FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018





Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants
Taxes, QuickBooks &
Investments

CITY OF VESTA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION Elected and Appointed Officials	1
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	1.1
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
Fund Financial Statements:	12
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	13
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement	
of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change	10
in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	18 19
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20-55
10005 to Dasie I maneral statements	20-33
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of City's Contributions	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	58
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	59-60
Other Supplementary Information	<i>C</i> 1
Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	62
Fund Balances-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	63-64
Cahadula of Drian and Cumant Findings 1 Decreases	
Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses	65-68



CITY OF VESTA, MINNESOTA DECEMBER 31, 2018

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected

Jeff Wall Mayor

Justin Kolander Council Member

Travis Zollner Council Member

Ashley Penske Council Member

Adam Krause Council Member

Appointed

Jacob Kolander Clerk/Treasurer

Quarnstrom & Doering, P.A. Attorney





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Vesta Vesta, Minnesota 56292

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining non-major funds of the City of Vesta, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining non-major funds of the City of Vesta, Minnesota as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Vesta, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 records and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Vesta, Minnesota'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Vesta's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kinner & Company Ltd Certified Public Accountants

July 26, 2019

As management of City of Vesta, Minnesota, we offer readers of City of Vesta, Minnesota's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2018 year include the following:

- Net position increased \$151,648 from the prior year to \$1,728,671. Of this increase, most is related to the positive outcomes in the water and wastewater funds.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$459,542, a decrease of \$52,969 from the previous year balance of \$512,511. The decrease was due to a variety of factors, primarily purchases of capital outlay in the General Fund.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$30,402 to \$360,506. The unassigned fund balance decreased \$27,215 due to using funds for capital outlay. The unassigned fund balance is approximately six months of expenditures which meets the City's fund balance goal of three to six months of operating expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes therein. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, as well as liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities- Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the fire department, public works, parks and general administration. Property taxes and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities- The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of
 the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Liquor, water, sewer and garbage funds
 are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds- not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds- governmental and proprietary- use different accounting approaches.

• Governmental Funds- Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

• Proprietary Funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased \$151,648 from a year ago. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1

Net Position	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	2018
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current and other assets	\$548,375	\$581,807	\$314,181	\$264,676	\$862,556
Capital assets	473,979	455,615	1,381,538	1,265,571	1,855,517
Total assets	1,022,354	1,037,422	1,695,719	1,530,247	2,718,073
Deferred Outflows	26,344	42,000	4,755	14,757	31,099
Current liabilities	51,626	44,612	94,592	38,226	146,218
Long-term liabilities outstanding	100,746	116,320	847,458	777,192	948,204
Total liabilities	152,372	160,932	942,050	815,418	1,094,422
Deferred Inflows	55,263	52,578	17,034	18,474	72,297
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	437,701	387,496	563,238	503,211	1,000,939
Restricted	249,735	270,676	71,419	63,199	321,154
Unrestricted	205,253	207,740	201,325	144,701	406,578
Total Net Position	\$892,689	\$865,912	\$835,982	\$711,111	\$1,728,671

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, for the City as a whole. The liquor store is the only individual fund with a deficit balance at the end of the 2018.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$26,777. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2

Changes in Net Position	Governmental	Activities	Business-type A	Activities	2018
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$19,856	\$13,983	\$163,497	\$162,075	\$183,353
Operating Grants and contributions	124,241	44,092	0	0	124,241
Capital grants and contributions	24,430	1,542	129,566	0	153,996
General Revenues					
Property taxes	171,041	134,324	0	33,300	171,041
Special Assessments	629	320	(2,416)	(8,395)	(1,787)
Intergovernmental Revenue	88,200	87,549	0	10	88,200
Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	3,178	(5,277)	0	(5,277)
Fines and Forfeits					
Grants & Contributions not restricted					
to specific programs					-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,490	865			1,490
Miscellaneous	4,236	13,554		5,559	4,236
Total Revenues	434,123	299,407	285,370	192,549	719,493
Expenses:					
General Government	243,212	121,560			243,212
Public Safety	52,216	77,432			52,216
Public Works	77,043	80,294			77,043
Culture & Recreation	24,547	23,164			24,547
Interest	2,578	4,128			2,578
Water			109,657	112,360	109,657
Wastewater			40,156	36,692	40,156
Garbage			18,376	15,950	18,376
Municipal Liquor Store			60	10,189	60
Total expenses	399,596	306,578	168,249	175,191	567,845
Transfers	(7,750)	34,735	7,750	(34,735)	-
Employer Change in Proportion for Pensions	0	(52,862)	0	52,862	-
Change in net position	26,777	(25,298)	124,871	35,485	151,648
Net Position, January 1	865,912	891,210	711,111	675,626	1,577,023
Net Position, December 31	\$892,689	\$865,912	\$835,982	\$711,111	\$1,728,671

The City's total net position increased in 2018 by \$151,648 and increased in 2017 by \$10,187.

For the most part, increase in business type expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for service.

Governmental Activities

For 2018 and 2017, revenue for the City's governmental activities increased by 45 percent and decreased by 11 percent, while total expenses increased by 30 percent in 2018 and decreased by 1 percent in 2017. The decrease in revenues is due to the levy spread to water fund and fire relief money now sent to PERA. The decrease in expenses was due to less repairs and maintenance.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs- general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation and interest. Governmental expenses in total were generally flat from 2017 other than the DEED grant expense

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	of Services
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Administration	\$243,212	\$121,560
Public Safety	52,216	77,432
Public Works	77,043	80,294
Culture & Recreation	24,547	23,164
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,578	4,128
Totals	\$399,596	\$306,578

Business-Type Activities

For 2018 and 2017, revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table 2) increased 48 percent and decreased 41 percent and the expenses decreased 4 percent and decreased by 40 percent. Water, wastewater and garbage revenue and expense was consistent with prior years in 2018, except for the water project income and expenses in 2018.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$459,542 and \$512,511 for 2018 and 2017. Operations of the City were generally similar to the prior year at the fund level. Decrease in fund balance relates to additional capital outlay purchased this year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The City Council did not amend the original budget during the current year. General Fund revenues were \$102,163 higher than budget in 2018 and \$47,797 lower than budget for 2017, respectively. This variance relates to the DEED grant income. Expenditures were \$132,564 higher than budget in 2018 due to DEED grant expenses and \$35,009 higher than budget in 2017 due to capital outlay purchases and not budgeting stipend fire wages. There were also numerous smaller increases and decreases in the operating budgets of the remaining funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

In 2018 and 2017, the City had \$1,819,517 and \$1,721,187 invested in a broad range of capital assets. Additions during 2018 included community center improvements, water project improvements, new pickup and various equipment purchases.

Table 4 Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	Governmental	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	2018
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land	\$79,045	\$79,045	\$54,380	\$54,380	\$133,425
Construction In Progress	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings & Improvements	160,042	147,524	1,121,146	1,097,522	1,281,188
Equipment	198,892	229,046	206,012	113,670	404,904
Totals	437,979	455,615	1,381,538	1,265,572	1,819,517

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 3.

