulated sick leave in the event of retirement, termination or death. Therefore, 50 percent of sick leave for the City employees and 75 percent for the Board of Public Works' employees is accrued and expensed as earned in the government-wide, proprietary funds and component unit financial statements.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

Under Minnesota statute 471.61, subdivision 2b., public employers must allow retirees and their dependents to continue coverage indefinitely in an employer-sponsored health care plan, under the following conditions: 1) Retirees must be receiving (or eligible to receive) an annuity from a Minnesota public pension plan, 2) Coverage must continue in group plan until age 65, and retirees must pay no more than the group premium, and 3) Retirees may obtain dependent coverage immediately before retirement. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The liability was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB Statement 75, at December 31, 2021. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental other postemployment benefits payable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and 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. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability.

The total pension expense for the General Employee Plan (GERP), Police and Fire Plan (PEPFP) and Alexandria Fire Relief Association is as follows:

	Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA)					ire Relief	Total All	
		GERP		PEPFP	Association		Plans	
Pension expense - Primary Government Pension expense - Component Unit	\$	564,181 398,623	\$	679,670 -	\$	(247,504) -	\$	996,347 398,623

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

There is an additional items for the deferred portion of the lease receivable that is shown in the statement of net position and governmental funds.

Furthermore, the City has additional items which qualify for reporting in this category on the statement of net position. The items, deferred pension resources, deferred other postemployment benefit resources, deferred lease revenues and advance from other governments, are results from actuarial calculations involving net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and changes in proportions, amortization of leave receivables, and also the City receiving an advance from the State for MSA dollars.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Administrator.

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. It is the City's policy that at the end of each fiscal year, the City will strive to maintain unassigned portion of the fund balance for cash flow of 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues or no less than five months of operating expenditures. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Beginning in April each year, the Budget Committee discusses the budget for the coming year. They begin with a discussion on budget trends beginning with revenue. Department heads are then given budget instructions that they use in formulating draft budgets that are presented to the Budget Committee beginning in June. The City Council begins discussion of the budget in August at Work Sessions and adopts a preliminary budget and levy after a public hearing prior to September 30. A final budget is prepared and adopted in early December following the Truth-in-Taxation public hearing.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Council. No budget amendments were made during the year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

			Excess of Expenditures Over
Fund	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General	\$ 10,371,211	\$ 11,023,789	\$ 652,578

These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

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;

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

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

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 year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,269,184 and the bank balance was \$7,825,247. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with FHLB letters of credit held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Board of Public Works DBA ALP Utilities, a discretely presented component unit, was \$10,814,465 and the bank balance was \$10,926,790. The bank balance was covered by \$1,241,903 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balances were collateralized with FHLB letters of credit held by pledging financial institution's trust department in the Board's name.

Investments

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

- *Credit Risk*. Is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes limit the City's investments.
- *Custodial Credit Risk.* The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's does not have an investment policy but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. Is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. This risk is mitigated by most of the City's investments being in certificates of deposit at local banks.
- Interest Rate Risk. Is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years and mainly investing in investments with little exposure to declines in fair value.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Administrator and Finance Director. Investing is performed in accordance state statutes. The City has adopted an investment policy, and follows the related statute which is described in Note 1.

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

	Credit Quality	Segmented Time		Va Measu	air lue remo ing	ent
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1		Level 2
Non-pooled Investments at Amortized Costs	6					
Money Market Funds	N/A	less than 1 year	\$ 2,304,069			
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value						
US Treasuries	Aaa	less than 1 year	398,014	\$ 398,014	\$	-
US Treasuries	Aaa	1 to 5 years	701,418	701,418		-
Municipal Bonds	Aa2	1 to 5 years	592,406	-		592,406
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	1 to 5 years	209,468	-		209,468
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	1 to 5 years	203,198	-		203,198
Government Agency Securities	Aaa	less than 1 year	338,563	-		338,563
Government Agency Securities	AAA	1 to 5 years	915,759	-		915,759
Government Agency Securities	Aaa	1 to 5 years	1,489,795	-		1,489,795
Government Agency Securities	Aaa	more than 5 years	138,879	-		138,879
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	less than 1 year	1,210,493	-		1,210,493
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	1 to 5 years	470,905	 -		470,905
Total Investments			\$ 8,972,967	\$ 1,099,432	\$	5,569,466

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

(2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A indicates not applicable or available.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Board of Public Works

	Credit	Segmented			
	Quality/	Time		Fair Value Mea	surement Using
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs					
4M Fund	N/A	less than one year	\$5		
Non-pooled Investments at Amortized Costs					
Money Market Funds	N/A	less than one year	137,360		
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value					
United State Treasuries	N/A	less than one year	1,621,020	\$ 1,621,020	\$-
Government Agency Securities	AAA	less than one year	1,523,745	-	1,523,745
Government Agency Securities	AAA	1 to 5 years	5,398,080	-	5,398,080
Government Agency Securities	AA+	less than one year	120,589	-	120,589
Government Agency Securities	AA+	1 to 5 years	1,122,472	-	1,122,472
Government Agency Securities	AA+	5 to 10 years	102,685	-	102,685
Municipal Bonds	AAA/AA+	1 to 5 years	313,659	-	313,659
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	less than one year	490,539	-	490,539
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	1 to 5 years	415,816		415,816
Total Investments			\$ 11,245,970	\$ 1,621,020	\$ 9,487,585

Cash on Hand

Cash in the possession of the City, consisting of petty cash and change funds, totals \$4,132.

Cash and Investments Summary

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit Board of Public Works	Total Reporting Entity
Deposits Investments Cash on Hand	\$ 7,269,184 8,972,967 	\$ 10,814,465 11,245,970 250	\$ 18,083,649 20,218,937 4,132
Total	\$ 16,246,033	\$ 22,060,685	\$ 38,306,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Debt Service Reserve Deposits	\$ 16,246,033 	\$ 21,194,390 866,295	\$ 37,440,423 866,295
Total	\$ 16,246,033	\$ 22,060,685	\$ 38,306,718

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

B. Loans Receivable

The City has loaned funds to various local businesses. These notes will be paid back with monthly payments at interest rates ranging from 1 to 6 percent. The balance of these loans, net of an allowance of \$84,729, at December 31, 2022 is \$896,936.

The City has City Housing Assistance Program (CHAP) loans receivable to various qualified homeowners. These loans may become forgivable if the homeowner remains for a specified time period. The balance of these loans, net of an allowance of \$29,900, at December 31, 2022 is \$108,200.

The City has Housing Trust loans receivable to various qualified homeowners. These loans are deferred for 30 years, at zero percent interest. These loans are payable upon the sale of the home or the primary mortgage is refinanced and equity is taken out. The balance of these loans, at December 31, 2022 is \$154,068.

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	\$ 2,887,178	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,887,178
Construction in progress	1,933,652	3,684,269	(1,062,920)	4,555,001
Total Capital Assets				
not being Depreciated/Amortized	4,820,830	3,684,269	(1,062,920)	7,442,179
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	22,607,746	5,730	(44,100)	22,569,376
Improvements other than buildings	77,309,004	1,082,769	(12,990)	78,378,783
Machinery and equipment	15,414,857	1,818,991	(2,022,563)	15,211,285
Leased Equipment (Intangible Right to Use Asset)	618,389	-	-	618,389
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	115,949,996	2,907,490	(2,079,653)	116,777,833
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for				
Buildings	(9,464,625)	(588,112)	41,686	(10,011,051)
Improvements other than buildings	(35,532,825)	(2,032,672)	1,447	(37,564,050)
Machinery and equipment	(9,054,848)	(663,504)	1,967,578	(7,750,774)
Leased Equipment (Intangible Right to Use Asset)	-	(77,484)	-	(77,484)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(54,052,298)	(3,361,772)	2,010,711	(55,403,359)
Total Capital Acasta				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	61,897,698	(454,282)	(68,942)	61,374,474
Denig Depreciated/Amortized, Net	080,780,10	(404,202)	(00,942)	01,374,474
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 66,718,528	\$ 3,229,987	\$ (1,131,862)	\$ 68,816,653
	i			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Land	\$ 101,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,413
Construction in progress	Ş 101,413 -	28,899	Ş - -	28,899
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	101,413	28,899		130,312
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,058,452	13,774	-	1,072,226
Equipment	444,626	52,114	(17,848)	478,892
Other improvements	21,367,664	71,522		21,439,186
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	22,870,742	137,410	(17,848)	22,990,304
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(916,140)	(38,693)	-	(954,833)
Equipment	(261,601)	(25,673)	17,848	(269,426)
Other improvements	(9,623,834)	(438,376)	-	(10,062,210)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,801,575)	(502,742)	17,848	(11,286,469)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	12,069,167	(365,332)		11,703,835
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,170,580	\$ (336,433)	\$ -	\$ 11,834,147
Capital Addeto, Net	φ 12,170,000	ç (000,∓00)	<u> </u>	φ 11,00 1 ,1 1 /

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

\$ 137,569
405,405
2,077,272
408,670
332,856
\$ 3,361,772
\$ 66,849
435,893
<u>\$ 502,742</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the component units for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Board of Public Works

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 131,476	\$-	\$-	\$ 131,476
Service territory acquired	255,813	-	-	255,813
Construction in progress	1,843,985	4,960,206	(3,003,922)	3,800,269
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	2,231,274	4,960,206	(3,003,922)	4,187,558
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and structures	2,859,648	16,826	-	2,876,474
Transmission plant	2,763,581	-	-	2,763,581
Distribution plant	99,721,374	2,394,542	(4,986)	102,110,930
General equipment	8,312,616	425,238	(115,019)	8,622,835
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	113,657,219	2,836,606	(120,005)	116,373,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and structures	(2,256,980)	(57,900)	-	(2,314,880)
Transmission plant	(1,459,797)	(83,515)	-	(1,543,312)
Distribution plant	(41,493,169)	(2,291,493)	4,986	(43,779,676)
General equipment	(5,699,503)	(414,318)	115,019	(5,998,802)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(50,909,449)	(2,847,226)	120,005	(53,636,670)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	62,747,770	(10,620)		62,737,150
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,979,044	\$ 4,949,586	\$ (3,003,922)	\$ 66,924,708

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the component units as follows:

Component unit	
Electric	\$ 1,729,575
Water	1,046,703
Fiber	70,948
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	<u>\$ 2,847,226</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Hawthorne Street Improvement	\$ 39,265	\$ 4,851
Nokomis Street Improvement	14,625	41,625
2023 Local Street Improvement	21,492	58,108
18th Ave Reconstruction	3,728,857	4,241,396
2022 Local Street Improvement	384,787	41,952
Total	\$ 4,189,026	\$ 4,387,932

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of advances from/to other funds at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Proprietary	
	Downtown Liquor	\$ 46,302
	Plaza Liquor	50,021
Proprietary	Proprietary	
Downtown Liquor	Plaza Liquor	420
Plaza Liquor	Downtown Liquor	3,825
Net Internal Balance		\$ 100,568

The outstanding balance between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

					Tra	ansfers In		
Fund	Ger	neral	ç	Debt Service		Capital Projects	onmajor ernmental	Total
Transfers Out								
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,135
Debt Service		-		-		203	-	203
Capital Projects		-		10,943		-	-	10,943
Nonmajor governmental		14,532		-		-	6,243	20,775
Downtown Liquor		55,000		-		15,537	-	70,537
Plaza Liquor	20	00,000		-		15,537	-	215,537
Storm Water Utility		-		-		212,806	-	 212,806
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u> 59,532</u>	\$	10,943	\$	244,083	\$ 8,378	\$ 532,936

During the year, reoccurring transfers are used to 1) transfer a portion of the profits from the Downtown Liquor and Plaza Liquor fund to the General fund and 2) transfer funds to cover bond and lease payments. Further, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the government made the following one-time transfers:

- From Capital Projects fund to Debt service fund for \$10,943 to cover Vehicle Lease payments
- From the Storm Water fund to the 18th Avenue Reconstruction fund for \$212,806 for construction costs

E. Lease Receivable

The City leases various airport hangar buildings and grounds to companies and individuals. These agreements contain various renewal and extension options. The latest maturity date is projected to be in 2029, however, the City anticipates new or revised lease arrangements to occur in the future.

Long-term lease liability for the year is as follows:

Description	lssue Date	Discount Rate	l	rrent Year nfow of esources	 alance at ear End
Airport Building - Life Link Ground Lease - MBA - Alexandria, LLC	05/25/21 06/11/19	4.75 4.75	\$	43,804 18,221	\$ 58,060 88,971
Total					\$ 147,031

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

F. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund special assessments related bonds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Primary Government Debt

General Obligation Improvement Bonds

The following bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City. These bond issues will be repaid primarily from ad valorem taxes.

