City of Austin, Minnesota

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2020





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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by:

Finance Department

City of Austin, Minnesota Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Introductory Section



City of Austin 500 Fourth Avenue NE Austin, Minnesota 55912-3773

April 23, 2021

Phone: 507-437-9940 www.ci.austin.mn.us

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Austin:

Minnesota statutes require all cities publish within six months of the close of the year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Austin's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Austin, incorporated on February 28, 1876, is located in the southeastern part of the state and is the County seat of Mower County. Federal interstates 90 and 35 serve the City. The City of Austin is located within 100 miles of the Twin Cities and 45 miles of Rochester and is among the larger cities in "outstate" Minnesota. The City of Austin currently occupies a land area of 11 square miles and serves a population of 24,800. The City of Austin is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Austin has operated under a Home Rule Charter since its adoption on March 10, 1903 pursuant to the general laws of Minnesota. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and seven council members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City's administrator and attorney. The City's administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis to serve four-year staggered terms. The six council members are elected by three different wards. The mayor and council member-at-large are elected at large.

The City of Austin provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational facilities; library and cultural events; sewer utilities, and airport services. Electric, water, and gas services are provided through the legally separate Austin Utilities, which functions, in essence, as a department of the City of Austin and therefore has been included as an integral part of the City of Austin's financial statements.

The Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the year no later than December 31 preceding the beginning of the year on January 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Austin's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the special approval of the city council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Austin functions as a major regional center for greater Minnesota. The City of Austin is headquarters for a major corporation, and functions as a regional shopping center for the immediate area. Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity includes hospitals, food manufacturers, retail stores, and a community college. The school district within the City of Austin also has a significant economic presence, employing in total more than 857 teachers, professionals, and support staff. Austin's strong economy is built around the corporate headquarters of a Fortune 500 company, Hormel Foods Corporation. Hormel Foods Corporation currently employs over 3,255 people in the local area. Additionally, Quality Pork Processors employs another 1,240 people within the meat packing facility owned by Hormel Foods Corporation.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been relatively stable. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate has sunk from an initial high of 5.3 percent (2011) to a decade low of 2.4 percent (2017). The City of Austin continues to experience unemployment rates consistently lower than national averages. The City of Austin's unemployment rate as of December 31, 2020 was 4.0 percent compared to 6.5 percent nationally. The continued stability in unemployment rates during the current year reflect the current demand for workers in our region. Increases may occur in the near future, however, based on economic forecasts, a continued stabilization in unemployment rates are anticipated in calendar year 2021.

Median household incomes within the City of Austin are significantly lower than for the state as a whole. According to the current economic data, the City's median family income was \$47,445, matching the county's median family income, while the state's was \$61,540. The City's population remains at 24,800 as of December 31, 2020, in part because of continued employment opportunities. Despite the softening of the housing market nationwide, housing prices in the vicinity of the City of Austin continue to remain strong. At the end of the fourth quarter of 2020, the median value of a single-family home in the vicinity of the City of Austin was \$140,000.

Due to its strong and healthy local economy, the City of Austin has maintained a credit rating of Aa2 from Moody's Investor Service since 2009, and AA- from Standard and Poor's since 2010. Moody's recently completed a rating review, reaffirming the Aa2 credit rating.

Retail continues to improve within the city. During 2020 a private developer completed the construction of a new Cobblestone Hotel. Additionally, an 82-unit market rate apartment complex opened in 2020 due to the strong demand for rental units within the city. A new strip mall opened during late 2020 in the major commercial area of the community, adding additional retail opportunities for both businesses and customers.

Residential construction continues to show improvement, as local government agencies approved an extension of a housing abatement program in 2020 that has spurred additional housing growth within

the community and surrounding areas in the last year. This abatement program allows the taxes to be rebated back to the owner of any new house or apartment building constructed within the city.

The local option sales tax collections continue to remain strong, despite the Covid-19 restrictions. The final results of the local option sales tax for 2020 include a 5.4% decrease in collections from 2019, but still resulted in over \$1.5 million in revenue for the current year. One major project, a flood berm along Turtle Creek, was completed during 2020 with over \$4.8 million of cost spent on this one project. To date, local option sales tax dollars have been pooled up on an annual basis and expenses are incurred as matching grants are received from federal and state agencies thereby eliminating the need for debt issuances.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to 74 percent of total general fund expenditures and is considerably above the informal policy guidelines (between 40 and 48 percent of total general fund expenditures) set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes. State aid revenues did not realize any reductions in 2020 and current budget projections for the State of Minnesota show slight surpluses, therefore alleviating pressure by the legislature to reduce the state aid that Austin receives. The uncertainty regarding Covid-19 resulted in a conservative approach by the elected officials during 2020 when it comes to fund balance, for which decisions will be made in the future to reduce the balance down to the informal policy guidelines as noted above.

The City of Austin also adopted an updated 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan covering the period of 2021 through 2025. Nearly \$155 million will be spent over the next five years on capital improvements within the City. Included in the planned improvements are over \$76 million for Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades, \$12 million for flood mitigation projects, and over \$22 million for street projects. The City is utilizing grants, interest earnings, and funds on hand to accomplish the improvements over the next five-year period.

The City of Austin continues to monitor the economic issues faced by the State of Minnesota and the federal government as this affects both the revenues and expenditures that are anticipated for the following years. The elected officials, along with staff, are creating long-term financial plans and departmental reviews in order to provide long-term planning for the municipality.

During 2020 a community wide effort to enhance the lifestyle of citizens was realized with the grand opening of a \$36 million Community Recreation Center that spans over 100,000 square feet. This project was a community supported project that included contributions from The Hormel Foundation (\$25 million), Hormel Foods Corporation (\$6.4 million), and another \$4.6 million raised in the community. During 2020, this facility was donated to the City of Austin for ownership, with the operations being handled by the local YMCA.

Flood awareness continues to be a major concern of the citizens and business of Austin. Nearly \$19 million of local option sales tax collections have been made by the City of Austin, with nearly every dollar matched with local, state, and federal grants to eliminate flooding in Austin. The local option sales tax runs through early 2027, but can be eliminated by council action earlier if the flood projects are completed. The only major initiatives remaining for the use of the local option sales tax include a flood berm at our wastewater treatment plant and some scattered site acquisitions.

The City of Austin continues to work on economic development issues in order to further grow the community. The City of Austin is aggressively working with local leaders on the Hormel Institute expansion project, as now that it is completed the recruitment of researchers will be ramping up to add another 125 jobs to rural Minnesota. The Hormel Institute facility is a leading-edge cancer research center that currently employs over 100 scientists and support staff with a goal to eventually end this disease.

The City also has been aggressively working with a few developers of apartment complexes. A lack of housing availability in the community has resulted in the city taking an aggressive stance on recruiting developers for all sorts of housing options, including apartments, townhomes, and single-family dwellings. The City is currently in discussions for both market rate and low-to-moderate income apartment complexes as the demand for both is strong within the community.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City of Austin has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies, both formally and informally through recommended practices. The City of Austin's policy of maintaining assigned and unassigned fund balance between 40 and 48 percent of total general fund expenditures was exceeded during 2020. An increase in the fund balance during 2020 was partially a result of the \$1.9 million of aid from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Council will decide during 2021 a path for usage of the excess fund balance above our informal fund balance policy.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Austin, Minnesota, for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2019. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to thank all City departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the mayor and the city council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Austin's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Tom D.A.

Tom Dankert

Director of Administrative Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Austin Minnesota

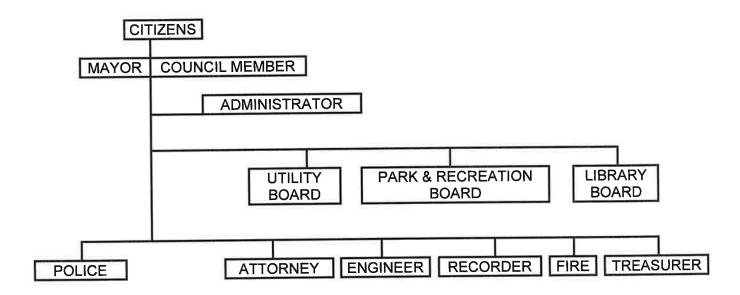
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Austin, Minnesota Organization Chart



The City of Austin is governed by a Home Rule Charter, which was framed and adopted March 10, 1903, pursuant to the General Laws of Minnesota. A Home Rule Charter is a charter drawn by the City itself tailored to its own needs and desires under authority given by the constitution of the state. Many state legislatures make the laws under which the cities are governed, but Minnesota is one of the states whose constitution has provisions by which cities can adopt Home Rule Charters.

The elective officers of the City are the Mayor, Council Member-at-Large and six Council Members. The Council Members are elected, two from each of three wards, on staggered terms during general elections in November of even numbered years. The terms of office are:

Mayor Four Years
Council Member-at-Large Four Years
Council Member Four Years

City of Austin, Minnesota List of Elected and Other City Officials 2020

Elected Officials

Thomas Stiehm	Mayor
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Jeff Austin
Laura Helle
Council Member-at-Large
Council Member First Ward
Council Member First Ward
Council Member Second Ward
Jason Baskin
Council Member Second Ward
Council Member Second Ward
Council Member Third Ward
Council Member Third Ward
Council Member Third Ward

Other City Officials

Craig Clark City Administrator

Tom Dankert Director of Administrative

Services

Craig Byram City Attorney

Steven Lang Public Works Director

Jim McCoy Fire Chief
David McKichan Police Chief
Julie Clinefelter Library Director

Kevin Nelson Parks and Recreation Director

Mark Nibaur Austin Utilities General Manager

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Minnesota, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



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

Opinions

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Minnesota as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Austin, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Austin, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Austin, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Austin, Minnesota April 23, 2021 (This page intentionally left blank.)

As management of the City of Austin, Minnesota, we offer readers of the City of Austin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Austin for the year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Austin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$312,935,944 (net position). Of this amount \$41,721,961 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$48,077,652 during the current period.
- As of the close of the current year, the City of Austin's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$24,472,217, an increase of \$2,212,668 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 74% of this total amount, or \$18,024,292, is available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, the assigned and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,206,746, or 74.0% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Austin's total net bonded debt decreased by \$2,600,000 (12.8 percent) during the current period. No new debt was issued during 2020 while two bond issues were paid off.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Austin's basic financial statements. The City of Austin's basic financial statements consist of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Austin that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Austin include general government, public safety, streets and highways, culture and recreation, public service, economic development, and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Austin include a sewer utility, waste transfer station, storm water utility, and a municipal electric, water, and gas utility. The electric, water, and gas utility, comprising the Austin Utilities, are under the direction of the Board of Commissioners.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Austin itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate port authority and housing and redevelopment authority for which the City of Austin is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The municipal electric, water, and gas utility, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Austin, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Austin maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, local option sales tax fund, and the capital improvements revolving fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Austin maintains two different proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Austin uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer utility, waste transfer station, storm water utility, and electric, water and gas utilities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Austin's various functions. The City of Austin uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, its risk management program, and for its management information systems. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer user fund and the utilities fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Austin. Data from the other nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Conversely, all three internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is also provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-39 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 44-99 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Austin's OPEB liability plus progress in funding its Net Pension Liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 100-111 of this report.

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on OPEB and the Net Pension Liability. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 116-160 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Austin, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$312,935,944 at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Austin's net position (85 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Austin uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Austin's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Austin's net position (2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$41,721,961 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the City of Austin is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

CITY OF AUSTIN'S NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 40,150,080 170,154,700	\$ 38,244,411 135,219,911	\$ 49,658,568 114,246,358	\$ 49,440,249 107,261,003	\$ 89,808,648 284,401,058	\$ 87,684,660 242,480,914		
Total assets	210,304,780	173,464,322	163,904,926	156,701,252	374,209,706	330,165,574		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred	2,687,787	3,567,772	2,739,251	1,366,343	5,427,038	4,934,115		
outflows of resources	212,992,567	177,032,094	166,644,177	158,067,595	379,636,744	335,099,689		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	10,601,652	10,551,543	40,643,133	43,263,901	51,244,785	53,815,444		
Other liabilities	2,901,195	3,001,238	8,377,774	5,779,209	11,278,969	8,780,447		
Total liabilities	13,502,847	13,552,781	49,020,907	49,043,110	62,523,754	62,595,891		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net position:	3,360,639	5,664,000	816,407	1,981,506	4,177,046	7,645,506		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	169,781,438 5,249,584 21,098,059	134,177,653 6,071,317 17,566,343	96,182,961	86,989,180 - 20,053,799	265,964,399 5,249,584 41,721,961	221,166,833 6,071,317 37,620,142		
Total net position	\$ 196,129,081	\$ 157,815,313	\$ 116,806,863	\$ 107,042,979	\$ 312,935,944	\$ 264,858,292		

The City of Austin's net position increased by \$48,077,652 during the current year. The increase in net invested in capital assets of \$44,797,566 (93% of the increase) is primarily a result of the donated Community Recreation Center with a value in excess of \$33 million to the City of Austin (the other \$3 million of equipment went directly to the YMCA). Various street projects, wastewater treatment plant upgrades, and the continued purchase of flood properties and construction of flood related improvements makes up the balance of the increase. Restricted net position decreased \$821,733 mainly due to the use of funding set aside through the local option sales tax for flood relief efforts. The increase in unrestricted net position (9% of the increase) largely reflects the degree to which revenues have outstripped similar expenses, and the receipt of \$1.9 million of CARES Act funding related to Covid-19.

Governmental activities. During the current year, net position for governmental activities increased as a result of operations by \$38,313,768 from the prior year. The receipt of the donated Community Recreation Center accounted for \$33 million of the increase. Consistency among departments to not spend their entire budgets and operational shut-downs (swimming pool for example) due to Covid-19 are the other major reasons for the increase in net position. Total governmental revenues decreased during 2020 from 2019, primarily as some programs were shut down as a result of Coivid-19 restrictions. Other factors affecting the increase in governmental net position are:

- Property tax revenues increased \$290,387 as a result of the city council increasing the tax levy
 to finance existing operational programs. Other tax revenue decreased from 2019 to 2020 as a
 result of lower local option sales tax receipts due to Covid-19 restrictions as fewer people were
 out shopping.
- Other revenues decreased \$469,437 as a result of considerably lower investment earnings as a
 result of worsening market conditions for the types of investments the city is allowed to make.
 Covid-19 and the resulting stimulus plans adopted by the federal government actually reduced
 the interest rates offered on municipal investment products.
- Public safety expenses increased \$608,932 (47% of the net expense increase) as operational
 and professional costs continue to increase. The implementation of the Compensation and
 Class study resulted in increased wage costs, and the Police Department had a full contingent
 of police officers for the entire year, as opposed to prior years when retirements and police
 officer turnover were commonplace.
- Street and highway expenses decreased \$119,397 as higher capital asset additions in 2019 resulted in a full year of depreciation during 2020. Additionally, fewer street projects were started and completed during 2020.
- Culture and recreation expenses increased \$853,794 (66% of the net expense increase) primarily as a result of depreciation expense on the new \$33 million capitalized Community Recreation Center.
- Community development expenses increased \$245,560 (19% of the net expense increase),
 primarily from flood related expenses that were not capitalized.

The following chart summarizes the changes in net position for the current year:

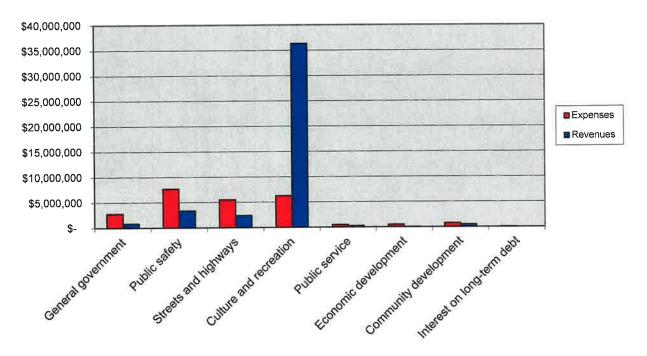
CITY OF AUSTIN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Condensed statement of activities highlights are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

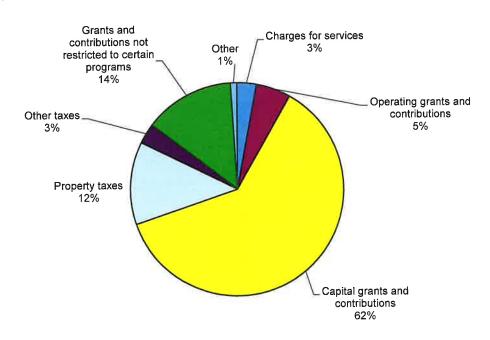
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020			2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues:					_	00 00 040	Φ.	04.040.400	Φ.	64,841,334	\$	66,955,875
Charges for services	\$	1,845,422	\$	2,345,469	\$	62,995,912	\$	64,610,406	\$	04,041,334	Ф	00,933,073
Operating grants and				4 8 4 8 8 5 8						3,289,769		1,316,659
contributions		3,289,769		1,316,659		0.470.000		904.070		40,925,391		5,516,099
Capital grants and contributions		38,446,128		4,711,120		2,479,263		804,979		40,920,391		3,510,000
General revenues:										7 000 000		7 510 6/6
Property taxes		7,809,033		7,518,646		-		*		7,809,033		7,518,646
Other taxes		1,930,172		2,129,224		<u> </u>		22		1,930,172		2,129,224
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		8,506,434		8,194,206		<u> </u>		¥		8,506,434		8,194,206
Other		619,719		1,089,156		775,439		1,151,371		1,395,158	_	2,240,527
Total revenues	\$	62,446,677	\$	27,304,480	\$	66,250,614	\$	66,566,756	\$	128,697,291	\$	93,871,236
	_											
Expenses:												
General government	\$	2,751,682	\$	2,820,702	\$	+	\$	*	\$	2,751,682	\$	2,820,702
Public safety		7,666,925		7,057,993		:4		***		7,666,925		7,057,993
Streets and highways		5,479,513		5,598,910	⊴ .		i 			5,479,513		5,598,910
Culture and recreation		6,233,750		5,379,956		ě		•		6,233,750		5,379,956
Public service		475,217		618,015		3		~	475,217			618,015
Economic development		468,836		555,633		:=				468,836		555,633
Community development		755,257		509,697				:::		755,257		509,697
Interest on long-term debt		12,018		12,937		(e)		:€:		12,018		12,937
Sewer				72		5,843,790		5,557,035		5,843,790		5,557,035
Waste transfer station				(*)		36,949		40,938		36,949		40,938
Storm water utility		(₩)		19		321,430		369,193		321,430		369,193
Electric		-		15:		32,288,251		33,182,000		32,288,251		33,182,000
Water		22				4,788,283		4,091,664		4,788,283		4,091,664
Gas						13,497,738		14,997,279	_	13,497,738	_	14,997,279
Total expenses	\$	23,843,198	\$	22,553,843	\$	56,776,441	\$	58,238,109	\$	80,619,639	\$	80,791,952
Increase in net position	\$	38,603,479	\$	4,750,637	\$	9,474,173	\$	8,328,647	\$	48,077,652	\$	13,079,284
before transfers	•	,,										
		(289,711)		1,732,957		289,711		(1,732,957)				ž.
Transfers	-		_				\$	6,595,690	\$	48,077,652	\$	13,079,284
Increase in net position	\$	38,313,768	\$	6,483,594	\$	9,703,004	Ψ	0,595,696	Ψ	70,011,002	Ψ	10,0,0,0,0
						407.040.070		400 447 280		264 959 202		251,779,008
Net position - beginning	-	157,815,313		151,331,719	-	107,042,979	_	100,447,289	_	264,858,292	_	201,170,000
		100 100 000		457.045.040	^	446 006 066	æ	107 042 070	¢	312,935,944	¢	264,858,292
Net position - ending	\$	196,129,081	. -	157,815,313	= =	116,806,863	: =	107,042,979	=	012,000,044	=	201,000,202

Below are specific graphs that provide comparisons of the government activities' direct program revenues with their expenses. Any shortfalls in direct revenues are primarily supported by property tax levy or general state aid.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

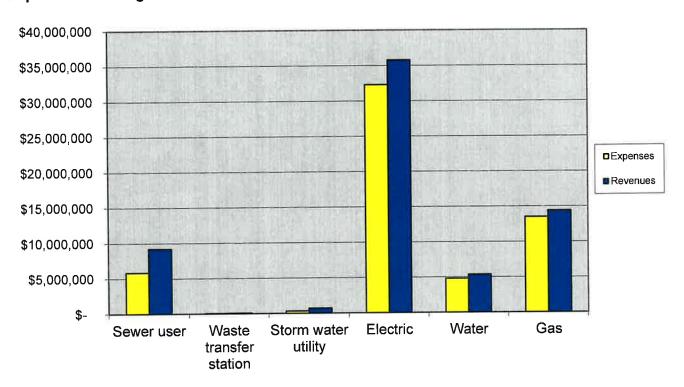


Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

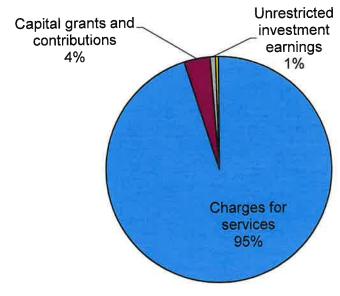


Below are specific graphs that provide comparisons of the business-type activities' direct program revenues with their expenses. Excess revenues are retained within each fund until such time that capital replacement is needed.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Business-type activities. For the City of Austin's business-type activities, the results for the current year operations were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$116,806,863. Key elements of this operational increase are as follows:

- Overall rate decreases in the electric (elimination of the PCA adjustment from April through June) and gas (8.8% negative purchased cost adjustment) departments outpaced the increases in the water (4.9% rate increase) and sewer (7.0% rate increase) department in charges for services for 2020.
- Water expenses increased by \$696,619 as production expenses increased as a result of increased maintenance on the equipment, power for pumping, and chemicals. The downtown water tank was also painted, thereby resulting in additional expense.
- Electric expenses decreased by \$893,749 primarily as a result of the distribution of contingency funds from our wholesale provider SMMPA.
- Gas expenses decreased by \$1,499,541 primarily as a result of decreased natural gas prices in 2020. Decreased distribution expenses also contributed to the decrease in operating expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Austin's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Austin's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Austin itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Austin's Council.

As of the end of the current year, the City of Austin's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24,472,217, an increase of \$2,212,668. Approximately 50% of this total amount, or \$12,206,746, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Austin. At the end of the current year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,206,746, while the total fund balance increased to \$12,425,099. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 74.0 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 75.4 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Austin's general fund increased by \$3,311,886 during the current year. During 2020, departments did not spend their full allotment of budget dollars, saving \$2,483,941 in the process. Included in this savings is over \$800,000 of capital and contingency that was not used, there were several vacant positions that were eliminated during the year, and Covid-19 shut down operations of many facilities for most of the year. The City also collected more revenue than originally budgeted during 2020 resulting in a \$1,486,674 increase. Included in this increase, was a \$1,927,000 of federal

CARES Act aid to help offset costs related to the pandemic. Revenue generating facilities, like the municipal pool for example, were shuttered for the season reducing operational revenue that was planned. Transfers in came in \$90,682 under budget additionally. The combination of the budget expenditure savings, revenue windfall, and transfers in resulted in the net increase in the fund balance of the general fund.

The local option sales tax fund has been accumulating funds for the city share of flood relief projects. Statutory authority was given to the city, and an approved voter referendum soon followed in 2006 allowing the city to levy a sales tax of .50% on taxable purchases within the city limits for a maximum of 20 years. Total fund balance of \$2,624,561 exists for the city's share of future flood projects. The fund balance decreased \$729,612 as the city used some of the banked revenue from prior years for the Turtle Creek flood project in 2020.

The capital improvements revolving fund has a total fund balance of \$1,894,447, all of which is assigned for capital projects. The increase in fund balance during the current year was \$692,004 and was the result of a scheduled transfer in to finance projects as part of the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

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

Unrestricted net position in the sewer user and utility funds are \$7,476,003 (sewer user) and \$12,042,632 (utility fund). The sewer user and utility funds had increases in their respective net position. The sewer user fund realized an increase of \$5,297,995 mainly due to capital contributions and an overall rate increase of 7%. The utility fund's increase in net position of \$3,920,613 was a direct result of reduced expenses outpacing the overall reduced rates from the customers.

The sewer and water utility rates were both increased during 2020, while electric utility rates were decreased due to the elimination of the PCA adjustment for April through June. Gas rates remained unchanged, however a negative purchase price gas adjustment decreased the revenue.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was \$699,325 of increases in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. Following is the component of the appropriation increase:

- \$576,047 supplemental appropriations for minor capital to be funded by fund balance.
- \$123,278 supplemental appropriations for grants and donations that were approved.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between estimates and actual amounts were as follows:

Overall revenues came in at \$18,570,759 on a budget of \$17,084,085. The increased revenues
over budget included a one-time \$1,927,000 of CARES Act funding from the federal
government. There were also minor fluctuations amongst the different categories as a result of
facility closures due to the pandemic, but overall the revenue target was achieved.

Expenditures amongst the different governmental activities were below the amended budget for all activities except public service, due to some capital items being re-evaluated and not purchased, some department staff vacancies were eliminated, and some facilities and operations were shut down because of the pandemic. Only 87% of the amended expenditure budget was spent during 2020, resulting in an increase to the fund balance.

During the year \$568,047 was budgeted to be used from fund balance. However, expenditures came in under the budgeted amounts by \$2,483,941 (13%) as a direct result of expenditure reductions amongst all departments. Additionally, revenues collected were \$1,486,674 higher than budgeted. Transfers in were \$90,682 under budget. This resulted in a net fund balance increase of \$3,311,886 for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Capital assets. The City of Austin's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$284,401,058 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Austin's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was 17.29% percent. Most of this increase within the governmental activities can be found in the addition of the donated Community Recreation Center. Within the business-type activities the most significant increases occurred in machinery and equipment related to the electric, water and gas departments of the Austin Utilities and with construction in progress in the Sewer Fund for the design phases of a complete wastewater treatment plant overhaul.

CITY OF AUSTIN'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
		2020	_	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	26,977,492	\$	24,842,543	\$	781,210	\$	781,210	\$	27,758,702	\$	25,623,753
Buildings		40,418,563		18,566,482		38,601,254		38,841,795		79,019,817		57,408,277
Improvements		34,115,661		20,050,545		1,023,038		1,055,529		35,138,699		21,106,074
Machinery and equipment		11,114,287		8,998,627		49,622,059		48,492,982		60,736,346		57,491,609
Construction in progress		8,057,975		14,465,321		7,912,028		2,604,898		15,970,003		17,070,219
Infrastructure		49,470,722		48,296,393		16,306,769		15,484,589	_	65,777,491		63,780,982
Total capital assets	\$	170,154,700	\$	135,219,911	\$	114,246,358	\$	107,261,003	\$	284,401,058	\$	242,480,914

Additional information on the City of Austin's capital assets can be found in Note 2E on pages 65-67 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City of Austin had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,695,000. Of this amount \$14,895,000 comprises capital improvement plan debt that was issued for the Austin Utilities for their new Central Facility. The remainder of the City of Austin's long-term obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

CITY OF AUSTIN'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2020	2019		2019		2020				2020			2019
G.O. tax increment debt	\$	<i>%</i>	\$	340,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	340,000		
G.O. capital improvement plan debt		*		(e:		14,895,000		15,605,000		14,895,000		15,605,000		
Revenue debt), <u>e</u> 2		2,800,000		4,350,000		2,800,000		4,350,000		
Total liabilities	\$	•	\$	340,000	\$	17,695,000	\$	19,955,000	\$	17,695,000	\$	20,295,000		

The City of Austin's total net bonded debt decreased by \$2,600,000 (12.8 percent) during the current year. There was no new debt issued during 2020.