Debt

As shown in Table 5, the City has \$785,278 and \$830,479 in debt at the end of 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Table 5 Debt

	Governmental	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	2018
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$25,000	\$50,000			\$25,000
General Obligation Revenue Notes	-	-			-
Capital Lease	11,278	18,119		1,360	11,278
General Obligation Revenue Bonds			749,000	761,000	749,000
Totals	36,278	68,119	749,000	762,360	785,278

The long term debt has decreased from 2017.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The Council expects operations to remain consistent with 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 City Clerk, City of Vesta, PO Box 7, Vesta, MN 56292.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds
Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

City of Vesta Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Activities Activities** Total **ASSETS** Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 441,497 201,608 643,105 32,544 1,039 33,583 Taxes Receivable Due from Grantor 17,539 17,539 Accounts Receivable 14,974 14,974 880 880 Special Assessments Receivable 1,568 Prepaid and Other Assets 11,087 12,655 **Total Current Assets** 503,547 219,189 722,736 Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash 71,419 71,419 Non-Depreciable 79,045 54,380 133,425 Depreciable, Net 394,934 1,327,158 1,722,092 Special Assessments Delinquent 1,305 23,573 24,878 Net Pension Asset 43,523 43,523 1,022,354 1,695,719 2,718,073 Total Assets **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 26,344 4,755 31,099 **Deferred Pension Resources** Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,344 4,755 31,099 **LIABILITIES** Current Liabilities 15,289 59,277 Accounts Payable 74,566 Compensated Absences 1,822 2,774 4,596 Accrued Interest Payable 20,541 20,541 Unearned Revenue 2,201 2,201 25,000 12,000 37,000 Bonds Payable-due within one year Lease Payable- due within one year 7,314 7,314 51,626 94,592 146,218 **Total Current Liabilities** Noncurrent Liabilities 737,000 737,000 Bonds Payable-due beyond one year 45,157 15,866 61,023 **Net Pension Liability** Capital Lease Payable 3,963 3,963 **Total Liabilities** 100,746 847,458 948,204 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Resources** 55,263 17,034 72,297 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 55,263 17,034 72,297 **NET POSITION** Net Investment in Capital Assets 437,701 563,238 1,000,939 Restricted 249,375 310,067 71,419 Unrestricted 205,253 201,325 406,578

892,689

Total Net Position

835,982

1,728,671

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 City of Vesta Statement of Activities

				Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue	ne	
				Operating	Capital Grants			Primary Government	ıt	
		Charges for		Grants and	and	Gover	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	ļ	Contributions	Contributions	Act	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government and Administration \$	243,212	\$ 4,864	4	111,587		8	(126,761)	\$	\$	(126,761)
Public safety	52,216	14,992	2	12,654	1		(24,570)	1		(24,570)
Public Works	77,043		!	1	24,430		(52,613)	1		(52,613)
Parks	11,603		!	1	-		(11,603)	1		(11,603)
Culture and Recreation	12,944			1	-		(12,944)	1		(12,944)
Interest Expense	2,578			-			(2,578)	i		(2,578)
Total Governmental Activities	399,596	19,856	9	124,241	24,430		(231,069)	i		(231,069)
Business-type Activities:										
Liquor	09		!	I	1		ŀ	(09)	_	(09)
Garbage	18,376	18,324	4	l	1		ŀ	(52)		(52)
Wastewater	40,156	35,996	9	1	1		ŀ	(4,160)	_	(4,160)
Water	109,657	109,177	7	1	129,566			129,086		129,086
Total Business-type Activities	168,249	163,497	7	:	129,566		1	124,814		124,814
Total Primary Government	567,845	\$ 183,353	3 \$	124,241	\$ 153,996	\$	(231,069)	\$ 124,814	\$	(106,255)

neral Purpose Revenues and	urpose Revenues	Transfers:
urpose Revenues	urpose Revenues	pq
urpose Re	urpose Re	ā
urpose	urpose	~~
urpos	urpos	
neral	eneral	urpos
Ge	G	General

Taxes Special Assessments			
Special Assessments	171,041	1	171,041
Con Courtment Aid	629	ŀ	629
LOCAL COVERINGING AND	87,739	ŀ	87,739
Interest Revenue	1,490	1	1,490
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	l	(5,277)	(5,277)
Other State Aid	461	1	461
Donations	1,500	1	1,500
Insurance Dividends	984	1	984
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,752	1	1,752
Special Assessments Forfeited/Abated	ł	(2,416)	(2,416)
Transfers	(7,750)	7,750	!
Total General Revenues and Transfers	257,846	57	257,903
Change in Net Position	26,777	124,871	151,648
Net Position at Beginning of Period	865,912	711,111	1,577,023
Net Position at End of Period \$	892,689	\$ 835,982 \$	1,728,671

Governmental Funds December 31, 2018 Balance Sheet City of Vesta

			Debt	Debt Service				
					e G	Other Governmental	Gov	Total Governmental
	Ğ	General	Del	Debt 2003		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	↔	343,337	\$	79,508	↔	18,652	\$	441,497
Taxes Receivable		31,498		837		209		32,544
Due from Grantor		17,539		1		1		17,539
Special Assessments Receivable		1		880		1		880
Prepaid and Other Assets		11,087		1		1		11,087
Special Assessments Delinquent		1		1,305		1		1,305
Total Assets		403,461		82,530		18,861		504,852
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Aggregated deferred outflows		1		1		1		-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	403,461	\$	82,530	8	18,861	8	504,852
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,289	↔	1	↔	;	\$	15,289
Unearned Revenue		2,201		;		1		2,201
Total Liabilities		17,490		1		!		17,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes		25,465		298		153		25,916
Unavailable Revenue- Special Assessments				1,904				1,904
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,955		2,202		153		45,310
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		11,087		1		l		11,087
Restricted		143,736		80,328		10,535		234,599
Committed		11,954		1		8,173		20,127
Assigned		41,842		1		;		41,842
Unassigned		151,887						151,887
Total Fund Balance		360,506		80,328		18,708		459,542
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	8	403,461	8	82,530	<	18,861	∽	504,852

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

City of Vesta Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 459,542
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Position	(1,822)
Capital assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.	473,979
Receivables to be collected, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows.	27,820
Long- term debt reflected on Statement of Net Assets not in governmental funds balance sheet	(36,277)
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	43,523
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(45,157)
Pension related deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in funds.	(55,263)
Pension related deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	26,344
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 892,689