	A	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance at
Description	6	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	 Year End
G.O. Improvement						
Bonds of 2010A	\$	5,205,000	1.50 - 5.00 %	09/15/10	02/01/31	\$ 2,940,000
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds of 2014B		1,470,000	2.00 - 3.00	09/15/14	02/01/30	765,000
G.O. Bonds of 2016A		7,060,000	2.00 - 3.00	08/25/16	02/01/37	6,165,000
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds of 2016B		780,000	2.00 - 3.00	08/25/16	02/01/30	590,000
G.O. Improvement						
Bonds of 2020A		2,165,000	4.00 - 1.50	08/27/20	02/01/36	2,075,000
Total General Obligation Bonds						\$ 12,535,000

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$ 960,000	\$	350,154	\$	1,310,154			
2024	990,000		316,959		1,306,959			
2025	1,005,000		282,354		1,287,354			
2026	1,040,000		248,831		1,288,831			
2027	1,070,000		216,025		1,286,025			
2028 - 2032	5,010,000		572,053		5,582,053			
2033 - 2037	2,460,000		124,942		2,584,942			
Total	<u>\$ 12,535,000</u>	\$	2,111,318	\$	14,646,318			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

G.O. Special Assessment (Improvement) Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid primarily from special assessments levied on the properties benefiting from the improvements. Some issues, however, are partly financed by ad valorem tax levies. All special assessment debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Description	Authorized and Issued		Interest Rate		lssue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2013A	\$	5,490,000	2.60 - 3.00 %		09/01/13	02/01/24	\$ 1,300,000
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2014A		2,900,000	2.60 - 3.00		09/15/14	02/01/24	1,130,000
G.O. Refunding							
Bonds of 2014B		1,470,000	2.00 - 3.00		09/15/14	02/01/25	170,000
G.O. Refunding							
Bonds of 2016B		1,685,000	2.00 - 3.00		08/25/16	02/01/28	 1,075,000
Total G.O. Improvement Bonds							\$ 3,675,000

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

Year Ending		General Obligation Improvement Bonds Governmental Activities			General Obligation Improvement Business-type Activities					Bonds	
December 31,	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$ 985,000	\$	56,366	\$	1,041,366	\$	165,000	\$	24,125	\$	189,125
2024	990,000		29,638		1,019,638		170,000		19,100		189,100
2025	340,000		11,375		351,375		175,000		13,925		188,925
2026	285,000		3,562		288,562		185,000		9,450		194,450
2027	-		-		-		190,000		5,700		195,700
2028			-		-		190,000		1,900		191,900
Total	\$ 2,600,000	\$	100,941	\$	2,700,941	\$	1,075,000	\$	74,200	\$	1,149,200

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Leases Payable

The City has entered into carious lease agreements with Enterprise for various vehicles. These leases has interest rates between 4.29-6.78% and terms of 46-60 months.

Description	Total Lease Liability	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Payment Terms	,	ment ount	Current Year Additional Outflows	Balance at Year End
Enterprise Vehicles								
1FMCU9G66MUA91107 - Administration	\$ 17,027	4.29 %	01/01/2022	46 Months	\$ 401	Monthly	\$ 451	\$ 12,805
1FMCU9G68MUA91061 - Administration	17,027	4.29	01/01/2022	46 Months	401	Monthly	451	12,805
1GNEVFKW4NJ164761 - Police	22,056	6.37	06/01/2022	48 Months	531	Monthly	301	19,536
1GNEVFKW1NJ164653 - Police	22,509	5.31	06/01/2022	48 Months	531	Monthly	301	19,889
1GNEVFKW9NJ165369 - Police	22,018	6.23	06/01/2022	48 Months	529	Monthly	344	19,496
1GNEVFKW9NJ164688 - Police	22,041	6.21	07/01/2022	48 Months	530	Monthly	259	19,942
1GNEVFKWXNJ165879 - Police	22,406	6.23	06/01/2022	48 Months	538	Monthly	307	19,840
1FM5K8AB5MGC23612 - Police	27,967	4.48	02/01/2022	48 Months	650	Monthly	569	22,420
1FTFW1E56MKF00662 - Police	22,590	4.48	02/01/2022	48 Months	525	Monthly	562	18,109
1FM5K8AB9MGC25122 - Police	28,016	4.48	02/01/2022	48 Months	651	Monthly	570	22,459
1FTER1FH6MLD92310- Building Department	21,566	4.49	01/01/2022	60 Months	400	Monthly	483	17,564
1FDRF3H61NEE50102 - Street Department	45,935	6.33	09/01/2022	60 Months	908	Monthly	229	43,928
1GT39SE7XNF180211 - Street Department	31,565	4.67	02/01/2022	60 Months	600	Monthly	440	26,711
1FT7X2B67NEE59205 - Street Department	27,131	6.33	08/01/2022	60 Months	536	Monthly	253	25,546
1FT8X3B69NEE59216- Street Department	28,804	6.33	09/01/2022	60 Months	569	Monthly	215	27,545
1FT7X2B65NEE59204 - Park Department	27,801	6.49	08/01/2022	60 Months	552	Monthly	259	26,183
1FT7X2B63NEE59203 - Park Department	27,804	6.49	08/01/2022	60 Months	552	Monthly	259	26,186
1FT7X2B61NEE59202 - Park Department	27,790	6.49	08/01/2022	60 Months	551	Monthly	259	26,172
1FT7X2B6XNEE59201 - Park Department	27,643	6.33	09/01/2022	60 Months	546	Monthly	206	26,435
1FT8X3B67NEE59215 - Park Department	29,990	6.49	07/01/2022	60 Months	595	Monthly	335	27,802
1FDRF3H6XNEE50101 - Park Department	46,337	6.78	09/01/2022	60 Months	926	Monthly	230	44,334
1FDRF3H68NEE50100 - RCC	40,732	6.78	09/01/2022	60 Months	814	Monthly	202	38,971

\$ 544,678

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for leases payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Leases Payable Governmental Activities								
December 31,	nber 31, Principal			nterest	Total				
2023	\$	125,012	\$	29,031	\$	154,043			
2024		132,445		21,598		154,043			
2025		138,726		13,715		152,441			
2026		99,999		6,253		106,252			
2027		48,496		1,119		49,615			
Total	<u>\$</u>	544,678	\$	71,716	\$	616,394			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Financed Purchase Arrangements

The following loans were issued to finance a mower and fire truck.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
John Deere Tractor Mower	\$ 1,248,959	2.75 %	10/15/21	02/01/36	\$ 1,158,311
Fire Truck	191,055	2.50	10/15/21	02/01/26	152,045

\$ 1,310,356

Total Financed Purchase Arrangements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending		Financed Purchase Arrangements Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Р	rincipal		nterest		Total			
2023	\$	105,562	\$	35,657	\$	141,219			
2024		108,374		32,845		141,219			
2025		111,261		29,958		141,219			
2026		114,225		26,993		141,218			
2027		76,851		23,950		100,801			
2028 - 2032		417,143		86,866		504,009			
2033 - 2036		376,940		26,266		403,206			
Total	\$	1,310,356	\$	262,535	\$	1,572,891			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Ending Decreases Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,265,000	\$-	\$ (730,000)	\$ 12,535,000	\$ 960,000
General obligation					
improvement bonds	3,905,000	-	(1,305,000)	2,600,000	985,000
Bond discount	(1,394)	-	1,394	-	-
Bond premium	553,171		(67,781)	485,390	
Total Bonds Payable	17,721,777	-	(2,101,387)	15,620,390	1,945,000
Hangar Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1,904	-	(1,904)	-	-
Financed Purchase Arrangements	1,451,331	-	(140,975)	1,310,356	105,562
Leases Payable	618,389	-	(73,711)	544,678	125,012
Compensated Absences					
payable	902,145	627,267	(594,900)	934,512	429,295
Governmental Activity					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 20,695,546	\$ 627,267	<u>\$ (2,912,877)</u>	\$ 18,409,936	<u>\$ 2,604,869</u>
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation					
improvement bonds	\$ 1,235,000	\$-	\$ (160,000)	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 165,000
Bond Premium	84,668		(12,096)	72,572	
Total Bonds Payable	1,319,668	-	(172,096)	1,147,572	165,000
Compensated Absences			(10.0(1))	07.050	17.040
Payable	86,393	28,727	(18,061)	97,059	47,060
Business-type Activity	ò 1406061	Å 00.707	۵ (100 1 F ⁻⁷)	0 1044601	¢ 010.000
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,406,061	\$ 28,727	<u>\$ (190,157)</u>	\$ 1,244,631	<u>\$ 212,060</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Board of Public Works

Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements. They will be retired from net revenues of the enterprise funds.

	Д	uthorized	Inter	rest	Issue	Maturity	Balance a	t Ye	ar End
Description	а	nd Issued	Ra	te	Date	Date	2022		2021
Electric Utility Revenue Bonds of 2015A Electric Utility Refunding	\$	5,395,000	2.00 -	3.25 %	12/30/15	12/01/35	\$ 3,805,000	\$	4,040,000
Bonds of 2017A Electric Utility Revenue		1,685,000		2.20	10/16/17	12/01/24	395,000		585,000
Bonds of 2019A		2,680,000	4.00 -	5.00	06/19/19	12/01/33	2,090,000		2,230,000
Total Revenue Bonds							\$ 6,290,000	\$	6,855,000

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds								
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 590,000	\$ 209,645	\$ 799,645						
2024	605,000	192,955	797,955						
2025	420,000	175,555	595,555						
2026	435,000	161,568	596,568						
2027	450,000	146,708	596,708						
2028 - 2032	2,530,000	479,737	3,009,737						
2033 - 2035	1,260,000	76,342	1,336,342						
Total	\$ 6,290,000	\$ 1,442,510	\$ 7,732,510						

G.O. Revenue Notes

The following notes were issued to finance capital improvements. They will be retired from net revenues of the enterprise funds.

Description	Authorized	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Balance at
	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Drinking Water Revenue Note of 2009	\$ 3,765,480	2.45 %	09/01/09	08/20/29	\$ 1,466,000

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for Revenue notes are as follows:

Year Ending	G.O. Revenue Notes								
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 195,000	\$ 35,844	\$ 230,844						
2024	199,000	31,076	230,076						
2025	204,000	26,210	230,210						
2026	209,000	21,223	230,223						
2027	214,000	16,113	230,113						
2028 - 2029	445,000	16,381	461,381						
Total	<u>\$ 1,466,000</u>	\$ 146,847	<u>\$ 1,612,847</u>						

Annual revenues from charges for services, principal and interest payments, and percentages of revenue required to cover principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Board of Public Works
Revenues	\$ 31,727,422
Principal and Interest	1,095,262
Percentage of Revenues	3.5%

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable										
Revenue bonds	\$	6,855,000	\$	-	\$	(565,000)	\$	6,290,000	\$	590,000
G.O. revenue notes		1,727,000		-		(261,000)		1,466,000		195,000
Bond premium		337,034		-		(27,833)		309,201		-
Total Bonds Payable		8,919,034		-		(853,833)		8,065,201		785,000
Compensated Absences Payable		832,304		341,320		(557,345)		616,279		266,308
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	9,751,338	\$	341,320	\$	<u>(1,411,178)</u>	\$	8,681,480	\$	<u>1,051,308</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on all Funds (Continued)

Conduit Debt Obligation

The City has set forth a policy statement in an effort to be consistent with its use to Industrial Development Bonds within the City's jurisdiction. It is the judgement of the Council that tax exempt financing is to be used on a selective basis to encourage certain development that offers a benefit to the City has a whole, including significant employment and housing opportunities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The conduit debt obligation for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Issued to	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Balance at Year End	
St. Mary's Church School Project - 2005A	03/22/05	03/01/30	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 1,167,996	
Knute Nelson - Assisted Living Facility	06/08/06	06/01/27	4,300,000	1,259,760	
Alexandria Area YMCA	05/26/20	06/15/30	6,000,000	755,891	
Knute Nelson Project	07/08/10	07/08/25	4,500,000	853,430	
ATCC Foundation	09/01/11	03/01/43	7,040,000	5,170,684	

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees 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 either the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Note 4: 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 of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