The City of Austin and its component units maintains a rating of Aa2 from Moody's Investors Services for general obligation debt. Additionally, the City of Austin maintains an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 2G on pages 69-76 of this report.

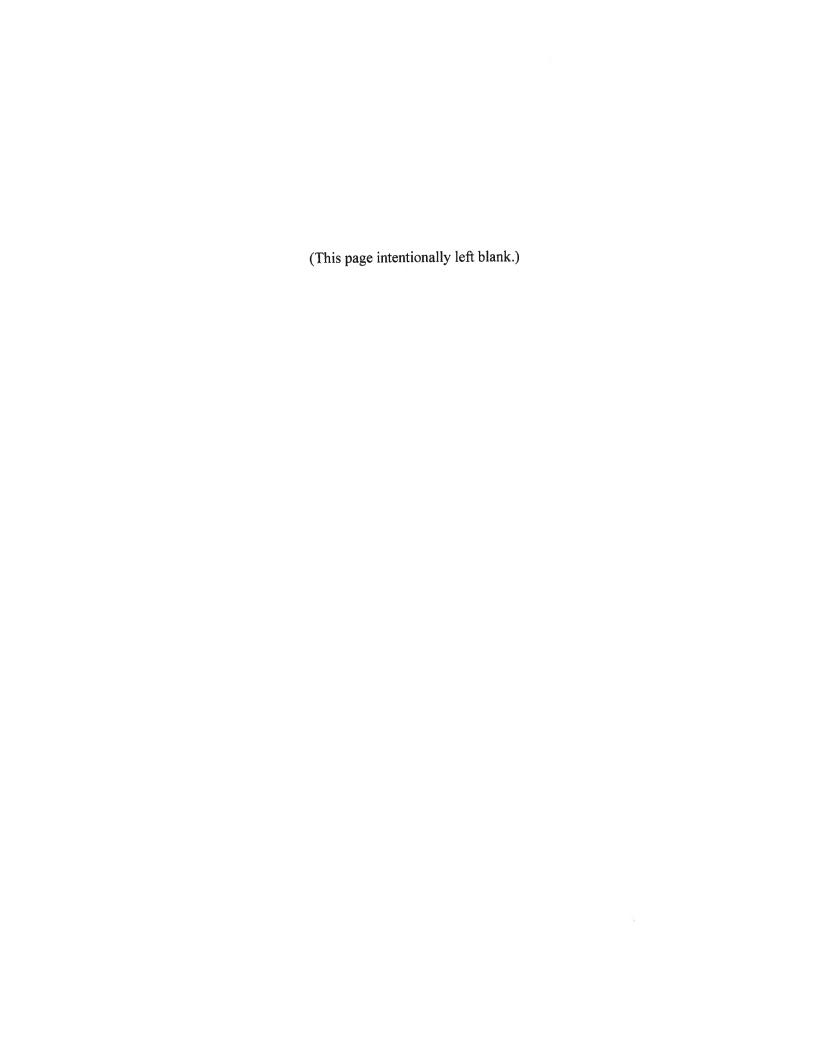
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES:

- The unemployment rate for the City of Austin is currently 4.0 percent, which is 1.0% higher than it was a year ago. This is slightly lower than the state's average unemployment rate of 4.6 percent, and is favorable compared to the national average of 6.5 percent.
- The City of Austin continues to see increased commercial construction growth. Residential growth continues to have small increases in the number of homes being built in the last few years.
- Interest rates have plummeted during the past year, and consequently the city's investment earnings are expected to see continual decreases like what was realized in 2020.
- The State of Minnesota appears to have gotten past the original budget deficits projected due to the pandemic, and recent budget forecasts predict additional surpluses. These projected budget surpluses by the State of Minnesota should stabilize state aid and eliminate any need for drastic reductions for the near future.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Austin's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, City of Austin, 500 4th Avenue NE, Austin, Minnesota, 55912.

Basic Financial Statements



City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	4	Primary Governmen	Component Units						
	Governmental	Business-type	17	Housing	Port				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Authority				
Assets	e 20 E22 020	\$ 37,698,809	\$ 70,232,647	\$ 6,781,338	\$ 2,951,254				
Cash and investments	\$ 32,533,838 218,330	\$ 37,090,009	218,330	ψ 0,101,000 -	1,721				
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable (net)	462,272	6.568.403	7,030,675	2.	<u> </u>				
Special assessments receivable	3,113,838	993,749	4,107,587		=				
Other receivables	147	*		32,249	-				
Interest receivable	81,380	89	81,469	2:	397				
Due from other governments	962,660	44,398	1,007,058	587,877	576				
Internal balances	(42,572)	42,572		₹.					
Notes receivable (net)	275,320	222,034	497,354	127,991	298,096				
Prepaid items	101,069	297,817	398,886	<u> </u>	-				
Inventory	94,021	1,667,706	1,761,727		2				
Other assets	==	215,141	215,141	*	×				
Restricted cash and investments	1,677,348	1,907,850	3,585,198	282,457	*				
Advances to component units	672,576	3.5	672,576	204.455	047.000				
Land held for resale Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	7.0		•	691,155	917,286				
Land	26,977,492	781,210	27,758,702	2,550,941	-				
Buildings	40,418,563	38,601,254	79,019,817	12,648,732	20,535,792				
Improvements	34,115,661	1,023,038	35,138,699		402,111				
Machinery and equipment	11,114,287	49,622,059	60,736,346	189,176	1,236,287				
Construction in progress	8,057,975	7,912,028	15,970,003	11,992	:5				
Infrastructure	49,470,722	16,306,769	65,777,491						
Total assets	\$ 210,304,780	\$ 163,904,926	\$ 374,209,706	\$ 23,903,908	\$ 26,343,520				
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Loss on bond refunding	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,781	\$ -				
Pension related	2,512,843	812,468	3,325,311	2	540				
OPEB related	174,944	1,926,783	2,101,727						
Total deferred outflows	***************************************								
of resources	\$ 2,687,787	\$ 2,739,251	\$ 5,427,038	\$ 4,781	\$ -				
Total assets and deferred	a Monaconson		russa vara ar						
outflows of resources	\$ 212,992,567	\$ 166,644,177	\$ 379,636,744	\$ 23,908,689	\$ 26,343,520				
Liabilities				0.40.000					
Vouchers payable	\$ 590,832	\$ 3,753,505	\$ 4,344,337	\$ 312,968	\$ 20				
Contractors' retained percentage	425,769	72,129	497,898	00.404	(#)				
Interest payable		•	440.007	38,404	 =30				
Deposits	118,097		118,097	57.5	•				
Accrued expenses	516,211	1,387,343	1,903,554	430.060	35,000				
Due to other governments	402,702	3,300	406,002	130,060 19,534	35,000				
Unearned revenues	187,708	059 120	187,708 991,237	19,554					
OPEB related, due within one year	33,117	958,120 633,550	633,550	262,923	196				
Other current liabilities	•	633,330	000,000	202,020					
Noncurrent liabilities:	626,759	1,569,827	2,196,586	756,564					
Due within one year	1,505,413	18,631,985	20,137,398	5,903,460					
Due in more than one year	8,074,584	6,760,000	14,834,584	(*)	·				
Net pension liability	1,021,655	15,251,148	16,272,803	25	(a)				
OPEB related	1,021,000	10,201,140	10,212,000		672,576				
Advances from primary gov't	0 40 500 047	£ 40,000,007	\$ 62,523,754	\$ 7,423,913	\$ 707,596				
Total liabilities	\$ 13,502,847	\$ 49,020,907	\$ 62,525,754	ψ 7, 4 25,810	Ψ 707,000				
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Community Solar Related	\$ -	\$ 39,461	\$ 39,461	\$ -	\$				
Pension related	2,984,976	442,397	3,427,373		S#3				
OPEB related	375,663	334,549	710,212		- 100				
Total deferred inflows	V. ————————————————————————————————————								
of resources	\$ 3,360,639	\$ 816,407	\$ 4,177,046	\$ -	\$ -				
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 169,781,438	\$ 96,182,961	\$ 265,964,399	\$ 8,161,322	\$ 22,174,191				
Restricted	5,249,584	9	\$ 5,249,584	57,793	238,411				
Unrestricted	21,098,059	20,623,902	41,721,961	8,265,661	3,223,322				
Total net position	\$ 196,129,081	\$ 116,806,863	\$ 312,935,944	\$ 16,484,776	\$ 25,635,924				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 212,992,567	\$ 166,644,177	\$ 379,636,744	\$ 23,908,689	\$ 26,343,520				
resources, and het position	Ψ Z 12,002,007	- 12-19-Cit (1)							

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Progra	am Revenues		
					(Operating		Capital
			C	harges for	G	rants and	G	Frants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions
Primary government					-			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,751,682	\$	737,673	\$	60,961	\$	21,686
Public safety		7,666,925		697,076		2,633,088		4,246
Streets and highways		5,479,513		35,412		205,210		2,128,696
Culture and recreation		6,233,750		308,262		319,240		35,696,884
Public service		475,217		39,974		71,270		133,709
Economic development		468,836		27,025		343		-
Community development		755,257		300		(=)		460,907
Interest on long-term debt		12,018						Ē
Total governmental activities	\$	23,843,198	\$	1,845,422	\$	3,289,769	\$	38,446,128
Business-type activities:								
Sewer user	\$	5,843,790	\$	7,043,204	\$	3.50	\$	2,142,560
Waste transfer station		36,949		51,407		382		
Storm water utility		321,430		691,853				15,350
Electric		32,288,251		35,729,075		199		30,805
Water		4,788,283		5,359,416		2		2,952
Gas		13,497,738		14,120,957		3=1_		287,596
Total business-type activities	\$	56,776,441	\$	62,995,912	\$	280	\$	2,479,263
Total primary government	\$	80,619,639	\$	64,841,334	\$	3,289,769	\$	40,925,391
rotal printary government	_						ii ———	
Component units:					_			705.005
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	4,905,859	\$	3,120,446	\$	1,304,258	\$	735,605
Port Authority		1,245,414		93,030	-	VE)	_	705.005
Total component units	\$	6,151,273	_\$_	3,213,476	<u>\$</u>	1,304,258	\$	735,605

General revenues:

Property taxes

Tax increment collections

Sales Tax

Nonproperty taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to certain programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Primar	y Government		s in Net Position		Compone	ent Ur	nits
Go	overnmental		siness-type				lousing		Port
	Activities	:(Activities	_	Total	A	uthority	-	Authority
\$	(1,931,362) (4,332,515) (3,110,195) 30,090,636 (230,264) (441,811) (294,350)	\$	# # # # # # #	\$	(1,931,362) (4,332,515) (3,110,195) 30,090,636 (230,264) (441,811) (294,350)	\$		\$	
\$	(12,018) 19,738,121	\$		\$	(12,018) 19,738,121	\$		\$	
<u> </u>	19,730,121	_Φ			19,730,121	Ψ		· 	
\$	- 完 会 年 利	\$	3,341,974 14,458 385,773 3,471,629 574,085	\$	3,341,974 14,458 385,773 3,471,629 574,085 910,815	\$:= := :: ::	\$	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c)
\$	-	\$	910,815 8,698,734	\$	8,698,734	\$		\$)€.
\$	19,738,121	\$	8,698,734	\$	28,436,855	\$		\$	
\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	•	\$	254,450	\$	(1,152,384) (1,152,384)
\$	•	\$		\$		\$	254,450		(1,102,304)
\$	7,809,033 389,657 1,517,895 22,620 8,506,434 597,066 19,978 2,675	\$	507,725 52,124 215,590	\$	7,809,033 389,657 1,517,895 22,620 8,506,434 1,104,791 72,102 218,265	\$	208,268 - - - - 68,946 307,279	\$	50,889 - - - 53,933 72,937
	(289,711)	0 2	289,711	_	40.640.707	<u> </u>	E94 402	\$	177 750
\$	18,575,647	\$	1,065,150	\$	19,640,797	\$	584,493		177,759
\$	38,313,768	\$	9,763,884	\$	48,077,652	\$	838,943	\$	(974,625)
_	157,815,313		107,042,979	-	264,858,292	_	15,645,833	-	26,610,549
\$	196,129,081	\$	116,806,863	\$	312,935,944	\$	16,484,776	<u>\$</u>	25,635,924

City of Austin, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

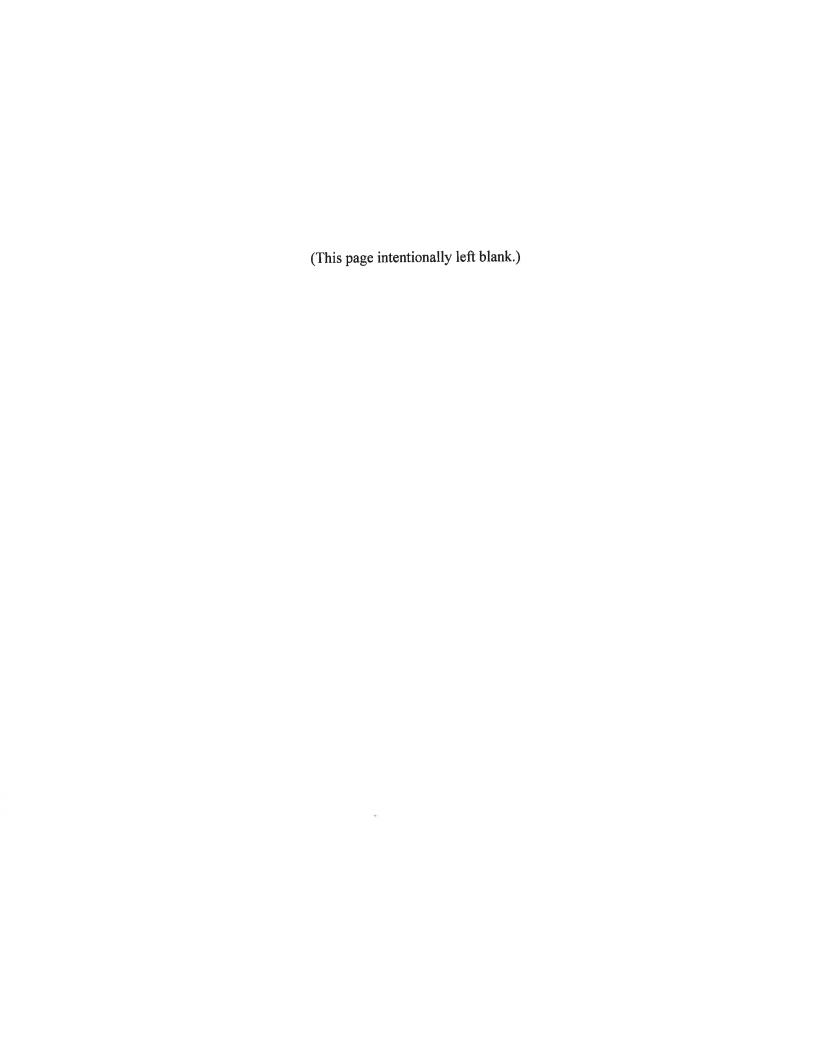
	n	General		ocal Option Sales Tax	Imp	Capital provements Revolving
Assets			_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	12,139,417	\$	2,362,005	\$	2,197,204
Taxes receivable		153,683		5 5 2		17,579
Accounts receivable		194,667		-		-
Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		107,595				
Special assessments receivable		255,447		5 3		2,166,477
Accrued interest receivable		78,568		S.E.		-
Due from other funds		677,508		(-		•
Due from other governments		250,195		343,364		26,065
Advances to component unit						
Total assets	\$	13,857,080	\$	2,705,369	\$	4,407,325
	-					
Liabilities						
Vouchers payable	\$	127,663	\$	16,234	\$	26,101
Contractors' retained percentage	•	:	•	10,667	•	277,675
Deposits		118,097		-		
Accrued expenditures		349,405		<u> </u>		=
Due to other funds		54,455		<u> </u>		
		264,846		53,907		46
Due to other governments Unearned revenues		790		-		25,000
	\$	915,256	\$	80,808	\$	328,822
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	010,200	<u> </u>	00,000		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	516,725	\$	¥ _	\$	2,184,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	516,725	\$		\$	2,184,056
Total deletted itiliows of resources		010,120			-	
Fund balance						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal	\$	<u>u</u>	\$	94	\$	-
Advances	,	#:		*		=
Restricted for:						
Police - operations		39,645		£		₽
Fire - operations				·		=
Debt service reserve		<u>~</u>		-		=
Other capital projects		132,531		2,624,561		π.
Library - programming		247				2
Committed to:						
Other capital projects		45.930		240		*
Library - programming				:=0		
Parks and recreation - programming		_		(#)		=
Assigned to:						
Police - capital projects		-		320		#
Streets and highways - capital projects				:#X		
Other capital projects				? 		1,894,447
Library - programming		-				-
		12,206,746				
Unassigned: Total fund balance	\$	12,425,099	\$	2,624,561	\$	1,894,447
TOTAL TUTTU DATATICE		12, 120,000		_,,,		.,,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balance	\$	13,857,080	\$	2,705,369	\$	4,407,325
100001000; and talla balance						

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	7,414,968 47,068 266,365 167,725 691,914 2,812	\$	24,113,594 218,330 461,032 275,320 3,113,838 81,380 677,508
	343,036 671,180		962,660 671,180
\$	9,605,068	\$	30,574,842
		-	
\$	353,298 137,427	\$	523,296 425,769 118,097
	23,874		373,279 468,563
	414,108 83,903		402,702
	161,918		187,708
_\$	1,174,528	\$	2,499,414
\$	902,430	\$	3,603,211 3,603,211
<u> </u>	902,430	_Φ_	3,003,211
\$	136,052	\$	136,052
	671,180		671,180
	<u> </u>		39,645
	248,315		248,315
	592,022		592,022
	1,019,019		2,757,092 1,019,266
	1,010,010		
	24,145		70,075
	778,287 135,991		778,287 135,991
	100,001		. 50,001
	814		814
	1,686,768 2,207,476		1,686,768 4,101,923
	28,041		28,041
	<u>=</u> _		12,206,746
\$	7,528,110	_\$_	24,472,217
\$	9,605,068	\$	30,574,842

City of Austin, Minnesota Reconciliation of Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Balances in the Fund Basis Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

Total governmental fund balances (page 23)	\$ 24,472,217
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This represents the net effect of capital assets \$ 221,175,219 and accumulated depreciation (\$ 59,078,476).	162,096,743
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,253,017
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment, information technology and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	17,568,105
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities consist of vacation payable (\$ 626,760), sick leave payable (\$ 1,505,412), OPEB Payable (\$ 1,054,772) net pension liability (\$ 7,730,318), and deferred inflows of resources (\$ 3,343,739).	(14,261,001)
Net position of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 196,129,081



City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			General		ocal Option Sales Tax		Capital provements Revolving
Revenues						_	4 000 050
Taxes		\$	5,532,799	\$	1,517,895	\$	1,082,250
Special assessments			38,118				674,436
Licenses and permits			512,918		100.007		400.050
Intergovernmental			11,323,194		460,907		100,050
Charges for services			336,463) - 8		
Fines and forfeits			114,636		-		70.044
Miscellaneous			712,631	_	34,434	_	76,941
Total revenues			18,570,759	_\$_	2,013,236	\$	1,933,677
Expenditures							
Current		_				•	
General government		\$	2,154,946	\$	=	\$	***
Public safety			7,763,413		-		.
Streets and highways			3,439,336		=		70 0 00
Culture and recreation			2,779,117		=		125
Public service			111,237		₹		•
Economic development			194,072		.5		•
Community development			45,573				0.744.070
Capital outlay			-		2,742,848		2,741,673
Debt service							
Principal retirement			£=1				17 4 3
Interest and fiscal charges			10 10 00 1		0.740.040	-	0.744.070
Total expenditures		\$	16,487,694		2,742,848	\$	2,741,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_		_	(200.040)	-	(227 222)
over expenditures			2,083,065	_\$_	(729,612)	_\$_	(807,996)
Other financing sources (uses)		- 1	×	_			4 500 000
Transfers in		\$	1,668,318	\$	-	\$	1,500,000
Transfers out			(439,497)	_		_	4 500 000
Total other financing sources (uses)		\$	1,228,821	\$		\$_	1,500,000
Net change in fund balance	GI.	\$	3,311,886	\$	(729,612)	\$	692,004
Fund balance - beginning			9,113,213		3,354,173		1,202,443
Fund balance - ending		\$	12,425,099	\$	2,624,561	_\$_	1,894,447

Other	Total					
Governmental	Governmental					
Funds	Funds					
\$ 1,397,291 133,317 - 1,426,848 55,814 6,090	\$ 9,530,235 845,871 512,918 13,310,999 392,277 120,726					
1,120,555	1,944,561					
\$ 4,139,915	\$ 26,657,587					
\$ - 25,675 - 1,299,488 - - - 2,026,183	\$ 2,154,946 7,789,088 3,439,336 4,078,605 111,237 194,072 45,573 7,510,704					
340,000	340,000					
292,131	292,131					
\$ 3,983,477	\$ 25,955,692					
\$ 156,438	\$ 701,895					
\$ 289,497 (1,507,545)	\$ 3,457,815 (1,947,042)					
\$ (1,218,048)	\$ 1,510,773					
\$ (1,061,610) 8,589,720	\$ 2,212,668 22,259,549					
\$ 7,528,110	\$ 24,472,217					

City of Austin, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

different because.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 27)	\$	2,212,668
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$ 5,299,625) exceeded capital outlays \$ 5,286,864 in the current period.		(12,761)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations, sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to increase net position. This consists of donations of capital assets \$35,048,322 less disposal of capital assets (\$ 21,878).		35,026,444
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		273,556
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		494,237
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and management information systems to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(25,725)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, lease) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount consists of		245 240
bond repayments of \$ 340,000, and changes in interest payable of ३ 5,349.		345,349
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 21)	<u> </u>	30,010,700

City of Austin, Minnesota General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues	-	Original			-		_	
Taxes	\$	5,614,939	\$	5,614,939	\$	5,532,799	\$	(82,140)
Special assessments	Ψ	50,000	Ψ.	50,000	Ψ.	38,118	•	(11,882)
Licenses and permits		630,560		630,560		512,918		(117,642)
Intergovernmental		9,261,559		9,261,559		11,323,194		2,061,635
		536,906		536,906		336,463		(200,443)
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		156,600		156,600		114,636		(41,964)
		671,743		833,521		712,631		(120,890)
Miscellaneous	-\$	16,922,307	\$	17,084,085	\$	18,570,759	S	1,486,674
Total revenues	<u> </u>	10,922,307	-	17,004,003	Ψ_	10,570,758	<u> </u>	1,400,074
Expenditures Current								
General government	\$	2,333,231	\$	2,604,412	\$	2,154,946	\$	449,466
Public safety		8,011,650		8,171,604		7,763,413		408,191
Streets and highways		3,748,334		3,748,334		3,439,336		308,998
Culture and recreation		3,741,348		3,975,147		2,779,117		1,196,030
Public service		106,184		106,184		111,237		(5,053)
Economic development		268,338		268,338		194,072		74,266
Community development		63,225		97,616	-	45,573		52,043
Total expenditures	\$	18,272,310	\$	18,971,635	\$	16,487,694	\$	2,483,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(1,350,003)	\$	(1,887,550)	\$	2,083,065	\$	3,970,615
Other financing courses (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$	1,759,000	\$	1,759,000	\$	1,668,318	\$	(90,682)
Transfers in Transfers out	Ψ	(439,497)	Ψ	(439,497)	Ψ	(439,497)	Ψ.	(55,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,319,503	\$	1,319,503	\$	1,228,821	\$	(90,682)
Total other infancing sources (uses)	<u>Ψ</u>	1,010,000	Ψ	1,010,000	_	1,220,021	_	(00)00-/
Net change in fund balance	\$	(30,500)	\$	(568,047)	\$	3,311,886	\$	3,879,933
Hot elieliae in laile ealerie	*	, ,		, ,		·		
Fund balance - beginning		9,113,213		9,113,213		9,113,213		=
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,082,713	\$	8,545,166	\$	12,425,099	\$_	3,879,933

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

			Busin	ess-type Activit	ies - E	Enterprise
Assets		Sewer User		Utilities		Other nterprise Funds
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Special assessments receivable, current portion Notes receivable, current portion Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	6,452,072 1,311,874 89 103,992 222,034 536,896 44,398	\$	30,325,717 5,256,529 - - 141,787	\$	921,020 - - - - 57,113
Inventory Prepaid items Total current assets	\$	8,671,355	_\$	1,667,706 297,817 37,689,556	\$	978,133
Noncurrent assets Restricted investments Special assessments receivable, noncurrent portion Other assets	\$	889,757 -	\$	1,907,850 215,141	\$	-
Capital assets: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net Construction in progress	\$	54,291,124 (20,225,106) 34,066,018 6,731,195	\$	124,883,391 (57,862,144) 67,021,247	\$	6,425,958 (1,178,893) 5,247,065 1,180,833
Net capital assets Total noncurrent assets	\$	40,797,213 41,686,970	\$	69,144,238	\$	6,427,898 6,427,898
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	50,358,325	. <u>\$</u> \$	106,833,794 677,852	<u>\$</u> \$	7,406,031
Pension related OPEB related Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ — \$	124,395 30,122 154,517	• - - \$	1,894,130	ф — \$	2,531
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	50,512,842		109,405,776	<u>\$</u>	7,418,783

Fun	nds		Governmental Activities -					
			rnal Service					
_	Totals		Funds					
\$	37,698,809	\$	10,097,592					
	6,568,403		1,240					
	89 103,992		-					
	222,034		-					
	735,796		-					
	44,398		04.021					
	1,667,706 297,817		94,021 101,069					
\$		\$	10,293,922					
-								
\$	1,907,850	\$	·					
Ψ	889,757	Ψ						
	215,141		20					
\$	185,600,473	\$	16,986,069					
	(79,266,143)		(8,928,112)					
\$	and the second s	\$	8,057,957					
\$	7,912,028 114,246,358	-\$	8,057,957					
-\$		\$	8,057,957					
_\$	5 164,598,150	<u> \$ </u>	18,351,879					
\$	812,468	\$	37,981					
-	1,926,783							
_ \$	2,739,251	\$	37,981					
_	167,337,401	\$	18,389,860					
			(continued)					