City of Vesta Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Debt Service

			Debt S	ervice				
		General	Debt	2003	Gover	ther nmental ınds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	4			4.70		(4.40)		4
Taxes	\$	155,631	\$	150	\$	(149)	\$	155,632
Special Assessments		1,420		3,467				4,887
Local Government Aid		87,739						87,739
Grants		1,500						1,500
Other State Aid		9,357						9,357
Licenses, Permits, Fines, and Fees		1,230						1,230
Charges for Services		12,547						12,547
Refunds and Reimbursements		1,434				1		1,435
Donations		1,500						1,500
Miscellaneous Revenues		1,752						1,752
Federal Grants		17,539						17,539
Insurance Dividends		984						984
Other		2,200						2,200
Interest Revenue		1,361		111		18		1,490
Insurance Proceeds		2,445						2,445
State Deed Grant		108,082						108,082
Total Revenues		406,721		3,728		(130)		410,319
Expenditures								
General Government and Administration		249,055						249,055
Public safety		28,653						28,653
Public Works		57,356						57,356
Parks		11,420						11,420
Culture and Recreation		6,730						6,730
Capital Outlay		67,903						67,903
Interest Expense		1,414		1,165				2,579
Debt - Principal		6,841		25,000				31,841
Total Expenditures		429,372		26,165				455,537
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(22,651)		(22,437)		(130)		(45,218)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds								
Transfers to Other Funds		(7,750)						(7,750)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,750)					-	(7,750)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,401)		(22,437)		(130)		(52,968)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		390,907		102,765		18,838		512,510
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	360,506	\$	80,328	\$	18,708	\$	459,542

City of Vesta

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (52,968)
Revenue that will not be collected for several months after the City's year end are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead considered deferred inflows.	11,151
Principal payments on long-term expensed in governmental fund statements, treated as reductions of outstanding debt in Entity wide statements	31,841
Capital Assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Position.	67,903
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements	(49,539)
Compensated Absences is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued leave is not reported as an expenditure in the government funds.	(708)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	19,097
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 26,777

City of Vesta Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Liquor Wastewater Water		Water		bage Major	Total Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS							<u> </u>		
Current Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(10,673)	\$ 73,170	\$	136,677	\$	2,434	\$	201,608
Taxes Receivable					1,039				1,039
Accounts Receivable			4,282		9,495		1,197		14,974
Prepaid and Other Assets			784		784				1,568
Total Current Assets		(10,673)	78,236		147,995		3,631		219,189
Noncurrent Assets									
Restricted Cash					71,419				71,419
Non-Depreciable			46,680		7,700				54,380
Depreciable, Net			115,178		1,211,980				1,327,158
Special Assessments Delinquent			 		23,573				23,573
Total Assets		(10,673)	240,094		1,462,667		3,631		1,695,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES								
Deferred Pension Resources			2,378		2,377				4,755
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			2,378		2,377				4,755
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable					57,531		1,746		59,277
Compensated Absences			1,387		1,387				2,774
Accrued Interest Payable					20,541				20,541
Bonds Payable-due within one year					12,000				12,000
Total Current Liabilities			1,387		91,459		1,746		94,592
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Bonds Payable-due beyond one year					737,000				737,000
Net Pension Liability			7,933		7,933				15,866
Total Liabilities			 9,320		836,392	,	1,746		847,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES								
Deferred Pension Resources			 8,517		8,517	,			17,034
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 8,517		8,517				17,034
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets			161,858		401,380				563,238
Restricted for:									
Asset Replacement					71,419				71,419
Unrestricted		(10,673)	62,777		147,336		1,885		201,325
Total Net Position	\$	(10,673)	\$ 224,635	\$	620,135	\$	1,885	\$	835,982

City of Vesta Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Garbage **Enterprise** Liquor Wastewater Water Non-Major **Funds Operating Revenues** Charges for Services 35,714 108,978 163,016 18,324 **Total Operating Revenues** 35,714 108,978 18,324 163,016 **Operating Expenses** Salaries and Wages 14,352 14,352 28,704 4,693 Payroll taxes and Benefits 2,090 2,603 2,304 Travel 1,884 420 **Professional Fees** 822 822 Dues/Conferences/Training 1,532 849 2,381 Office Supplies and Expenses 155 194 349 1,692 1,328 3,020 Utilities Repairs and Maintenance 1,201 1,485 2,686 Miscellaneous 2,101 260 2,361 **Supplies** (1) 3,113 19,005 18,376 40,493 **Depreciation Expense** 12,036 47,741 59,777 18,376 **Total Operating Expenses** (1) 40,156 89,059 147,590 19,919 Operating Income (Loss) (4,442)(52)15,426 1 **Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Revenue 189 199 388 (5,277)Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets (5,277)(2,416)Special Assessments 93 (2,323)Federal Grants 129,566 129,566 Interest Expense (61) (20,598)(20,659)282 Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (5,338)106,751 --101,695 (5,337)Income Before Contributions and Transfers (4,160)126,670 (52)117,121 Transfers from Other Funds 7,750 7,750 Transfers to Other Funds (5,337)(4,160)134,420 (52)124,871 Change In Net Position Net Position at Beginning of Period (5,336)228,795 485,715 1,937 711,111

(10,673)

224,635

620,135

1,885

835,982

Net Position at End of Period

City of Vesta Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Liquor		Wastewater		Water		onmajor arbage	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Goods and Services	\$	1,421 - -	\$	36,146 (13,801) (11,746)	\$	111,228 (13,801) (20,224)	\$	18,579 (18,300)	\$	167,374 (27,602) (50,270)
Cash Paid for Benefits on Behalf of Employees		1		(3,972)		(4,485)				(8,456)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,422		6,627		72,718		279		81,046
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Transfer for Restricted from General		(1.067)				7,750				7,750
Lease Payments Receipts for Intergovernmental Sources		(1,067)		93		- 127,149		-		(1,067) 127,242
Principal Paid		_		-		(12,000)		_		(12,000)
Interest Paid		-		-		(20,927)		-		(20,927)
Purchase of Property and Equipment				(12,400)		(115,685)				(128,085)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,067)		(12,307)		(13,713)				(27,087)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income				189		199				388
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				189		199				388
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		355		(5,491)		59,204		279		54,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year		(11,028)		78,661		148,892		2,155		218,680
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash - End of Year	\$	(10,673)	\$	73,170	\$	208,096	\$	2,434	\$	273,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents -Unrestricted Restricted Cash	\$	(10,673)	\$	73,170	\$	136,677 71,419	\$	2,434	\$	201,608 71,419
	\$	(10,673)	\$	73,170	\$	208,096	\$	2,434	\$	273,027
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) Cash Flows From Operating Activities:) to 1	Net Cash P	rović	led (Used)	by C	Operating A	ctivit	ies		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1	\$	(4,442)	\$	19,919	\$	(52)	\$	15,426
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation		_		12,036		47,741		_		59,777
Change in Pension Expense		-		(1,882)		(1,882)		-		(3,764)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				(1,002)		(1,00=)				-
Accounts Receivable		1,421		(52)		(696)		255		928
Special Assessments Receivable						2,946		-		2,946
Prepaids		-		484		484				968
Accounts Payable Accrued Leave		-		(68) 551		3,655 551		76		3,663 1,102
	Φ.	1 422	•		•		•	270	Φ	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	1,422	<u> </u>	6,627	<u> </u>	72,718	<u> </u>	279	<u> </u>	81,046
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Payment on Capital Assets through an accounts payable account					\$	53,290	\$	-	\$	53,290

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has not chosen to do so.