C. 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 2022 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 years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$256,617, \$238,876 and \$222,976, respectively. The Board of Public Works contributions to the GERP for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$230,496, \$224,225 and \$227,803, respectively. The City's and Board of Public Works contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$404,187, \$372,173 and \$380,636, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,500,655 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. At December 31, 2022, the Board of Public Works reported a liability of \$3,175,933 for its proportionate share of the GERP's net pension liability. The 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 Public Works totaled \$92,938. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 and Board of Public Works proportionate share of the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0442 percent which was an increase of 0.0018 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. The Board of Public Works proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 3,500,655
liability associated with the City	 102,638
Total	\$ 3,603,293
Board of Public Works proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 3,175,933
liability associated with the Board of Public Works	 92,938
Total	\$ 3,268,871

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$548,845 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Board of Public Works recognized pension expense of \$384,736 for its proportionate share of General Employees Fund pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$15,336 and the Board of Public Works recognized \$13,887 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City and Board of Public Works 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:

	Primary government			Component unit			nit	
	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources		eferred nflows esources	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Ī	eferred nflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and	\$	29,240 760,972	\$	35,835 13,497	\$	26,528 758,753	\$	35,880 13,690
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Changes in Proportion Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		108,236 23,005		-		18,612		7,455 50,610
To the Measurement Date Total	\$	129,036 1,050,489	\$	- 49,332	\$	<u>116,446</u> 920,339	\$	- 107,635

The \$245,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's and Board of Public Works contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary vernment	C0	omponent unit
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 329,461 319,478 (93,401) 316,583	\$	268,671 264,782 (124,411) 287,216

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$7,815,483 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.1796 percent which was a increase of 0.0002 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2021. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$613,459 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$66,211 as pension expense (grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in state aid. The City recognized \$16,164 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported its proportionate share of Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 479,478	\$	6,057	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	4,615,350		67,642	
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	116,620		-	
Changes in Proportion	55,784		64,219	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
To the Measurement Date	 205,814			
Total	\$ 5,473,046	\$	137,918	

The \$205,814 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 1,005,701
2024	992,503
2025	870,152
2026	1,610,693
2027	650,265

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

D. Long -Term Expected Return on Investment

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Total	100.00_%	

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan is based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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 assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 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 position of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

		City Proportionate Share of NPL					
		1 Percent				1 Percent	
	Dec	rease (5.50%)	Cur	rent (6.50%)	Incr	ease (7.50%)	
General Employees Fund							
Primary government	\$	5,529,467	\$	3,500,655	\$	1,836,715	
Component unit		5,016,553		3,175,933		1,666,341	
Police and Fire Fund		11,827,730		7,815,483		4,571,820	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan Description

All members of the Alexandria Fire Department (the Department) are covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the Alexandria Fire Department Relief Association (the Association). As of December 31, 2022, the plan covered 30 active firefighters and 8 vested terminated fire fighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statute, chapter 69.

The Association maintains a separate Special fund to accumulate assets to fund the retirement benefits earned by the Department's membership. Funding for the Association is derived from an insurance premium tax in accordance with the Volunteer Firefighter's Relief Association Financing Guidelines Act of 1971 (chapter 261 as amended by chapter 509 of Minnesota statutes 1980). Funds are also derived from investment income.

B. Benefits Provided

A firefighter who completes at least 20 years as an active member of the Department is entitled, after age 50, to a full service pension upon retirement.

The bylaws of the Association also provide for an early vested service pension for a retiring member who has completed fewer than 20 years of service. The reduced pension, available to members with 10 years of service, shall be equal to 60 percent of the pension as prescribed by the bylaws. This percentage increases 4 percent per year so that at 20 years of service, the full amount prescribed is paid. Members who retire with less than 20 years of service and have reached the age of 50 years and have completed at least 10 years of active membership are entitled to a reduced service pension not to exceed the amount calculated by multiplying the member's service pension for the completed years of service times the applicable non-forfeitable percentage of pension.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes, chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. The plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions (if applicable). The State of Minnesota contributed \$175,933 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the City Fire Department for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was recorded as a revenue. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City made no voluntary contributions to the plan.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability (asset) of (\$1,295,073) for the plan. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by Van Iwaarden Associates applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department as of December 31, 2022. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance January 1, 2022	\$ 2,644,582	\$ 3,596,506	\$ (951,924)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	108,564	-	108,564
Interest on pension liability (asset)	159,789	-	159,789
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	40,100	-	40,100
Contributions (State and local)	-	161,635	(161,635)
Net investment income	-	501,381	(501,381)
Nonemployer contributions	-	674	(674)
Benefit payments	(393,037)	(393,037)	-
Administrative expenses		(12,088)	12,088
Total Net Changes	(84,584)	258,565	(343,149)
Ending Balance December 31, 2022	\$ 2,559,998	\$ 3,855,071	\$ (1,295,073)

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the City recognized negative pension expense of \$257,504.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, to the plan from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and	\$	56,830	\$ 21,399
Actual Investment Earnings		-	332,700
Difference Between Expected and Actual Liability		-	206,976
Contributions to Plan Subsequent To the Measurement Date		175,933	
Total	\$	232,763	\$ 561,075

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$175,933 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (95,988)
2024	(207,869)
2025	(100,199)
2026	(71,107)
2027	(13,560)
Thereafter	(15,522)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2022 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Retirement eligibility at age 50 or after completion of 20 years of service. If a member is both age 50 and has completed 10 years of service, but not 20 years, the lump sum pension will be reduced by 4 percent for each year of service less than 20 years.

Discount Rate	6.25%
Inflation Rate	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
20 Year Municipal Bond Yield	2.25%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	55.00 %	4.90 %
International Equity	20.00	5.32
Fixed Income	5.00	1.40
Real Estate and Alternatives	5.00	4.43
Cash and Equivalents	15.00	0.01
Total	<u> 100.00 </u> %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) for the plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.25%)			rent (6.25%)	1 Percent Increase (7.25%)	
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(1,223,163)	\$	(1,295,073)	\$	(1,364,357)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Association issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Alexandria Fire Department Relief Association, 704 Broadway, Alexandria, MN 56308.

Note 6: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

A. Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan ("the Plan") that provides health insurance to eligible employees and their families through the City's health insurance plan. The full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the City and various employee groups. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

Note 6: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	9
Active Plan Members	73
Total Plan Members	82

B. Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the City and union representatives. The City contributes a predetermined portion of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses based on the employment contract in effect at the time of retirement. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's average contribution rate was 10.58 percent of covered-employee payroll. For the year 2022, the City directly contributed \$13,889 to the Plan, while implicit contributions totaled \$29,709.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability of \$454,818 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Roll forward procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	1.84%
20-Year Municpal Bond Yield	2.00%
Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary Increases	Varies
Medical Trend Rate	Actual for FY2022, 6.20% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.70% in FY2074 and later years

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.00 percent. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2020, and other adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data. Each assumption was reviewed for reasonableness with the source information as well as for consistency with the other economic assumptions.

Note 6: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

D. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 443,133
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	43,324
Interest	9,156
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,815
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,666
Benefit payments	(57,276)
Net Changes	11,685
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 454,818

Since the prior measurement date, the following assumptions changed:

• No significant changes

Since the prior measurement date, the following benefit terms changed:

• None

E. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

Decre	1 Percent ease (0.84.00%)	Current ((1.84.00%)	Incre	1 Percent Increase (2.84.00%)		
\$	469,875	\$	454,818	\$	437,332		

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Cost Trent Rates that is 1-percentage point lower (5.20 percent decreasing to 2.70 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.20 percent increasing to 4.70 percent) than the current cost trend rate:

(5.20	cent Decrease % decreasing to 2.70%)	T (6.20	Ithcare Cost rend Rates % decreasing to 3.70%)	(7.20%	ent Increase decreasing 4.70%)
\$	406,966	\$	454,818	\$	511,716

Note 6: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,462. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr of R	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	51,819	\$	72,014
Changes in actuarial assumptions		24,080		112,458
Contributions to OPEB subsequent				
to the measurement date.		44,723		-
Total	\$	120,622	\$	184,472

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$44,723 resulted from the City's contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31		
2023	\$ (21	1,529)
2024	(21	1,529)
2025	(21	1,529)
2026	(21	1,938)
2027	(11	1,303)
Thereafter	(10),745)

Note 7: Other Information

A. Risk Management

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

There are several pending litigations outstanding and at this point they are being handled by the League of Minnesota Cities legal team and the City could be subject to damages. At this time those damages are undeterminable.

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.

Note 7: Other Information (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

C. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenues from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA) program. The amount received in 2022 was \$1,591,241 which accounted for 14.5 percent of General fund revenues.

The Board of Public Works purchases substantially all power from two suppliers. Approximately forty percent of the Board of Public Work's labor force is subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The City, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigations. The City estimates that the potential claims resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the City. No Liability or provision of loss has been recorded in the December 31, 2022 financial statements in relation to any of these matters.

E. Joint Powers Agreement

The Flood Water Control Board was established by an agreement between the City of Alexandria, Douglas County, Alexandria Township, LaGrand Township, and Alexandria Lakes Area Sanitary District to prevent, control and abate water quality and flooding in the City watersheds. Per the agreement, in 2022, the City was not required to make a payment to the Water Control Board.

The Alexandria Area Economic Development Commission is a not-for-profit 501 C 6 organization that was founded by the City of Alexandria and surrounding Townships in 1990 as a result of the Star City program. The Alexandria Area Economic Development Commission is responsible for coordinating daily economic development activities for the City and surrounding area. During 2022 the City paid TIF administration fees of \$60,362 to the Alexandria Area Economic Development Commission.

The Lakes Area Economic Development Authority was formed in 2004 with special legislation that brought together the Cities of Alexandria and Garfield and the Townships of Alexandria and LaGrand into an Authority. The purpose of the organization is to fund the operations of the Alexandria Area Economic Development Commission and to support economic development initiatives, through designated powers by the State of Minnesota and as a political subdivision of the state.

Alexandria Joint Airport Zoning Board was established to control zoning and land use at the airport by an agreement between the City of Alexandria and Douglas County.

Note 7: Other Information (Continued)

The West Central Minnesota Drug & Violent Crime Task Force was established by an agreement between; Douglas County, Becker County, Otter Tail County, Grant County, Pope County, Wadena County, City of Glenwood, City of Starbuck, City of Fergus Falls, City of Pelican Rapids, City of Alexandria and City of Wadena, for the purpose of coordinating and strengthening efforts to identify, apprehend, and prosecute drug related and violent crime offenders, including but not limited to violent crimes and crimes such as the sale of illegal drugs, possession of illegal drugs and ancillary crimes.

The Minnesota Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force is an agreement between The State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and The City of Alexandria Police Department to utilize state and federal laws to investigate and prosecute crimes committed against children and the criminal exploitation on children that is committed and/or facilitated by or through the use of computers.

F. Severance Pay

The Board of Public Works offers union and non-union employees a choice of one of two benefit options. Option 1, Matching Deferred Compensation is described in Note 16. Option 2, Severance Pay is described below. Employees hired after January 1, 2000, are only eligible for Option 1. Those employees with dates of employment before January 1, 2000 may choose whichever option is more beneficial to them.

The Board of Public Works will make a severance payment to those non-union employees who choose this option. The severance payment will be \$2,000 for each year of completed employment with the Board. Non-union employees will be eligible for this severance payment upon reaching the age of 55 and having 3 or more years of service or upon having 30 or more years of service regardless of age (if first hired prior to July 1, 1989).

Union employees will be eligible for this severance payment upon reaching the age for full retirement benefits as defined by PERA (See Note 9). Severance will be paid over a five year period in 60 monthly installments. If a separated employee dies before all or a portion of the severance pay has been disbursed, the balance due must be paid to a named beneficiary, or if lacking one, to the deceased's estate.

Severance pay provided for an employee leaving employment may not exceed an amount equivalent to one year of pay. Currently, no employee is eligible for the benefit once they retire or will be eligible for this benefit in the future.

Management has elected to record the liability at gross payout using the parameters discussed above. While this amount exceeds an actuarily computed liability which would include assumptions regarding employee retention through the date of eligibility and discounting the liability using present value calculations, the difference is immaterial to the financial statements.

G. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City, Municipal Liquor Dispensary and Board of Public Works offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. The amounts deferred by employees or related income on those amounts are not assets held in the City's name and subject to the claims of the City's creditors; thus, the deferred compensation asset and related liability are not recorded on the City's balance sheet.