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

			Busin	ess-type Activi	ties - E	Enterprise
		Sewer User		Utilities	Е	Other nterprise Funds
Liabilities					-	
Current liabilities		450.044	•	0.000.400	Φ.	4.705
Vouchers payable	\$	456,614	\$	3,292,186	\$	4,705
Contractors' retained percentage		72,129		4 044 005		4.070
Accrued expenses		71,602		1,311,365		4,376
Capital lease payable, current portion		1		15,840		3 = 9
Bonds payable, current portion		400.000		1,110,000		1,146
Compensated absences, current portion		120,292		200,000		395
Other postemployment benefits payable, current portion		5,914		951,811 961,517		1,195
Due to other funds		77,504		861,517		3,300
Due to other governments		·		633,550		3,300
Other current liabilities	\$	904.055	-\$	8,376,269	\$	15,117
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	804,055	<u> </u>	0,370,209	<u> </u>	10,117
Noncurrent liabilities					_	
Capital lease payable	\$	2.5	\$	51,023	\$	2₩
Bonds payable				16,886,534		:=
Net pension liability		1,127,551		5,539,802		92,647
Other postemployment benefits payable		175,697		15,060,587		14,864
Compensated absences		12,288		1,804,689	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,315,536	\$	39,342,635	\$	107,511
Total liabilities	\$	2,119,591	<u>\$</u>	47,718,904	\$_	122,628
Deferred inflows of resources					•	
Community Solar Program Related	\$	= =====================================	\$	39,461	\$	4 5 4 0
Pension related		55,353		382,496		4,548 5,434
OPEB related		64,682	· ·	264,433	· ·	9,982
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	120,035	\$	686,390	\$	9,962
Net position					•	0.407.000
Net investment in capital assets	\$	40,797,213	\$	48,957,850	\$	6,427,898
Unrestricted		7,476,003		12,042,632	_	858,275
Total net position	_\$_	48,273,216		61,000,482	\$	7,286,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$	50,512,842	\$	109,405,776	_\$_	7,418,783

Amounts reported by business-type activities in the statement of net position (page 19) are different because:

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

ſ	und		Α	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service
		Totals	-	Funds
	\$	3,753,505 72,129	\$	37,844
		1,387,343		172,625
		15,840		
		1,110,000		474
		321,438		
		958,120		4 505
		940,216 3,300		4,525
		633,550		_
	\$	9,195,441	\$	214,994
	\$	51,023	\$	
	Ψ	16,886,534	Ψ	0.=
		6,760,000		344,266
		15,251,148		()=
		1,816,977	_	- 0.4.4.000
	\$	40,765,682	_\$_	344,266
	\$	49,961,123	_\$_	559,260
	•	00.404	æ	
	\$	39,461 442,397	\$	16,900
		334,549		-
	\$	816,407	\$	16,900
				
	\$	96,182,961	\$	8,057,957
	,	20,376,910		9,755,743
			_	47.040.700
	\$	116,559,871	_\$_	17,813,700
			\$	18,389,860

246,992

\$ 116,806,863

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Busine	ess-type Activitie	es - Er	nterprise
						Other
		Sewer				nterprise
		User		Utilities		Funds
Operating revenues			-			
Charges for services	\$	7,043,208	\$	54,743,290	\$	692,202
Other operating revenues		-		466,158_		51,406_
Total operating revenues	\$	7,043,208	\$	55,209,448	\$	743,608
Operating expenses						
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits	\$	1,890,290	\$	-	\$	131,453
	Ψ	2,472,532	•	-	,	96,133
Supplies and maintenance		280,862		_		72,492
Administrative and general		200,002		-		, <u>_</u> ,
Claims						=
Retirement benefits		3=1				= 07 = 07
Insurance premiums		-		47,026,887		
Utilities expense	\$	4,643,684	-\$	47,026,887	\$	300,078
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	Ф		Φ	3,000,599	Ψ	111,234
Depreciation	-	1,164,576	\$	50,027,486	\$	411,312
Total operating expenses	_\$_	5,808,260	<u> </u>	50,027,466	φ_	411,312
Operating income (loss)	_\$_	1,234,948	<u>\$</u>	5,181,962	<u> \$ </u>	332,296
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						0.450
Investment income	\$	66,202	\$	409,267	\$	9,456
Interest earnings on note		22,801		3 = 0		:=:
Interest expense		(22,961)		(546,786)		:
Other grants		829,088		-		==
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		=		215,590		: <u></u>
Miscellaneous revenues		52,125				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$	947,255	\$	78,071	\$	9,456
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	2,182,203	<u>\$</u>	5,260,033	\$	341,752
Capital contributions	\$	3,115,792	\$	321,353	\$	213,162
Transfers in		<u> </u>		(V <u>=</u>		0 <u>1≜0</u>
Transfers out		Ξ,		(1,660,773)		X=
Tansiers out	0,					
Change in net position	\$	5,297,995	\$	3,920,613	\$	554,914
Total net position - beginning		42,975,221		57,079,869		6,731,259
Total net position - ending	\$	48,273,216	\$	61,000,482	\$	7,286,173

Amounts reported by business-type activities in the statement of activities (page 21) are different because:

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities

Funds	Governmental Activities -		
Totals	inte	rnal Service Funds	
\$ 62,478,700 517,564	\$	4,108,775	
\$ 62,996,264	\$	4,108,775	
\$ 2,021,743 2,568,665 353,354	\$	534,890 397,704 181,364	
-		181,551	
± <u>2</u> 0		107,815	
47 006 007		2,120,649	
47,026,887 \$ 51,970,649	\$	3,523,973	
4,276,409	Ψ	775,467	
\$ 56,247,058	\$	4,299,440	
	-		
\$ 6,749,206	\$	(190,665)	
\$ 484,925 22,801 (569,747)	\$	87,728 - -	
829,088 215,590		(14,817)	
52,125		75,026	
\$ 1,034,782	\$	147,937	
\$ 7,783,988	\$	(42,728)	
\$ 3,650,307	\$	150,000	
(1,660,773)			
\$ 9,773,522	\$	107,272	
		17,706,428	
	\$	17,813,700	

(9,637)

\$ 9,763,885

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities			type Activities
		Sewer User		Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to retirees Other receipts Other expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,349,938 (2,402,502) (1,903,362) - 52,125 - 2,096,199	\$	54,868,853 (38,566,357) (7,047,181) - (1,304,111) 7,951,204
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$	5. 3. 5.	\$	(1,660,773)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Capital asset acquisitions Capital contributions Proceeds from the sales of capital assets Reduction of long-term debt Interest paid on bonds and notes	\$	(4,671,761) 2,256,619 (1,180,000) (36,150)	\$	(4,074,482) 321,353 215,590 (1,091,977) (568,519)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	\$	(3,631,292)	\$	(5,198,035)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income Principal and interest received on note receivable Increase in investments	\$	66,226 334,630	\$	338,750 (3,003,144)
Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	\$	400,856	\$	(2,664,394)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,134,237)	\$	(1,571,998)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		7,586,309	_	11,380,343
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	6,452,072	\$	9,808,345

- Er	terprise Funds				overnmental
	Other				Activities -
Е	interprise		Tatala	int	ernal Service Funds
	Funds	-	Totals	-	Fullus
\$	743,177	\$	61,961,968	\$	4,107,929
•	(183,744)	•	(41,152,603)		(2,889,751)
	(151,996)		(9,102,539)		(574,537)
	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		(107,815)
	(1):		52,125		75,026
	** /		(1,304,111)	-	-
\$	407,437	\$	10,454,840	\$	610,852
\$		\$	(1,660,773)	\$	_
φ	-	Ψ	(1,000,773)	Ψ	150,000
\$	-	\$	(1,660,773)	-\$	150,000
			(1,1000)	-	
\$	(371,198)	\$	(9,117,441)	\$	(711,389)
). = 3		2,577,972		•
	3€		215,590		(#
	; <u>+</u> :		(2,271,977)		**
	•	_	(604,669)	_	2¥
\$	(371,198)	\$	(9,200,525)	\$	(711,389)
<u> </u>	(011,100)		(0,12001020)		
\$	9,456	\$	414,432	\$	87,728
•	82		334,630		:#:
			(3,003,144)	-	
\$	9,456	\$	(2,254,082)	\$	87,728
\$	45,695	\$	(2,660,540)	\$	137,191
	875,325		19,841,977		9,960,401
\$	921,020	\$	17,181,437	\$	10,097,592
				-	

(continued)

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Bus	siness-t	ype Activities
	Sewer User		Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,234,948	\$	5,181,962
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,164,576		3,000,599
Miscellaneous revenues	52,125		=
Miscellaneous expenses	*		(14,426)
Change in net pension liability	204,721		746,353
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(132,693)		(264,433)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	57,690		(807,768)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(49,535)		(303, 105)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	(12,712)		(1,004,140)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - community solar related	=:		(8,249)
Change in other postemployment benefits payable	(25,325)		1,090,993
(Increase) decrease in assets:	(==,===)		,
Accounts receivable	(460,099)		30,500
Due from other funds	(204,813)		49,206
	(28,358)		,
Due from other governments	(20,000)		105,746
Inventory	2		(112,774)
Prepaid items	20		156,363
Other assets	(Z)		100,000
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	328,290		(102,817)
Vouchers payable	,		(102,017)
Contractors' retained percentage	49,447		28,861
Accrued expenses	(55,218)		
Due to other funds	(26,845)		193,798
Other current liabilities	 0.000.400	-	(15,465)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,096,199	\$	7,951,204
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Change in fair value of investments	\$: - :	\$	116,502
Change in fail value of investments			,
Receipt of contributed capital assets	\$ 1,852,322	\$	-
Plant in service assets acquired through capital lease	\$ •	\$	78,840
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents			
to cash and investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,452,072	\$	9,808,345
Other unrestricted investments			20,517,372
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,452,072	\$	30,325,717
Total Casti and invocationic	 -,,-,-		

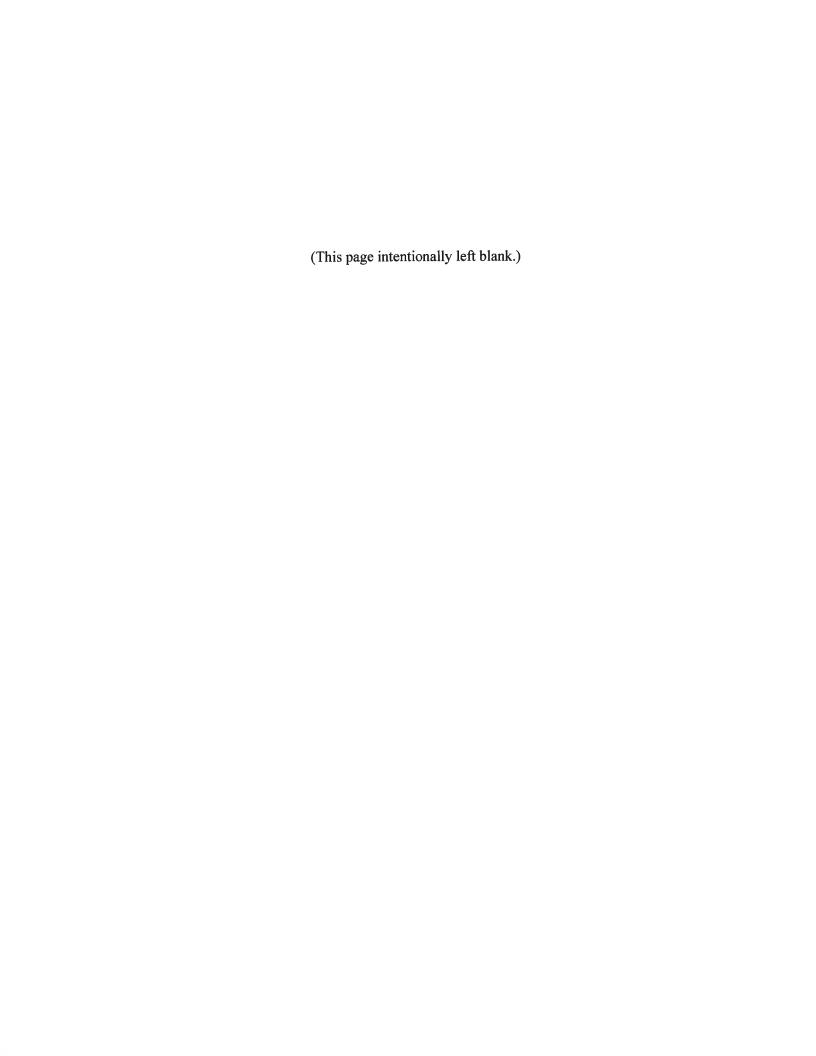
- Er	nterprise Funds				vernmental
_	Other				ctivities - ernal Service
E	Interprise Funds		Totals	iiile	Funds
-	Fullus		Totals	-	Turido
\$	332,296	\$	6,749,206	\$	(190,665)
	111,234		4,276,409		775,467
	- 111,201		52,125		75,026
	₩.		(14,426)		3#6
	(102)		950,972		36,656
	(14,352)		(411,478)		(45,781)
	4,706		(745,372)		340
	(2,697)		(355,337)		(13,028)
	(719)		(1,017,571)		100
			(8,249)		:€:
	(6,278)		1,059,390		; = :
	18		(429,581)		(846)
	(449)		(156,056)		
	()		(28,358)		· -
	326		105,746		(16,919)
	S=-		(112,774)		8,332
) =		156,363		
	(C 400)		249 095		(11,193)
	(6,488)		218,985 49,447		(11,195)
	(12,221)		(38,578)		(4,667)
	2,489		169,442		(1,530)
	2,405		(15,465)		(.,000)
\$	407,437	\$	10,454,840	\$	610,852
=					
_		•	440 500	•	
\$	4	\$	116,502	\$	
\$	213,162	\$	2,065,484	\$	5
\$	_	\$	78,840	\$	-
Ψ		Ψ	. 5,5 . 5	Ŧ	
\$	921,020	\$	17,181,437	\$	10,097,592
_			20,517,372		<u> </u>
\$	921,020	\$	37,698,809	\$	10,097,592

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

	C	Custodial Fund	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Loans receivable, net of	\$	214,788	
allowance of \$8,905 Accrued interest		417,200 715	
Total assets	_\$	632,703	
Liabilities Accounts payable	_\$	6,922	
Total liabilities	\$	6,922	
Net Position Restricted for other governments	\$	625,781	
Total net position	_\$	625,781	

City of Austin, Minnesota Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Custodial Fund	
Additions Investment income Interest earned on loans Interest earned on investments	\$	8,861 508	
Total additions	\$	9,369	
Deductions Administration	_\$	8,611	
Total deductions	<u>\$</u>	8,611	
Net increase	\$	758	
Net position - beginning		625,023	
Net position - ending	\$	625,781	



Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Description of Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Austin, Minnesota is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The City of Austin was incorporated February 28, 1876, and is governed by a Home Rule Charter adopted March 10, 1903 pursuant to the general laws of Minnesota.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Austin

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Austin (HRA) is legally separate from the City of Austin. The City of Austin appoints a voting majority of the HRA's board and is able to impose its will on the HRA. However, the HRA does not provide services exclusively to the City of Austin; therefore, the HRA is a discrete presentation in this report. The fund structure of the HRA consists of seven enterprise funds. The HRA's fiscal year end is September 30; therefore, balances in this report are as of September 30, 2020. Copies of the HRA's financial statements may be obtained at 308 2nd Avenue NE, Austin, Minnesota 55912.

Austin Port Authority

The Austin Port Authority (Port Authority) is legally separate from the City of Austin. However, the City appoints a voting majority of the Port Authority Board, and the City is able to impose its will on the Port Authority. The two boards are not substantially the same, and the Port Authority does not provide services exclusively to the City of Austin; therefore, the Port Authority is also a discrete presentation in this report. The Port Authority maintains only one enterprise fund. Copies of the Port Authority's financial statements may be obtained at 500 4th Avenue NE, Austin, Minnesota 55912.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the City has two discretely presented component units. While neither the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Austin or the Austin Port Authority are considered to be a major component unit, they are nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental and proprietary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *local option sales tax fund* accounts for the financial resources to be used for various flood control projects.

The *capital improvements revolving fund* accounts for the financial resources to be used directly for construction of street and other community improvements that are not financed by general improvement bond issues.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer user fund accounts for the operations of the City owned wastewater treatment plant.

The utilities fund accounts for the operations of Austin Utilities.

The City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for insurance, data processing equipment and fleet management services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Custodial Fund accounts activities related to a joint-powers agreement between the City of Austin and Mower County to provide home ownership opportunities to low and moderate income families in Mower County, Minnesota. The City of Austin does have control over the assets of this jointly governed organization.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales, taxes, franchise taxes, hotel-motel taxes, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds of Library, Recreation Programs, and Fire PERA. The Special Revenue Funds of Floral Club, Memorial & Gift, Shaw Gym, and Minnesota Foundation are more grant-type budgets and are not "annually legally adopted budgets".

Budgets for Community Development Funds are prepared in accordance with Housing and Urban Development grant regulations. These are grant or project length budgets and not "annual legally adopted budgets."

Formal budgetary integration is not used for the Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is achieved through the use of the resolutions and ordinances that issue the bonds.

Budgetary control for the Capital Projects Funds is based on project-length financial plans rather than annual plans, therefore budgetary comparisons are not presented within the financial statements.

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

- 1. Revenue projections are prepared by the Finance Department and presented to the City Council.
- 2. Departmental line item budgets are submitted to the City Administrator from which a proposed budget document is compiled and submitted to the City Council. A proposed budget and tax levy must be certified to the County Auditor by September 30 in accordance with state statutes. The adopted tax levy cannot exceed the proposed levy.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted by the City Council with departments and with the general public in order to adopt a final budget and tax levy. A public hearing is required by state statute (Truth in Taxation).
- 4. The final budget and property tax levy must be adopted by resolution on or before December 31. The resolution includes total revenues and expenditures, or expenses, by fund and the amount to be raised by property taxes. Copies of this resolution are submitted to the County Auditor.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Information (continued)

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The legally enacted budget can be amended only by action of the City Council and budgetary information presented is as amended. The legal level of control for which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the department level. Department heads and management may transfer amounts within their department without seeking the approval of the City Council.

Appropriations in all funds lapse at the end of the year. The Council may take specific action to carry over certain appropriations to be expended in the next year.

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

1. Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in investments as authorized by resolution of the City Council. Earnings from such investments are allocated quarterly to respective funds based on month end balances of cash and investments. Investments are stated at fair value, based upon quoted market prices at the reporting date.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds includes amounts in demand deposits as well as unrestricted investments.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (continued)

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in December of each year and are certified to Mower County for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The County spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1, of the following year, and are recorded as receivables by the City at that date. Taxes are due and payable on May 15 and October 15, and collections are remitted from Mower County in January, June, and December. Revenues from property taxes are accrued and recognized as revenues in the year collectible, net of delinquencies.

Taxes that remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. The amount of delinquent taxes receivable is fully offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds of the fund financial statements as they are not known to be available to finance current expenditures. Provisions are made in the annual budgets to recognize delinquent taxes as revenue and are used for expenditures in the year received.

Assessments are levied at various times upon City Council resolution for improvements made by the city to various properties. The assessment collections are generally deferred for up to fifteen years with interest rates set at approximately 2% above the cost of issuing bonds. Revenue from these assessments is recognized when assessed in the government-wide financial statements and as the annual installments become collectible in the government funds of the fund financial statements. Annual installments of assessments not collected at year-end are classified as delinquent assessments receivable. The amount of delinquent assessments receivable is fully offset by unavailable revenue in the government funds of the fund financial statements as they are not known to be available to finance current expenditures.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using specific account analysis. The allowance at December 31, 2020 is composed of the following:

Governmental Funds:

Notes Receivable \$ 2,245,469

Total Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts \$ 2,245,469

The Utilities fund records allowances of \$400,000 for accounts receivable and \$2,000 for other accounts receivable. The other Enterprise Funds' and Governmental Funds' accounts receivable are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)</u>

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories of supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value on a FIFO basis, except for the utilities fund, which uses the moving weighted average method.

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain assets in governmental activities are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because they are limited as to use by donors, Federal, State, or local law. Restricted assets consist of cash and investments, which are stated at fair value.

Certain assets in proprietary funds are restricted for specific purposes. Restricted assets consist of investments, which are stated at fair value.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for governmental-type and business-type assets. An estimated useful life of two years or more is also required before an asset is capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

	Useful Life
	<u>In Years</u>
Buildings	10-60
Improvements Other than Buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	25-75
Machinery and Equipment	3-40

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)</u>

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting. The first item that qualifies as this reporting element is pension related. The second item that qualifies is OPEB related. The third item is under the Component Unit Housing Authority for the loss on bond refunding that relates to the 2010 General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds and is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has four types of this item. The first item that qualifies as this reporting element is pension related. The second item that qualifies as this reporting element is a community solar program. The third item is OPEB related. The fourth item that qualifies for reporting in this category is only under modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts became available.

8. Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

9. Pensions

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

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the City's Retiree Benefits Plan (CRBP) and Austin Utilities Retiree Benefits Plan (AURBP) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CRBP and AURBP. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

13. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (city council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of January 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first-half billing is due May 15; the second-half billing is due October 15. The billings are considered past due if payment does not occur on or before the 15th of either May or October of each year, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but not used vacation, compensatory overtime and sick pay benefits. All vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. A maximum of one year's salary exists for payment of unused sick pay benefits.

In accordance with certain employee contracts, some employees are allowed to carryover up to 40 hours of unused vacation time into the next year. Hourly employees are allowed to accumulate up to 240 hours of compensatory overtime in accordance with federal fair labor standards.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Earnings from such investments are first allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable balance participation by each fund. Secondly, legal and other requirements are applied to determine which funds must retain interest earnings and thirdly, earnings not required to be retained are allocated to the Building Fund. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Investments."

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 in full. The City has an investment policy which follows the Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes the City of Austin maintains deposits at banks, which are authorized by the Austin City Council.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of the collateral pledged must be equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes certain U.S. government securities, state or local government obligations, and other securities authorized by Minn. Stat. 118.A.03. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the City Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

The City's deposits in banks at December 31, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name.

Investments

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized investments by Minnesota Statutes 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 has received the highest credit rating and is rated in one of two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- c. General obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

- d. Bankers acceptances of the United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- e. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, 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 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. Guaranteed investment contracts (gic's) issued or guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance company and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories.

Investment balances for the City of Austin as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Investments Held at Amortized Cost

Investments Held at Amortized Cost

Bankers Acceptances	\$	7,845,111
Commercial Paper		3,996,663
Mutual Funds (4M Fund)	1	6,352,137
Total	\$	18,193,911

Investments Held at Fair Value

Investments Held at Fair Value

Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 1,499,900
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	3,000,640
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Discount Notes	11,233,961
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2,776,536
U.S. Treasury Securities	142,115
Development Bonds	3,096,742
Repurchase Agreement	4,476,663
USB Select Treasury	
Institutional Fund	3,106,443
Total	\$ 29,333,000

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Maturities for investments held by the City of Austin as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Investment Maturities in Years					
	Total	Less Than 1	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes Federal National Mortgage	\$ 1,499,900	\$ -	\$ 1,499,900	\$	\$	
Association Notes	3,000,640	_	3,000,640	. 	(5)	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	11,233,961	_	9,248,461	1,985,500		
Corporate Discount Notes Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2,776,536	-	1,775,656	1,000,880	:#	
U.S. Treasury Securities	142,115	32,066	110,049	9	~	
Development Bonds	3,096,742	-	1,266,429	1,830,313		
Repurchase Agreement	4,476,663	4,476,663	-	2 4	:::	
Bankers Acceptances	7,845,111	7,845,111	· 5.	•	:-	
Commercial Paper USB Select Treasury	3,996,663	3,996,663	•	1.5	=	
Institutional Fund	3,106,443	3,106,443	1	<u>=</u> =	<u> </u>	
Mutual Funds (4M Fund)	6,352,137	6,352,137	38			
	\$ 47,526,911	\$ 25,809,083	\$ 16,901,135	\$ 4,816,693	<u>\$ -</u>	

Interest rate risk

The City has a formal investment policy that addresses permissible investments, portfolio diversification, and instrument maturities, but this policy does not address interest rate risk. Investment maturities are scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. Within these parameters, it is the City's policy to stagger portfolio maturities to avoid undue concentration of assets, provide for stability of income, and limit exposure to fair value losses related to rising interest rates. However, the City's investment policy does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk other than following the Minnesota State Statute described on pages 56-57 of these notes. As of December 31, 2020, the City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank obligations were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's respectively; the investments in Federal National Mortgage Association Notes were rated Aaa, AA+ and AAA by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, respectively; and the investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Discount Notes were rated Aaa, AA+ and AAA by Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, respectively; and the City's investments in the Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's respectively. The City's investments in bonds were rated Aaa and AAA by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had invested \$6,352,137 in the Minnesota Municipal Money Market (4M fund). This investment fund is not individually rated but each underlying investment in the fund is allowable under Minnesota State Statute and is top rated. Additionally, the City had invested \$3,106,443 in the USB Select Treasury Institutional Fund. This investment fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy limiting the amount of the portfolio that may be invested in any one depository or issuer. The Finance Department is responsible for investment decisions and activities under the direction of the City's investment policy and the City Council. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Discount Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Development Bonds, Repurchase Agreements, Bankers Acceptances, Commercial Paper, USB Select Treasury Institutional Fund, and the 4M mutual fund. These investments are 6.31%, 23.64%, 5.84%, 6.52%, 9.42%, 16.51%, 8.41%, 6.54% and 13.37%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2020 all investments and collateral were listed in the name of the City.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Balance Sheet Presentation

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

Deposits Petty Cash	\$ 26,289,134 1,800
Investments	47,526,911
Total	\$ 73,817,845
Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments – Primary Government Restricted Cash and Investments – Primary Government	\$ 70,232,647 3,585,198
Total	\$ 73,817,845

Repurchase Agreement

The Utilities entered into a repurchase sweep agreement with U.S, Bank. The sweep account invests in commercial paper issued by U.S. Bank NA with ratings of P-1, A-1+, and F1+ by Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, respectively. The securities will be owned and held in safekeeping by U.S. Bank.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurements are determined utilizing the framework established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets of liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- •Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets of liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- •Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - oQuoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
 - oQuoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - olnputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - oInputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - If the asset or liability has a specific (contractual) term, Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. U.S. Agency securities and municipal bonds classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. The level of fair value measurement is based on the lowest level of significant input for the security type in its entirety. There are no Level 1 or Level 3 security classifications to report.
- •Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The City's investments within the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

As of December 31, 2020	Le	vel 1	_	Level 2	Le	evel 3	_	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$	-	\$	1,499,900	\$	•	\$	1,499,900
Federal National Mortgage								
Association Notes		851		3,000,640		840		3,000,640
Federal Home Loan Mortgage								
Corporate Discount Notes				11,233,961		£±6.		11,233,961
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes		641		2,776,536		; ≆ ?		2,776,536
U.S. Treasury Securities		\ •		142,115				142,115
Development Bonds		0.		3,096,742		;•:		3,096,742
Repurchase Agreement		72		4,476,663				4,476,663
	\$		\$	26,226,557	\$	9		
Investments measured at Net Asset	: Value (I	NAV)						3,106,443
Total							\$	29,333,000

The UBS Select Treasury Institutional Fund is an external investment pool that is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of not greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00.

The UBS Select Treasury Institutional Fund has no redemption requirements.