The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Vesta, Minnesota (the City) is a municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and governed under a charter adopted. The City was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The City operates under an elected Mayor and four member council form of government. The council has control over all activities related to the City of Vesta. The City provides the following services: sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

These financial statements present the City (the primary government), which has no component units. The City follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* to define the reporting entity. The City includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the unit's board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Unit

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity to comprise the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has one blended component unit, the Economic Development Authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (Continued) Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Related Organization

A related organization is included in the financial reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The City's accountability does not extend beyond the Mayor, Clerk-Treasurer and Fire Chief being ex officio members of the board. The related organization is as follows:

Vesta Volunteer Fire Relief Association – The Association is organized as a non-profit organization by its members to provide pension and other benefits to members in accordance with Minnesota statutes. The Association's Board of Directors consists of seven members elected by the membership of the Association and three ex officio members, the Mayor, Clerk-Treasurer and Fire Chief. All funding is obtained in accordance with Minnesota statutes whereby state aids and tax levies, which are determined by the Association, flow through the City to the Association. The Association pays benefits directly to its members.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (of which, the City has none).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. 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 identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) 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. Revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. 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.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column on the fund financial statements.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The city maintains an economic development special revenue fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

<u>Debt Service</u> - The 2003 Bond Debt Sevrice Fund accounts for the accumulation of the special assessments which are restricted for the retirement of the general obligation debt.

The 2008 Microloan Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of the ad valorem taxes the City annually levies which are restricted for the retirement of the general obligation debt.

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City maintains water, wastewater, garbage and Liquor enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Debt 2003 Bond Fund accounts for all activities of the 2003 debt bond fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities related to the operation of the sanitary collection and treatment center.

The *Liquor Fund* accounts for resources and payments related to the operation of the municipal liquor store. The liquor was sold in December 2016. An outstanding lease for the fryer was paid off in 2018. In 2019, the liquor fund will close.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the City's enterprise funds 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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from non-operating 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE

Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

Restricted Cash

Certain resources set aside for water tower maintenance and inspection are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

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 inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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".

All trade (utility) and property tax receivables are shown at a gross amount, since both taxes and trade (utility) receivable are assessable to the property taxes and are collectible upon sale of the assessed property.

The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of October. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the year collectible.

December 31 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County Auditor for collection the following year. The County Auditor makes up the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. Assessments receivable consist of the portion of improvements made by the City and charged against the properties affected.

These assessments are payable with interest over a period of years. The County Auditor remits a list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January each year. The County Treasurer mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements.

Real property taxes may be paid in two equal installments. The first payment is due on May 15 for both non-agricultural and agricultural property and the second payment is due on October 15 for non-agricultural property and November 15 for agricultural property. Personal property taxes may be paid on May 15 and October 15. The County is the collection agent for the levy. The County provides tax settlements to cities and other taxing districts three times a year in January, June, and December. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued) Receivables and Payables(Continued)

Portions of the tax levy paid by the state in the form of market value assistance are included in intergovernmental revenue. Only that portion collected directly from property owners is reflected in tax revenue. Delinquent property taxes are deferred and recognized when received or in the hands of the collection agency in the fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources". In the government-wide financial statements, under the accrual basis of accounting, they are recognized as revenues since they are earned. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are deposits held for specifically required purposes and are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e. internally generated computer software) are reported in the application governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

GASB No. 34 required that the City report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective fiscal year ending December 31, 2004. Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to December 31, 2003, were not required to be capitalized by the City. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither the historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required for cities of this size. City has elected not to record infrastructure values retroactively as allowed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

Capital assets of the enterprise funds are capitalized in the funds.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

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

Land	Not Depreciated
Infrastructure	15-65 Years
Buildings	10-50 Years
Improvements	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 Years

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 premium and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized as an outflow of resources and expensed in the period they are incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported separately and expensed in the period they are incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types. In the governmental funds of the fund financial statements, vacation and sick pay are recorded as expenditures and accrued as a current liability only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee's resignations and retirements.

Full time employees will earn vacation leave in accordance with the schedule below. Part time employees who work less than 32 hours per week on a regular basis, will not earn or accrue vacation leave.

<u>Days</u>
5 days
10 days
15 days

11 or more years Additional day per year (Max of 20 days)

Full time Employees accrue vacation during a year beginning January 1 through December 31; vacation benefits are earned on the following January 1. Vacation time not used may be carried over up to 40 hours into the next year. Any remaining vacation time not used, and over 40 hours, will be paid out on the last paycheck of the year. Upon retirement or termination of employment in good standing, employees are entitled to receive pay for their unused vacation leave as severance pay. These hours will be prorated. The liability for unused vacation pay is recorded as accrued wages and benefits on the Statement of Net Position. Vacation time is paid out 100 percent.

Full time employees will be granted 48 hours of sick leave per calendar year. Part time employees will not earn sick leave. Unused sick leave has no cash value upon termination or retirement and is forfeited at the end of the calendar year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Fund Balance Classifications

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, such as inventory; or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, bondholders, laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes that specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned fund balance consists of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. It also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

To ensure the financial strength and stability of the City, the City Council will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of three to six months of operating expenditures. The city has over six months of operating expenditures of unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City of Vesta implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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 of Vesta currently recognizes deferred outflows relating to pensions for reporting in this category. The length of the expense recognition period for deferred amounts related is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The City of Vesta has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category; unearned property taxes and deferred inflows relating to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amount is earned. Deferred amounts relating to pensions represent differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are recognized over a five-year period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources(Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, the City has deferred outflows/inflows as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflow	Deferred Inflow				
Unearned Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	27,820			
Amounts Related to Pensions		31,099		72,297			
E. UTILITY RECEIVABLES	j						

The City extends credit, in the normal course of business to utility customers. The City generally extends credit on an unsecured basis. An account is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the City will be unable to collect the balance due. The City has material accounts receivable balances that are greater than 90 days past due.

F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

G. 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. 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. Pensions are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities in accordance with the allocation of employee's wages. Approximately 74% is allocated to governmental and 26% to business-type in 2017 and in 2018.

For purposes of measuring the net penion asset, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Vesta Volunteer Fire Relief Assocation (VFRA) and additions to /deductions from the VFRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the VFRA.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted by Council resolution for the General Fund.

The City follows these legal compliance procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The department heads submit to the city clerk a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing year after which the City Clerk subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by September 15.
- 2. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.
- 3. At least ten days prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. There were no amendments to the original appropriations. The City prepared and adopted a legal budget.
- 5. All budgeted appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level.