Matching Deferred Compensation

For employees choosing this benefit option the Board of Public Works will contribute an amount matching the employee contribution to the deferred compensation account on a dollar for dollar basis, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,500 per year per employee. Current non-union employees were fully vested in the plan on January 1, 2000. Union employees became fully vested on January 1, 2001. New employees will be vested at the rate of 20 percent per year for the first five years of participation becoming fully vested after the fifth year. The Board contributed \$62,590 and \$66,285 in matching funds to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8: Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2022, the City has thirty three agreements entered into by the City listed below that abate City property taxes. Below is information specific to each agreement:

The City entered into a tax abatement agreement on June 27, 2011 with Hoven-Anderson Properties (the Developer) in which the developer incurs costs for construction of a medical facility. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.1812-469.1815) and has a maximum duration of June 27, 2022. The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax abatement agreement on May 12, 2014 with Viking Plaza Associates (the Developer) in which the developer incurs costs for construction of a retail center. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$67,792 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.1812-469.1815) and has a maximum duration of May 12, 2025. The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #12) on July 18, 1996 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$177,538 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #17) on December 8, 1997 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$3,073,677 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #25) on July 22, 2002 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$331,478 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #26) on October 28, 2002 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$3,055,482 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #36) on January 22, 2007 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$126,162 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

Note 8: Tax Abatements (Continued)

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #37) on April 23, 2007 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$367,827 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #39) on July 23, 2007 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$1,190,420 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #40) on July 23, 2007 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$329,626 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #41) on August 11, 2008 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$1,220,694 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #42) on December 22, 2008 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$5,748,258 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #43) on March 9, 2009 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$1,732,642 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #45) on July 25, 2011 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$287,933 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

Note 8: Tax Abatements (Continued)

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #46) on July 23, 2012 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$165,099 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #47) on August 27, 2012 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$4,149,674 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #48) on November 13, 2012 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$573,496 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #49) on May 28, 2013 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$591,992 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #50) on February 23, 2015 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$982,744 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #51) on April 13, 2015 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$715,433 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #52) on April 13, 2015 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for a multi-family development consisting of a thirty six unit structure. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The estimated amount of bonds to be issued is \$600,000. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

Note 8: Tax Abatements (Continued)

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #53) on November 14, 2016 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$706,229 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #54) on March 26, 2018 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$888,112 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #55) on March 26, 2018 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$515,353 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #58) on July 26, 2021 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$539,402 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF #60) on March 17, 2021 with a developer on in which the developer incurs costs for property improvements. In return, the City will reimburse the developer for some costs as the city collects future tax increment for the increased property value and tax capacity related to the economic development. The pay-as-you-go agreement has a maximum return to the developer of \$191,683 over the life of the agreement. The agreement was negotiated under state law (Minnesota Statute 469.174-469.179). The calculation of taxes abated during the fiscal year is noted in the chart below.

Note 8: Tax Abatements (Continued)

	City Tax Rate (Year of Establishment)	District Tax Capacity	Amount of taxes abated this fiscal year
Tax Abatement Agreements Hoven-Anderson Properties			\$ 4,404
Viking Plaza Associates			5 4,404 6,766
Tax Increment Districts (PAYGO)			0,700
TIF #12	23.923 %	\$ 13,801	3,302
TIF #17	23.923 %	70,028	16,753
TIF #25	34.126	10,659	3,637
TIF #26	34.126	136,469	46,571
TIF #36	30.124	18,330	5,522
TIF #37	30.124	19,244	5,797
TIF #39	30.648	14,140	4,334
TIF #40	33.898	25,098	8,508
TIF #41	33.898	147,480	49,993
TIF #42	33.898	211,510	71,698
TIF #43	33.898	70,872	24,024
TIF #45	33.828	10,140	3,430
TIF #46	32.862	9,226	3,032
TIF #47	43.282	151,829	65,715
TIF #48	43.282	20,024	8,667
TIF #49	44.256	76,502	33,857
TIF #50	43.614	(14,630)	(6,381)
TIF #51	43.614	89,746	39,142
TIF #52	42.010	28,013	11,768
TIF #53	42.010	24,050	10,103
TIF #54	40.942	96,723	39,600
TIF #55	40.942	45,578	18,661
TIF #58	40.472	-	-
TIF #60	40.472	596	241
			<u>\$ 479,143</u>

Note 9: Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City's recognition of the beginning balances related to the lease liability, intangible right to use lease asset, lease receivable and deferred inflows were equal balances and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Fund - City

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's oportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (a)	Pro S the N I Asso	State's portionate share of let Pension Liability ociated with she City (b)	Total (a+b)	С	City's overed Payroll (c)	Sh Ne Lia Per	City's portionate hare of the et Pension ability as a ccentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Ne as a of	n Fiduciary et Position Percentage the Total sion Liability
06/30/22	0.0442 %	\$ 3,500,655	\$	102,638	\$ 3,603,293	\$3	3,311,932		105.7 %		76.7 %
06/30/21	0.0424	1,810,670		55,301	1,865,971	3	8,053,760		59.3		87.0
06/30/19	0.0419	2,512,096		77,478	2,589,574	2	2,987,173		84.1		79.0
06/30/18	0.0409	2,261,269		70,330	2,331,599	2	2,893,901		78.1		80.2
06/30/17	0.0418	2,318,893		76,115	2,395,008	2	2,802,281		82.8		79.5
06/30/16	0.0420	2,681,252		-	2,681,252	2	2,707,621		99.0		75.9
06/30/15	0.0441	3,580,701		-	3,580,701	2	2,686,934		133.3		68.9

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Board of Public Works

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Prop Sh the Ne	City's portionate nare of et Pension iability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pensic Liability Associated wit the City (b)	on	Total (a+b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportio Share of Net Pens Liability Percentag Covers Payro (a/c)	nate the sion as a ge of ed II	Plan Fiduciar Net Position as a Percentag of the Total Pension Liabili	n ge
06/30/22	0.0401 %	\$ 3	3,175,933	92,938	8 \$	3,268,871	\$ 3,001,605	105.8	%	76.7	%
06/30/21	0.0424	\$	1,810,670	55,174	4 \$	1,865,844	\$ 3,049,341	59.4		87.0	
06/30/20	0.0425	2	2,548,069	78,554	4	2,626,623	3,029,142	84.1		79.0	
06/30/19	0.0413	2	2,283,384	70,997	7	2,354,381	2,920,727	78.2		80.2	
06/30/18	0.0412	2	2,285,607	74,881	1	2,360,488	2,767,756	82.6		79.5	
06/30/17	0.0421	2	2,687,636	33,825	5	2,721,461	2,714,643	99.0		75.9	
06/30/16	0.0425	3	3,450,789	45,116	6	3,495,905	2,638,344	130.8		68.9	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund - City

Year Ending			Rela S F	tributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ntribution (b)	Defic (Exc	ibution ciency cess) -b)	 City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
12/31/22	\$	256,617	\$	256,617	\$	-	\$ 3,421,556	7.5 %	
12/31/21		238,876		238,876		-	3,185,011	7.5	
12/31/20		222,976		222,976		-	2,973,015	7.5	
12/31/19		223,475		223,475		-	2,979,664	7.5	
12/31/18		213,553		213,553		-	2,847,367	7.5	
12/31/17		204,890		204,890		-	2,731,866	7.5	
12/31/16		198,124		198,124		-	2,641,653	7.5	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Board of Public Works

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired ntribution (a)	Rela St	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)		
12/31/22	\$	230,496	\$	230,496	\$	-	\$	3,073,276	7.5 %		
12/31/21		224,225		224,225		-		2,989,663	7.5		
12/31/20		227,803		227,803		-		3,037,375	7.5		
12/31/19		227,298		227,298		-		3,030,635	7.5		
12/31/18		209,286		209,286		-		2,790,474	7.5		
12/31/17		207,978		207,978		-		2,773,043	7.5		
12/31/16		200,269		200,269		-		2,670,258	7.5		

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2022 - The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. 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% 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% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - 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.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Fund (Continued)

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated 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.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2022 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

2019 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 - 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 - 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.

2017 - The State's special funding contribution increased from \$6 million to \$16 million.

2016 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2015 - On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)	Total (a+b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/22	0.1796 %	\$ 7,815,483	\$ 341,340	\$ 8,156,823	\$ 2,181,134	358.3 %	70.5 %
06/30/21	0.1794	1,384,778	62,267	1,447,045	2,120,289	65.3	93.7
06/30/20	0.1876	2,472,769	58,248	2,531,017	2,116,257	116.8	87.2
06/30/19	0.1888	2,009,967	-	2,009,967	2,038,047	98.6	89.3
06/30/18	0.1828	1,948,460	-	1,948,460	1,926,385	101.1	88.8
06/30/17	0.1760	2,376,209	-	2,376,209	1,802,895	131.8	85.4
06/30/16	0.1740	6,982,923	-	6,982,923	1,680,278	415.6	63.9

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - Police and Fire Fund

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntribution (a)	Rela S	tributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ontribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		City's Covered Payroll (c)		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)		
12/31/22	\$	404,187	\$	404,187	\$	-	\$	2,283,545	17.7 %		
12/31/21		372,173		372,173		-		2,102,675	17.7		
12/31/20		380,636		380,636		-		2,150,487	17.7		
12/31/19		345,991		345,991		-		2,135,749	16.2		
12/31/18		319,039		319,039		-		1,969,377	16.2		
12/31/17		304,579		304,579		-		1,880,119	16.2		
12/31/16		278,811		278,811		-		1,721,056	16.2		

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2022 - The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021. The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

2021 - The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent. The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020). Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates. Assumed rates of retirements and fewer assumed early retirements. Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more projected disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities. Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017. As set by statute, the assumed postretirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger.

2017 - Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall. Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent. Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females. The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter. The single discount rate was changed from 5.6 percent to 7.5 percent.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 percent. 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2022 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 – There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2020 – There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2019 – There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2018 - As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger. An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier. Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. 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. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall. Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent. Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females. The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased. The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter. The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2015 - The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Total Pension Liability	Date 2021)	2021 (Fire Relief Report Date 2020)	Date 2019)	Date 2018)	Date 2017)	Date 2016)	Date 2015)
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 108,564 159,789 40,100 - - (393,037)	\$ 104,758 169,818 30,638 (114,619) 29,447 (166,580)	\$ 99,725 159,678 58,148 - - (166,579)	\$ 96,974 170,466 50,831 (81,151) 43,549 (357,537)	\$ 92,744 172,323 35,092 - - (304,298)	\$ 93,902 172,406 246,769 (228,614) 31,842	\$ 99,006 115,843 180,109 - (129,171) (136,320)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(84,584)	53,462	150,972	(76,868)	(4,139)	316,305	129,467
Total Pension Liability - January 1	2,644,582	2,591,120	2,440,148	2,517,016	2,521,155	2,204,850	2,075,383
Total Pension Liability - December 31	\$ 2,559,998	\$ 2,644,582	\$ 2,591,120	\$ 2,440,148	\$ 2,517,016	\$ 2,521,155	\$ 2,204,850
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Other income Contributions - state Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	674 161,635 501,381 (393,037)	- 170,554 257,320 (166,580)	- 145,910 672,655 (166,579)	- 159,187 (375,550) (357,537)	- 140,428 583,315 (304,298)	- 136,992 225,208 -	- 135,561 (316,113) (136,320)
Administrative expense	(12,088)	(12,829)	(6,765)	(6,350)	(7,578)	(5,800)	(6,360)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	258,565	248,465	645,221	(580,250)	411,867	356,400	(323,232)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1	3,596,506	3,348,041	2,702,820	3,283,070	2,871,203	2,514,803	2,838,035
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (B)	\$ 3,855,071	\$ 3,596,506	\$ 3,348,041	\$ 2,702,820	\$ 3,283,070	\$ 2,871,203	\$ 2,514,803
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31 (A-B)	\$ (1,295,073)	\$ (951,924)	\$ (756,921)	\$ (262,672)	\$ (766,054)	\$ (350,048)	\$ (309,953)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (B/A)	150.59%	136.00%	129.21%	110.76%	130.44%	113.88%	114.06%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) As a Percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2022 - No significant changes noted.

2021 - The expected investment return and discount rate decreased from 6.50% to 6.25% to reflect updated capital market assumptions. The inflation assumption decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The mortality assumptions were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2018 Minnesota PERA Police & Fire Plan actuarial valuation to the rates used in the July 1, 2020 Minnesota PERA Police & Fire Plan actuarial valuation.