The 4M Fund is an external investment pool (Pool) that is not registered with the SEC. The Pool elects to measure its investments at amortized cost in accordance with accounting statements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

The City participates in the Liquid Asset class, which has no redemption requirements.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include assessments, notes, franchise fees, loans, and miscellaneous other charges. Business-type activities report utility earnings as their major receivables at year-end, and are reported net of related allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$400,000.

Notes receivable balances for the City of Austin as of December 31, 2020 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Fund 2,245,469 \$ Murphy Creek Townhomes of Austin Limited Partnership 107,595 Murphy's Creek Homes, LLC (2,245,469)Less: allowance for uncollectibles 107,595 \$ Subtotal General Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds 4,328 \$ Fett Properties (Nemitz's exterior) 66,400 Fett Properties (Nemitz's interior) 74,997 Cooperative Response Center, Inc. -- Land 22,000 Marcusen Park Baseball Association 167,725 Subtotal Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ \$ 275,320 Subtotal Governmental Activities Business-type Activities: Enterprise Funds Hormel Foods Corporation - Equalization Tank Project \$ 214,898 7,136 G & R Truck Wash \$ 222,034 Subtotal Enterprise Funds Less: allowance for uncollectibles Subtotal Business-type Activities, net of allowance \$ 222,034 \$ 497,354 Total Notes Receivable, net of allowance

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables (continued)

Murphy's Creek Townhomes of Austin Limited Partnership

The City of Austin issued a note receivable to Murphy's Creek Townhomes of Austin Limited Partnership on March 7, 2018. The \$2,184,000 note was issued to help finance the construction of an 88-unit affordable living townhouse development. The note accrues interest at one percent simple interest with payment to be made on March 1, 2048.

Murphy's Creek Homes, LLC

The City of Austin issued a note receivable to Murphy's Creek Homes, LLC on November 15, 2001. The \$46,000 note was issued to help finance the development of eighteen single family homes. The note accrues interest at seven percent simple interest with payment to be made out of the available tax increments that are to be generated from the property.

Nemitz's Exterior (Fett Properties)

On September 15, 2010, the City issued a note receivable in the amount of \$30,300 to Randall J. and Tamara B. Fett (Fett Properties) to assist in the exterior renovation of a downtown building. The note is secured by the building. The note is at zero percent, and \$4,328 will be forgiven annually as long as during the preceding year, the property has been occupied by the business. If the forgiveness does not occur, then the balance shall be carried forward to the next year, or it may be paid off by Randall J. and Tamara B. Fett.

Nemitz's Interior (Fett Properties)

On September 15, 2010, the City issued a note receivable in the amount of \$116,200 to Randall J. and Tamara B. Fett (Fett Properties) to assist in the interior renovation of a downtown building. The note is secured by the building. The note is at zero percent, and \$16,600 will be forgiven annually as long as during the preceding year, the property has been occupied by the business. If the forgiveness does not occur, then the balance shall be carried forward to the next year, or it may be paid off by Randall J. and Tamara B. Fett.

Cooperative Response Center, Inc.

The City issued a note receivable to Cooperative Response Center, Inc. (CRC) for the purchase of land and public improvements on that land. The land portion of the note was issued on September 1, 2000, for \$196,210 at six percent interest. The improvement portion was issued on December 1, 2000, for \$41,768 at 7.5% interest. The note receivable will be paid off via tax increments received by the City on the development. The loan agreement contains job creation criteria which CRC must meet. If the criteria are not met, penalty provisions will be applied to the repayment of the loan.

Marcusen Park Baseball Association

On November 30, 2017, the City issued a note receivable in the amount of \$56,675 to the Marcusen Park Baseball Association to assist in the lighting and sound system improvements at Marcusen Park. The note is at zero percent, and annual payments ranging from \$8,800 to \$12,675 exist through 2022.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables (continued)

Hormel Foods Corporation

On February 5, 2001 the City of Austin issued a note receivable with Hormel Foods Corporation to finance the Wastewater Treatment Plant's Equalization Tank Project. Hormel Foods is paying the City monthly installments based on the estimated construction cost. The interest rate is 5.658% based on interest rates on the general obligation utility revenue bonds issued to finance the project. The balance of the note at December 31, 2020 is \$214,898 (all of which is considered current).

G & R Truck Wash

The City issued a note receivable with G & R Truck Wash on February 28, 2018. The \$58,147 note was issued to help refinance a note that originated from unpaid strong waste charges the company incurred during the prior years' operations. The note accrues interest at six percent with payments to be made on a monthly basis beginning March 1, 2018. The balance of the note at December 31, 2020 is \$7,136 (all of which is considered current).

C. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments are composed primarily of aid for street projects from the State of Minnesota, state community development grant funds, and flood clean up grants. The balance also includes unremitted property taxes.

D.Restricted Cash and Assets

Restricted assets are deposits held for specifically required purposes. Balances at December 31, 2020, and descriptions are as follows:

Governmental activities		
Fire PERA	\$	248,256
Other purposes - expendable		166,486
Other police purposes - nonexpendable		2,116
Library purposes – expendable		1,051,769
Library purposes – Nonexpendable		162,791
Senior Citizens Center		45,930
Total governmental activities	\$	1,677,348
Business-type activities		
Utilities employee sick pay benefits fund	\$\$	1,907,850
Total business-type activities	\$	1,907,850
Total Restricted Assets	\$	3,585,198

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E.Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance		ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					•		•	00 077 400
Land	\$	24,842,543	\$	2,134,949	\$	-	\$	26,977,492
Construction in progress	_	14,465,321	_	4,298,372		10,705,718	_	8,057,975
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	39,307,864	\$	6,433,321	\$	10,705,718	<u>\$</u>	35,035,467
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	29,887,628	\$	23,130,779	\$	28,455	\$	52,989,952
Improvements other than buildings		25,731,789		15,193,978		279,989		40,645,778
Infrastructure		82,596,777		3,537,068		000.000		86,133,845
Machinery and Equipment	_	20,531,697	_	3,457,148		632,600	_	23,356,245
Total capital assets, being depreciated		158,747,891	\$	45,318,973	\$	941,044	-	203,125,820
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_			00.455	•	40 574 000
Buildings	\$	11,321,146	\$	1,278,698	\$	28,455	\$	12,571,389
Improvements other than buildings		5,681,244		1,128,862		279,989		6,530,117
Infrastructure		34,300,384		2,362,739		E0E 004		36,663,123
Machinery and Equipment	_	11,533,070	_	1,304,792	-	595,904 904,348	-\$	12,241,958 68,006,587
Total accumulated depreciation		62,835,844	_\$	6,075,091	\$_			
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	95,912,047	<u>\$</u>	39,243,882	\$	36,696	\$	135,119,233
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	135,219,911	\$	45,677,203	\$	10,742,414	<u>\$</u>	170,154,700
Rusiness-type activities:		Beginning Balance	1	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_	ncreases		ecreases	_	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				ncreases	D \$	ecreases		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	_	Balance	_	ncreases 6,774,054		ecreases 1,466,924	\$	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	781,210	_	•		¥	\$ -\$	781,210
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	 \$ 	781,210 2,604,898	- \$ -	6,774,054	\$	1,466,924	_	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 \$ 	781,210 2,604,898	- \$ -	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382	\$	1,466,924	_	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ - \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108	\$ 	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190	\$ \$	1,466,924	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	\$ - \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065	\$ 	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ - \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698	\$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 265,744	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ - \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065	\$ 	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$ 	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698	\$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 265,744	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698	\$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 265,744	\$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534	\$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 265,744	\$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	\$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534 1,936,476	\$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681 297,261	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 - - 265,744 265,744	\$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215 2,233,737
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534 1,936,476 52,429,716	\$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681 297,261 2,668,544	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 	\$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215 2,233,737 54,832,516
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534 1,936,476	\$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681 297,261 2,668,544	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 - - 265,744 265,744	\$ \$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215 2,233,737 54,832,516 79,266,142
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534 1,936,476 52,429,716 75,255,477	\$ \$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681 297,261 2,668,544	\$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 	\$ \$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215 2,233,737 54,832,516
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	781,210 2,604,898 3,386,108 58,900,546 1,886,063 17,421,065 100,922,698 179,130,372 20,058,751 830,534 1,936,476 52,429,716 75,255,477	\$ \$ \$ \$	6,774,054 6,774,054 1,020,382 17,190 1,119,441 3,797,621 5,954,634 1,260,923 49,681 297,261 2,668,544 4,276,409	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,466,924 1,466,924 	\$ \$	781,210 7,912,028 8,693,238 59,920,928 1,903,253 18,540,506 104,454,575 184,819,262 21,319,674 880,215 2,233,737 54,832,516 79,266,142

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Streets and highways Culture and recreation Public Service Community development Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions	\$	139,878 302,329 2,090,287 1,885,609 293,680 587,841
based on their usage of the assets		775,467
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	6,075,091
Business-type activities: Sewer Waste Transfer Station Storm Water Utilities	\$	1,164,576 16,981 94,253 3,000,599
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	4,276,409

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2020. The projects include street improvements, flood improvements and wastewater treatment improvements. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		R	emaining
Spe	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitment
\$	5,807,315	\$	980,986
	422,185		4,949
·	141,911		59,323
\$	6,371,411	\$	1,045,258
	\$	422,185 141,911	Spent-to-Date Co \$ 5,807,315 \$ 422,185 141,911

The commitment for street improvements is being funded primarily by fund balance and by State and Federal grants. The building improvements are being financed by outside grants. The sewer system improvements are being financed by the use of fund balance.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Discretely presented component units

Havaina Authority	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Housing Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance			
Land	\$ 2,550,941	\$	\$:=:	\$ 2,550,941
Construction in progress	228,964	937,440	1,154,412	11,992
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,779,905	\$ 937,440	\$ 1,154,412	\$ 2,562,933
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 33,140,333	\$ 1,368,096	\$ 67,341	\$ 34,441,088
Equipment	1,358,706	74,149	89,494	1,343,361_
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 34,499,039	\$ 1,442,245	\$ 156,835	\$ 35,784,449
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 20,769,360	\$ 1,090,337	\$ 67,341	\$ 21,792,356
Equipment	1,155,311	58,602	59,728	1,154,185
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,924,671	\$ 1,148,939	\$ 127,069	\$ 22,946,541
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 12,574,368	\$ 293,306	\$ 29,766	\$ 12,837,908
Housing Authority capital assets, net	\$ 15,354,273	\$ 1,230,746	\$ 1,184,178	\$ 15,400,841
	Beginning			Ending
Port Authority:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 23,454,467	\$	\$	\$ 23,454,467
Improvements other than buildings	538,739			538,739
Machinery and Equipment	2,108,645			2,108,645
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 26,101,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,101,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 2,331,211	\$ 587,464	\$ =	\$ 2,918,675
Buildings	110,197	26,431	\$	136,628
Improvements other than buildings	685,474	186,884	Ŧ	872,358
Machinery and Equipmentr Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,126,882	\$ 800,779	\$ -	\$ 3,927,661
Port Authority capital assets, net	\$ 22,974,969	\$ (800,779)	\$	\$ 22,174,190

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	Utilities	\$	267,508
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		410,000
Sewer User	Utilities		536,896
Utilities	General		54,455
Utilities	Sewer User		77,504
Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,195
Utilities	Nonmajor Internal Service Funds		4,525
Utilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,108
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Utilities		57,113
Total		\$	1,413,304

The amounts listed above are amounts due for interfund services provided, and were paid after year end.

Advances to/from component units:

Receivable Fund/Component	Payable Component/Fund	Amount		
Building Fund	Port Authority	\$	671,180	

Advances were made to component units to finance various projects. The amount reported as advances to component units is \$672,576. This amount varies from the amount listed above because the allocation of the profit in the internal service funds back to the Port Authority is included on the government wide statement.

A reconciliation of transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

		Tr	nd)			
Transfers to (Fund):	General Fund			lonmajor vernmental	Utilities	Total
General	\$	#8	\$	7,545	\$ 1,660,773	\$ 1,668,318
Capital Improvements Revolving		*		1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Nonmajor Govermental		289,497			·	289,497
Internal Service Funds		150,000				150,000
Total	_\$_	439,497	_\$_	1,507,545	\$ 1,660,773	\$ 3,607,815

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

Throughout the year, the City has to make occasional interfund transfers. These transfers are usually approved so that the fund receiving the money can continue to operate. Other transfers were made between funds for financing various purchases or to close out funds that are no longer required to be maintained.

G. Long-term debt

Primary Government

Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed asset to pay debt service. These bonds are recorded in the fund according to the purpose for which they were issued. In 2012 the City issued \$5,600,000 of revenue bonds to finance construction projects to enhance the water distribution system throughout the community.

The revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Business-type Activities	Matures	Interest Rates	Balance
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A Total	2027	2.00 - 2.50%	2,800,000 \$ 2,800,000
Total			φ.

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

	Business-type Activities								
Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest						
2021	\$	375,000	\$	61,206					
2022		385,000		53,706					
2023		390,000		46,006					
2024		400,000		38,206					
2025		410,000		29,706					
2026 - 2027		840,000		31,107					
Total	\$	2,800,000	\$	259,937					
	_								

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds

On June 1, 2015, the City issued a general obligation capital improvement bond to provide financing to construct a central facility for the Utilities. This bond is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City and is covered by a tax levy upon all citizens.

The general obligation capital improvement bond currently outstanding is as follows:

Business-type Activities	Matures	Interest Rates	Balance
Utility Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A	2036	2.00 - 3.625%	\$ 14,895,000
Total			\$ 14,895,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation capital improvement bond are as follows:

Business-type Activities					
	Principal	Interest			
\$	735,000	\$	481,913		
	745,000		467,113		
	760,000		448,263		
	785,000		425,087		
	810,000		393,062		
	4,545,000		1,490,378		
	5,335,000		686,428		
	1,180,000		21,388		
\$	14,895,000	\$	4,413,632		
		Principal \$ 735,000 745,000 760,000 785,000 810,000 4,545,000 5,335,000 1,180,000	Principal \$ 735,000 \$ 745,000 760,000 785,000 810,000 4,545,000 5,335,000 1,180,000		

Capital Lease

In February 2020, the Utilities entered into a capital lease agreement for excavator equipment. The lease terms call for monthly payments of \$1,319 through February of 2025. This capital asset is capitalized at cost of \$81,074 with \$13,512 of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020. Amortization expense of the period is included in depreciation expense.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unused vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time for eligible employees at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Long-term Liability Activity (continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable							_			
G.O. Tax Increment Bonds	\$	340,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	340,000	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Total Bonds Payable	\$	340,000	\$	- '	\$	340,000	\$	-	\$	
Compensated Absences		2,039,271		1,260,256	01	1,167,355		2,132,172		626,759
Governmental activities							•	0.400.470	•	000 750
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,379,271	\$	1,260,256 	\$ ==	1,507,355	\$	2,132,172	\$	626,759
Business-type activities: Revenue Bonds	\$	4,350,000	\$		\$	1,550,000	\$	2,800,000	\$	375,000
	Ψ	15,605,000	Ψ		Ψ	710,000	•	14.895,000	•	735,000
Capital Improvement Plan Bonds Capital Lease Payable		10,000,000		78,840		11,977		66,863		15,840
Bond Premium		324,589		: - :		23,055		301,534		23,054
Compensated Absences		2,025,406		378,114	_	265,105		2,138,415		420,933
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$	22,304,995	\$	456,954	\$	2,560,137	\$	20,201,812	\$	1,569,827

Internal Service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The sick leave portion of compensated absences payable is liquidated through the Sick Leave Program Internal Service fund. Unused vacation and compensatory time are charged to each department as they are used. For governmental activities, vacation and compensatory time are generally liquidated through the General fund.

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with original issue amounts of \$13,335,000 and an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$13,260,000.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Tax Abatement Disclosure

The City provides tax abatements under a program to encourage home construction. The program is established under Minnesota Statute 469.1813. The abatement equals 100% of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in the assessed value as a result of the construction. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner prior to commencing the construction. Because taxes are not abated until after the construction has been completed, there are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. No other commitments were made by the City as part of those agreements. The amount abated during 2020 was \$29,228 for twenty-two properties.

Tax Increment District Disclosure

The City has four pay-as-you-go tax increment financing districts with local businesses to promote development within the City. The City is currently collecting tax increments that are paid through the property tax collection process. The requirement for businesses to receive the excess tax increments from the City was to perform improvements on the owned property. The increment taxes are based on the increase of the property value after the improvements are made. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements. The City of Austin or the Austin Housing and Redevelopment Authority administer the following tax increment financing districts. Minnesota Statutes Section 469.175, Subdivision 6 requires the following disclosures for each district:

Tax Increment District No. 8, Cedar View Housing, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This housing district was established in 1998 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment was received in 2000, and the duration of the district is through the year 2025. The agreement calls for 90% of the property tax increments collected to be returned to the developers.

Tax Increment District No. 10, CBD Redevelopment, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This redevelopment district was established in 1999 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment was received in 2002, and the duration of the district is through the year 2027.

Tax Increment District No. 11, CRC Project, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This redevelopment district was established in 2000 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment was received in 2003, and the duration of the district is through the year 2028. The agreement calls for 100% of the property tax increments collected to be maintained by the City to repay infrastructure costs.

Tax Increment District No. 12, Murphy's Creek Townhomes of Austin Project, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This housing district was established in 2001 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment was received in 2003, and the duration of the district is through the year 2028. The agreement calls for 96.4% of the property tax increments collected to be maintained by the City to repay infrastructure costs.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Tax Increment District Disclosure (continued)

Tax Increment District No. 13, Oak Park Mall, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This redevelopment district was established in 2015 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment was received in 2018, and the duration of the district is through the year 2043. The agreement calls for 100% of the property tax increments collected to be maintained by the City to repay infrastructure costs.

Tax Increment District No. 14, North Pointe, is located within Municipal Development District No. 1. This housing district was established in 2017 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 469. The first tax increment is estimated to be received in 2020, and the duration of the district is through the year 2045. The agreement calls for 90% of the property tax increments collected to be returned to the developers.

Tax Increment District		No. 8	9 <u></u>	No. 10	No. 11		
Original net tax capacity	\$	686	\$	15,565	\$	5,103	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity:	\$	15,125	\$	56,260	\$	77,108	
Retained by authority	\$	14,439	\$	40,695	\$	72,005	
Shared with other taxing	\$		\$		\$		
districts		-	•	-	•		
Tax Increment returned to developers	\$	⊕8	\$	=	\$	23,543	
Bonds Outstanding:							
General obligation tax	•		•	4 405 000	•		
increment bonds issued	\$: ***	\$	1,405,000	\$	S.	
Bond principal retired	-		\$	1,405,000	\$		
Bonds outstanding 12/31/20	Ψ		₩		<u></u>		
		No. 12		No. 13		No. 14	
Original net tax capacity	\$	No. 12 2,261	\$	No. 13 29,757	\$	No. 14 3,314	
Original net tax capacity Current net tax capacity							
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ \$	2,261 47,856	\$	29,757 186,270	\$ \$	3,314 28,688	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority	\$	2,261		29,757	\$	3,314	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing	\$ \$	2,261 47,856	\$	29,757 186,270	\$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority	\$ \$	2,261 47,856	\$	29,757 186,270	\$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing	\$ \$	2,261 47,856	\$	29,757 186,270	\$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing districts Tax Increment returned to developers Bonds Outstanding:	\$ \$ \$	2,261 47,856 45,595	\$ \$ \$	29,757 186,270 156,513	\$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688 25,374	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing districts Tax Increment returned to developers Bonds Outstanding: General obligation tax	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,261 47,856 45,595	\$ \$ \$	29,757 186,270 156,513	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688 25,374	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing districts Tax Increment returned to developers Bonds Outstanding: General obligation tax increment bonds issued	\$ \$ \$	2,261 47,856 45,595	\$ \$ \$	29,757 186,270 156,513	\$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688 25,374	
Current net tax capacity Captured net tax capacity: Retained by authority Shared with other taxing districts Tax Increment returned to developers Bonds Outstanding: General obligation tax	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,261 47,856 45,595	\$ \$ \$	29,757 186,270 156,513	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,314 28,688 25,374	

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Discretely presented component unit - Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Components of General Long-Term Debt

The HRA has issued general obligation and gross revenue bonds to finance the construction of Courtyard and Chauncey Apartments and to refund previous issues.

	Issue and Maturity Dates	Interest Rate	 ne Within	 Total
General Obligation Refunding Bonds General Obligation	2013 - 2023	0.30 - 2.70%	\$ 190,000	\$ 585,000
Refunding Bonds	2016 - 2023	0.85 - 1.55%	145,000	440,000
Gross Revenue Refunding Bonds	2018 - 2029	3.15%	376,000	4,215,000
			\$ 711,000	\$ 5,240,000
	Publicly Owned Ho	using Program		
	Loan Agreement		390	1,217,986
	Deferred Loan Agre		343	35,000
	PTO Payable		45,564	45,564
	Banked PTO Paya	ble		58,412
	•		\$ 756,564	\$ 6,596,962
	Gain on Bond Refu	ınding	3 8 7	63,062
	Loss on Bond Refu	ınding	 14	(4,781)
	Total Long-Term	Liabilities	\$ 756,564	\$ 6,655,243

Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire General Obligation and Gross Revenue Bonds Payable and loan agreement payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds Payable							
September 30		Principal	Interest					
2021	\$	711,000	\$	147,580				
2022		1,260,000		129,054				
2023		767,000		92,551				
2024		430,000		75,458				
2025		447,000		61,772				
2026-2029		1,625,000		101,525				
	\$	5,240,000	\$	607,940				

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

<u>Discretely presented component unit – Housing and Redevelopment Authority (continued)</u>

Description of Long-Term Debt

General Obligation and Gross Revenue Bonds

On November 28, 2018, the HRA issued \$4,733,000 of Governmental Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A. The proceeds of the issue were used for a current refunding of the Governmental Housing Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A. Revenues generated from the rental of the Chauncey Apartment units are dedicated to the retirement of these bonds. The cash flow savings is \$85,023 and the net present value benefit is \$84,410.

On August 20, 2013, the HRA issued \$1,830,000 of General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A. The proceeds of the issue were used to refund in advance of maturity, \$1,780,000 of the outstanding maturities of the General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2003A. Revenues generated from the rental of the Austin Courtyard units are dedicated to the retirement of these bonds.

On March 1, 2016, the HRA issued \$1,000,000 of General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A. The proceeds of the issue were used for a current refund in advance of maturity, \$1,350,000 of the outstanding maturities of the General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A. Revenues generated from the rental of the Austin Courtyard units are dedicated to the retirement of these bonds.

Unamortized Discounts and Premiums

Unamortized discounts and premiums on the General Obligation and Gross Revenue Bonds are being amortized over the life of the bonds.

Deferred Loan Repayment Agreement

On May 16, 2013, the HRA entered into a Deferred Loan Repayment Agreement and Mortgage with MHFA for \$35,000 for the purpose of making upgrades to the Transitional House. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be forgiven by MHFA if no event of default, as outlined in the loan agreement, occurs within twenty years from the date of the agreement.

On August 2, 2016, the HRA entered into a Publicly Owned Housing Program Deferred Loan repayment agreement with MHFA for \$877,686 for the purpose of replacing all of the Twin Tower's windows. The HRA started drawing on the loan on June 5, 2017. The loan is noninterest bearing and will be forgiven by MHFA if no event of default, as outlined in the loan agreement, occurs within twenty years from the date of the agreement.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

<u>Discretely presented component unit – Housing and Redevelopment Authority (continued)</u>

Deferred Loan Repayment Agreement (continued)

On May 2, 2018, the HRA entered into a publicly owned housing program deferred loan repayment agreement with MHFA for \$340,300 for the purpose of completing several repairs to the Scattered Sites Building. The HRA started drawing on the loan during 2018. The total outstanding as of September 30, 2020 was \$340,300. The loan is noninterest bearing and will be forgiven by MHFA if no event of default, as outlined in the loan agreement, occurs within twenty years from the date of the agreement.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of paid-time off (PTO) payable and banked paid time off payable. Both consist of balances that are earned but unused at September 30, 2020.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

		Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Deferred Loan Agreement	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	2	\$	35,000	\$ -
POHP Loan Agreement		1,016,152		201,834				1,217,986	-
Bonds		5,923,000		790		683,000		5,240,000	711,000
Gain On Bond Refunding		70,706		:2		7,644		63,062	=1
Loss on Bond Refunding		(7,172)				(2,391)		(4,781)	
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	\$	7,037,686	\$	201,834	\$	688,253	\$	6,551,267	\$711,000
PTO Payable	,	28,287		58,867		41,590		45,564	45,564
Banked PTO Payable		52,529		6,633		750	_	58,412	
Total discretely-presented component unit	\$	7,118,502	\$	267,334	<u>\$</u>	730,593	<u>\$</u>	6,655,243	\$ 756,564

Business-type activities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Inc	creases	_De	creases		Ending Balance	Due W One Y	
Business-type activities: Advances with City of Austin	729,046		7,134	_	65,000		671,180 671,180	•	- i f 8
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 729,046	\$	7,134	\$	65,000	<u>></u>	671,160	<u></u>	

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Net Position

The restricted net position of the City is comprised of the following:

	Restricted Net Position								
9	Primary Government			Housing Authority	Port Authority				
Police	\$	39,645	\$	i e	\$	-			
Fire		248,315		-		8			
Debt service		848,180		-		: = <			
Other capital projects		2,929,270		=		·			
Other purposes		-		57,793		238,411			
Library purposes		1,019,267		=		•			
Permanent funds:									
Expendable		27,326		*					
Non-expendable		137,581							
Total	\$	5,249,584	\$	57,793	\$	238,411			

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The federal financial assistance received is subject to an audit pursuant to the Uniform Grant Guidance or audits by the grantor agency.

The City is subject to potential litigation involving various personal injury and property loss claims. The City intends to contest vigorously any litigation, which may result from these claims. In addition, management believes no material uninsured loss will result from these claims.

The City has Operating Deficit Guarantee Agreements with the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Austin (HRA) for the Courtyard Apartments and the Chauncey Apartments. Under these agreements, the City of Austin is responsible for paying US Bank Trust National Association (the Trustee) an amount equal to any projected operating deficits, as properly budgeted for. In addition, the City must also make payment to the Trustee to restore the balance in the Operating Reserve Account, as defined in the bond agreement, to equal six months operating expenses. The above payments shall be made from the available general funds of the City, and the City covenants that, to the extent necessary to raise such funds from time to time, it will levy a tax on all taxable property within its boundaries. The HRA must repay the City all amounts that were advanced to the Trustee at an agreed upon rate of 6% per year.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Contingent liabilities (continued)

The Austin Utilities purchases power from Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA) under a power sales contract that extends to April 1, 2030. Under the terms of this contract, the Utilities is obligated to buy all the electrical power and energy needed to operate the electric utility.

B. Retirement systems

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

1. 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 benefit's for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase will be fixed at 1.0%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Contributions

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

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$1,011,597. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 11.30% of pay to 11.80% and employer rates increase from 16.95% to 17.70% on January 1, 2020. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$610,178. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Pension Costs

1. General Employees Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020 the City reported a liability of \$10,803,813 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota 's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$333,408. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0878% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0843% for the beginning of the period. At June 30, 2020, the Austin Utilities' proportionate share was 0.0924% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0867% for the beginning of the period.