All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year). The General Fund utilized the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

Encumbrances

The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

At December 31, 2018, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

			Other	
	General Fund	Debt 2003	Governmental Funds	Totals
	General Fund	Debt 2003	runus	Totals
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$11,087	-	-	\$11,087
Committed to:				
Infrastructure and Capital Assets	11,954	-		11,954
EDA			8,173	8,173
Restricted: Debt Service		80,328	10,535	90,863
Restricted: First Responders	143,736			143,736
Assigned:				
Fire Truck	6,000	-	-	6,000
Street Improvements	35,000	-	-	35,000
First Responders	842	-	-	842
Unassigned	151,887	-	-	151,887
Total Fund Balances	\$360,506	\$80,328	\$18,708	\$459,542

C. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had excess expenditures over appropriations as of December 31, 2018:

General Fund \$132,564

D. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The liquor store fund has a deficit fund balance of \$10,673 as of December 31, 2018.

E. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Minnesota Statutes §475.53, subd. 3 limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality. The City complies with such laws.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment portfolio that is used by substantially all City funds using the pooled deposit and investment concept. This concept provides the City with the ability to maximize earnings on idle monies while ensuring the liquidity needs of each fund are met and the integrity of the cash balances of each fund are preserved. This pool is governed by an investment policy established by the City Council.

Investment income derived from the pooled funds is allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the City Council, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be insured, protected by surety bond or collateralized, and the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes all treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. governmental agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes also require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the 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 City does not have any deposit policies that would further limit deposit choices.

According to Minnesota Statutes, government depositors receive \$250,000 FDIC coverage for their demand accounts and a separate \$250,000 FDIC coverage for their time/savings accounts if the bank is located in the same state as the government entity. If the depository bank is located in a different state, there is just one \$250,000 coverage available for all demand and time/savings accounts combined.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had a bank balance of \$716,640 at December 31, 2018, that was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the City's agent in its name. The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2018 was \$714,524.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy

The City has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of Minnesota, which serves as the guide to deposit and investment of operating funds which are managed within the City's pooled cash and investment portfolio. This policy sets for the City's investment objectives as well as authorized and suitable deposits and investments, and serves as a guide to proper diversification, maturity constraints, internal controls, and performance measurement. The foremost objective of the City's investment program as set forth by the investment policy is preservation of capital and protection of investment principal. Investment decisions are made under the assumption that except under limited circumstances, all investments within the pooled cash portfolio will be held to maturity.

Separate investment policies or agreements may exist to address proceeds from certain bond issues or debt service funds in accordance with arbitrage rebate requirements.

The City is authorized by Minnesota Statutes to invest idle funds as follows:

- a.) Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- b.) Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above.
- c.) General obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities.
- d.) Bankers acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- e.) Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less;
- f.) 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
- g.) Money market funds with institutions that have portfolios consisting exclusively of United States Treasury obligations and Federal Agency issues.
- h.) Guaranteed investment contract (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by United States Commercial Banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United State insurance company and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories.

The City does not have any investment policies that would further limit investment choices.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Under the City's investment policy the City is required to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

- Purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments.
- Timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needs for operation.
- Monitoring the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.
- Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.
- The average weighted maturity of the portfolio should not exceed three (3) years.
- Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with expected use of funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment policy of the City limits their investment options to those authorized by the State of Minnesota as described above.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2018 the City had no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2018 the City had no investments.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table represents the City's cash and cash equivalents balances as of December 31, 2018:

	Credit	Average	% of	Fair
Cash/Cash Equivalent Type	Rating	Maturities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Savings Accounts	N/A	N/A	69%	489,668
Restricted Cash	N/A	N/A	10%	71,419
Checking Accounts			21%	<u>153,437</u>
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents			100%	<u>\$714,524</u>

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 is \$643,105.

Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash as shown on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 is \$71,419.

B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary at year end.

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist almost entirely of delinquent taxes and special assessments. The balance as of December 31, 2018 is \$32,544 of delinquent taxes and \$1,305 of special assessments have been offset by deferred inflows of resources for delinquent taxes and special assessments not received within 60 days after year-end in the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow amount as of December 31, 2018 is \$27,820.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued) C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$79,045	\$0	\$0	\$79,045
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	79,045	0	0	79,045
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	491,725	12,518	0	504,242
Furniture and Equipment	813,127	55,385	0	868,512
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,304,852	67,902	0	1,372,754
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	928,283	49,537	0	977,820
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	376,569	18,365	0	394,934
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$455,616	\$18,365	\$0	\$473,979
Business-Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$54,380	\$0	\$0_	\$54,380
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	54,380	0	0	54,380
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	\$2,990,407	\$177,175	\$0	\$3,167,582
Furniture and Equipment	\$208,853	\$4,200	\$7,040	\$206,013
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,199,260	181,375	7,040	3,373,595
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,988,068	59,777	1,408	2,046,437
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,211,192	121,598	5,632	1,327,158
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$1,265,572	\$121,598	\$5,632	\$1,381,538
Depreciation Expense was charged to f	1 0			
Governmental Activities:		ype Activities:	¢ 47 7 4 1	
General Government \$3,12	22 Water		\$47,741	

Γ

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:	
General Government	\$3,122	Water	\$47,741
Public Safety	19,298	Liquor	0
Street and Highways	19,136	Sewer	12,036
Culture & Recreation	6,214	Total Depreciation Expense-	
Depreciation-Unallocated	1,767	Business-Type Activities	\$59,777
Total Depreciation Expense-			
Governmental Activities	\$49,537		

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general, major governmental funds and enterprise funds are composed almost entirely of payables to vendors.

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due in
<u>Issuance</u>	<u>Issuance</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	12/31/17	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	12/31/18	<u>One</u> <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities:								
GO Improvement Bonds of			1.65-					
2003	255,000	2/1/19	4.65%	50,000	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Capital Lease Payable	34,581	2/1/20	3.87%	18,119	-	6,841	11,278	7,314
Accrued Leave				1,114	1,822	1,114	1,822	
Net Pension Liability				80,241	49,374	84,458	45,157	
Total Governmental Activities				149,474	51,196	117,413	83,257	32,314
Business Type Activities:								
GO Water Revenue Bond	784,000	1/1/54	2.75%	761,000	-	12,000	749,000	12,000
Capital Lease	7,040	5/1/18		1,359		1,359	-	-
Accrued Leave				1,672	2,774	1,672	2,774	
Net Pension Liability				28,192	17,349	29,675	15,866	
Total Business Type Activities				792,223	20,123	44,706	767,640	12,000

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements. General obligation revenue bonds have been issued for the water fund, which is also the fund used to liquidate the debt. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

The General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2003 were issued to finance street improvements. These bonds will be repaid with tax revenues and special assessments levied for this purpose in the 2003 Bond Debt Service. Interest Paid in 2018 was \$1,744.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. LONG-TERM DEBT(Continued)

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The General Obligation Water Revenue Bonds of 2014 were issued to finance the cost of capital improvements to the water system. These bonds will be repaid with revenues received in the Water Fund. Interest paid in 2018 was \$20,928.

Capital Lease Payable

On February 1, 2015 the City financed masks and air bottles for the fire department by entering into a lease agreement. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The total cost of the equipment under the lease is \$34,581; of which \$34,581 was financed under this lease. This lease obligation will be repaid from the General Fund. Interest paid in 2018 was \$1,414.