2020 - The index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds decreased from 3.71% to 2.75%

2019 - The expected investment return and discount rate decreased from 7.00% to 6.50% to reflect updated capital market assumptions. The mortality and withdrawal assumptions were updated to the rates used in the July 1, 2018 Minnesota PERA Police & Fire Plan actuarial valuation. The inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Changes in Benefits

- 2022 The annual lump sum amount increased from \$8,403 to \$8,655
- 2021 The annual lump sum amount increased from \$8,279 to \$8,403
- 2020 No changes noted
- 2019 The annual lump sum amount increased from \$7,880 to \$8,077.
- 2018 The annual lump sum benefit increased from \$7,225 to \$7,880 effective December 11, 2017.

Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year Ending	De	ctuarial termined ntribution (a)	Actual htributions Paid (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		
12/31/22	\$	161,635	\$ 161,635	\$	-	
12/31/21		170,554	170,554	·	-	
12/31/20		145,910	145,910		-	
12/31/19		159,187	159,187		-	
12/31/18		140,428	140,428		-	
12/31/17		136,992	136,992		-	
12/31/16		135,561	135,561		-	
12/31/15		129,243	129,243		-	
12/31/14		161,845	161,845		-	
		•	•		-	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability	 					 			
Service cost	\$ 43,324	\$	49,999	\$	42,064	\$ 39,353	\$	34,340	
Interest	9,156		14,531		16,976	18,517		19,309	
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,815		51,823		-	(139,314)		-	
Changes in assumptions	2,666		(144,150)		20,560	(4,309)		19,895	
Benefit payments	(57,276)		(14,948)		(18,485)	(19,118)		(32,761)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	 11,685		(42,745)		61,115	 (104,871)		40,783	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 443,133		485,878		424,763	 529,634		488,851	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 454,818	\$	443,133	\$	485,878	\$ 424,763	\$	529,634	
Employee payroll	\$ 5,267,091	\$	4,187,255	\$	4,866,062	\$ 4,684,169	\$	4,346,100	
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of									
covered employee payroll	8.64 %	%	10.58 %	b	9.99 %	9.07		12.19 %	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Benefit Changes:

In 2022, there were no benefit changes.

In 2021, there were no benefit changes.

In 2020, there were no benefit changes.

In 2019, there were no benefit changes.

In 2018, there were no benefit changes.

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions:

No significant assumption changes for 2022.

In 2021, the following assumption changes:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.00% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates. Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations. Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience, including an adjustment to reflect age/gender based risk scores published by the Society of Actuaries. Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, disability, and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2018 PERA General Employees Plan and 7/1/2018 PERA Police & Fire Plan valuations to the rates used in the 7/1/2021 valuations. The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 40% to 30% to reflect recent plan experience. The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50% to 2.25% based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

In 2020, the following assumption changes:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.71% to 2.50% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

In 2019, the following assumption changes:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.31% to 3.71% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Medical per capita claims cost were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2016 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan to the rates used in the 7/1/2018 valuation.
- Mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2016 PERA Police & Fire Plan to the rates used in the 7/1/2018 valuation.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75% to 2.5% based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

In 2018, the following assumption changes:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.31%.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	210 Lodging Tax Fund		214 Employee Benefit		217 Firemen's Relief		220 Plans and Studies		223 Sanitary Sewer District		205 Tree Preservation	
Assets		Tunu		enent		Nellel		Juules		Jistiict	110	Servation
Cash and temporary investments	Ś	24,814	Ś	5,794	Ś	101,654	Ś	52,619	Ś	7,409	Ś	89,572
Receivables	Ŷ	24,014	Ŷ	0,7 54	Ŷ	101,004	Ŷ	02,015	Ŷ	7,405	Ŷ	05,072
Delinguent taxes		-		200		100		200		5,300		-
Accounts		-				-				-		-
Notes and loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		209		7		211		6,579		-
Total Assets	\$	24,814	\$	6,203	\$	101,761	\$	53,030	\$	19,288	\$	89,572
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	23,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		200		100		200		5,300		-
Fund Balances												
Restricted for												
Economic development		1,464		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for												
Payment of benefits		-		6,003		-		-		-		-
Firefighter's retirement obligation		-		-		101,661		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		52,830		-		-
Tree Preservation		-		-		-		-		-		89,572
Sanitary sewer district appropriations		-		-		-		-		13,988		-
Total Fund Balances		1,464		6,003		101,661		52,830		13,988		89,572
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,814	\$	6,203	\$	101,761	\$	53,030	\$	19,288	\$	89,572

Hou	96 Ising Ust	297/298 Revolving Loan	Tax Increment Financing Total	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue					
\$	6,533	\$ 1,055,634	\$ 1,431,406	\$ 2,775,435					
1	- - 54,068 -	- - 896,936 -	- 23,150 108,200 920	5,800 23,150 1,159,204 7,926					
<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>50,601</u>	\$ 1,952,570	\$ 1,563,676	\$ 3,971,515					
\$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 255	\$ 23,605					
	-		<u> </u>	5,800					
16	50,601	1,952,570	1,563,421	3,678,056					
10	- - - 50,601	- - - - 1,952,570	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,003 101,661 52,830 89,572 13,988 3,942,110					
\$ 10	50,601	\$ 1,952,570	\$ 1,563,676	\$ 3,971,515					

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Continued on the Following Pages For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	210 Lodging		214		217 Firemen's			220	223 Sanitary		205	
		Tax Fund		nployee Benefit		remen's Relief	Plans and Studies		Sewer District		Tree Preservation	
Revenues										21011101		
Taxes												
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	20,192	\$	32	\$	20,412	\$	633,377	\$	-
Tax increments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loding Tax		457,219		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental												
State		-		2		178,933		2		71		-
Charges for service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		43		983		374		133		757
Miscellaneous												
Other		-		57		16		57		1,798		-
Total Revenues		457,219		20,294		179,964		20,845		635,379		757
Expenditures												
Current												
Public safety		-		-		178,933		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		630,842		-
Economic development		455,837		-		-		8,223		-		-
Debt service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		455,837		-		178,933		8,223		630,842		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,382		20,294		1,031		12,622		4,537		757
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		(14,532)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(14,532)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,382		5,762		1,031		12,622		4,537		757
Fund Balances, January 1 Restated		82		241		100,630		40,208		9,451		88,815
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	1,464	\$	6,003	\$	101,661	\$	52,830	\$	13,988	\$	89,572

 296 Housing Trust	297/298 Revolving Loan	Tax Increment Financing Total	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue		
\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,342,322 410 -	\$ 674,013 1,342,322 410 457,219 179,008		
- 92	- 41,250	124,838 10,259	124,838 53,891		
 92	41,250	1,477,829	<u>1,928</u> 2,833,629		
- -	- -	- - 1,127,982	178,933 630,842 1,592,042		
 	- - -	1,904 <u>442</u> 1,130,328	1,904 <u>442</u> 2,404,163		
 92	41,250	347,501	429,466		
 	- - -	8,378 (6,243) 2,135	8,378 (20,775) (12,397)		
92	41,250	349,636	417,069		
\$ 160,509 160,601	1,911,320	<u>1,213,785</u> \$ 1,563,421	3,525,041 \$ 3,942,110		
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City of Alexandria, Minnesota General Fund Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,954,600	\$ 5,846,440
Receivables	25 251	15 001
Interest	25,351	15,804
Delinquent taxes	38,900	34,500
Accounts	317,819	223,695
Special assessments	14,373	5,643
Intergovernmental	86,559	128,322
Leases	88,971	-
Due from other funds	96,323	51,024
Due from component unit	80,272	117,427
Prepaid items	29,382	9,756
Total Assets	\$ 6,732,550	\$ 6,432,611
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 251,523	\$ 159,751
Due to other governments	30,749	61,410
Accrued salaries payable	252,147	254,699
Deposits payable	63,233	68,588
Due to other funds	-	87
Unearned revenue	3,500	43,816
Total Liabilities	601,152	588,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Lease receivable	90,363	-
Unavailable revenue - taxes	38,900	34,500
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	14,373	5,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	143,636	40,143
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable for		
Prepaid items	29,382	9,756
Restricted for	,	,
Wellness	12,195	20,400
Assigned for	, -	-,
Wellness	39,449	38,634
Unassigned	5,906,736	5,735,327
Total Fund Balances	5,987,762	5,804,117
Total Lightlitics, Deferred Inflows		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,732,550	\$ 6,432,611
	φ 0,702,000	γ υ _ι τυζιστη

		2022					
	Budgeted						
	Amounts						
	Original and	Actual	Variance with	Actual			
_	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts			
Revenues							
Taxes		.	• (
Property taxes	\$ 4,927,082	\$ 4,912,471	\$ (14,611)	\$ 4,509,542			
Franchise taxes	448,000	736,102	288,102	456,700			
Total taxes	5,375,082	5,648,573	273,491	4,966,242			
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,000,000	995,515	(4,485)	1,014,844			
Special assessments		5,636	5,636	1,762			
Licenses and permits							
Business licenses	78,925	96,419	17,494	95,076			
Nonbusiness licenses	34,250	37,082	2,832	40,111			
Building permits	375,000	960,908	585,908	618,842			
Total licenses and permits	488,175	1,094,409	606,234	754,029			
Intergovernmental							
Federal							
Other Federal grants	10,000	69,743	59,743	24,184			
State		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
Local government aid	1,591,153	1,591,241	88	1,580,675			
Property tax credits and aids	-	556	556	509			
Police aid	248,500	250,560	2,060	249,947			
Fire aid	2,688	13,704	11,016	24,976			
Airport maintenance	73,020	73,020	-	73,020			
Other State aids	76,200	99,214	23,014	101,041			
Total state	1,991,561	2,028,295	36,734	2,030,168			
Total intergovernmental	2,001,561	2,098,038	96,477	2,054,352			
Charges for services							
General government	114,600	119,005	4,405	123,221			
Public safety	269,142	319,143	50,001	289,664			
Public works	29,500	19,930	(9,570)	23,945			
Culture and recreation	571,567	556,626	(14,941)	534,858			
Airport	76,284	97,779	21,495	81,739			
Total charges for services	1,061,093	1,112,483	51,390	1,053,427			
Fines and forfeits	92,000	138,272	46,272	99,490			
Investment earnings (loss)	40,000	(388,697)	(428,697)	(72,201)			
Other revenue							
Contributions and donations	-	13,900	13,900	5,845			
Other	88,300	221,908	133,608	160,301			
Total other revenue	88,300	235,808	147,508	166,146			
Total Revenues	10,146,211	10,940,037	793,826	10,038,091			

		2022					
	Budgeted			2021			
	Amount	Astual	Varianaa with	Astual			
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts			
Expenditures			- Indi Budgot	, intounto			
Current							
General government							
Mayor and Council	6 5 4 0 0 0	A 50.454	<u>م</u> ج ده	ф <u>го</u> 700			
Personal services	\$ 54,000	\$ 53,451	\$ 549	\$ 52,709			
Other services and charges Total mayor and council	<u>81,300</u> 135,300	<u>67,768</u> 121,219	<u>13,532</u> 14,081	<u>63,324</u> 116,033			
	133,300	121,219	14,001	110,000			
Administration							
Personal services	737,649	698,884	38,765	714,123			
Supplies	300	1,082	(782)	208			
Other services and charges Total administration	46,900	40,827 740,793	6,073 44,056	34,706			
Total auministration	784,849	/40,/93	44,050	749,037			
Elections							
Personal services	36,000	33,001	2,999	647			
Supplies	3,000	335	2,665	397			
Other services and charges	6,000	2,735	3,265	3,190			
Total elections	45,000	36,071	8,929	4,234			
Community development							
Personal services	162,947	169,818	(6,871)	161,045			
Other services and charges	28,200	28,018	182	26,249			
Total community development	191,147	197,836	(6,689)	187,294			
Planning and zoning							
Personal services	3,130	2,691	439	2,440			
Other services and charges	2,100	2,639	(539)	3,655			
Total planning and zoning	5,230	5,330	(100)	6,095			
Assessor							
Personal services	203,213	180,460	22,753	198,537			
Supplies	200,210	26	174	112			
Other services and charges	5,480	2,893	2,587	4,283			
Total assessor	208,893	183,379	25,514	202,932			
Logal and accounting							
Legal and accounting Supplies	3,500	672	2,828	2,443			
Other services and charges	463,600	435,701	27,899	402,069			
Total legal and accounting	467,100	436,373	30,727	404,512			
Human resources	104.067	100 040	1 0 1 0	110 /00			
Personal services Supplies	124,367 300	123,348	1,019 300	118,490 67			
Other services and charges	32,275	20,102	12,173	12,749			
Total human resources	156,942	143,450	13,492	131,306			
Employee wellness Personal services		1,620	(1,620)	1,030			
Other services and charges	- 10,000	40	9,960	976			
Total employee wellness	10,000	1,660	8,340	2,006			
i otal employee welliedo	10,000	1,000	0,040	2,000			