The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid, and the total portion of net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

Description		Amount		
Citys' Proportionate Share of the PERA Net	•	40.002.042		
Pension Liability	\$	10,803,813		
State's Proportionate Share of the PERA Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	333,408		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$375,039 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$29,017 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

<u> Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (continued)</u>

Pension Costs (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
<u>Resources</u>		Resources	
\$	98,504	\$	40,876
	ŝ a ti		400,539
	186,643		-
	439,566		219,415
\$	533,882 1,258,595	\$	- 660,830
	Ou <u>Re</u>	Outflows of Resources \$ 98,504	Outflows of Interest Resources Resou

\$533,882 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
	Expense	
Year Ended June 30	<u>Amount</u>	
2021	\$ (621,708)	
2022	72,639	
2023	351,929	
2024	261,023	

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Pension Costs (continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020 the City reported a liability of \$4,030,771 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.3058% at the end of the measurement period and 0.3052% for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9.0 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$4.5 million direct state aid was paid on October 1, 2019. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached of July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90% funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later.

As a result, the State of Minnesota is included as a non-member contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$4.5 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$465,908 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$29,214 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund during the calendar year ended December 31, 2020.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in fire state aid. The City also recognized \$27,522 for the year ended December 31, 2020 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)</u>

Pension Costs (continued)

The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid, and the total portion of net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

Description	 Amount
Citys' Proportionate Share of the PERA Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 4,030,771

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

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred nflows of
<u>Description</u>	Resources		<u>R</u>	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	178,102	\$	191,418
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,350,795		2,513,849
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		122,433		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		36,271		61,276
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u> </u>	379,115 2,066,716	\$	2,766,543
	<u>—</u>	2,000,110	_	2,100,010

The \$379,115 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows: Pension

	Pension
	Expense
Year Ended June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (309,961)
2022	(1,123,108)
2023	167,690
2024	181,886
2025	4,551

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Pension Costs (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,074,584	\$ 6,760,000	\$ 14,834,584
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,512,843	812,468	3,325,311
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,984,976	442,397	3,427,373
Pension Expense	404,056	495,122	899,178

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund
Inflation	2.25 percent per year	2.50 percent per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00 percent per year	3.25 percent per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent	7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and RP -2014 tables for the Police and Fire Plan for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan and 2.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.0% per year as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The four-year experience study used for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Inflation and investment return assumptions for the Police and Fire Plan are based on the General Employees Retirement Plan experience study completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020. The recommended assumptions for those plans were adopted by the Board and will become effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations if approved by the Legislature.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness 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 weighing 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 class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Return</u>
Domestic Stocks	35.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0%	0.75%
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0%	5.90%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%
	100%	-
		=

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rate set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of all plans 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.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement systems (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

<u>Description</u> Discount Rate	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.5%	Current Discount <u>Rate</u> 7.5%	1% Increase in Discount <u>Rate</u> 8.5%
City's Proportionate share of the	\$ 17,314,766	\$ 10,803,813	\$ 5,432,801
General Employees Fund Net Pension Liability Discount Rate	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
City's Proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,033,907	\$ 4,030,771	\$ 718,878

Typically, the General Fund and Library Fund are used to liquidate pension liabilities in the governmental funds.

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.

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, City Retiree Benefits Plan (CRBP), provides OPEB for eligible employees and their spouses. CRBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the City and various unions representing the City employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. CRBP does not issue a publicly available financial report. The City has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75.

Benefits Provided

The CRBP provides health benefits to eligible employees and their dependents through Public Employees Insurance Program (PEIP) health plans administered by the State of Minnesota. Benefits-eligible employees may continue in the City's group plans at termination if they are receiving a disability benefit or an annuity from a Minnesota public pension plan other than a volunteer firefighter plan, or have met age and service requirements necessary to receive an annuity from such a plan. Retiree's must elect continuation of coverage for themselves and their dependents before the date of

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

retirement. Coverage extends for the life of the retiree, the retiree's spouse or surviving spouse. Retiree's must contribute 100% of the PEIP premium, except for public safety members disabled in the line of duty, in which the City contributes \$425 per month for single coverage (\$1,100 for family coverage).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	7
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	•
Active Plan Members	146
	153

Total OPEB Liability

The Citys' total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability on the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases Range from 12.25% down to 3.85% over a 12-year period.
Investment Rate of Return 2.12%

Healthcare Cost 9.80% as of December 31, 2020 grading to 4.00% over 12 years.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables using projection scale MP-2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.12%, which reflects the index rate for a 20-year high quality, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond as of the measurement date.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	2020
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,506,404
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	95,066
Interest	32,419
Changes in Assumptions	113,308
Difference between Expected and	
Actual Experience	(457,640)
Benefit Payments	(37,915)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,251,642

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	(1.12%)		(2.12%)		(3.12%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,348,795	\$	1,251,642	\$	1,160,901

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the Citys' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost rates:

	(5.75	6 Decrease 6% decreasing to 3.00%)	Current (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,126,916	\$	1,251,642	\$	1,397,277

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$96,953. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	\$	*:	\$	41,693
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		207,597		404,086
	\$	207,597	\$	445,779

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Pen	sion Expense Amount
2021	\$	(30,301)
2022		(30,301)
2023		(30,301)
2024		(30,301)
2025		(30,301)
2026		(28,780)
2027		(40,294)
2028		(17,603)

Typically, the General Fund and Library Fund are used to liquidate OPEB liabilities in the governmental fund.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Plan Description

The Utilities defined benefit OPEB plan, Austin Utilities Retiree Benefits Plan (AURBP), provides OPEB for eligible employees and their spouses. AURBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Utilities. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the Utilities' and various unions representing the Utilities' employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. AURBP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The Utilities has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets criteria in GASB 75. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the Utilities and union representatives. The eligibility for, amount of, duration of, and Utilities' contribution to the cost of the benefits provided varies by contract and date of retirement. The Utilities is funding this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. For plan year 2020 the Utilities did not contribute to the plan.

Benefits Provided

AURBP provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer. Employees hired before January 1, 1998 receive a benefit equal to the same amount the Utilities contributes for active employees toward single or family medical premiums for the lifetime of the retiree. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1998 and before January 1, 2005 receive a benefit equal to the same amount the Utilities contributes for active employees toward single or family medical premiums until Medicare eligibility. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2005 receive no benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	88
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	ie:
Active Plan Members	75
	163

Total OPEB Liability

The Utilities' total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2020, was measured as of January 1, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.90%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	2.90%

Healthcare Cost 6.50% as of January 1, 2020 grading

Trend Rates to 5.00% over 6 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.90%, which reflects the index rate for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 14,921,405
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	91,618
Interest Cost	553,743
Changes of Benefit Terms	(77,857)
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	857,955
Changes in Assumptions	555,524
Benefit Payments	(889,990)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 16,012,398
·	: -

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	1	% Decrease	Current	•	1% Increase
		(1.90%)	(3.80%)		(4.80%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	17,769,322	\$ 16,012,398	\$	14,524,769

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Utilities, as well as what the Utilities' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	(6 F(Current 0% decreasing	-	% Increase)% decreasing
	(5.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	(-	to 5.00%)	,	to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,814,645	\$	16,012,398	\$	17,416,113

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Utilities recognized OPEB expense of \$774,230. At December 31, 2020, the Utilities reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	i	Deferred nflows of Resources
\$ 370,349	\$	264,433
571,970		-5
951,811		
\$ 1,894,130	\$	264,433
	Outflows of Resources \$ 370,349 571,970 951,811	Outflows of Resources F \$ 370,349 \$ 571,970 951,811

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

\$951,811 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Utilities contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense			
December 31,	Amount			
2021	\$	206,726		
2022		471,160		

At December 31, 2020, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to OPEB for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 overnmental Activities	В:	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Total OPEB Liability Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflow of Resources OPEB Expense	\$ 1,054,772 174,944 375,663 81,702	\$	16,209,268 1,926,783 334,549 789,481	\$ 17,264,040 2,101,727 710,212 871,183

Vacations

Employees can earn annual vacation starting at 10 days after one year ranging to 30 days after 20 to 25 years of service. The department heads, the Supervisors Bargaining Unit, and Austin Employees Association Bargaining Unit employees of the City may carry over one week of vacation at year-end for use in the immediate calendar year. Management employees of the Utilities are allowed to carry over a maximum of eighty hours of vacation at year-end. All unused and accrued vacation is payable at termination of employment. The balances for vacation payable at December 31, 2020 for governmental and business-type activities are \$591,228 and \$104,544 respectively.

Compensatory Time Earned

Hourly employees of the City earn and accrue compensatory time in lieu of payment for hours worked over the normal forty-hour week. These hours are accumulated at the rate of one and one-half hours per each hour worked over the normal forty hours for non-exempt employees. All accumulated unused compensatory time is payable at termination of employment for those hourly employees. Governmental activities balance of compensatory time earned was \$71,062 and \$29,182 for business-type activities.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (continued)

Sick Leave Retirement Benefit

Sick leave is provided for all City employees at the rate of one day per month. Sick leave not taken in the current year is accumulated. A retirement benefit is payable in the event of death or retirement equal to the sick leave accumulated, up to a maximum of one year's salary. The governmental activities balance of sick leave was \$1,469,882.

Austin Utilities employees earn sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Sick leave not taken in the current year is accumulated and is payable upon retirement or termination of employment. At December 31, 2020, the total accumulated sick pay of \$2,004,689 is recorded in operating reserves. The Utilities is required to maintain investments or cash balances equal to at least 80% of the accumulated sick pay benefits. At December 31, 2020, the Utilities has specifically restricted investments equal to 95% of the accumulated sick pay benefits.

Austin Part-time Firefighters Relief Association

A. Plan Description

The Austin Part-time Firefighters Relief Association administers a single-employer defined contribution pension plan available to part-time firefighters. The plan may be amended by first approval from the Austin Part-time Firefighters Relief Association and then by the Austin city council. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Austin Part-time Firefighters Relief Association has an annual audit. The audit report may be obtained at 500 4th Avenue NE, Austin, Minnesota 55912.

B. Funding Policy

The funding policy provides for annual contributions ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per part-time firefighter, depending on years of service within the organization. Total City contributions were \$47,500 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides eligible employees future retirement benefits through the City's 457 Plan (the Plan). Employees of the City are eligible to participate in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment. Eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. Contributions are invested in tax-deferred annuities selected and owned by Plan participants. The employee contributions were \$448,679 (City) and \$405,804 (Utilities) for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Employee Benefits

Flexible Benefit Plan

The City has a flexible benefit plan that is classified as a "cafeteria plan" under Section 125 of the Internal revenue Code. All employee groups of the City are eligible if and when the collective bargaining agreement or contract with their group allows eligibility. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pre-tax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the plan for health care and dependent care benefits.

Before the beginning of the plan year, which is from January 1 to December 31, each participant designates a total amount of pre-tax dollars to be contributed to the plan during the year. At June 30, the City is contingently liable for claims against the total amount of participants' annual contributions for the health care portion of the plan, whether or not such contributions have been made.

Payments of health insurance premiums are made by the City directly to the designated insurance companies. These payments are made on a monthly basis and are accounted for in the City's financial statements.

Payments for amounts withheld for medical reimbursement and dependent care are made to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses.

All plan property and income attributable to that property is solely the property of the City, subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to eligible health care and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The City believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Risk management

The City and the Utilities are 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 established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Contributions in 2020 were based on expected costs as set by the Public Employees Insurance Program (PEIP), a program created by special legislation to make a comprehensive package of medical, dental and life insurance benefits available to Minnesota cities, townships, counties, school districts and other units of local government. During the year 2020, there was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The City has established an internal service fund to purchase property and liability insurance and to fund claims under the deductible amounts. Under this program, coverage is provided for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each property damage claim.

The City has also established an internal service fund to purchase workers' compensation insurance. Under this program, coverage is provided for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each workers' compensation claim.

Other funds and departments participate in the programs and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on management's estimates of the amounts needed for claims.

The liability for unpaid claims is included in the Risk Management Fund, an Internal Service Fund, as part of accrued expenses, a current liability.

The Utilities has purchased commercial insurance for its personal property claims. Coverage is provided on building and contents up to \$52,907,804.

The Utilities participates in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) for its workers' compensation insurance. This plan is administered by Berkley Administrators. Each member of the association is required to pay a premium for coverage of claims and administrative expenses. This is a retrospectively rated policy with the premium being based primarily on the Utilities' loss experience. An aggregate excess reinsurance policy and per occurrence coverage for claims have been purchased. Each member of the trust is jointly and severally liable for additional assessments. As of the date of this report it is not possible to determine if any additional liability exists for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

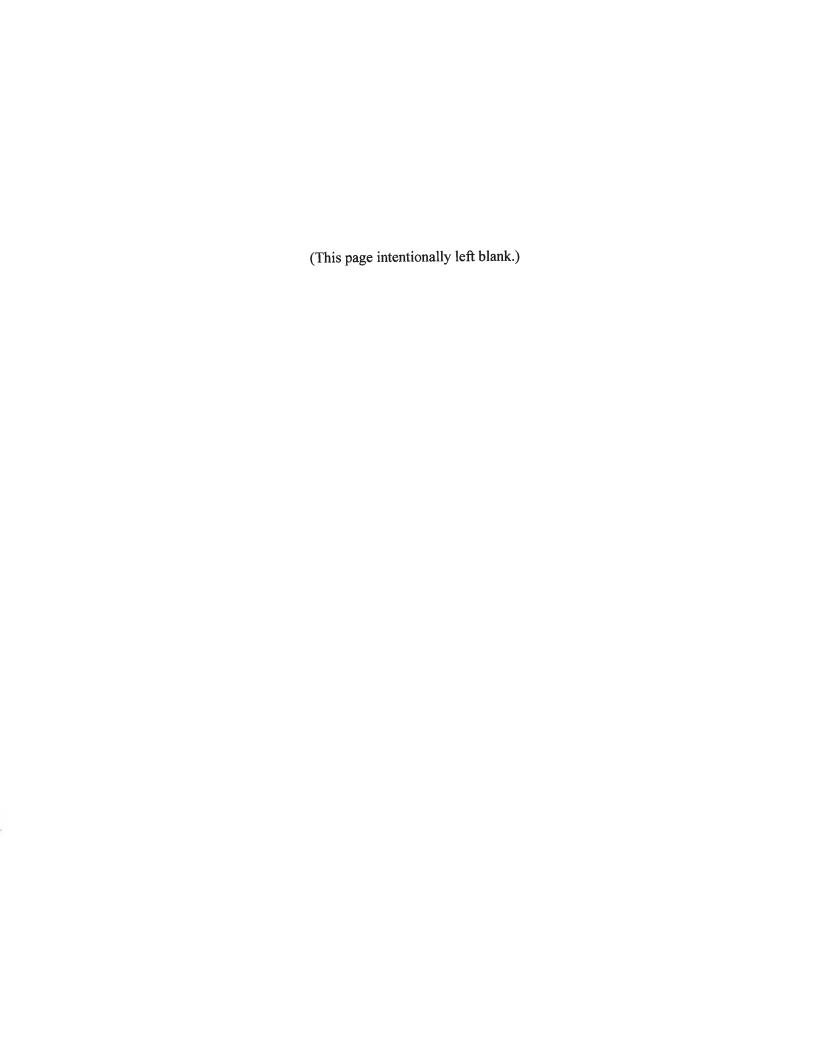
D. Risk management (continued)

The Utilities has joined together with other governmental entities in the National Joint Powers Alliance, a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member entities. The Utilities pays an annual premium to this plan for its health insurance coverage. These premiums are used to purchase reinsurance through commercial companies. The administrators of the plan believe assessment to participating entities for future losses sustained is extremely remote.

Insurance coverage decreased significantly from the previous year for the Utilities' property insurance due to decommissioning of the northeast plant. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Required Supplementary Information



City of Austin, Minnesota Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

City:	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments	\$ 94,835 32,649 (457,640) 113,308 (37,915)	\$ 72,289 55,347 - 145,733 (81,822)	\$ 81,174 47,189 - (69,335) (68,989)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ (254,763) 1,506,404 1,251,641	\$ 191,547 1,314,857 1,506,404	\$ (9,961) 1,324,818 1,314,857
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9,901,406	\$ 8,727,287	\$ 9,100,343
Citys' Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	13%	17%	14%
<u>Utilities:</u>			
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments	\$ 91,618 553,743 (77,857) 857,955 555,524 (889,990)	\$ 88,177 516,175 - - (793,300) (879,159)	\$ 98,046 525,521 - - - - (914,365)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,090,993 14,921,405 16,012,398	\$ (1,068,107) 15,989,512 14,921,405	\$ (290,798) 16,280,310 15,989,512
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,337,893	\$ 5,779,485	\$ 5,611,150
Utilities' Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	253%	258%	285%

Note 1: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City and Utilities will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

City of Austin, Minnesota Schedule of Citys' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability December 31, 2020

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
General Employees Plan						
Citys' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Citys' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0878% \$ 5,264,011	0.0843% \$ 4,660,758	0.0853% \$ 4,732,094	0.0874% \$ 5,579,558	0.0860% \$ 6,982,773	0.0876% \$ 4,539,887
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City Total	162,489	144,827 \$ 4,805,585	155,225 \$ 4,887,319	70,121 \$ 5,649,679	91,198	\$ 4,539,887
Citys' Covered Payroll	\$ 6,284,120	\$ 5,955,760	\$ 5,734,155	\$ 5,651,768	\$ 5,339,321	\$ 5,146,702
Citys' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.77%	78.26%	82.52%	98.72%	130.78%	88.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.10%	80.20%	79.50%	75.90%	%06.89	78.19%
Utilities' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0924% \$ 5,539,802	0.0867% \$ 4,793,449	0.0898% \$ 4,981,736	0.0937% \$ 5,981,746	0.0989% \$ 7,973,353	0.0989% \$ 5,125,511
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Utilities Total	170,919 \$ 5,710,721	148,994	163,329 \$ 5,145,065	75,183 \$ 6,056,929	104,049	\$ 5,125,511
Utilities' Covered Payroll	\$ 6,593,067	\$ 6,368,951	\$ 6,035,606	\$ 5,934,560	\$ 6,099,106	\$ 6,056,621
Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	84.02%	75.26%	82.54%	100.80%	130.73%	84.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.10%	80.20%	79.50%	75.90%	%06'89	78.20%
Police and Fire Plan						
Citys' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Citys' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Citys' Covered Payroll	0.3058% \$ 4,030,771 \$ 3,447,336	0.3052% \$ 3,249,162 \$ 3,221,340	0.3033% \$ 3,232,866 \$ 3,196,569	0.3080% \$ 4,158,367 \$ 3,166,122	0.3070% \$ 12,320,444 \$ 2,954,160	0.3170% \$ 3,601,862 \$ 2,904,778
Citys' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	116.92%	100.86%	101.14%	131.34%	417.05%	124.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.20%	89.30%	88.80%	85.40%	63.90%	86.61%

Note: Information is required to be presented for ten years. However until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

City of Austin, Minnesota Schedule of City Contributions December 31, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Employees Plan						
City Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 517,117 (517,117)	\$ 454,419 (454,419)	\$ 436,324 (436,324)	\$ 425,940 (425,940)	\$ 413,244 (413,244) \$	\$ 397,511
Citys' Covered Payroll	\$ 6,894,887	\$ 6,060,569	\$ 5,817,608	\$ 5,678,596	\$ 5,509,921	\$ 5,304,463
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.49%
Utilities Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 494,480 (494,480)	\$ 460,156 (460,156)	\$ 448,995 (448,995)	\$ 456,619 (456,619)	\$ 456,720 (456,720)	\$ 442,817 (442,817)
Utilities' Covered Payroll	\$ 6,593,067	\$ 6,135,413	\$ 5,986,595	\$ 6,089,520	\$ 6,090,354	\$ 5,915,410
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.49%
Police and Fire Plan						
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 610,178 (610,178)	\$ 545,741 (545,741)	\$ 527,013 (527,013)	\$ 513,690 (513,690)	\$ 498,050 (498,050)	\$ 471,481 (471,481) \$
Citys' Covered Payroll	\$ 3,447,336	\$ 3,219,706	\$ 3,253,165	\$ 3,170,925	\$ 3,074,385	\$ 2,910,376
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.70%	16.95%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%

Note: Information is required to be presented for ten years. However until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the plan year ended June 30:

A. General Employees Fund

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
 Changes in Plan Provisions

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

B. Police and Fire Fund

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
 Changes in Plan Provisions
- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018. Changes in Plan Provisions
- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017. Changes in Plan Provisions
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier, which meets the special funding situation definition.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019.
 Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

 The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent.

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed for the Utilities' OPEB Plan for the year ended December 31:

2020

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The maximum monthly employer contribution for AFSCME and noncontract employees was changed from \$1,150 for either single or family coverage to \$800 for single coverage and \$1,200 for family coverage.
- The maximum monthly employer contribution for UAW and UFCW employees was changed from \$1,150 for either single or family coverage to \$800 (\$1,000 in 2021 and \$1,200 in 2022) for single coverage and will change to \$1,175 for family coverage in 2021 (\$1,200 in 2022).

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 3.80% to 2.90%
- Medical trend rates were changed from RPH-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

2019

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 3.30% to 3.80%.

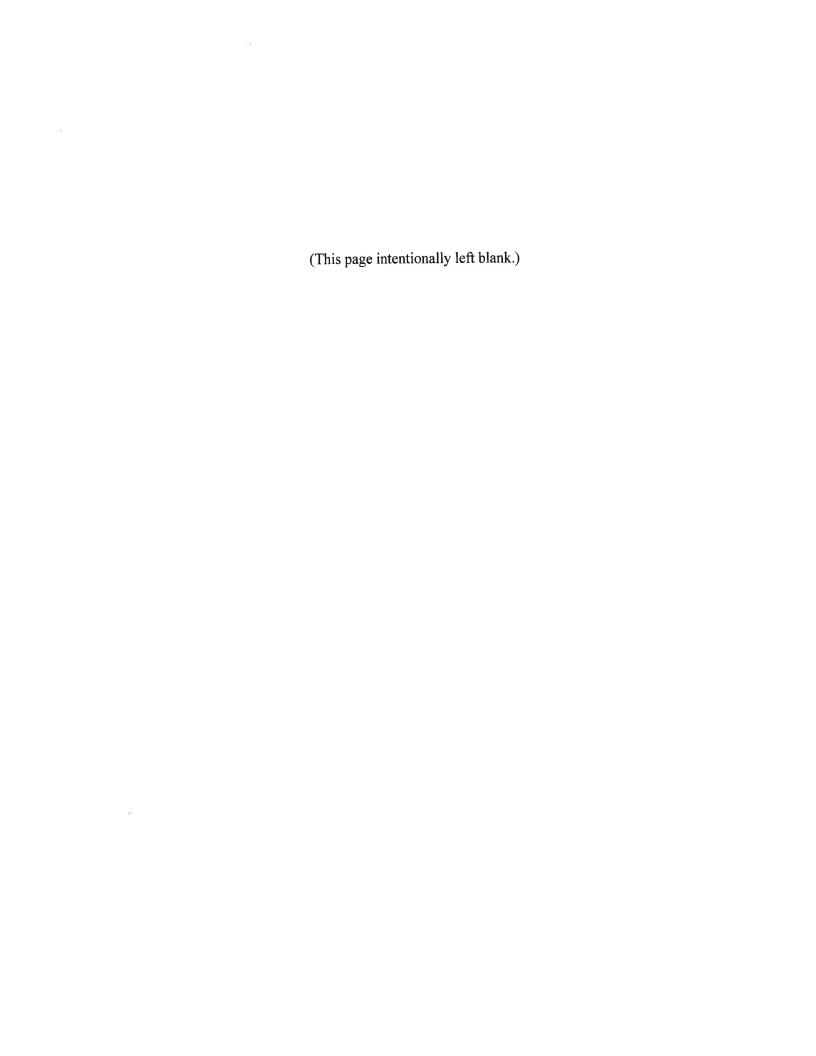
2018

Changes in Plan Provisions

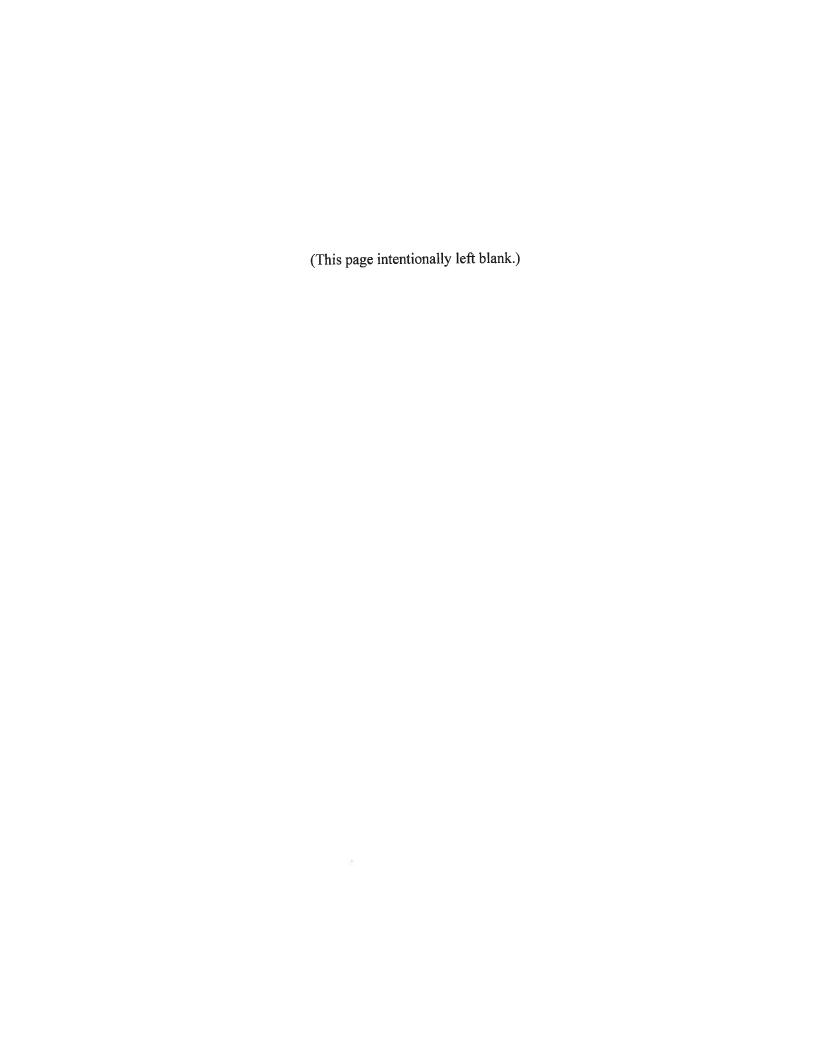
There were no changes in plan provisions.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Medical trend rates were changed from RPH-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RPH-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The percentage of future spouses of retirees eligible for a subsidy who are assumed to continue on one of the Utilities' medical plans postemployment was reduced from 80% to 50%.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.30%.