2019 7,314 2020 3,963

Total Min Lease Pmts \$11,277

Less Amt Representing

Interest (431)

Present Value of

Minimum Payments \$10,846

Capital Lease Payable

On May 1, 2016 the City financed a fryer and equipment for the liquor store by entering into a lease agreement. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The total cost of the equipment under the lease is \$7,040; of which \$8,524 was financed under this lease. Interest paid in 2018 was \$61. Total capital lease obligation was paid off as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Revenue Bonds

Business-Type Activities	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	12,000	20,598
2020	13,000	20,268
2021	13,000	19,965
2022	14,000	19,553
2023	14,000	19,168
2024-2028	75,000	89,948
2029-2033	86,000	79,094
2034-2038	99,000	66,502
2039-2043	113,000	52,169
2044-2048	130,000	35,661
2049-2053	148,000	16,821
2054-2058	32,000	880
Total	749,000	440,625

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued) E. LONG-TERM DEBT(Continued)

GO Bonds				Capita	l Lease
Governmental	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Principal	Interest
2019	25,000	581	2019	7,314	359
Totals _	25,000	581	2020	3,765	73
_			Totals	11,079	431

F. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund Transfers

There were approved transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Transfer from general fund to water fund \$7,750- for asset replacement savings account

Inter-fund Balances

There were no inter-fund balances at December 31, 2018

NOTE 4. 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. The City participates in the League of Minnesota Cities Intergovernmental Trust (LMCIT) to provide its general liability and property coverage. The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating Minnesota cities. All cities in the LMCIT are jointly and severally liable for all claims and expenses of the pool. The amount of any liability in excess of assets of the pool may be assessed to participating cities if a deficiency occurs. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and re-insures through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported, but retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2018, the City did not have any claims which were probable and measurable and therefore no liability is recorded in the financial statements presented. The City has not had any claims which exceeded its deductible during the past three years.

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

While the outcome of potential litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City, the City feels that the settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City approved a property tax abatement on August 11, 2014, starting payable for taxes collected in 2016. The agreement is with Neil Cole, DBA CW Welding. The annual installments shall commence in the year 2016 and shall continue for a period of 10 years. In no event shall the abatement levy by the city exceed \$8,600 in any year or a cumulative total of \$86,000 over the abatement term. The City's expense for 2018 is \$0. Neil Cole is no longer in business and no future abatement expenses will exist.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. FEDERAL AIDS - SINGLE AUDIT ACT

The City expended less than \$750,000 of federal financial assistance and is exempt from the audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance and all other federal audit requirements.

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through July 26, 2019, which is the date of the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant, unusual, or infrequent events or transactions have occurred after the financial statement date but before the issuance of the financial statements.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (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 District other than teachers are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to either Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90% funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. 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 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued) B. Benefits Provided (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 and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7% for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for the Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year 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 of 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members, and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

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 Plan Contributions

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2018. The City was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2018. The City's contributions to the General Employee Fund for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$6,324, \$5,685 and \$10,131, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by the state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$61,023 for its proportionate share of the General employees fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million into the fund in 2018. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meet the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$3,539. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

The City's proportion 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0011%, which decreased from 2017, 0.0017%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,977 for its proportionate share of General Employees Fund's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$93 as pension expense(and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2018, the City reported its proportionate share of General Employees Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic		
experience	\$2,529	\$3,560
Changes in actuarial assumptions	11,659	9,254
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	0	3,435
Changes in proportion		
	1,053	49,271
Employer Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	3.043	0
Total	\$18,284	\$65,519

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

\$2,897 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to General Employees Fund pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2019	(\$10,197
2020	(22,167
2021	(16,154)
2022	(1,274)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Active Member Payroll Growth 3.250% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, 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 2016.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued) E. Actuarial Assumptions(Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018: General Employees Fund

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

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
		Return
Domestic Stocks	39%	5.10%
International Stocks	19%	5.30%
Bonds	20%	0.75%
Alternative Assets	20%	5.90%
Cash	2%	0.00%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate (in thousands)

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$99,171	\$61,023	\$29,534

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; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088; or by calling (651)296-7460 or (800)652-9026.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS

A. VOLUNTEER FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Vesta Fire Relief Association (VFRA) participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer lump-sum defined benefit pension plan administered by the PERA of Minnesota. The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2018, the plan covered twenty active firefighters and one vested terminated firefighter whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353 G.

Benefits Provided

The VFRA provides lump-sum retirement, death, and supplemental benefits to covered firefighters and survivors. Benefits are paid based on the number of years of service multiplied by a benefit level approved by the City. Members are eligible for a lump-sum retirement benefit at 50 years of age with five years of service. Plan Provisions included pro-rated vesting schedule that increases from 5 years at 40% through 20 years at 100%.

Contributions

The VFRA is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in *Minnesota Statutes*. The State of Minnesota contributed \$12,654 in fire state aid to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City's statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$0. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute, if applicable.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City of Vesta reported a net pension asset of \$43,523 for the VFRA plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by applying an actuarial formula to specified census data certified by the fire department. The following table presents the changes in net pension asset during the year.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. VOLUNTEER FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Costs(Continued)

	Total Pension	<u>Plan</u> <u>Fiduciary</u> <u>Net</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Pension</u> <u>Liability/</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	Position	(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a-b)
Beginning Balance			
12/31/17	\$116,882	\$158,051	(\$41,169)
Service Cost	4,385		4,385
Interest on Pension			
Liability	7,276		7,276
Projected Investment			
Earnings		9,483	(9,483)
Actuarial Experience			
(Gains)/Losses	(8,474)		(8,474)
Contributions (State)		12,654	(12,654)
Asset(Gain) Loss		(16,017)	16,017
Benefit Payouts			
Administrative Fee		(579)	579
Total Net Changes	\$3,187	\$5,541	(\$2,354)
Balance End of Year			
12/31/18	\$120,069	\$163,592	(\$43,523)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,265.

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows Of Resources

Difference between projected and Actual investment earnings

\$ 16,017

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. VOLUNTEER FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN (Continued) Pension Costs (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December	Pension Expense
31:	Amount
2018	\$1,412
2019	\$1,412
2020	\$1,412
2021	\$1,412
2022	\$3,205
Thereafter	0

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2018, was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

- Retirement eligibility at the later of age 50 or 20 years of service
- Investment rate of return of 6.0% per year
- Inflation rate of 3.00%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the association's 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.

Pension Asset Sensitivity

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

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. VOLUNTEER FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Pension Sensitivity(Continued)

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.00%)
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	(\$39,931)	(\$43,523)	(\$47,150)

Plan Investments

Investment Policy:

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) is established by Article XI of the Minnesota Constitution to invest all state funds. Its membership as specified in the Constitution is comprised of the governor, state auditor, secretary of state and state attorney general.

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in the *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 11A and Chapter 353G.