Budgeted Amount Actual Variance with Final Budget Actual Amounts Expenditures (Continued) General government (continued) Information technology Other services and charges \$			2022		2021	
Current (continued) Information technology Other services and charges \$ <t< th=""><th></th><th>Amount Original and</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>		Amount Original and				
General government (continued) Information technology Other services and charges \$ - \$ 873 \$ (873) \$ - Other general government Personal services 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 464 Supplies 16,000 17,189 (1,189) 16,612 Other services and charges 687,350 744,060 (55,710) 705,537 Total other general government 2,709,811 2,628,233 81,578 2,526,062 Public safety Police protection 9 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Other services and charges 3,49,350 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 23,526,65 197,452 38,813 163,505 Personal services 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 3,500 3,7026 (2,026						
Information technology Other services and charges § S 873 § (873) § Other general government Personal services 2,000 - 2,000 464 Supplies 16,000 17,189 (1,189) 16,612 Other services and charges 687,350 744,060 (55,710) 705,537 Total other general government 2,709,811 2,628,233 81,578 2,526,062 Public safety Police protection 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 5,9,500 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Stripples 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 3,5000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 2,82,656 197,452 3,8,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566						
Other services and charges \$. \$ 873 \$ (873) \$. Other general government Personal services 2,000 - 2,000 464 Supplies 16,000 17,189 (1,189) 16,612 Other services and charges 687,350 744,060 (56,710) 705,557 Total other general government 2,709,811 2,628,233 81,578 2,526,062 Public safety Police protection Personal services 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 3,019,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 3,019,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 2,526,065						
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Other services and charges Total other general government 687,350 705,350 744,060 761,249 (56,710) (55,899) 705,537 722,613 Total other general government 2,709,811 2,628,233 81,578 2,526,062 Public safety Police protection Personal services 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 59,500 72,014 (12,514) 46,060 Other services and charges 349,350 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection Personal services 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 35,000 3,7026 (2,026) 32,223 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection Personal services and charges 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335			-	•		
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Police protection 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 59,500 72,014 (12,514) 46,060 Other services and charges 349,350 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 97,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,535 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergenc	Total General Government	2,709,811	2,628,233	81,578	2,526,062	
Police protection 3,109,319 3,205,428 (96,109) 3,049,966 Supplies 59,500 72,014 (12,514) 46,060 Other services and charges 349,350 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 97,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,535 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergenc	Public safety					
Personal services $3,109,319$ $3,205,428$ $(96,109)$ $3,049,966$ Supplies $59,500$ $72,014$ $(12,514)$ $46,060$ Other services and charges $349,350$ $412,351$ $(63,001)$ $293,202$ Total police protection $3,518,169$ $3,689,793$ $(171,624)$ $3,389,228$ Fire protection $3,500$ $37,026$ $(2,026)$ $32,233$ Other services and charges $35,000$ $37,026$ $(2,026)$ $32,233$ Other services and charges $236,265$ $197,452$ $38,813$ $163,505$ Total fire protection $445,566$ $409,729$ $35,837$ $363,647$ Building inspection $97,452$ $38,813$ $163,505$ (580) $3,089$ Other services and charges $318,791$ $317,430$ $1,361$ $306,121$ Supplies $3,925$ $4,505$ (580) $3,089$ Other services and charges $87,082$ $72,224$ $14,858$ $56,335$ Total building $409,798$ $394,159$ $15,639$ $365,545$ Emergency management 0 $409,798$ $394,159$ $15,639$ $365,545$ Emergency management 0 $6,206$ $2,294$ $3,974$ Traffic signs and signals $9,500$ $15,500$ $16,559$ $(1,559)$ $13,966$ Other services and charges $15,000$ $16,559$ $(1,559)$ $13,966$ Other services and charges $19,500$ $19,740$ (240) $17,027$						
Supplies 59,500 72,014 (12,514) 46,060 Other services and charges 349,350 412,351 (63,001) 293,202 Total police protection 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 9 9,000 3,518,169 3,689,793 (171,624) 3,389,228 Fire protection 9 9,000 3,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 3,8813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 9 9,252 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0 6,206<		3,109,319	3,205,428	(96,109)	3,049,966	
Other services and charges Total police protection $349,350$ $3,518,169$ $412,351$ $3,689,793$ $(63,001)$ $293,202$ $3,389,228$ Fire protection Personal services174,301 $35,000$ 175,251 $37,026$ $(2,026)$ 950) $32,233$ Other services and charges Total fire protection236,265 $445,566$ 197,452 $445,566$ 38,813 $409,729$ 163,505 $35,837$ Building inspection Personal services Supplies318,791 $3,925$ $4,505$ 317,430 $45,566$ 1,361 $306,121$ $3,089$ Building inspection Personal services and charges Total building3925 $4,505$ $4,505$ (580) $3,089$ $3,925$ $4,505$ 306,121 $3,925$ $4,505$ Building Personal services and charges Total building39,255 $4,505$ (580) $3,089$ $394,159$ 365,545Emergency management Other services and charges8,500 $8,500$ 6,206 $2,294$ $3,974$ 3,974Traffic signs and signals Personal services Supplies15,000 $15,509$ 16,559 $13,966$ $0,559$ 13,966 $15,000$	Supplies					
Fire protection 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 449,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals 9ersonal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 0ther services and charges 13,966				(63,001)		
Personal services 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Total police protection	3,518,169	3,689,793	(171,624)	3,389,228	
Personal services 174,301 175,251 (950) 167,909 Supplies 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Fire protection					
Supplies 35,000 37,026 (2,026) 32,233 Other services and charges 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027		174.301	175.251	(950)	167.909	
Other services and charges Total fire protection 236,265 197,452 38,813 163,505 Building inspection Personal services 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management Other services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 0,702				• • •		
Total fire protection 445,566 409,729 35,837 363,647 Building inspection Personal services 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 0ther services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	••			, ,		
Personal services 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Total fire protection	445,566		35,837		
Personal services 318,791 317,430 1,361 306,121 Supplies 3,925 4,505 (580) 3,089 Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Building inspection					
Other services and charges 87,082 72,224 14,858 56,335 Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management 0ther services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027		318,791	317,430	1,361	306,121	
Total building 409,798 394,159 15,639 365,545 Emergency management Other services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services Supplies 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Other services and charges 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Supplies	3,925	4,505	(580)	3,089	
Emergency management 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Other services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Other services and charges		72,224	14,858	56,335	
Other services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Total building	409,798	394,159	15,639	365,545	
Other services and charges 8,500 6,206 2,294 3,974 Traffic signs and signals Personal services 85,351 43,168 42,183 46,730 Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027	Emergency management					
Personal services85,35143,16842,18346,730Supplies15,00016,559(1,559)13,966Other services and charges19,50019,740(240)17,027	3, 3	8,500	6,206	2,294	3,974	
Personal services85,35143,16842,18346,730Supplies15,00016,559(1,559)13,966Other services and charges19,50019,740(240)17,027	Traffic signs and signals					
Supplies 15,000 16,559 (1,559) 13,966 Other services and charges 19,500 19,740 (240) 17,027		85,351	43,168	42,183	46,730	
	Supplies					
Total traffic signs and signals 119,851 79,467 40,384 77,723				(240)	17,027	
	Total traffic signs and signals	119,851	79,467	40,384	77,723	

			2021	
	Budgeted			
	Amount			
	Original and	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued)				
Animal control				
Other services and charges	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,589	\$ (89)	\$ 22,071
Total public safety	4,525,384	4,602,943	(77,559)	4,222,188
Public works				
Highways, streets and alleys				
Personal services	395,391	382,836	12,555	419,695
Supplies	75,400	109,990	(34,590)	66,562
Other services and charges	14,200	14,656	(456)	16,184
Total highways, streets and alleys	484,991	507,482	(22,491)	502,441
Engineering Other services and charges	105,000	218,479	(113,479)	115,673
			(110)111	
Blacktop repair	10 171	00 704	10015	~~~~~
Personal services	42,676	23,731	18,945	33,225
Supplies	72,391	59,189	13,202	64,112
Other services and charges	2,000	(15)	2,015	(26)
Total blacktop repair	117,067	82,905	34,162	97,311
Dust control				
Supplies	3,000	1,470	1,530	2,026
Sidewalks and curbs				
Other services and charges	90,500	158,894	(68,394)	92,456
Snow and ice control				
Personal services	07 4 4 0	228,607	(101 167)	70 401
	97,440 70,000		(131,167)	78,421 93,412
Supplies Other services and charges	23,500	94,412 49,729	(24,412) (26,229)	
	190,940	372,748	(181,808)	<u> </u>
Total snow and ice control	190,940	372,740	(181,808)	103,903
Equipment maintenance				
Personal services	179,238	169,694	9,544	187,615
Supplies	20,100	29,994	(9,894)	15,681
Other services and charges	84,900	119,964	(35,064)	98,611
Total equipment maintenance	284,238	319,652	(35,414)	301,907
Weed eradication				
Personal services	8,535	12,536	(4,001)	15,274
Supplies	12,000	20,531	(8,531)	11,538
Total weed eradication	20,535	33,067	(12,532)	26,812
Street lighting				
Other services and charges	115,000	126,305	(11,305)	114,786
other services and charges	113,000	120,303	(11,303)	114,700
Total Public Works	1,411,271	1,821,002	(409,731)	1,437,317

		2022		2021	
	Budgeted Amount Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (Continued)					
Culture and recreation					
Recreation					
Other services and charges	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 35,000	
Runestone Community Center					
Personal services	408,224	433,299	(25,075)	399,617	
Supplies	29,000	16,997	12,003	19,160	
Other services and charges	239,300	255,382	(16,082)	217,957	
Total Runestone Community Center	676,524	705,678	(29,154)	636,734	
KN Stadium					
Personal services	4,887	755	4,132	10,418	
Supplies	3,000	2,991	.,	873	
Other services and charges	25,500	24,425	1,075	39,845	
Total KN Stadium	33,387	28,171	5,216	51,136	
Senior citizens					
Other services and charges	22,000	22,000		15,000	
Parks					
Personal services	538,734	509,378	29,356	493,765	
Supplies	71,500	80,432	(8,932)	64,763	
Other services and charges	106,900	122,271	(15,371)	106,042	
Total parks	717,134	712,081	5,053	664,570	
Total Culture and Recreation	1,489,045	1,502,930	(13,885)	1,402,440	
Airport					
Airport operations					
Personal services	-	2,263	(2,263)	576	
Supplies	7,000	13,482	(6,482)	6,115	
Other services and charges	175,200	215,310	(40,110)	176,898	
Total airport	182,200	231,055	(48,855)	183,589	
Total Current	10,317,711	10,786,163	(468,452)	9,771,596	

		2021		
	Budgeted Amount			
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Expenditures (Continued) Capital outlay				
General government Public safety	\$	\$ 6,032 194,949	\$ (1,532) (163,949)	\$
Public works	5,000	22,531	(17,531)	-
Culture and recreation	10,000	6,954	3,046	26,941
Airport	3,000	7,160	(4,160)	13,582
Total capital outlay	53,500	237,626	(184,126)	62,672
Total Expenditures	10,371,211	11,023,789	(652,578)	9,834,268
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(225 222)	(00 750)		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(225,000)	(83,752)	141,248	203,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	255,000	260 522	14,532	278,005
Transfers out	(30,000)	269,532 (2,135)	27,865	278,005
Total Other Financing	(00,000)	(2,100)	27,000	
Sources (Uses)	225,000	267,397	42,397	278,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	183,645	183,645	481,828
Fund Balances, January 1	5,804,117	5,804,117		5,322,289
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 5,804,117	\$ 5,987,762	\$ 183,645	\$ 5,804,117

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued on the Following Pages) December 31, 2022