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for financial resources accumulated to retire principal and interest on bond issues

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

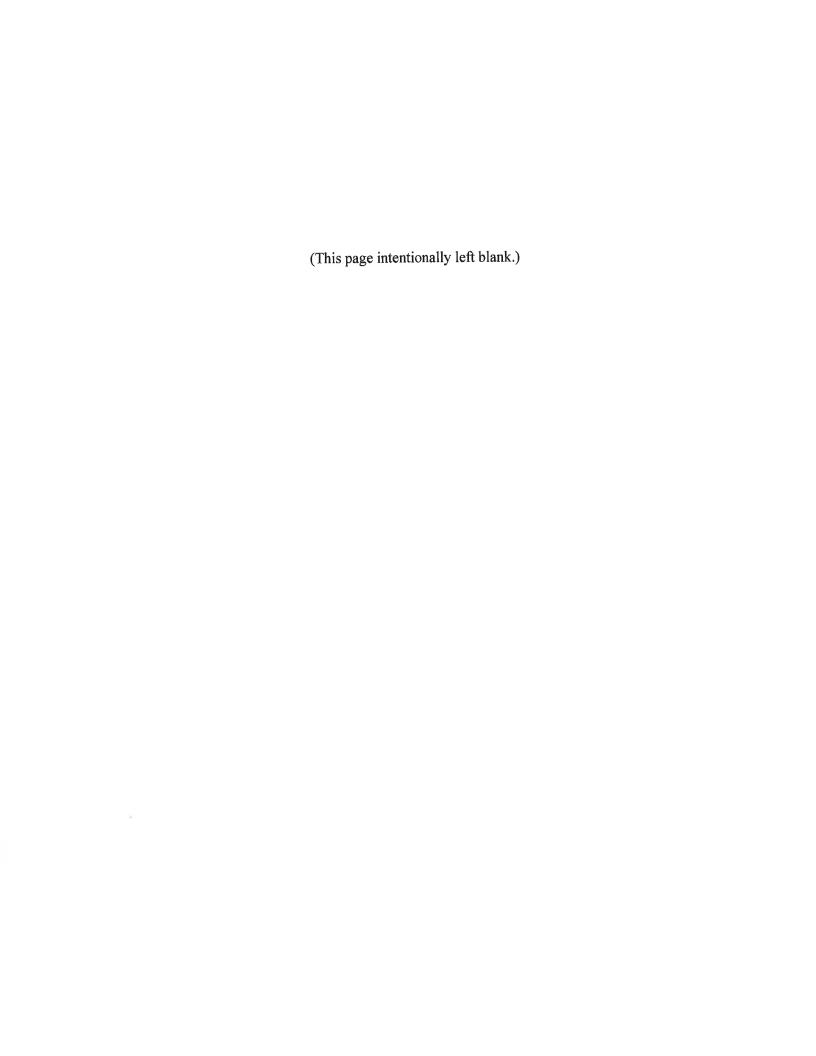
		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	2,219,375 47,068 17,142 70,728 - 2,812	\$	1,001,508 - - - 250,108	\$	4,029,178 249,223 96,997 441,806
Due from other governments Advances to component unit Total assets	\$	17,219 - 2,374,344	\$	18,353 - 1,269,969	\$	307,464 671,180 5,795,848
Liabilities Vouchers payable Contractors' retained percentage Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenues	\$	23,511 23,874 3,405 70,729	\$	104,137 	\$	225,650 137,427 - 100,000 174 161,918
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ \$ \$	47,068 47,068	\$ \$ \$	250,107 250,107	\$ \$	625,169 605,255 605,255
Fund balance Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal Advances Restricted for: Fire Debt service reserve	\$	- - 248,315	\$	- - 592,022	\$	671,180
Library Committed to: Other capital projects Library Parks and recreation Assigned to:		1,019,019 24,145 778,287 135,991		-		
Police Streets and highways Other capital projects Library Total fund balance	_\$_	2,205,757	\$	592,022	\$_	1,686,768 2,207,476 - 4,565,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	2,374,344	\$	1,269,969	\$	5,795,848

Pe	rmanent		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	164,907	\$	7,414,968
	7E		47,068 266,365
	18		167,725
	*		691,914
	-		2,812
	- -		343,036 671,180
\$	164,907	\$	9,605,068
			252 209
\$		\$	353,298 137,427
	÷1.		23,874
	=		414,108
	<u>=</u>		83,903
\$		\$	161,918 1,174,528
Ψ		·	1,171,020
\$		\$	902,430
\$	-	\$	902,430
\$	136,052	\$	136,052 671,180
			248,315
	-		592,022
	~		1,019,019
	:=:		24,145
			778,287
	99 6 2		135,991
	814		814
	18		1,686,768
	-		2,207,476
\$	28,041 164,907	\$	28,041 7,528,110
: <u>Ψ</u>	104,007	-	7,020,110
\$	164,907	\$	9,605,068

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects		
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$	998,634 - 184,397 55,814 5,303 132,165	\$	398,657 6,997 - - 787 8,511	\$	126,320 1,242,451 - 978,350		
Total revenues	_\$_	1,376,313	\$	414,952	_\$_	2,347,121		
Expenditures Current			•		•			
Public safety	\$	25,675	\$	<u>=</u>	\$	=		
Culture and recreation		1,299,488				2,026,183		
Capital outlay Debt service		_				2,020,100		
Principal retirement		-		340,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		Ĭ.		292,131				
Total expenditures	\$	1,325,163	\$	632,131	\$	2,026,183		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	51,150	\$	(217,179)	\$	320,938		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$	64,497	\$	5400	\$	225,000		
Transfers out		(7,545)			_	(1,500,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$_	56,952	\$		_\$_	(1,275,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	108,102	\$	(217,179)	\$	(954,062)		
Fund balance - beginning		2,097,655		809,201		5,519,486		
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,205,757	\$	592,022	\$	4,565,424		

Per	rmanent		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	=	\$	1,397,291				
	-		133,317 1,426,848				
	38		55,814 6,090				
	1,529		1,120,555				
\$	1,529	\$	4,139,915				
\$:=	\$	25,675				
			1,299,488 2,026,183				
	a.		340,000				
			292,131				
\$	<u> </u>	_\$_	3,983,477				
\$	1,529	_\$_	156,438				
\$.	\$	289,497 (1,507,545)				
\$	*	\$	(1,218,048)				
\$	1,529	\$	(1,061,610)				
-	163,378		8,589,720				
\$	164,907	_\$	7,528,110				



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Library

To account for the operation and maintenance of the Public Library. The Library is financed primarily by general ad valorem property taxes, a county apportionment, and by library charges for services. The City charter provides for the Library Board.

Recreation Programs

To account for the operation of Park and Recreation Board self-supported recreation programs.

Community Development

Established to account for community development block grants.

Fire PERA

To account for funds received as a result of the termination of the PERA Police and Fire Consolidation Fund (PFCF). In accordance with Minnesota legislation passed in 1999, the PFCF was terminated, and all assets and liabilities were transferred to PERA's Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF). Because the consolidation account was overfunded, the city is entitled to a refund of residual assets as calculated by an actuary. The city intends to use the interest earned on these funds for future capital purchases in the fire department.

Expendable Floral Club

Established to account for gifts and memorials received by the Library. Expendable Funds are used for specific purposes by the Library.

Expendable Memorial and Gifts

Established to account for gifts and memorials received by the Library. Expendable Funds are used for specific purposes by the Library.

Shaw Gym

This fund was established to account for contributions to be used for the replacement of Shaw Gym.

Minnesota Foundation

A fund established to account for interest earnings and expenditures made for specified library purposes. The fund received interest earnings from a \$10,000 endowment within Minnesota Foundation. The endowment was established from \$5,000 in local contributions and \$5,000 from the Mardag Foundation.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

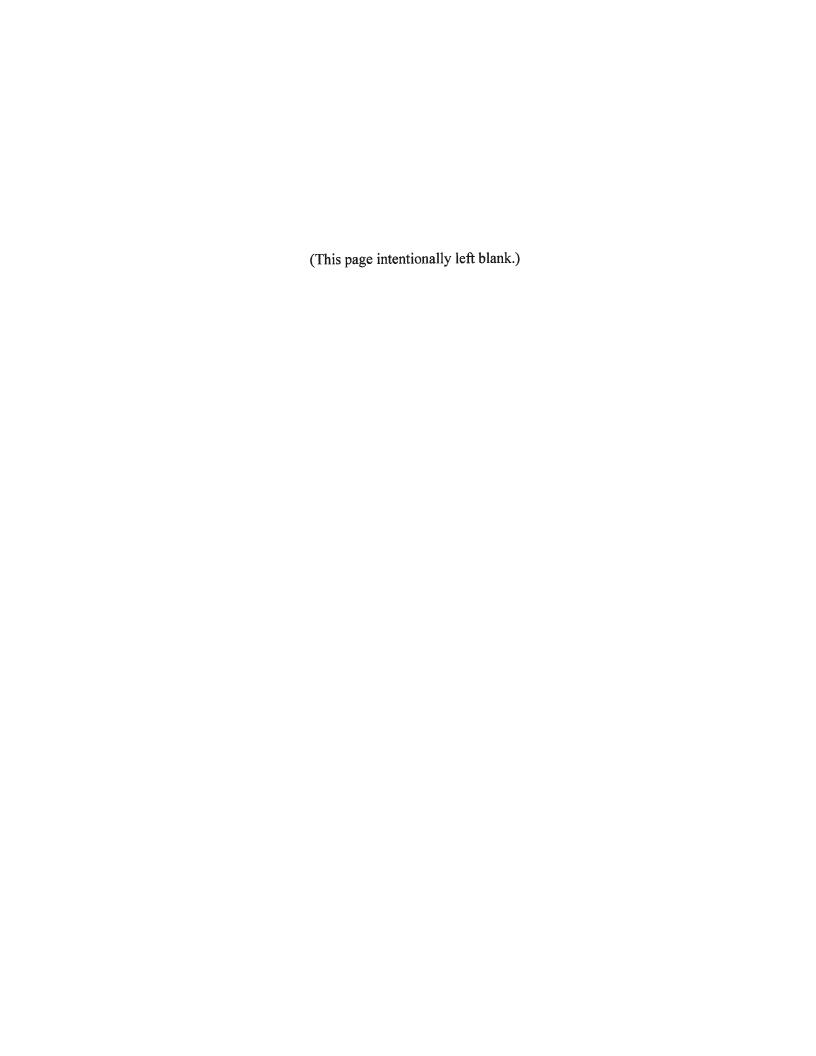
	Library	Recreation Programs	Community Development	Fire PERA	
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 763,980 47,068	\$ 137,060	\$ 24,146 - -	\$ 248,256 -	
Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	 17,219		70,728 - -	59	
Total assets	\$ 828,267	\$ 137,060	\$ 94,874	\$ 248,315	
Liabilities Vouchers payable Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 11,569 23,621 3,405	\$ 816 253	\$ - - 70,729	\$ - - -	
Total liabilities	\$ 38,595	\$ 1,069	\$ 70,729	\$ -	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	\$ 47,068	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 47,068	\$	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance Restricted for: Fire Library	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,315	
Committed to: Other capital projects Library Parks and recreation	742,604 	- 135,991	24,145		
Total fund balance	\$ 742,604	\$ 135,991	\$ 24,145	\$ 248,315	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 828,267	\$ 137,060	\$ 94,874	\$ 248,315	

\$ 2,219,375
47,068 17,142
70,728
2,812
17,219_
\$ 2,374,344
\$ 23,511
23,874
3,405
70,729
\$ 121,519
\$ 47,068
\$ 47,068
\$ 248,315
1,019,019
24,145
778,287
135,991
\$ 2,205,757
\$ 2,374,344

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ibrary		creation ograms		mmunity elopment	Fir	e PERA
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$	998,634 184,397 6,621 5,303 5,514	\$	49,193 - 6,216	\$	208	\$	- - - - 1,594
Total revenues	_\$ 1	,200,469_	_\$	55,409	\$	208	_\$_	1,594
Expenditures Public safety Culture and recreation	\$	1,097,640_	\$	79,697	\$	(#g	\$	25,675
Total expenditures	\$ 1	1,097,640	\$	79,697	_\$	<u>:=:</u>	<u> </u>	25,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_\$_	102,829	_\$	(24,288)	_\$_	208	_\$_	(24,081)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	64,497	\$	(4,000)	\$		\$	(3,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	64,497	_\$_	(4,000)	\$	<u></u>	\$	(3,545)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	\$	167,326 575,278	\$	(28,288) 164,279	\$	208 23,937	\$	(27,626) 275,941
Fund balance - ending	\$	742,604	\$	135,991	\$	24,145	\$	248,315

Exp	endable	Ex	pendable						Total Ionmajor Special		
	loral		lemorial		Shaw		MN	Revenue			
(Club		& Gifts		Gym	Fot	Foundation		Funds		
\$	-	\$	Ě	\$	-	\$	*	\$	998,634		
			=		2=) = (184,397		
	-		=		8 2		÷		55,814		
	-		÷.		82		340		5,303		
	222		118,256		4_	_	151		132,165		
\$	222	\$	118,256	<u>\$</u>	4	\$	151	_\$_	1,376,313		
\$	9. 5	\$	š	\$		\$	3 3	\$	25,675		
			119,803		2,348		- : · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	1,299,488		
\$	y =	\$	119,803	\$	2,348_	\$		\$	1,325,163		
\$	222	\$	(1,547)	\$	(2,344)	\$	151	\$	51,150		
			(175 31)	-		-					
		•		\$		\$		\$	64,497		
\$	~	\$		Φ	_	Ψ		Ψ	(7,545)		
37		-		-		-			(1,010)		
\$	=	\$		\$	9	\$		\$	56,952		
				8		-					
\$	222	\$	(1,547)	\$	(2,344)	\$	151	\$	108,102		
Ψ	<i></i>	*	(1,0)	~		*		•			
	2,305		1,036,352		2,344		17,219		2,097,655		
\$	2,527	\$	1,034,805	\$	-	\$	17,370	\$	2,205,757		
				_							



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Tax Increment Revenue Pool

Established to account for all tax increment revenues and for the retirement of tax increment bond issues.

Improvement Bonds Debt Service

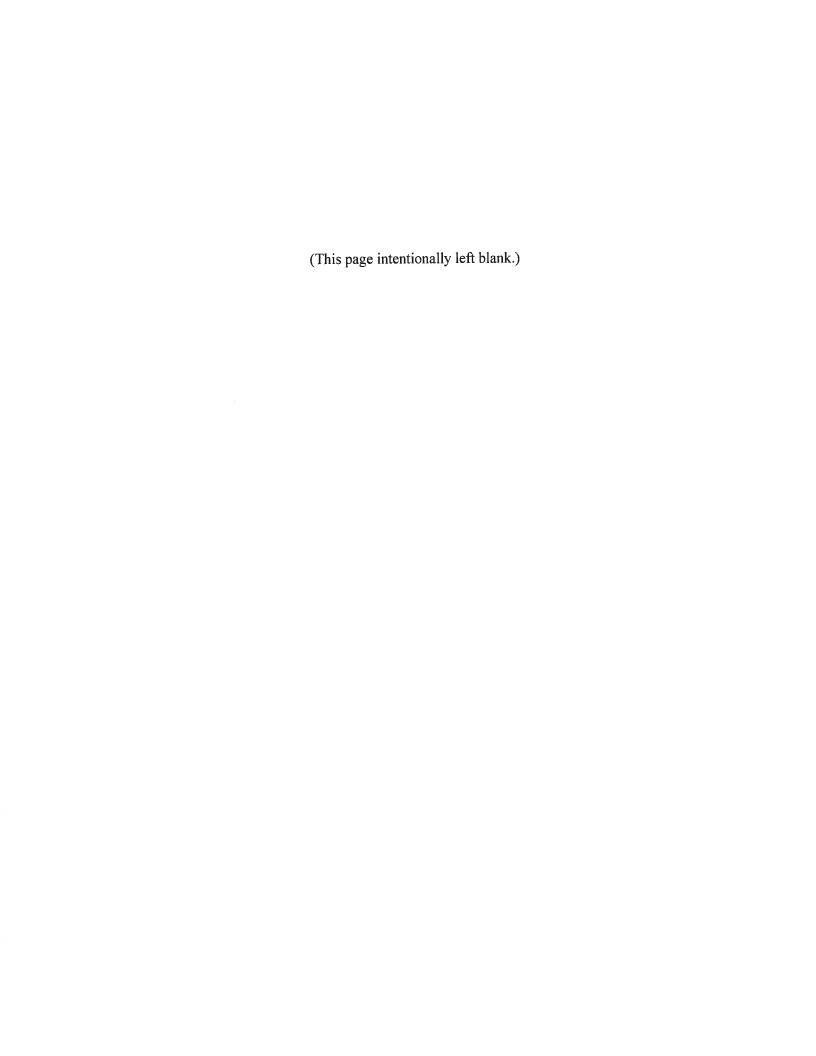
Established to account for financial resources accumulated to retire principal and interest on improvement bond issues.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

		Increment	•	provement Bonds bt Service	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Assets	•	748,262	\$	253,246	\$	1,001,508	
Cash and investments	\$	740,202	Φ	255,246 250,108	Ψ	250,108	
Special assessments receivable		17,873		480		18,353	
Due from other governments		17,073		400		10,000	
Total assets	\$	766,135	\$	503,834		1,269,969	
Liabilities Vouchers payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	104,137 310,000 13,000	\$	703	\$	104,137 310,703 13,000	
Total liabilities	\$	427,137	_\$	703		427,840	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	\$		_\$	250,107	_\$_	250,107	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	<u> </u>	_\$	250,107	\$	250,107	
Fund balance Restricted for:							
Debt service reserve	\$	338,998	\$	253,024	_\$_	592,022	
Total fund balance	\$	338,998	_\$	253,024	_\$_	592,022	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	766,135	\$	503,834	\$	1,269,969	

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Tax Increment Revenue Pool			provement Bonds ot Service		Total onmajor bt Service Funds
Revenues	•	200 057	•		\$	398,657
Taxes	\$	398,657	\$	6.007	Ф	6,997
Special assessments		(4)		6,997		787
Fines and forfeits		0.000		787		
Miscellaneous		6,332		2,179	_	8,511
Total revenues	\$	404,989	\$	9,963	_\$	414,952
Expenditures						
Debt service					_	
Principal retirement	\$	340,000	\$	-	\$	340,000
Interest and fiscal charges		292,131				292,131
Total expenditures	\$	632,131	_\$	-	_\$	632,131
Net change in fund balance	\$	(227,142)	\$	9,963	\$	(217,179)
Fund balance - beginning		566,140		243,061		809,201
Fund balance - ending	\$	338,998	\$	253,024	\$	592,022



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Building Fund

Established to account for an accumulation of resources to be used directly for various building projects, or as a resource for debt retirement related to building projects. The primary revenue source is an annual appropriation of interest earnings on investments.

State Aid Street

Established to account for improvements to streets financed with the Municipal State Aid Street Account.

Airport Improvements

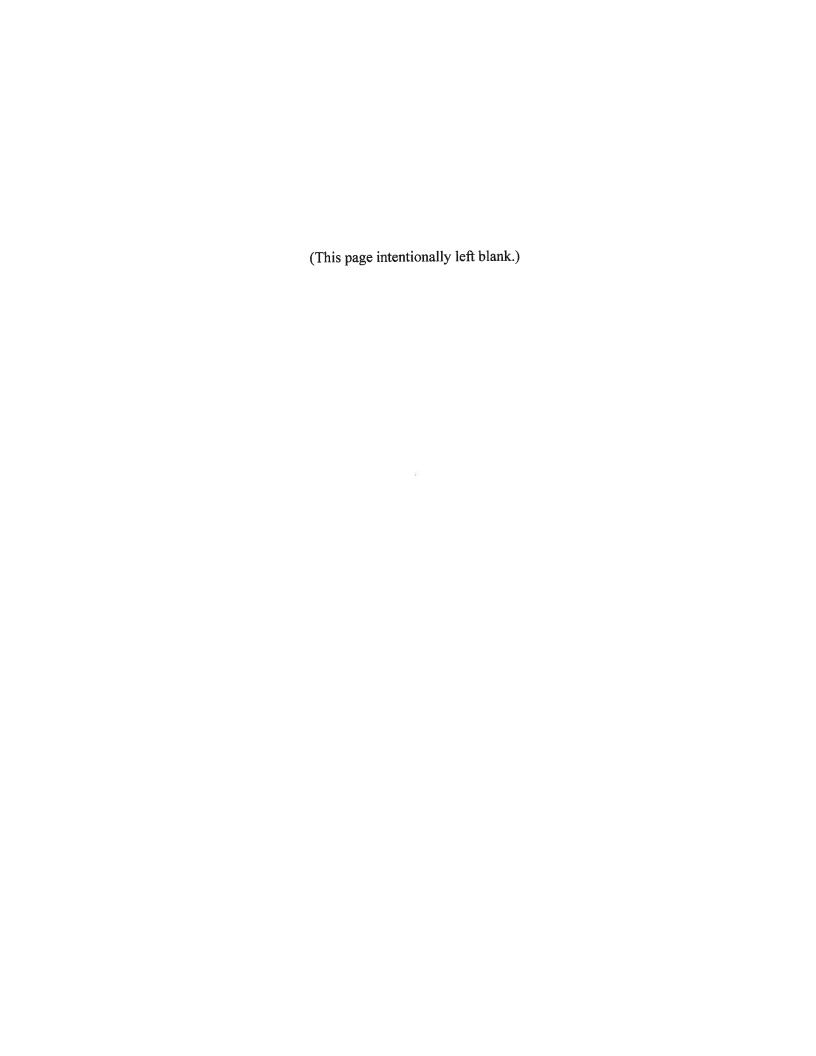
This fund was established to account for various airport projects.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

		Building Fund	_	State Aid Street		Airport rovements_		Total Nonmajor Capital oject Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,927,702	\$	1,975,632	\$	125,844	\$	4,029,178
Accounts receivable	,	249,223	•	Ē		-		249,223
Notes receivable		96,997		<u> </u>		8=		96,997
Special assessments receivable		941		441,806		0.00		441,806
Due from other governments		16,065		144,551		146,848		307,464
Advances to component unit	-	671,180	·	<u></u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-	671,180
Total assets	\$	2,961,167	\$	2,561,989	\$	272,692	\$	5,795,848
Liabilities	•	242.242	•	42.602	c		\$	225,650
Vouchers payable	\$	212,048	\$	13,602 116,318	\$	-	Φ	137,427
Contractors' retained percentage		21,109		110,310		100,000		100,000
Due to other funds		46		128		100,000		174
Due to other governments Unearned revenues		-10		161,918		12		161,918
oneamed revenues	0					\		
Total liabilities	_\$	233,203	_\$_	291,966	_\$	100,000	_\$_	625,169
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	\$\$	22,000	_\$_	583,255	_\$		_\$_	605,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	22,000	\$	583,255	\$	<u> </u>	\$	605,255
Fund balance								
Nonspendable:								
Advances	\$	671,180	\$	(€)	\$	·	\$	671,180
Assigned to:				4 000 700				1 606 760
Streets and highways		0.004.704		1,686,768		- 172,692		1,686,768 2,207,476
Other capital projects	-	2,034,784	-		-	172,092	-	2,201,410
Total fund balance	_\$_	2,705,964	_\$	1,686,768	_\$_	172,692	\$	4,565,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			_	0.504.055	•	070 000	Φ.	E 70E 040
resources, and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,961,167	<u>\$</u>	2,561,989	<u>\$</u>	272,692	<u>\$</u>	5,795,848

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Building Fund		State Aid Street		Airport rovements		Total Ionmajor Capital jects Funds
Revenues	\$		\$	126,320	\$		\$	126,320
Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues	Φ	16,065	Ψ	1,092,677	Ψ	133,709	Ψ	1,242,451
mergovernmentar rovertuos	-							
Miscellaneous revenues							_	
Investment income	\$	8,778	\$	19,924	\$:=:	\$	28,702
Miscellaneous		949,303	_	345	_	100	_	949,648 978,350
Total miscellaneous revenues		958,081	\$	20,269	\$		\$	978,350
Total revenues	\$	974,146	\$	1,239,266	\$	133,709	\$	2,347,121
Expenditures Capital outlay	\$	648,562	\$	1,247,478	\$	130,143	\$	2,026,183
Oupital Oditaly								and the second
Total expenditures	\$	648,562	<u> \$ </u>	1,247,478		130,143	_\$	2,026,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_\$_	325,584	\$	(8,212)	\$	3,566	_\$	320,938
Other financing sources	\$	200,000	\$	5	\$	25,000	\$	225,000
Transfers in Transfers out	Ψ	200,000	<u> </u>	(1,500,000)	·	20,000		(1,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	200,000	\$	(1,500,000)	\$	25,000	\$	(1,275,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	525,584	\$	(1,508,212)	\$	28,566	\$	(954,062)
Fund balance - beginning	2	2,180,380	_	3,194,980		144,126		5,519,486
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,705,964	\$	1,686,768	\$	172,692	<u>\$</u>	4,565,424



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Permanent Funds

Non-Expendable Memorial and Gift

Established to account for gifts and memorials received by the Library. Interest earnings are expendable while gifts of \$122,750 are non-expendable. The original \$22,750 of gifts were from the Rasmussen bequest (\$2,000), Rupner children's room (\$10,000), Tanya B. Hines bequest (\$10,000) and an anonymous gift (\$750). During 2012, a gift of \$100,000 was received from Ira James Holton.

Non-Expendable Floral Club

Established to account for gifts and memorials received by the Library. All bequests and gifts are non-expendable while interest earnings are expendable. The original \$12,000 gift was from an anonymous source.