Within the requirements defined by state law, the SBI with assistance of the SBI staff and Investment Advisory Council, establishes investment policy for all funds under its control. These investments policies are tailored to the particular needs of each fund and specify investment objectives, risk tolerance, asset allocation, investment management structure and specific performance standards. Studies guide the on-going management of the funds and are updated periodically.

Asset Allocation:

To match the long-term nature of the pension obligations, the SBI maintains a strategic asset allocation for the Volunteer Firefighter Plan that includes allocations to domestic equity, international equity, bonds and cash equivalents. The long-term target asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return is the following:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of			
		Return			
Domestic Stocks	35%	5.10%			
International Stocks	15%	5.30%			
Bonds	45%	0.75%			
Cash	5%	0.00%			

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. VOLUNTEER FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The six percent long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return(expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

The SBI made no changes to their investment policy during the Fiscal year 2018 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

Detailed information about the VFRA's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2018, is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

	Plan Fiduciary Net	Position as a	Percentage of the	Total Pension Liability	75.90%	75.90%	%06'89	78.20%
Employer's Proportionate	Share of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage of its Covered-	Employee Payroll ((a+b)/c)	76.56%	144.93%	131.13%	83.03%
		Employer's	Covered-Employee	Payroll (c)	\$84,325	\$75,806	\$138,062	\$142,659
Employer's Proportionate	Share (Amount) of the Net	Pension Liability and the State's	Proportionate Share of the	Net Pension Liability (a+b)	\$64,562	\$109,867	\$181,037	\$118,451
	State's Proportionate Share	(Amount) of the	Net Pension Liability	Associated with the City (b)	\$3,539	\$1,340	\$2,408	\$9,618
		Employer's Proportionate	Share (Amount) of the Net	Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	\$61,023	\$108,527	\$178,629	\$108,833
Employer's	Proportion	(Percentage) of the	Net Pension Liability	(Asset)	0.0011%	0.0017%	0.0022%	0.0021%
			Fiscal Year	Ending	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/15

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. **For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

CITY OF VESTA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

			C	Contributions in				Contributions as a
]	Relation to the	Contribution	C	lovered-	Percentage of
	Sta	atutorily Required	Sta	tutorily Required	Deficiency	E	mployee	Covered-Employee
Fiscal Year Ending	9	Contribution (a)	<u>C</u>	Contribution (b)	(Excess) (a-b)	Pa	yroll (d)	Payroll (b/d)
December 31, 2018	\$	6,324	\$	6,324	-	\$	84,325	7.50%
December 31, 2017	\$	5,685	\$	5,685	-	\$	75,806	7.50%
December 31, 2016	\$	10,131	\$	10,131	-	\$	135,078	7.50%
December 31, 2015	\$	10.699	\$	10.699	_	\$	142,659	7.50%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

^{**}For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

CITY OF VESTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

General Employees Fund

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

City of Vesta Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance
	Budgete	d Amounts		Over (Under
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes \$	172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 155,631	\$ (16,369)
Special Assessments			1,420	1,420
Licenses and Permits	2,612	2,612	1,230	(1,382)
Local Government Aid	93,608	93,608	87,739	(5,869)
State Grants	6,986	6,986	9,357	2,371
Donations			1,500	1,500
Interest Revenue	1,500	1,500	1,361	(139)
Insurance Dividends			984	984
Miscellaneous	6,545	6,545	5,631	(914)
Rent Income	1,000	1,000	2,200	1,200
User charges	20,307	20,307	12,547	(7,760)
Other			19,039	19,039
DEED State Grant			108,082	108,082
Total Revenues	304,558	304,558	406,721	102,163
Other Financing Sources				
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	304,558	304,558	406,721	102,163
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Mayor and Council Salaries	7,725	7,725	5,625	2,100
Clerk-Treasurer Salaries	37,444	37,444	37,931	(487)
Clerk-Treasurer Payroll Taxes and Benefits	10,763	10,763	29,981	(19,218)
Bonds and Insurance			18,981	(18,981)
Professional Fees	14,500	14,500	20,873	(6,373)
Property Taxes/Ditch Lien	8,000	8,000		8,000
Dues/Conferences/Training	3,000	3,000	9,404	(6,404)
Office Supplies	8,498	8,498	9,287	(789)
Telephone	1,236	1,236	1,266	(30)
Utilities	5,160	5,160	3,360	1,800
Building Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	3,000	51	2,949
Miscellaneous	1,855	1,855	4,030	(2,175)
Capital Outlay	7,420	7,420	1,220	6,200
Election Expenditures	1,800	1,800	184	1,616
Utilities	3,610	3,610	2,509	1,101
Deed State Grant Expenses			108,082	(108,082)

City of Vesta

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Over (Under		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Public Safety:						
Salaries	6,000	6,000	6,476	(476)		
Insurance	906	906	560	346		
Professional Fees	570	570	492	78		
Supplies	21,000	21,000	10,451	10,549		
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	8,220	(220)		
Debt Service			8,255	(8,255)		
First Responder Expenses	12,257	12,257	8,165	4,092		
Public Works:						
Salaries	15,541	15,541	19,118	(3,577)		
Payroll Taxes			2,346	(2,346)		
Shop Supplies	3,377	3,377	2,242	1,135		
Shop Utilities	12,250	12,250	8,486	3,764		
Repairs and Maintenance	36,268	36,268	13,953	22,315		
Insurance	3,500	3,500	560	2,940		
Vehicle Operating Expenditures	600	600	3,885	(3,285)		
Miscellaneous	972	972	6,766	(5,794)		
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	48,045	(8,045)		
Training	600	600		600		
Culture & Rec and Parks:						
Salaries	4,368	4,368	4,557	(189)		
Payroll Taxes	960	960	1,240	(280)		
Repairs and Maintenance	6,000	6,000	633	5,367		
Utilities	5,210	5,210	3,850	1,360		
Supplies/Miscellaneous	9,668	9,668	7,870	1,798		
Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500	10,418	(7,918)		
Total Expenditures	304,558	304,558	429,372	(124,814)		
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers to Other Funds			7,750	(7,750)		
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	304,558	304,558	437,122	(132,564)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				<u> </u>		
Other Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Uses			(30,401)	(30,401)		
Net Change in Fund Balance			(30,401)	(30,401)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	390,907	390,907	390,907			
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 390,907	\$ 390,907	\$ 360,506	\$ (30,401)		

City of Vesta Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue EDA		Debt Service Debt 2008			
					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,173	\$	10,479	\$	18,652
Taxes Receivable				209		209
Total Assets		8,173		10,688		18,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Aggregated deferred outflows						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,173	\$	10,688	\$	18,861
LIABILITIES						
Total Liabilities						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes				153		153
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				153		153
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted				10,535		10,535
Committed		8,173				8,173
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balance		8,173		10,535		18,708
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,173	\$	10,688	\$	18,861

City of Vesta

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special 1	Revenue	Deb	Service		
	EI	EDA Debt 2008		bt 2008	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$		\$	(149)	\$	(149)
Refunds and Reimbursements				1		1
Interest Revenue		18				18
Total Revenues		18		(148)		(130)
Expenditures						
Total Expenditures						
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		18		(148)		(130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Other Funds						
Transfers to Other Funds						
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		18		(148)		(130)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		8,155		10,683		18,838
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	8,173	\$	10,535	\$	18,708



Kinner & Company Ltd

Certified Public Accountants

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 Members of the Council City of Vesta Vesta, Minnesota 56292

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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, and each major fund of the City of Vesta, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vesta, Minnesota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in *internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses, as item 2018-001, 2018-002, 2018-006 and 2018-007 to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Vesta, Minnesota's Response to Findings

City of Vesta, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses. City of Vesta, Minnesota response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested. Our audit considered the applicable categories including: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, public indebtedness, miscellaneous provisions and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because this provision does not apply to the City of Vesta, Minnesota.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Vesta, Minnesota failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. 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 of Vesta's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Purpose of 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants

Kinner + Company Ltd.