	430 433 4		437 438			439		440				
	E	Fire quipment	De	Park velopment	Eq	RCC uipment	Public Works Equipment		Police Equipment		Eq	IT uipment
Assets				· · ·		_ •						· · ·
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	637,002	\$	100,173	\$	48,674	\$	251,132	\$	223,769	\$	53,573
Delinquent taxes		300		-		200		1,400		700		300
Accounts		-		4,780		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		417		-		313		1,930		936		417
Leases		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	637,719	\$	104,953	\$	49,187	\$	254,462	\$	225,405	\$	54,290
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		256,429		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	-			-
Total Liabilities		-		938		-		256,429		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred lease revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - taxes		300		-		200		1,400		700		300
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advance from other government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		300		-		200		1,400		700		300
Fund Balances												
Restricted for												
Capital outlay		375,889		84,828		-		-		-		-
Committed for												
Capital outlay		261,530		19,187		48,987		-		224,705		53,990
Assigned for												
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(3,367)		-		-
Total Fund Balances		637,419		104,015		48,987		(3,367)		224,705		53,990
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources and Fund Balances	Ş	637,719	Ş	104,953	\$	49,187	Ş	254,462	Ş	225,405	Ş	54,290

401	402		404	405 406		40 AD			
Capital provement	Municipal State Aid		Local Street Overlay	2020 Street Reconstruction			Airport velopment	Sidev Proj	valk
\$ 901,543	\$ (1,282,258)	\$ 30,513	\$	(118,956)	\$	(669,828)	\$	-
900 -	-		900		-		200 4,128		-
- 6,018 - -	- 420,456 - -		۔ 1,201 -		- - -		- 947,231 58,060 -		- - -
\$ 908,461	<u>\$ (861,802</u>)	\$ 32,614	\$	(118,956)	\$	339,791	\$	-
\$ -	\$		\$ 57,254	\$	1,114	\$	82,562 -	\$	-
-	-		-		-		۔ 8,610		-
 -			57,254		1,114		91,172		-
- 900 -	-		- 900 -		-		56,945 200 -		- -
-	- 426,191		-		-		882,073		-
 900	426,191		900		-		939,218		-
-			-		-				-
907,561	-		-		-		-		-
 - - 907,561	(1,287,993 (1,287,993	<u>)</u>	- (25,540) (25,540)		- (120,070) (120,070)		- (690,599) (690,599)		- - -
\$ 908,461	<u>\$ (861,802</u>)	\$ 32,614	\$	(118,956)	\$	339,791	\$	-

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City of Alexandria, Minnesota Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2022

	41 44th Exter	Ave ntion	412 18th Ave Reconstruction			417 RCC	420 Nokomis Street		435 Administration		
	Proj	ect	Project	Improvement	E	xpansion	Imp	provement	Εqι	uipment	Projects
Assets	<u>^</u>	074	۵ <i>(</i> 0,01,5,(0,1))	A 1 010 CO1	~	00.000			~	4.050	05 700
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	374	\$(2,015,621)	\$ 1,818,691	\$	98,333	\$	(56,250)	\$	4,858	25,722
Delinquent taxes			-	_		_		-		_	4.900
Accounts		-	-	358		-		-		-	9,266
Special assessments		-	-	1,341,657		-		-		-	1,341,657
Intergovernmental		5,726	1,289,258	2,356		-		-		103	2,676,362
Leases		-		_,		-		-		-	58,060
Due from other funds		-	-	256,429		-		-		-	256,429
Total Assets	\$	6,100	\$ (726,363)	\$ 3,419,491	\$	98,333	\$	(56,250)	\$	4,961	\$ 4,372,396
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	Ś	-	\$ 27,360	\$ 2,544	Ś	3,000	\$	20,166	\$	-	\$ 194,938
Contracts payable		-	161,260	-		-		-			161,260
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-		-		-	256,429
Unearned revenue		-	-	-		-		-		-	8,610
Total Liabilities		-	188,620	2,544		3,000		20,166		-	621,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Lease receivable		-	-	-		-		-		-	56,945
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-	-	-		-		-		-	4,900
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-	-	1,341,657		-		-		-	1,341,657
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		-	-	-		-		-		-	882,073
Advance from other government		-	-	-		-		-		-	426,191
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		1,341,657		-		-		-	2,711,766
Fund Balances											
Restricted for											
Capital outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-	460,717
Committed for											
Capital outlay		-	-	1,674,628		95,333		-		4,961	3,290,882
Assigned for											
Capital outlay		6,100	-	400,662		-		-		-	406,762
Unassigned		-	(914,983)	-		-		(76,416)		-	(3,118,968)
Total Fund Balances		6,100	(914,983)	2,075,290		95,333		(76,416)		4,961	1,039,393
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,100	\$ (726,363)	\$ 3,419,491	\$	98,333	\$	(56,250)	\$	4,961	\$ 4,372,396

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Capital Projects Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued on Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	430	433	437	438	439	440
	Fire Equipment	Park Development	RCC Equipment	Public Works Equipment	Police Equipment	IT Equipment
Revenues	À 40.061	<u>`</u>	<u>م</u>	Å 106147	à 00.405	A A A A A A A A A A
Taxes	\$ 40,361	\$-	\$ 30,168	\$ 186,147	\$ 90,485	\$ 40,364
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental						
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	5	-	3	-	-	5
Charges for services	102,042	4,780	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	5,502	833	351	1,813	1,402	397
Other revenue	6,009	-	76	3,064	209	108
Total Revenues	153,919	5,613	30,598	191,024	92,096	40,874
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	1,884
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	30,235
Public safety	1,555,477	-	-	-	13,849	1,063
Public works	-	-	-	217,561	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	14,748	13,650	79,346	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	90,648	-	1,761	58,969	27,912	-
Interest and other	10,154	-	1,908	20,745	16,468	-
Total Expenditures	1,656,279	14,748	17,319	376,621	58,229	33,182
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,502,360)	(9,135)	13,279	(185,597)	33,867	7,692
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets	90,000	_	1,683	121,406	51,647	-
Transfers in	-	13,574	1,005	17,703	51,047	-
Transfers out	_	10,074	_	(10,943)	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,000	13,574	1,683	128,166	51,647	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,000	13,374	1,003	128,100	51,047	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,412,360)	4,439	14,962	(57,431)	85,514	7,692
Fund Balances, January 1	2,049,779	99,576	34,025	54,064	139,191	46,298
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 637,419	\$ 104,015	\$ 48,987	\$ (3,367)	\$ 224,705	\$ 53,990

401	402	404	405	406	409 ADA
Capital Improvement	Municipal State Aid	Local Street Overlay	2020 Street Reconstruction	Airport Development	Sidewalk Project
\$ 115,647 -	\$	\$ 115,253 -	\$	\$ 30,165 -	\$ - -
- 14 -	۔ 1,451,414 -	- 321,792 -	- -	57,857 214,751 186,853	- -
- 262 115,923	- - 1,451,414	- 218 437,263	- 205,209 205,209	- 74 489,700	- - -
-	-	-	-	-	-
- - -		-	-	- - 5,652	-
- 5,050 -	- - 69,337	- - 427,869	- - 17,490	-	-
-		-	-	152,733	-
- - 5,050	- - 69,337	427,869	- 17,490	- - 158,385	- - -
110,873	1,382,077	9,394	187,719	331,315	
-	- 11,106	-	-	-	-
(274,650) (274,650)	- 11,106	-	-		(7,456) (7,456)
(163,777)	1,393,183	9,394	187,719	331,315	(7,456)
1,071,338	(2,681,176)	(34,934)	(307,789)	(1,021,914)	7,456
<u>\$ 907,561</u>	<u>\$ (1,287,993)</u>	\$ (25,540)	<u>\$ (120,070)</u>	<u>\$ (690,599)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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City of Alexandria, Minnesota Capital Projects Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	411 44th Ave Extention Project	412 18th Ave Reconstruction Project	414 Revolving Improvement	417 RCC Expansion	420 Nokomis Street Improvement	435 Administration Equipment	Total Capital Projects
Revenues Taxes Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$- 267,568	\$ -	\$	\$ 10,149 -	\$ 658,739 267,568
Intergovernmental Federal	-	1,133,724	-	-	-	-	1,191,581
State	-	631,268	-	-	-	1	2,619,253
Charges for services	-	-	20,035	-	-	-	313,710
Investment earnings	-	-	-	141	-	16	10,455
Other revenue	-	-	12,000	94,850	-	4	322,083
Total Revenues	-	1,764,992	299,603	94,991	-	10,170	5,383,389
Expenditures Current							
General government	-	-	13,486	-	-	-	15,370
Public works	-	12,986	4,544	-	-	-	17,530
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,652
Capital outlay							00.005
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,235
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,575,439
Public works	-	2,519,414	100	-	61,791	-	3,313,562
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	95,669	-	-	203,413
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,733
Debt service Principal						12,444	191,734
Interest and other	-	-	-		-	3,559	52,834
Total Expenditures		2,532,400	18,130	130,669	61,791	16,003	5,593,502
Total Expenditures		2,332,400	10,130	130,009	01,791	10,003	3,393,302
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(7(7,400)	001 470		((1 701)	(5.000)	(010 110)
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(767,408)	281,473	(35,678)	(61,791)	(5,833)	(210,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	12,695	277,431
Transfers in	-	212,806	-	271,000	-	-	526,189
Transfers out		-	-	-	-		(293,049)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	212,806	-	271,000		12,695	510,571
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(554,602)	281,473	235,322	(61,791)	6,862	300,458
Fund Balances, January 1	6,100	(360,381)	1,793,817	(139,989)	(14,625)	(1,901)	738,935
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 6,100	\$ (914,983)	\$ 2,075,290	\$ 95,333	\$ (76,416)	\$ 4,961	\$ 1,039,393

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	330 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds of 2010A			331 G.O. provement Bonds f 2011A	333 G.O. provement Bonds of 2013A	334 G.O. provement Bonds of 2014A	335 G.O. provement Bonds of 2014B
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments	\$	690,121	\$	24,742	\$ 962,423	\$ 646,181	\$ 374,585
Receivables		2 200		700	2 500	1 200	1 400
Delinquent taxes		3,300			2,500	1,300	1,400
Special assessments		441,083		79,993	134,036	183,040	4,480
Intergovernmental		4,959		-	 4,481	 2,501	 1,469
Total Assets	\$	1,139,463	\$	105,435	\$ 1,103,440	\$ 833,022	\$ 381,934
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,836	\$	-	\$ 436	\$ 436	\$ 436
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - taxes		3,300		700	2,500	1,300	1,400
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		441,083		79,993	 134,036	 183,040	4,480
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		444,383		80,693	 136,536	 184,340	 5,880
Fund Balances							
Restricted for debt service		693,244		24,742	 966,468	 648,246	 375,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,139,463	\$	105,435	\$ 1,103,440	\$ 833,022	\$ 381,934

336	337 G.O.	33	38	339 G.O.		
G.O. Bonds f 2016A	G.O. Refunding Bonds of 2016B	2017	: Works Lease/ chase	orovement Bonds of 2020A		Total
\$ 733,232	\$ 388,970	\$	-	\$ 163,502	\$	3,983,756
3,800	500 1,077,456		-	1,000		14,500 1,920,088
 5,760	 1,077,430 30			 1,862		21,062
\$ 742,792	\$ 1,466,956	\$		\$ 166,364	\$	5,939,406
\$ 436	\$ 436	\$		\$ 434	\$	4,450
 3,800	500 1,077,456		-	1,000	_	14,500 1,920,088
 3,800	 1,077,956		-	 1,000		1,934,588
 738,556	 388,564			 164,930		4,000,368
\$ 742,792	\$ 1,466,956	\$	_	\$ 166,364	\$	5,939,406

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Debt Service Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Imp	330 D. Capital provement Bonds f 2010A	331 G.O. provement Bonds f 2011A	I	333 G.O. rovement Bonds f 2013A	334 G.O. provement Bonds f 2014A	335 G.O. provement Bonds of 2014B
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	400,284	\$ 1,107	\$	317,391	\$ 160,168	\$ 140,372
Special assessments		22,162	1,955		129,404	82,386	2,576
Intergovernmental							
Federal		44,964	-		-	-	-
State		45	-		36	-	-
Investment earnings		3,433	192		5,609	4,100	2,384
Other revenue		1,158	 582		772	 557	 502
Total Revenues		472,046	 3,836		453,212	 247,211	 145,834
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other Total Expenditures		275,000 142,444 417,444	 335,000 5,524 340,524		635,000 47,093 682,093	 280,000 32,036 312,036	 145,000 27,737 172,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		54,602	 (336,688)		(228,881)	 (64,825)	 (26,903)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 		- - -	 	 - - -
Net Change in Fund Balances		54,602	(336,688)		(228,881)	(64,825)	(26,903)
Fund Balances, January 1		638,642	 361,430		1,195,349	 713,071	 402,521
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	693,244	\$ 24,742	\$	966,468	\$ 648,246	\$ 375,618