Junior Police Program

A non-expendable fund established to account for the contribution of \$1,302 from the Exchange Club of Austin in 1993. The interest earnings are available for use in continuing the Junior Police program. If the Junior Police Program is discontinued, interest earnings are then available for a comparable youth oriented law enforcement education program.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds December 31, 2020

	N	Expendable //emorial and Gift		Expendable oral Club	F	Junior Police Program		Total
Assets Cash and investments Total assets	\$ _\$	141,287	\$ \$	21,504	\$ \$	2,116	\$	164,907
Fund balance Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal Assigned to: Police Library	\$	122,750 - 18,537	\$	12,000 - 9,504	\$	1,302 814	\$	136,052 814 28,041
Total fund balance	\$	141,287	\$	21,504	\$	2,116	\$	164,907

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ĪV	Non-Expendable Memorial and Gift		Expendable oral Club	F	Junior Police Program		Total
Revenues Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	1,226 	\$	186 100	\$	17	\$	1,429 100
Total revenues	_\$	1,226	\$	286	_\$	17	_\$_	1,529
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,226	\$	286	\$	17	\$	1,529
Fund balance - beginning		140,061		21,218		2,099		163,378
Fund balance - ending	\$	141,287	\$	21,504	\$	2,116		164,907



Governmental Funds

Budgetary Comparisons

City of Austin, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	1)	Negative)
Taxes		5,047,939	\$	5,047,939		5,044,585	\$	(3,354)
General property, current	Φ	34,000	Ψ	34,000	Ψ	58,257	Ψ.	24,257
General property, delinquent		10,000		10,000		6,902		(3,098)
Penalty and interest on delinquent Mobile home		4,000		4,000		5,205		1,205
Hotel - Motel tax		190,000		190,000		102,865		(87,135)
Cablevision franchise fee		325,000		325,000		309,503	4	(15,497)
		4,000		4,000		5,482		1,482
Lawful gaming tax Total taxes	\$	5,614,939	\$	5,614,939	\$	5,532,799	\$	(82,140)
Special assessments	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	38,118	\$	(11,882)
Special assessments	-		-		-			
Licenses and permits	\$	76,310	\$	76,310	\$	75,929	\$	(381)
Business licenses and permits	Ψ	385,250	•	385,250	•	247,333		(137,917)
Non-Business licenses and permits Rental housing licenses and permits		169,000		169,000		189,656		20,656
Total licenses and permits	\$	630,560	\$	630,560	\$	512,918	\$	(117,642)
Total licenses and permits					-			
Intergovernmental revenues State			II.			0.500.504	٨	44 426
Local government aid	\$	8,489,158	\$	8,489,158	\$	8,500,584	\$	11,426
Fire relief association amortization aid		131,500		131,500		142,326		10,826 27,522
PERA Aid) =		55.000		27,522		21,522
Highway maintenance		55,000		55,000		55,210 31,001		3,991
Police training reimbursement		28,000		28,000 54,075		31,991 71,271		20,196
Airport maintenance		51,075		51,075		237		237
Mobile home homestead credit		- 75 100		75,100		2,024,126		1,949,026
State and federal grants		75,100		270,000		285,106		15,106
Police insurance premium aid		270,000 161,726		161,726		184,821		23,095
School district liaison aid	\$	9,261,559	\$	9,261,559	\$	11,323,194	\$	2,061,635
Total intergovernmental revenues	_Φ_	9,201,009	Ψ_	3,201,000		1110201101		
Charges for services	•	1.010	œ	1,010	\$	726	\$	(284)
License late fees	\$	1,010	\$	520	Ψ	725 725	Ψ	205
Booklet and map sales		520 500		500		56		(444)
Plans and specifications		30		30		151		121
Photocopies and accident copies		4,500		4,500		3,523		(977)
Special services, police		2,000		2,000		1,178		(822)
Autopawn system revenues		4,000		4,000		2,012		(1,988)
Special services, fire		115,000		115,000		124,563		9,563
Rural fire fees		1,500		1,500		1,475		(25)
Impounding and adoption fee		3,000		3,000		2,025		(975)
Plat and changes of use fees		1,500		1,500		2,069		569
Zoning review and variance fees		1,300		1,300		1,385		85
Investigation fees		3,500		3,500		6,183		2,683
Interest earnings on loan		4,500		4,500		4,140		(360)
Satisfaction fees		18,520		18,520		10,102		(8,418)
School crossing guards		.0,020		,		,		• • •

City of Austin, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Actual	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(1	vegative)
Charges for services (continued)								
Assessment searches		10,000		10,000		19,250		9,250
Building investigation fees		500		500		776		276
Building seminar program fees		4,500		4,500		3,695		(805)
Parking lot lease revenues		5,500		5,500		4,248		(1,252)
Airport hangar rental		14,000		14,000		14,015		15
Swimming pool		88,000		88,000		958		(88,000)
Park and recreation facilities		10,916		10,916		6,418		(4,498)
Nature center public school rentals		5,000		5,000		2,906		(2,094)
Ruby Rupner Auditorium rentals		12,000		12,000		5,150		(6,850)
Riverside and Packer Arena		225,110		225,110		119,692		(105,418)
Total charges for services	\$	536,906	\$	536,906	\$	336,463	\$	(200,443)
-	942-14							
Fines and forfeits	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	82,140	\$	(27,860)
Court fines	Ф	26,600	Ψ	26,600	Ψ	20,106	Ψ	(6,494)
Other fines		·		20,000		12,390		(7,610)
Parking violations	\$	20,000 156,600	\$	156,600	\$	114,636	\$	(41,964)
Total fines and forfeits	<u> </u>	150,000	Ψ_	130,000	Ψ_	114,000	Ψ.	(41,004)
Miscellaneous revenues								
Investment income	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	92,906	\$	49,906
Contributions, private sources		293,273		455,051		220,802		(234,249)
County Contribution, Senior Center		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Other miscellaneous revenues		113,470		113,470		177,835		64,365
Administration fees		125,000		125,000		119,490		(5,510)
Accounting fees		57,000		57,000		58,923		1,923
Sale of fixed assets		i#5		3 = 0		2,675		2,675
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$	671,743	\$	833,521	\$	712,631	\$	(120,890)
Total revenues	\$	16,922,307	\$	17,084,085	\$	18,570,759	\$	1,486,674
Other financing sources	_	. ===	_		240	4.000.040	•	(00.680)
Operating transfers in	_\$_	1,759,000	\$	1,759,000	\$	1,668,318	\$	(90,682)
Total other financing sources	\$	1,759,000	\$	1,759,000	\$	1,668,318	\$	(90,682)
Total revenues and other sources	\$	18,681,307	\$_	18,843,085	\$	20,239,077	\$	1,395,992

City of Austin, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General government	-		9					
Council	\$	230,539	\$	272,539	\$	217,555	\$	54,984
Mayor		14,680		14,680		10,490		4,190
Administrator		295,057		295,057		245,154		49,903
Clerk		219,853		219,853		227,828		(7,975)
Finance		509,937		509,937		507,821		2,116
Assessor		250		250		(7.0		250
Attorney		165,101		165,101		160,947		4,154
Prosecuting attorney		188,468		188,468		187,998		470
Human resources		111,494		111,494		108,595		2,899
Planner		234,039		234,039		231,668		2,371
City hall		169,776		169,776		152,428		17,348
Cable TV access channel		11,000		11,000		8,859		2,141
Contingency		129,261		329,191		56,841		272,350
Capital outlay		53,776		83,027		38,762		44,265
Total general government	\$	2,333,231	\$	2,604,412	\$	2,154,946	\$	449,466
Public safety								
Police	\$	4,219,157	\$	4,219,157	\$	4,158,692	\$	60,465
Law enforcement center		835,000		835,000		781,257		53,743
Canine program		3,400		3,400		3,362		38
Crossing guards		18,520		18,520		10,102		8,418
Police explorer		1,200		1,200		606		594
Community service officers		222,220		222,220		169,063		53,157
Ellis School Liaison		98,873		98,873		100,082		(1,209)
Fire		1,807,369		1,807,369		1,723,164		84,205
Building inspection		325,056		325,056		321,353		3,703
Rental housing inspection		136,558		136,558		123,840		12,718
Civil defense		43,232		43,232		23,528		19,704
Capital outlay		285,585		440,929		205,852		235,077
Contingency		15,480		20,090_		142,512		(122,422)
Total public safety	\$	8,011,650	\$	8,171,604	\$	7,763,413	_\$_	408,191
Streets and highways					le le			100 -01
Engineering	\$	751,156	\$	751,156	\$	620,365	\$	130,791
Streets and highways		2,617,285		2,617,285		2,461,362		155,923
Sidewalk, curb and gutter		16,000		16,000		15,196		804
Highway lighting		205,000		205,000		202,380		2,620
Sign shop		136,393		136,393		120,839		15,554
Parking lots	5	22,500	-	22,500	-	19,194		3,306
Total streets and highways	\$	3,748,334	\$	3,748,334	\$	3,439,336	_\$_	308,998

City of Austin, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

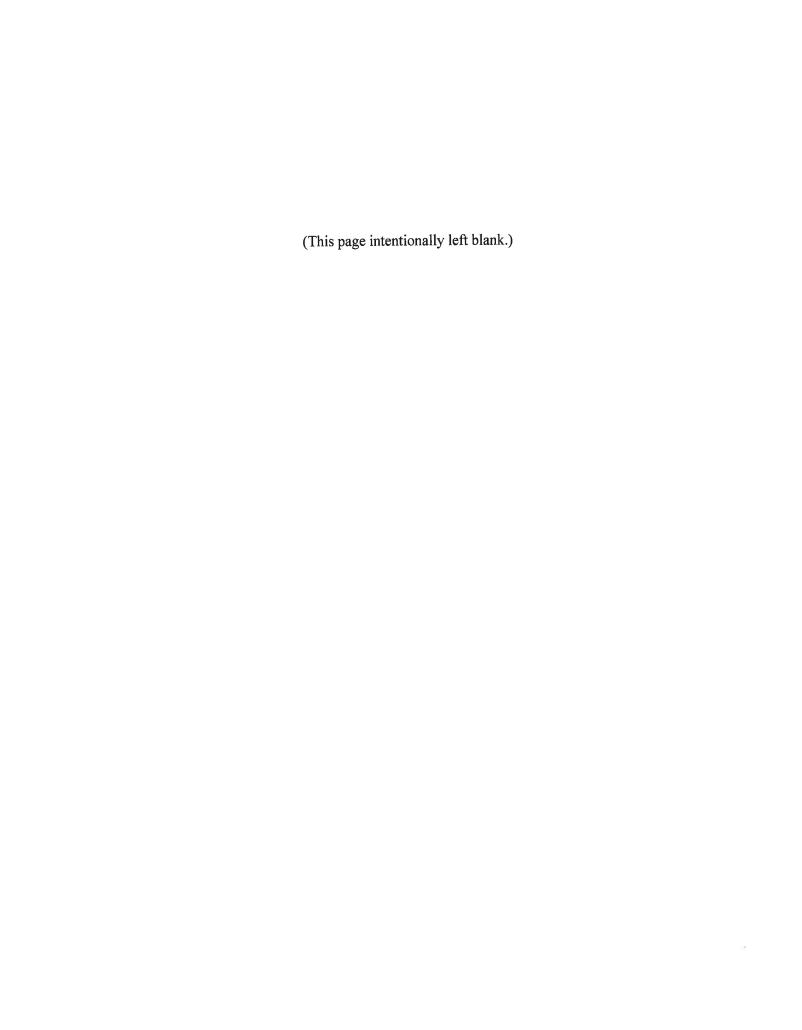
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(I	Negative)
Culture and recreation								
Park and recreation	_		•	000 040	•	070.005	\$	124,575
Recreation and nature center	\$	996,640	\$	996,640	\$	872,065	Ф	194,017
Swimming pool		203,159		203,159		9,142		159,997
Recreation facilities		276,362		301,362		141,365		231,171
Park maintenance		1,152,101		1,152,101		920,930		26,109
Weed control		53,000		53,000		26,891		
Contingency		3,530		8,991		1,451		7,540
Capital outlay		373,815		577,153		269,449		307,704
Downtown flowers		45,800		45,800	7	34,676	_	11,124
Total park and recreation	\$	3,104,407	\$	3,338,206	\$	2,275,969	\$	1,062,237
Arenas	_		•	550.044	•	440.000	æ	110 225
Riverside and Packer Arena	\$	556,941	\$	556,941	_\$_	446,606		110,335
Senior citizen's activities				00.000	•	EC E40	æ	23,458
Senior Citizen's Center	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	56,542	<u>\$</u>	1,196,030
Total culture and recreation	\$	3,741,348	\$	3,975,147	\$	2,779,117	<u> </u>	1,190,030
Public service		100 101		106 191	æ	111,237	¢	(5,053)
Airport maintenance	\$	106,184	\$	106,184	<u>\$</u> \$	111,237	» \$	(5,053)
Total public service	\$	106,184	<u> </u>	106,184	<u> </u>	111,231	· - Φ	(5,055)
	•	000.000	•	260 220	\$	194,072	\$	74,266
Economic development	_\$_	268,338		268,338	Φ.	194,072	Ψ_	74,200
	•	62.225	æ	07.616	\$	45,573	\$	52,043
Community development	\$_	63,225		97,616	<u> </u>	45,575	Ψ_	32,040
-	Φ.	19 272 210	\$	18,971,635	\$	16,487,694	\$	2,483,941
Total expenditures	; <u> \$ </u>	18,272,310	<u>Ψ</u>	10,971,000	Ψ_	10,407,004	Ψ_	2,100,011
Other financing uses	•	439,497	\$	439,497	\$	439,497	\$	_
Operating transfers out	\$		- \$ -	439,497	\$	439,497	\$	
Total other financing uses	<u> </u>	439,497	, 	435,431		400,407		
Table on a 196 and albert on a	¢	10 711 007	\$	19,411,132	\$	16,927,191	\$	2,483,941
Total expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	18,711,807	پ	10,411,132	=	10,027,101	<u> </u>	2,100,071

City of Austin, Minnesota

Library Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Budget -
		Original	Amo	Final	,	Amounts		egative)
Revenues Taxes					9			
General property, current Delinquent property taxes Mobile home	\$	986,061 15,000	\$	986,061 15,000	\$	985,406 12,211 1,017	\$	(655) (2,789) 1,017
Total taxes	\$	1,001,061	\$	1,001,061	\$	998,634	\$	(2,427)
Intergovernmental revenues State							_	
Mobile home homestead credit	_\$_	*			_\$_	46		46
County Apportionment	_\$_	186,620	_\$_	186,620	_\$_	184,351	\$	(2,269)
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	186,620	\$	186,620	_\$_	184,397	\$	(2,223)
Charges for services Room and picture rentals Photocopies Book sales	\$	550 6,000 4,500	\$	550 6,000 4,500	\$	170 2,343 4,108	\$	(380) (3,657) (392)
Total charges for services	\$	11,050	\$	11,050	\$	6,621	\$	(4,429)
Fines and forfeits Book fines	_\$_	9,000	_\$_	9,000	_\$_	5,303	\$	(3,697)
Miscellaneous revenues Investment income Revenue from other sources	\$	5	\$	*	\$	5,346 168	\$	5,346 168
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$		\$	140	\$	5,514	\$	5,514
Total revenues	\$	1,207,731	\$	1,207,731	\$	1,200,469	\$	(7,262)
Expenditures Culture and recreation Library	\$	1,207,731	\$	1,272,228	\$	1,097,640	\$	174,588
Total expenditures	\$	1,207,731	\$	1,272,228	\$	1,097,640	\$	174,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_\$_		_\$_	(64,497)	\$	102,829	_\$_	167,326
Other financing sources Transfers in	_\$_	-	_\$_	64,497	\$	64,497	_\$_	36
Total other financing sources	_\$_	-	_\$_	64,497	\$\$_	64,497	_\$_	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,326	\$	167,326
Fund balance - beginning	0,	575,278	(575,278	8	575,278		
Fund balance - ending	\$	575,278		575,278	\$	742,604	\$	167,326



City of Austin, Minnesota Recreation Programs Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	- C	Budgeted Original		nts Final	-	Actual Amounts		ance with Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues								
Charges for services			_			0.004	•	(0.405)
Adult softball	\$	15,149	\$	15,149	\$	6,984	\$	(8,165)
Adult volleyball		3,000		3,000		640		(2,360)
Community gardens		1,550		1,550		2,188		638
Disc golf		1,050		1,050		9,883		8,833
Horseshoe club		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Player fees		4,000		4,000		1,633		(2,367)
Youth basketball camp fees		6,246		6,246		4,885		(1,361)
Summer programs		15,000		15,000		6,427		(8,573)
Austin Area Volleyball Club		4,073		4,073		(1,130)		(5,203)
Youth wrestling		5,000		5,000		3,€3		(5,000)
Bike club		2,000		2,000		4,414		2,414
Canoe rental		500		500		2,177		1,677
Crafts program		1,200		1,200		960		(240)
Cross country skiing		2,000		2,000		2,763		763
Special events		9,325		9,325	y	7,369		(1,956)
Total charges for services	\$	71,093	\$	71,093	_\$	49,193	\$	(21,900)
Miscellaneous Revenues								4.040
Investment income	\$	<u>≤</u> 3	\$	-	\$	1,216	\$	1,216
Concessions commissions		19,000		19,000		-		(19,000)
Nature Center donations		2,903		2,903	-	5,000		2,097
Total miscellaneous	\$	21,903	\$	21,903	\$	6,216	\$	(15,687)
Total revenues	_\$_	92,996	\$	92,996	\$	55,409	_\$_	(37,587)

City of Austin, Minnesota Recreation Programs Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		Original		Final	ΑΑ	mounts	(N	egative)
Expenditures	S.							
Culture and recreation								
Adult softball	\$	34,149	\$	34,149	\$	14,112	\$	20,037
Adult volleyball		3,000		3,000		1,203		1,797
Community gardens		1,550		1,550		1,675		(125)
Disc golf		1,050		1,050		7,525		(6,475)
Horseshoe club		1,000		1,000		(**)		1,000
Player fees		6,000		6,000		6,000		(= /
Southern Minny fast pitch		-		-		3,263		(3,263)
Youth basketball camp fees		6,246		6,246		6,015		231
Summer programs		15,000		15,000		5,409		9,591
Austin Area Volleyball club		4,073		4,073		7,084		(3,011)
Youth wrestling		5,000		5,000		2,577		2,423
Bike club		2,000		2,000		4,707		(2,707)
Canoe rental		500		500		286		214
Crafts program		1,200		1,200		659		541
Cross country skiing		4,903		4,903		12,557		(7,654)
Special events		9,325		9,325		6,625	-	2,700
Total expenditures	\$	94,996	_\$_	94,996	\$	79,697	\$	15,299
Deficiency of revenues								(2000)
over expenditures	_\$_	(2,000)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(24,288)	\$	(22,288)
Other financing uses								
Transfers out	\$	(4,000)	_\$_	(4,000)	\$	(4,000)	\$	
Total other financing uses	_\$_	(4,000)	\$	(4,000)	\$	(4,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,000)	\$	(6,000)	\$	(28,288)	\$	(22,288)
Fund balance - beginning		164,279		164,279		164,279	-	
Fund balance - ending	_\$_	158,279	\$	158,279	\$	135,991	\$	(22,288)

City of Austin, Minnesota Fire PERA Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues			·	ф 3 <u>F00</u>		1,594	\$	(1,906)
Interest income		3,500	<u> </u>	3,500		1,004		(1,000)
Total revenues	_\$_	3,500	_\$_	3,500	_\$	1,594	\$	(1,906)
Expenditures								
Public safety Capital outlay	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	25,675	\$	4,325
Capital Cuttay))	-				-	
Total expenditures		30,000	_\$	30,000	\$	25,675	\$	4,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(26,500)	\$	(26,500)	\$	(24,081)	\$	2,419
Other financing uses Transfers out	_\$_	(30,000)	\$	(30,000)	\$	(3,545)	\$	26,455
Net change in fund balance	\$	(56,500)	\$	(56,500)	\$	(27,626)	\$	28,874
Fund balance - beginning		275,941		275,941		275,941		
Fund balance - ending	\$	219,441	\$	219,441		248,315	\$	28,874

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Waste Transfer Station Fund
To account for operation and maintenance of the City's waste transfer station.

Storm Water Utility Fund
To account for storm water utility maintenance.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2020

Assets		Waste Fransfer Station		Storm Water Utility	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Current assets Cash and investments	\$	456,946	\$	464,074 57,113	\$	921,020 57,113
Due from other funds Total current assets	\$	456,946	\$	521,187	\$	978,133
Capital assets Capital assets	\$	505,965	\$	5,919,993	\$	6,425,958
Accumulated depreciation		(314,693)		(864,200)		(1,178,893)
Net Construction in progress	\$	191,272 -	\$	5,055,793 1,180,833	\$	5,247,065 1,180,833
Net capital assets	\$	191,272	\$	6,236,626	\$	6,427,898
Total assets	_\$_	648,218	_\$_	6,757,813	\$	7,406,031
Deferred outflows of resources	\$.2	\$	10,221	\$	10,221
Pension related OPEB related		=		2,531		2,531
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		\$	12,752	\$	12,752
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	648,218	<u>\$</u>	6,770,565	\$	7,418,783
Liabilities						
Current liabilities Vouchers payable	\$	507	\$	4,198	\$	4,705
Accrued expenses	,	1/2		4,376		4,376
Compensated absences, current portion		V a		1,146 395		1,146 395
Other postemployment benefits payable, current portion Due to other funds				1,195		1,195
Due to other governments		3,300				3,300
Total current liabilities	\$	3,807	\$	11,310	\$	15,117
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability	\$	_	\$	92,647	\$	92,647
Other postemployment benefits payable				14,864	,	14,864
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		\$	107,511	\$	107,511
Total liabilities	\$_	3,807	_\$_	118,821	<u> \$ </u>	122,628
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	227	\$	4,548	\$	4,548
Pension related OPEB related	—	<u> </u>	.—	5,434	Ψ —	5,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$	9,982	\$	9,982
Net position					_	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	191,272 453,139	\$	6,236,626 405,136	\$	6,427,898 858,275
Total net position	\$	644,411	\$	6,641,762	\$	7,286,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	648,218	_\$_	6,770,565	\$	7,418,783

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Waste Transfer Station	Storm Water Utility	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ 692,202	\$ 692,202
Charges for services Other operating revenues	51,406	Ψ 032,202 -	51,406
			740,000
Total operating revenues	\$ 51,406	\$ 692,202	\$ 743,608
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ 131,453	\$ 131,453
Supplies and maintenance	20,537	75,596	96,133
Administrative and general	10,372_	62,120	72,492
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$ 30,909	\$ 269,169	\$ 300,078
Depreciation	16,981_	94,253	111,234
Total operating expenses	\$ 47,890	\$ 363,422	\$ 411,312
Operating income	\$ 3,516	\$ 328,780	\$ 332,296
Non-operating revenues			
Investment income	\$ 3,941	\$ 5,515	\$ 9,456
myesunent moone			
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 3,941	\$ 5,515	\$ 9,456
Net income before contributions	\$ 7,457	\$ 334,295	\$ 341,752
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ 213,162	\$ 213,162
Change in net position	\$ 7,457	\$ 547,457	\$ 554,914
Total net position - beginning	636,954	6,094,305	6,731,259
Total net position - ending	\$ 644,411	\$ 6,641,762	\$ 7,286,173

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Т	Waste ransfer Station	 Storm Water Utility	Er	l Nonmajor iterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	51,424 (27,102)	\$ 691,753 (156,642) (151,996)	\$	743,177 (183,744) (151,996)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,322	\$ 383,115	\$	407,437
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Capital assets acquisitions Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	\$		\$ (371,198) (371,198)	\$	(371,198) (371,198)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income Net cash flows provided by investing activities	\$	3,941 3,941	\$ 5,515 5,515	\$	9,456 9,456
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,263	\$ 17,432	\$	45,695
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning). <u></u>	428,683	 446,642		875,325
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	456,946	\$ 464,074		921,020
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	3,516	\$ 328,780	\$	332,296
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	,	16,981	94,253		111,234
Change in net pension liability Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		-	(102) (14,352) 4,706		(102) (14,352) 4,706 (2,697)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension related Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related Other postemployment benefits payable		-	(2,697) (719) (6,278)		(719) (6,278)
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable Due from other funds		18 -	(449)		18 (449)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Vouchers payable Accrued expenses		507 -	(6,995) (12,221) (811)		(6,488) (12,221) 2,489
Due to other funds Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,300 24,322	\$ 383,115	\$	407,437
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Receipt of contributed capital assets	\$.=.	\$ 213,162	\$	213,162

Internal Service Funds

MIS Replacement

Established to account for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of certain management information systems equipment. City departments are billed for equipment use.

Central Garage

Established to account for the operation and maintenance of a central garage service to all departments except for Police, Library, and Utilities. City departments are billed for equipment use based on a pre-determined rate per hour for each vehicle which includes depreciation, operating costs, and overhead.

Risk Management

Established to account for the following activities:

Health Insurance

Established to account for health insurance administrative and claims costs financed by contributions from City departments and funds.

Property and Liability

Established to account for insurance premiums and claims. City departments and funds are billed for these costs.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

Established to account for insurance premiums and claims. City departments and funds are billed to cover these costs.

Sick Leave Program

Established to account for retirement benefits paid as a result of accumulated sick leave. City departments and funds are billed to finance these benefits.