July 26, 2019

212 3rd Street, Suite 1, Tracy, MN 56175 507-629-3662 or 800-858-5410, fax 507-629-3446 Visit our <u>website</u> at <u>www.kinner.co</u>

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Finding 2017-001:</u> A material weakness was reported due to the lack of segregation of duties within the organization. This finding continues to exist and has been restated as Finding 2018-001.

<u>Finding 2017-002</u>: A material weakness was reported due to the numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the City's financial statements. This finding continues to exist and has been restated as Finding 2018-002.

<u>Finding 2017-003:</u> Noncompliance was reported relating to the disbursement of funds not for public purpose. This finding was resolved in 2018.

<u>Finding 2017-004:</u> Budget breakdown that was approved by council was not what was submitted to the Office of the State Auditor. This finding was resolved in 2018.

<u>Finding 2017-005</u>: Council approved water and sewer rate increases but it was not reflective in the billing. This finding was resolved in 2018.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2018-001 INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS - SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: Due to the limited number of accounting office personnel, segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. The City does not segregate the duties of cash receipting and disbursing from one employee. Also, the same person maintains the general ledger and prepares the bank reconciliations. Management is aware of the risks associated with the lack of segregation of duties and has implemented various oversight procedures involving members of the City Council; however, no further segregation is possible without the hiring of additional staff and current budgetary considerations do not allow for this. This finding was reported during the prior fiscal year as well.

Effect: This could affect the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data.

Cause: The City has limited staff in the accounting department. The same employee is performing multiple accounting functions.

Criteria: One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record a transaction in accounts, and maintain responsibility for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

Recommendation: Since we acknowledge that it is not economically feasible for the City to hire additional staff, we recommend the Mayor and City Council continue to monitor financial activity, review and approve invoices, and review and approve the deposit and check detail reports each month. We also recommend that the Mayor or a designated City Council member continue to monitor and approve bank reconciliations. This review and approval should be evidenced by a signature on the bank statement and related reconciliation.

Council Response and Corrective Action Plan: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

The City will respond to this by continuing to have the Mayor or designated City Council member review, approve and initial all invoices, deposit detail reports, and check detail reports. The Mayor or a designated City Council member will also continue to review the bank statements and the monthly bank reconciliations and initial that review process on the reconciliation. The Mayor and the City Council are responsible for ensuring corrective action of this deficiency. Alternate control procedures have been and will continue to be performed by the Mayor and the City Council. This plan will be reviewed on a continuing basis to ensure compliance. The Mayor and City Council will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2018-002 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Condition: During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the City's financial statements. The adjustments resulted from the general ledger being maintained on the cash basis of accounting rather than the accrual basis. The adjustments were also results of a new accounting system. Various accounts receivable and accounts payable were not properly reflected in the general ledger. Adjustments were also proposed for various revenue and expenditure reclassifications. This finding was reported during the prior fiscal year as well.

Effect: A control deficiency 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 misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements not initially identified by the entity's internal controls. This could affect the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data.

Cause: As is the case with many small entities, the City has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the journal entries necessary to recommend account coding corrections and to convert the general ledger to the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the City's ability to produce an accrual basis general ledger is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the City's internal control. This condition was caused by the City's decision that it is more cost effective to have its auditors assist in reclassifications and preparing an accrual basis general ledger than to incur the time and expense or training required to maintain an accrual basis general ledger.

Criteria: The City's accounting staff should prepare journal entries during the year, or at a minimum, at year end to convert the cash basis general ledger to a modified accrual basis general ledger. The external auditor's staff cannot be considered to be part of the City's internal control and should not be relied upon to propose a significant number of material audit adjustments.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Clerk prepare the necessary journal entries at year end to convert the general ledger to an accrual basis. We also recommend that the various revenue and expenditure accounts in the general ledger be reviewed to ensure proper coding of transactions. The City should hire an individual that is familiar with city finance to help the new clerk prepare for the next audit. The clerk must obtain the expertise so they can sufficiently review, understand and approve the journal entries.

Council Response and Corrective Action Plan: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City will continue to rely on the external auditor to recommend adjustments. The City Clerk will review and approve any proposed audit adjustments. The Mayor and the City Council are responsible for ensuring corrective action of this deficiency. This plan will continue to be implemented. The Mayor and City Council will be monitoring this plan.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2018-006 GENERAL LEDGER AND BANK STATEMENT RECONCILIATIONS NOT PREPARED IN A TIMELY MATTER

Condition: During our audit, we found that the new accounting system was not reconciled timely to the bank statements.

Effect: This could affect the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data.

Cause: The City clerk was not prepared for the transition of the new software.

Criteria: The Council should be receiving monthly revenue and expense/budget vs actual reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City clerk find answers to his questions before initiating the transactions in the system. The Council should monitor his financial reporting so at the monthly meetings the council receives monthly revenue and expense reports.

Council Response and Corrective Action Plan: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City will continue to be updated from the clerk monthly on where the financial reporting is at and if their are any questions. The Mayor and the City Council are responsible for ensuring corrective action of this deficiency.

2018-007 PAYROLL TAXES, QUARTERLY REPORTS AND ANNUAL RETURNS WERE REPORTED INCORRECTLY WHICH LED TO FINES AND PENALTIES IN PRIOR YEARS AND ISSUES IN CURRENT YEAR

Condition: During the audit, the City did not file their payroll taxes and payroll reports timely and accurate, leading to late filing penalties in the past. A review of the annual reporting and payroll reports led to changes in what was filed.

Effect: Delinquent and incorrect filings could result in issues with the Department of Treasury, Minnesota Revenue and Social Security Administration.

Cause: The city clerk was not prepared for the transition of the new software. The bank reconciliations were not completed and caused incorrect filings.

Criteria: The Council should be receiving an update monthly or quarterly on the payroll taxes and forms to be filed quarterly.

Recommendation: The auditor recommended management take an active role in their oversight of payroll taxes and quarterly reports to ensure they are paid and filed timely and accurately.

Council Response and Corrective Action Plan: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City will continue to be updated from the clerk monthly or quarterly on the payroll taxes and quarterly forms filed. The Mayor and the City Council are responsible for ensuring corrective action of this deficiency.