	336		337 G.O.		338		339 G.O.		
	G.O.	R	efunding	Pub	olic Works	Imr	orovement		
	Bonds		Bonds		17 Lease/		Bonds		
0	f 2016A	0	f 2016B	P	urchase	0	f 2020A		Total
	540 704						400 407	•	4 740 574
\$	560,721	\$	34 10 155	\$	-	\$	182,497	\$	1,762,574
	-		10,155		-		-		248,638
	-		-		-		-		44,964
	64		-		-		21		166
	3,218		3,204		-		430		22,570
	1,148		-		-		173		4,892
	565,151		13,393		-		183,121		2,083,804
	210,000		65,000		11,317		90,000		2,046,317
	145,776		15,811		35		56,005		472,461
	355,776		80,811		11,352		146,005		2,518,778
	209,375		(67,418)		(11,352)		37,116		(434,974)
	-		-		10,943		-		10,943
	-		-		(203)		-		(203)
	-		-		10,740		-		10,740
	209,375		(67,418)		(612)		37,116		(424,234)
	529,181		455,982		612		127,814		4,424,602
\$	738,556	\$	388,564	\$		\$	164,930	\$	4,000,368

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City of Alexandria, Minnesota Tax Increment Financing Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued on the Following Pages) December 31, 2022

	De	235 EDA velopment Fund	[236 TIF District #12		240 TIF District #17	I	295 TIF District #25		294 TIF District #26	C	286 TIF District #36		285 TIF District #37
Assets														
Cash and temporary investments	\$	223,109	\$	21,092	\$	72,006	\$	26,902	\$	767,100	\$	-	\$	30,471
Receivables Accounts		23,150												
Notes, net of allowance		23,150		-		-		- 7,100		- 101,100		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		- 7,100		920		-		-
Total Assets	\$	246,259	\$	21,092	\$	72,006	\$	34,002	\$	869,120	\$	-	\$	30,471
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	Ś	255	Ś		Ś	-	Ś	_	Ś		Ś	_	Ś	-
Fund Balances	Ŷ	200	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
Restricted for economic development		246,004		21,092		72,006		34,002		869,120		-		30,471
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	ċ	246,259	ċ	21,092	ċ	72 006	ċ	24.002	ċ	869,120	ċ		ċ	20 471
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	Ş	240,239	Ş	21,092	Ş	72,006	Ş	34,002	Ş	009,120	Ş	-	Ş	30,471

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Tax Increment Financing Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2022

	I	283 TIF District I #39		282 TIF istrict #40	I	281 TIF District #41		279 TIF District #42	D	278 TIF istrict #43		277 TIF District #45	ſ	276 TIF District #46	275 TIF District #47	
Assets																
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	25,467	\$	77	\$	87,506	\$	4,432	\$	669	\$	2,643	\$	22,782	\$ 116,196	
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Notes, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	25,467	\$	77	\$	87,506	\$	4,432	\$	669	\$	2,643	\$	22,782	\$ 116,196	-
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	\$ -	
Fund Balances	•		·		•		•		•		·		•			
Restricted for economic development		25,467		77		87,506		4,432		669		2,643		22,782	116,196	_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	25,467	\$	77	\$	87,506	\$	4,432	\$	669	\$	2,643	\$	22,782	\$ 116,196	

T Dis	74 TIF strict #48	[273 TIF District #49	Di	2 72 TIF strict #51	D	271 TIF istrict #52	[270 TIF District #53		269 TIF District #54	 268 TIF District #55	[267 TIF District #58	[266 TIF District #60	Total
\$	74	\$	30,784	\$	-	\$	51	\$	45	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,431,406
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 - - -		-		-	23,150 108,200 920
\$	74	\$	30,784	\$	-	\$	51	\$	45	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,563,676
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 255
	74		30,784		-	·	51	·	45		-	 -		-		-	1,563,421
\$	74	\$	30,784	\$	-	\$	51	\$	45	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,563,676

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City of Alexandria, Minnesota Tax Increment Financing Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued on Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	235 EDA Development Fund		240 TIF District #17	295 TIF District #25	294 TIF District #26	286 TIF District #36	285 TIF District #37
Revenues	•	A 4450	Å 75.007	A 44 54 A	A 417 444	•	A 40.040
Tax increments		\$ 14,452	\$ 75,287	\$ 11,510	\$ 147,441	\$-	\$ 18,819
Other taxes Charges for services	410 124,838	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,770	-	553	165	6,315	_	145
Total Revenues	127,018	14,452	75,840	11,675	153,756		18,964
Total Revenues	127,010	14,432	7 3,840	11,075	155,750		10,904
Expenditures Current							
Economic development	66,982	-	71,494	4,436	48,486	1,094	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,904	-	-
Interest and other	-			-	442		
Total Expenditures	66,982		71,494	4,436	50,832	1,094	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	60,036	14,452	4,346	7,239	102,924	(1,094)	18,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	(6,243)	6,557	-	-	-	-	469
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,243)	6,557					469
Net Change In Fund Balances	53,793	21,009	4,346	7,239	102,924	(1,094)	19,433
Fund Balances, January 1	192,211	83	67,660	26,763	766,196	1,094	11,038
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 246,004	\$ 21,092	\$ 72,006	\$ 34,002	\$ 869,120	\$-	\$ 30,471

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Tax Increment Financing Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	[283 TIF District #39	[282 TIF District #40	I	281 TIF District #41		279 TIF District #42		278 TIF District #43	277 TIF District #45	276 TIF District #46	 275 TIF District #47	D	274 TIF District #48
Revenues		40.055				104.014		100 (07			40 574	7 70 4	4 5 9 9 9 9		00 605
Tax increments Other taxes	\$	13,055	\$	23,068	Ş	136,316	\$	192,697	\$	65,364	\$ 10,571	\$ 7,734	\$ 158,088	\$	22,685
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Investment earnings		137		-		133		37		6	16	-	982		-
Total Revenues		13,192		23,068		136,449		192,734		65,370	 10,587	 7,734	 159,070		22,685
Expenditures Current								, -			 .,	 , -	 		
Economic development		-		23,068		49,561		192,697		65,364	9,514	-	158,088		22,685
Debt service				20,000		,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		00,001	2,011		,		22,000
Principal		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-		-		-	-	 -	 -		-
Total Expenditures		-		23,068		49,561		192,697		65,364	9,514	 -	 158,088		22,685
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		13,192				86,888		37		6	 1,073	 7,734	 982		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		138		-		_		-		433	_	781	-		_
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-00	-	-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		138		-		-	_	-		433	 -	 781	 -		-
Net Change In Fund Balances		13,330		-		86,888		37		439	1,073	8,515	982		-
Fund Balances, January 1		12,137		77		618		4,395		230	 1,570	 14,267	 115,214		74
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	25,467	\$	77	\$	87,506	\$	4,432	\$	669	\$ 2,643	\$ 22,782	\$ 116,196	\$	74

D	273 TIF 9istrict #49	272 TIF District #51	[271 TIF District #52	[270 TIF District #53	Di	2 69 TIF strict #54	268 TIF District #55			267 TIF District #58	 266 TIF District #60	Total
\$	79,842	\$ 93,453	\$	29,172	\$	25,032	\$ 1	01,559	\$	48,153	\$	33,590	\$ 34,434	\$ 1,342,322
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	410 124,838
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	10,259
	79,842	 93,453		29,172		25,032	1	01,559		48,153		33,590	 34,434	1,477,829
	49,120	93,453		29,172		25,032	1	01,559		48,153		33,590	34,434	1,127,982
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	1,904
	- 49,120	 93,453		- 29,172		25,032	1	- 01,559		48,153		33,590	 - 34,434	<u>442</u> 1,130,328
	49,120	 93,433		29,172		23,032		01,339		40,100		33,390	 34,434	1,130,320
	30,722	 											 _	347,501
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	8,378
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	(6,243)
		 -		-		-		-		-		-	 -	2,135
	30,722	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	349,636
	62	 -		51		45		-		-		-	 -	1,213,785
\$	30,784	\$ -	\$	51	\$	45	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,563,421

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures for General Operations Governmental Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	То	Percent Increase	
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 10,543,850	\$ 9,510,177	10.87 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	995,515	1,014,844	(1.90)
Special assessments	521,842	588,515	(11.33)
Licenses and permits	1,094,409	754,029	45.14
Intergovernmental	6,262,958	5,451,905	14.88
Charges for services	1,551,031	1,442,970	7.49
Fines and forfeits	138,272	99,490	38.98
Investment earnings (loss)	(296,265)	8,620	(3,536.95)
Miscellaneous	564,711	245,807	129.74
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 21,376,323</u> \$ 1,491	<u>\$ 19,116,357</u> \$ 1,350	11.82 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,491	\$ 1,350	10.43 %
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 2,683,425	\$ 2,527,963	6.15 %
Public safety	4,831,432	4,381,936	10.26
Public works	2,469,374	2,074,222	19.05
Culture and recreation	1,578,499	1,409,398	12.00
Economic development	1,592,042	2,779,846	(42.73)
Miscellaneous	236,707	196,251	20.61
Capital outlay			
General government	36,267	37,431	(3.11)
Public safety	1,770,388	75,796	2,235.73
Public works	3,336,093	1,725,343	93.36
Culture and recreation	210,367	207,406	1.43
Miscellaneous	159,893	1,169,414	(86.33)
Debt service			
Principal	2,239,955	1,994,857	12.29
Interest and other charges	525,737	537,625	(2.21)
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,670,179	\$ 19,117,488	13.35 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,350	11.94 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 16,990,034	\$ 19,241,624	(11.70) %
Per Capita	1,185	1,359	(12.80)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,987,762	\$ 5,804,117	3.16 %
Per Capita	418	410	1.88

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Alexandria to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 704 Broadway, Alexandria, MN, 56308. Questions about this report should be directed to the Finance Director at (320) 763-6678.

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alexandria, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, (the City) Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively compromise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City 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. Stat. § 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.

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

Abdo Mankato, Minnesota June 21, 2023

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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 Alexandria, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2023.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Alexandria Light and Power for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Alexandria Light and Power because it engaged for its own separate audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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.

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

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

Report on 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 statement. 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*.

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 results 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.

Abdo Mankato, Minnesota June 21, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alexandria, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Alexandria, Minnesota (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City 's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we internal control over compliance that we not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Abdo Mankato, Minnesota June 21, 2023



City of Alexandria, Minnesota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Funding Source	Administering Department	Program Name	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	State or Other Contract Number	Federal Program Clusters	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		\$ 4,269	
		Total Highway Safety C	luster			\$ 4,269
U.S. Department of Defense	National Guard Bureau	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance	12.401			360
U.S. Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			1,174,040
U.S. Department of Transportation	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608			12,141
U.S. Department of Transportation	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			4,049
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Minnesota Department of Public Safety	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036			8,201
U.S. Department of Treasury	Minnesota Department of Treasury	Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019C			129,948
	Total Expended					\$ 1,333,008

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Minnesota (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1A to the City's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of the Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. All Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for Expenditures

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3: Pass-through Entity Identifying Numbers

Pass-through entity identifying numbers, if any, are presented where available.

Note 4: Subrecipients

No federal expenditures presented in this schedule were provided to subrecipients.

Note 5: Indirect Cost Rate

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Unmodified No No No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	No None reported Unmodified No
Identification of Major Programs/Projects	CFDA No.
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance including questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Section III - Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance including questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There was a prior year audit finding and is included in the Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.

Other Issues

A Corrective Action Plan is not required because there were no findings required to be reported under 2CFR section 200.516(a).

City of Alexandria, Minnesota Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Finding	Description
2021-001	Responsible Contractor
Condition:	Auditing for legal compliance requires a review of the City's contracting and bidding. Our study indicated an instance of noncompliance that we believe is required to be remedied.
Criteria:	Minnesota statute §16C.285 Subd. 3 requires contractors doing public work to verify the minimum criteria for a "responsible contractor" as set forth in the statute if the contract exceeds \$50,000.
Cause:	We noted one contract where the City was not able to provide evidence that appropriate documentation was received.
Effect:	As a result, the City is not in compliance with the statute.
Recommendation:	We recommend the City review the statute and obtain such documentation on future contracts.
Update:	

This finding has been corrected for 2022.