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds December 31, 2020

Assets	MIS Replacement	Central Garage	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 266,284 - - - \$ 266,284	\$ 5,402,570 803 94,021 	\$ 4,428,738 437 - 101,069 \$ 4,530,244	\$ 10,097,592 1,240 94,021 101,069 \$ 10,293,922
Total current assets Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 114,254 (107,423) \$ 6,831	\$ 16,871,815 (8,820,689) \$ 8,051,126	\$ - \$ -	\$ 16,986,069 (8,928,112) \$ 8,057,957
Total assets	\$ 273,115	\$ 13,548,520	\$ 4,530,244	\$ 18,351,879
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related	\$ 7,550	\$ 29,386	\$ 1,045	\$ 37,981
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,550	\$ 29,386	\$ 1,045	\$ 37,981
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 280,665	\$ 13,577,906	\$ 4,531,289	\$ 18,389,860
Liabilities Vouchers payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Net pension liability Total liabilities	\$ 69 12,974 - 68,432 \$ 81,475	\$ 34,481 53,855 4,525 266,359 \$ 359,220	\$ 3,294 105,796 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 37,844 172,625 4,525 344,266 \$ 559,260
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related	\$ 3,359	\$ 13,076	\$ 465	\$ 16,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,359	\$ 13,076	\$ 465	\$ 16,900
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 6,831 189,000	\$ 8,051,126 5,154,484	\$ - 4,412,259	\$ 8,057,957 9,755,743
Total net position	\$ 195,831	\$ 13,205,610	\$ 4,412,259	\$ 17,813,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 280,665	\$ 13,577,906	\$ 4,531,289	\$ 18,389,860

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	MIS Replacement	Central Garage	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 232,000	\$ 1,718,134	\$ 2,158,641	\$ 4,108,775
Total operating revenues	\$ 232,000	\$ 1,718,134	\$ 2,158,641	\$ 4,108,775
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Supplies and maintenance Administrative and general Claims Retirement benefits Insurance premiums	\$ 110,912 2,036 114,441 - -	\$ 416,017 395,668 26,179 - -	\$ 7,961 40,744 181,551 107,815 2,120,649	\$ 534,890 397,704 181,364 181,551 107,815 2,120,649
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation Depreciation	\$ 227,389 11,457	\$ 837,864 764,010	\$ 2,458,720	\$ 3,523,973 775,467
Total operating expenses	\$ 238,846	\$ 1,601,874	\$ 2,458,720	\$ 4,299,440
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,846)	\$ 116,260	\$ (300,079)	\$ (190,665)
Non-operating revenues Investment income Loss on disposal of capital assets Other revenues	\$ 2,278 - - - \$ 2,278	\$ 46,045 (14,817) 698 \$ 31,926	\$ 39,405 74,328 \$ 113,733	\$ 87,728 (14,817) 75,026 \$ 147,937
Total non-operating revenues	<u> </u>	-		d
Net income (loss) before transfers	\$ (4,568)	\$ 148,186	\$ (186,346)	\$ (42,728)
Other financing sources Transfers in	_\$ -	\$	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Change in net position	\$ (4,568)	\$ 148,186	\$ (36,346)	\$ 107,272
Net position - beginning	200,399	13,057,424	4,448,605	17,706,428
Net position - ending	\$ 195,831	\$ 13,205,610	\$ 4,412,259	\$ 17,813,700

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Control	Risk	Total Internal Service
	MIS	Central Garage	Management	Funds
	Replacement	Garage	ivianagement	1 41140
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 232,000	\$ 1,717,331	\$ 2,158,598	\$ 4,107,929
Receipts from customers and users	(116,583)	(452,555)	(2,320,613)	(2,889,751)
Payments to suppliers	(117,729)	(441,522)	(15,286)	(574,537)
Payments to employees	(117,723)	(441,022)	(107,815)	(107,815)
Payments to retirees	12. 12.	698	74,328	75,026
Other receipts	\$ (2,312)	\$ 823,952	\$ (210,788)	\$ 610,852
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Ψ (2,012)	Ψ 020,002	<u> </u>	3
Cash flows from noncapital				
financing activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Transfers from other funds		<u> </u>	Ψ 100,000	- 100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital	\$ -	\$	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
financing activities		Ψ	Ψ 100,000	- 100,000
Cash flows from capital				
and related financing activities	c 00	\$ (711,389)	\$ -	\$ (711,389)
Capital asset acquisitions	\$ -	Ψ (111,505)		<u> </u>
Net cash used by capital and	\$ -	\$ (711,389)	\$	\$ (711,389)
related financing activities	Ψ	ψ (γ11,000)		4 ()
Cash flows from investing activities	e 0.079	\$ 46,045	\$ 39,405	\$ 87,728
Investment income	\$ 2,278 \$ 2,278	\$ 46,045 \$ 46,045	\$ 39,405 \$ 39,405	\$ 87,728 \$ 87,728
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	\$ 2,278	\$ 46,045	39,403	Ψ 01,120
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		450,000	04.000	\$ 137,191
cash equivalents	\$ (34)	\$ 158,608	\$ (21,383)	\$ 137,191
/		5.040.000	4 450 404	0.060.404
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	266,318	5,243,962	4,450,121	9,960,401
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 266,284	\$ 5,402,570	\$ 4,428,738	\$ 10,097,592
Cash and Sash Squite. Site 19	8	·		,
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,846)	\$ 116,260	\$ (300,079)	\$ (190,665)
Depreciation (1999)	11,457	764,010	-	775,467
Miscellaneous revenues	:*:	698	74,328	75,026
Change in net pension liability	8,308	33,321	(4,973)	36,656
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(8,892)	(34,410)	(2,479)	(45,781)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(2,673)	(10,482)	127	(13,028)
(Increase) Decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable		(803)	(43)	(846)
Inventory	5€	(16,919)	1000	(16,919)
Prepaid items	0₩	20 0	8,332	8,332
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:			=-	/44 400
Vouchers payable	(106)	(12,259)	1,172	(11,193)
Accrued expenses	(3,560)	(13,934)	12,827	(4,667)
Due to other funds	- (0.045)	(1,530)	6 (040 700)	\$ 610,852
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,312)	\$ 823,952	\$ (210,788)	\$ 610,852

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Schedule of Net Position Internal Service Funds - Central Garage Fund December 31, 2020

Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory	Streets and Highways \$ 2,265,363 803 94,021	Parks and Forestry \$ 1,576,434	Fire Vehicles and Equipment \$ 1,560,773	Total \$ 5,402,570 803 94,021
Total current assets	\$ 2,360,187	\$ 1,576,434	\$ 1,560,773	\$ 5,497,394
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 12,390,847 (6,306,942) \$ 6,083,905 \$ 8,444,092	\$ 2,067,191 (1,260,657) \$ 806,534 \$ 2,382,968	\$ 2,413,777 (1,253,090) \$ 1,160,687 \$ 2,721,460	\$ 16,871,815 (8,820,689) \$ 8,051,126 \$ 13,548,520
Total assets	Ψ 0,444,002	<u> </u>		
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related	\$ 23,571	\$ 5,815	\$ -	\$ 29,386
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,571	\$ 5,815	\$	\$ 29,386
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,467,663	\$ 2,388,783	\$ 2,721,460	\$ 13,577,906
Liabilities Current liabilities Vouchers payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Net pension liability Total liabilities	\$ 29,874 45,386 4,525 213,647 \$ 293,432	\$ 4,354 8,347 52,712 \$ 65,413	\$ 253 122 - - - \$ 375	\$ 34,481 53,855 4,525 266,359 \$ 359,220
Deferred inflows of resources			•	A 42.076
Pension related Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,488 \$ 10,488	\$ 2,588 \$ 2,588	\$ - \$ -	\$ 13,076 \$ 13,076
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 6,083,905 2,079,838	\$ 806,534 1,514,248	\$ 1,160,687 1,560,398	\$ 8,051,126 5,154,484
Total net position	\$ 8,163,743	\$ 2,320,782	\$ 2,721,085	\$ 13,205,610
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 8,467,663	\$ 2,388,783	\$ 2,721,460	\$ 13,577,906

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds - Central Garage Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Streets and Highways	Parks and Forestry	Fire Vehicles and Equipment	Total Central Garage Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,265,130_	\$ 263,004	\$ 190,000	\$ 1,718,134
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,265,130	\$ 263,004	\$ 190,000	\$ 1,718,134
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Supplies and maintenance Administrative and general Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$ 335,884 284,492 20,551 \$ 640,927	\$ 80,133 87,710 5,628 \$ 173,471	\$ - 23,466 - \$ 23,466	\$ 416,017 395,668 26,179 \$ 837,864
Depreciation Total operating expenses	549,526 \$ 1,190,453	125,397 \$ 298,868	\$9,087 \$ 112,553	764,010 \$ 1,601,874
Operating income (loss)	\$ 74,677	\$ (35,864)	\$ 77,447	\$ 116,260
Non-operating revenues Investment income Loss on disposal of capital assets Other revenues	\$ 17,027 (14,817) 698	\$ 15,717 - -	\$ 13,301 	\$ 46,045 (14,817) 698
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 2,908	\$ 15,717	\$ 13,301	\$ 31,926
Change in net position	\$ 77,585	\$ (20,147)	\$ 90,748	\$ 148,186
Net position - beginning	8,086,158	2,340,929	2,630,337	13,057,424
Net position - ending	\$ 8,163,743	\$ 2,320,782	\$ 2,721,085	\$ 13,205,610

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Schedule of Net Position Internal Service Funds - Risk Management Fund December 31, 2020

	Health Insurance	Property and Liability	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Sick Leave Program	Total Risk Management Fund
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$ 517,325 437 101,069	\$ 1,131,354 	\$ 1,146,070	\$ 1,633,989 - -	\$ 4,428,738 437 101,069
Total assets	\$ 618,831	\$ 1,131,354	\$ 1,146,070	\$ 1,633,989	\$ 4,530,244
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related	\$ 591	\$ 143	\$ 259	\$ 52	\$ 1,045
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 591	\$ 143	\$ 259	\$ 52	\$ 1,045
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 619,422	\$ 1,131,497	\$ 1,146,329	\$ 1,634,041	\$ 4,531,289
Liabilities Vouchers payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability	\$ 2,117 78,562 5,360	\$	\$ 1,177 1,131 2,347	\$ - 471	\$ 3,294 105,796 9,475
Total liabilities	\$ 86,039	\$ 27,400	\$ 4,655	\$ 471	\$ 118,565
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related	\$ 263	\$ 64	<u>\$ 115</u>	\$ 23	\$ 465
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 263	\$ 64	\$ 115	\$ 23	\$ 465
Net position Unrestricted	\$ 533,120	\$ 1,104,033	\$ 1,141,559	\$ 1,633,547	\$ 4,412,259
Total net position	\$ 533,120	\$ 1,104,033	\$ 1,141,559	\$ 1,633,547	\$ 4,412,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 619,422	\$ 1,131,497	\$ 1,146,329	\$ 1,634,041	\$ 4,531,289

City of Austin, Minnesota Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds - Risk Management Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Health Insurance	Property and Liability	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Sick Leave Program	Total Risk Management Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,372,876	\$ 270,096	\$ 453,110	\$ 62,559	\$ 2,158,641
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,372,876	\$ 270,096	\$ 453,110	\$ 62,559	\$ 2,158,641
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Administrative and general Claims Retirement benefits Insurance premiums	\$ 4,503 111,750 1,274,656	\$ 1,090 50,688 	\$ 1,972 40,744 5,108 561,238	\$ 396 14,005 107,815	\$ 7,961 40,744 181,551 107,815 2,120,649
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,390,909	\$ 336,533	\$ 609,062	\$ 122,216	\$ 2,458,720
Operating loss	\$ (18,033)	\$ (66,437)	\$ (155,952)	\$ (59,657)	\$ (300,079)
Non-operating revenues Investment income	\$ 4,707	\$ 9,763	\$ 3,328	\$ 21,607	\$ 39,405
Other revenues Refunds	\$ =	\$ 32,784	\$	\$ -	\$ 32,784
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,276 \$ 4,276	\$ 33,184	36,868 \$ 36,868	\$ -	\$ 74,328
Total other revenues		1	4 -1	:	
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 8,983	\$ 42,947	\$ 40,196	\$ 21,607	\$ 113,733
Net loss before transfers	\$ (9,050)	\$ (23,490)	\$ (115,756)	\$ (38,050)	\$ (186,346)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ %-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 750,000	\$ (600,000)	\$ 750,000 (600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ (600,000)	\$ 150,000
Change in net position	\$ (9,050)	\$ (23,490)	\$ 634,244	\$ (638,050)	\$ (36,346)
Net position - beginning	542,170	1,127,523	507,315	2,271,597	4,448,605
Net position - ending	\$ 533,120	\$ 1,104,033	\$ 1,141,559	\$ 1,633,547	\$ 4,412,259

Supplementary Information

City of Austin, Minnesota General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds Water Utility Fund Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Ser	عما	20	11	21	Δ
OEI	62	ZU		41	Э.

	00:100 20 12/ 1						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$ 375,000	\$	61,206	\$	436,206		
2022	385,000		53,706		438,706		
2023	390,000		46,006		436,006		
2024	400,000		38,206		438,206		
2025	410,000		29,706		439,706		
2026	415,000		20,482		435,482		
2027	425,000		10,625		435,625		
	\$ 2,800,000	\$	259,937	\$	3,059,937		

City of Austin, Minnesota General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds Austin Utilities Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

0		\sim	· A	
Ser	ies	ZU	л	NG

	001100 20107					
Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	735,000	\$	481,913	\$	1,216,913
2022		745,000		467,113		1,212,113
2023		760,000		448,263		1,208,263
2024		785,000		425,087		1,210,087
2025		810,000		393,062		1,203,062
2026		850,000		355,813		1,205,813
2027		885,000		325,538		1,210,538
2028		910,000		298,613		1,208,613
2029		935,000		270,352		1,205,352
2030		965,000		240,062		1,205,062
2031		1,000,000		208,131		1,208,131
2032		1,030,000		174,500		1,204,500
2033		1,065,000		139,147		1,204,147
2034		1,100,000		101,925		1,201,925
2035		1,140,000		62,725		1,202,725
2036		1,180,000		21,388		1,201,388
	\$	14,895,000	\$	4,413,632	\$	19,308,632

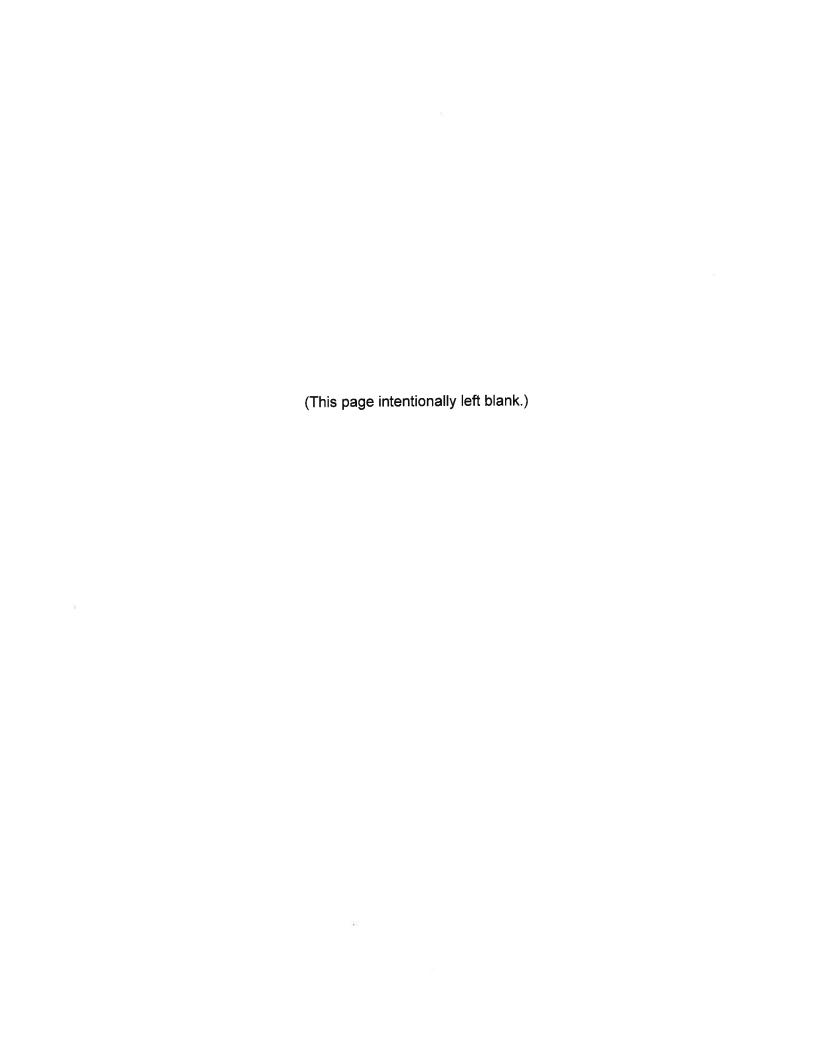


Statistical Section

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

	Page_
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	167
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	172
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	176
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	181
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	183

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



City of Austin, Minnesota Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2020	\$ 169,781,438 5,249,584 21,098,059 \$ 196,129,081	\$ 96,182,961 20,623,902 \$116,806,863	\$ 265,964,399 5,249,584 41,721,961 \$ 312,935,944
2019	\$ 134,177,653 6,071,317 17,566,343 \$ 157,815,313	\$ 86,989,180 20,053,799 \$107,042,979	\$ 221,166,833 6,071,317 37,620,142 \$ 264,858,292
2018	\$ 128,915,686 6,780,954 15,635,079 \$ 151,331,719	\$ 84,112,732 14,580,443 \$ 98,693,175	\$ 213,028,418 6,780,954 30,215,522 \$ 250,024,894
2017	\$ 127,073,132 6,373,158 13,899,467 \$ 147,345,757	\$ 82,148,457 25,225,837 \$ 107,374,294	\$ 209,221,589 6,373,158 39,125,304 \$ 254,720,051
2016	\$ 122,500,058 6,214,116 13,869,081 \$ 142,583,255	\$ 80,356,144 25,793,299 \$ 106,149,443	\$ 202,856,202 6,214,116 39,662,380 \$ 248,732,698
2015	\$ 117,139,070 5,020,295 16,144,791 \$ 138,304,156	\$ 81,663,459 53,703 22,398,144 \$ 104,115,306	\$ 198,802,529 5,073,998 38,542,935 \$ 242,419,462
2014	\$ 112,148,907 5,378,069 22,954,462 \$ 140,481,438	\$ 76,766,362 - 28,628,642 \$ 105,395,004	\$ 188,915,269 5,378,069 51,583,104 \$ 245,876,442
2013	\$ 96,714,082 9,360,960 22,120,566 \$128,195,608	\$ 73,028,400 27,616,551 \$ 100,644,951	\$ 169,742,482 9,360,960 49,737,117 \$ 228,840,559
2012	\$ 92,487,056 9,224,826 22,296,834 \$ 124,008,716	\$ 66,893,928 - 33,596,846 \$ 100,490,774	\$ 159,380,984 9,224,826 55,893,680 \$ 224,499,490
2011	\$ 89,044,134 8,000,415 23,076,259 \$ 120,120,808	\$ 65,822,382 - 32,757,581 \$ 98,579,963	\$ 154,866,516 8,000,415 55,833,840 \$ 218,700,771
	Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position

City of Austin, Minnesota Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

5,157,056 \$ 5,768,857 \$ 6,363,173 \$ 7,043,204 25,800 42,673 52,346 51,407 680,968 684,087 690,330 691,853 36,724,198 37,326,080 36,109,901 35,729,075 4,801,292 4,850,518 5,059,238 5,359,416 16,479,832 17,147,060 16,335,418 14,120,957	593,434 2,596,998 804,979 2,479,263 64,462,580 \$ 68,416,273 \$ 65,415,385 \$ 65,475,175	74,046,803 \$ 75,628,500 \$ 73,788,633 \$1	\$ (12,764,055) \$ (14,167,891) \$ (14,180,595) \$ 19,738,121 2,552,698 5,605,045 7,177,276 8,698,734 \$ (10,211,357) \$ (8,562,846) \$ (7,003,319) \$ 28,436,855	5,779,620 \$ 6,461,424 \$ 7,518,646 \$ 7,809,033 194,481 351,545 402,977 389,657 875,673 1,410,251 1,605,899 1,517,895 306,197 165,372 120,348 22,620 8,030,033 8,185,269 8,194,206 8,508,434 498,333 518,772 1,079,032 597,066 13,978 10,124 19,978	1,710,331 1,844,615 1,732,957 (28 17,526,557 \$ 19,020,175 \$ 20,664,189 \$ 18,5	382,484 \$ 446,212 \$ 1,085,153 \$ 507,725 43,258 52,124 22,960 215,990 (1,710,331) (1,844,615) (1,732,957) 289,711 (1,327,847) \$ (1,398,403) \$ (581,586) \$ 1,065,150 16,198,710 \$ 17,621,772 \$ 20,082,603 \$ 19,640,797	4,762,502 \$ 4,852,284 \$ 6,483,594 \$ 38,313,768 1,224,851 4,206,642 6,595,690 9,763,884 5,987,353 \$ 9,058,926 \$ 13,079,284 \$ 48,077,652
\$ 4,942,300 \$ 6,950 663,433 36,624,967 4,513,791 15,398,491	\$ 62,663,107	\$ 72,854,277	\$ (13,658,024) \$ 3,947,660 \$ (9,710,364) \$	\$ 5,419,016 \$ 202,537 1,499,072 291,249 8,016,728 225,519 60,063	540 2,222,399 \$ 17,937,123	\$ 255,417 \$ 53,459 (2,222,399) \$ (1,913,523) \$ \$ 16,023,600	\$ 4,279,099 \$ 2,034,137 \$ 6,313,236 \$
\$ 4,589,825 20,117 670,786 35,290,519 4,282,613 15,896,034	2,055,241	\$ 69,945,160	\$ (13,278,087) 6,094,105 \$ (7,183,982)	\$ 5,237,753 456,735 1,440,606 20,679 7,991,475 468,370 56,783	540 1,722,377 \$ 17,395,318	\$ 410,367 68,681 (1,722,377) \$ (1,243,329) \$ 16,151,989	\$ 4,117,231 4,850,776 \$ 8,968,007
\$ 5,023,390 65,673 67,744 34,469,396 3,998,961 24,056,300	90,544	\$ 81,397,730	\$ (5,390,674) 4,852,612 \$ (538,062)	\$ 5,006,324 440,128 1,582,675 34,058 7,911,483 956,496	12,265 1,718,606 \$ 17,676,504	\$ 1,271,026 327,421 17,660 (1,718,660) \$ (102,559) \$ 17,573,945	\$ 12,285,830 4,750,053 \$ 17,035,883
\$ 4,679,517 66,693 702,999 32,742,707 3,705,645 17,401,568	448,910	\$ 66,928,985	\$ (11,135,994) 2,662,826 \$ (8,473,168)	\$ 5,124,431 423,192 1,324,387 24,292 7,151,606 (445,204)	14,465 1,695,327 \$ 15,322,886	\$ (935,219) 2,113 1,195,784 (1,695,784 (1,695,327) \$ (2,508,649) \$ 12,814,237	\$ 4,186,892 154,177 \$ 4,341,069
\$ 4,553,218 71,271 546,600 33,679,982 2,807,120	584,323	\$ 62,075,478	\$ (11,738,621) 2,938,939 \$ (8,799,682)	\$ 4,784,024 380,901 1,274,595 34,953 7,146,012 542,379 66,201	28,729 1,368,735 \$ 15,626,529	\$ 339,842 765 (1,368,735) \$ (1,028,128) \$ 14,598,401	\$ 3,887,908 1,910,811 \$ 5,798,719
\$ 5,183,433 76,166 422,491 32,843,809 2,606,181 18,342,963	100,063	\$ 66,760,543	\$ (9,940,002) 2,802,144 \$ (7,137,858)	\$ 4,262,432 386,383 1,403,289 31,430 7,339,401 993,905 120,896	11,470 1,691,749 \$ 16,240,955	\$ 743,270 256,347 (1,691,749) \$ (692,132) \$ 15,548,623	\$ 6,300,953 2,110,012 \$ 8,410,965
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer user Waste transfer station Storm water utility Electric Water Gas	Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	Total primary government program revenues	net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes Tax increment collections Sales Tax Nonproperty taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary dovernment

City of Austin, Minnesota Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund				,	,	,	,	•	•	•
Reserved	€	€9	î.	69	€	·	·		•	P
Unreserved, designated	P		3.00	9	ä	(8	38	x		
Unreserved, undesignated		1.	X	ж	ř	•	•	(0)	•	•
Nonspendable	**	•))	Đ.	(OE)	73612	1	ì	i.T	<u>(</u>	•
Restricted	137,726	151,149	151,172	115,975	129,924	163,374	163,810	198,825	186,361	172,423
Committed	58,713	62,260	59,267	57,122	46,815	47,122	38,221	38,167	22,472	45,930
Assigned	65,670	44,433	3.5	3.0	37	*	9	*	*	
Unassigned	6,557,097	6,332,000	6,582,477	6,869,995	7,579,428	6,397,461	6,724,890	8,272,001	8,904,380	12,206,746
Total general fund	\$ 6,819,206	\$ 6,589,842	\$ 6,792,916	\$ 7,043,092	\$ 7,756,167	\$ 6,607,957	\$ 6,926,921	\$ 8,508,993	\$ 9,113,213	\$12,425,099
All other governmental funds										,
Reserved	' €9	\$	€9	€9	₩	• •	69	ا د	er €9	•
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds			10)	95	E	•	•	,	ii ii	
Capital project funds	•	91	10.			•	(4)		T.	•
Permanent funds	•	30)	*	**	*		Ē.		(0)10	•
Nonspendable	789,124	721,124	531,883	886,052	961,052	970,952	136,052	136,052	862'038	807,232
Restricted	7,796,624	8,901,207	9,046,910	5,095,654	4,717,919	5,552,080	5,736,559	6,126,659	5,455,423	4,483,917
Committed	975,217	1,012,850	1,033,695	626,252	613,224	595,776	650,786	733,795	805,606	938,423
Assigned	4,343,785	4,267,315	4,278,476	5,403,076	5,163,858	5,754,710	5,903,651	7,122,659	6,020,209	5,817,546
Total all other governmental funds \$13,904,750	s \$13,904,750	\$14,902,496	\$14,890,964	\$12,011,034	\$11,456,053	\$12,873,518	\$12,427,048	\$14,119,165	\$ 13,146,336	\$12,047,118

City of Austin, Minnesota Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
€	5,869,701 853,572	\$ 6,257,536 864,437	\$ 6,723,378 762,933	\$ 6,825,763 808,726	\$ 7,014,083 846,070	\$ 7,196,533 705,785	\$ 6,976,901 988,532	\$ 8,172,728 801,534	\$ 9,484,744 755,643	\$ 9,530,235 845,871
•	455,074	488,726	346,374	455,857	586,348	467,724	405,766	476,812	630,064 13 430 725	512,918
=	681,187	9,699,760 654,270	632,923	626,056	641,566	693,694	670,218	1,043,990	701,547	392,277
	261,535	223,930	206,199	257,104	210,935	197,504	180,474	177,559	208,822	120,726
ļ	1,983,625	1,694,838	738,282	1,805,765	2,409,248	4,673,724	3,271,165	2,201,404	1,669,166	1,944,561
\$2	\$21,489,096	\$ 19,883,517	\$20,856,250	\$ 28,899,968	\$22,616,096	\$25,568,783	\$23,771,414	\$23,841,178	\$ 26,880,711	786,769,924
49	1.882.533	\$ 1.898,437	\$ 1,890,867	\$ 1,836,120	\$ 1,930,264	\$ 2,073,258	\$ 2,145,323	\$ 2,039,277	\$ 2,017,661	\$ 2,154,946
	5,612,721		6,319,790	6,196,006	6,465,704	6,676,874	6,876,792	6,467,091	7,127,871	7,789,088
	3,319,146	3,290,445	3,303,846	3,325,106	3,212,373	3,316,358	3,428,750	3,456,573	3,581,472	3,439,336
	3,822,520	3,850,381	3,735,839	4,158,995	4,071,540	4,326,011	4,404,245	4,360,915	4,737,129	4,078,605
	79,406	73,829	85,602	110,600	97,975	89,505	80,136	93,133	115,932	111,23/
	158,004	166,447	300,130	217,322	206,355	231,964	519,730	270,792	278,629	194,072
	70,008	20,556	13,964	44,299	60,116	287,159	2,400	Ĭ,	28,632	45,573
	6,688,077	3,836,072	5,850,828	16,548,448	7,153,565	8,275,972	7,374,723	5,029,660	9,719,514	7,510,704
	654.206	940.000	000,009	590,000	420,000	115,000	115,000	285,000	35,000	340,000
	226,121	196,708	188,669	150,932	491,988	629,478	112,152	256,463	290,437	292,131
	XÌ			Ē	(0)	(0)		1	*	*
\$2	\$22,512,742	\$19,958,312	\$22,289,535	\$33,177,828	\$24,109,880	\$ 26,021,579	\$ 25,059,251	\$ 22,258,904	\$27,932,277	\$ 25,955,692
\$	\$ (1,023,646)	\$ (74,795)	\$ (1,433,285)	\$ (4,277,860)	\$ (1,493,784)	\$ (452,796)	\$ (1,287,837)	\$ 1,582,274	\$ (1,051,566)	\$ 701,895
•		•	€	€	ŧ	e	e	e	e	e
A	•	,	0	θ-	9	9	•	•	•	•
	•	(K); -3	11.	• 1		• •		()		E 31
	r	•		¥. 5	90 0	CB - 61		6 1		
	- 0707	1 77		. 224 456	4 057 979	2 473 051	1 780 391	1 696 915	1 911 957	3 457 815
	1,744,249	2,000,177	7,060,000	7883 050)	000 9087	(1.751.000)	(620,087,1	(5,000)	(1 229 000)	(1 947 042)
ansiers our Total other financing sources (uses)	1,621,249	\$ 843,177	\$ 1,624,827	\$ 1,648,106	\$ 1,651,878	\$ 722,051	\$ 1,160,331	\$ 1,691,915	\$ 682,957	\$ 1,510,773
Net change in fund balance	597,603	\$ 768,382	\$ 191,542	\$ (2,629,754)	\$ 158,094	\$ 269,255	\$ (127,506)	\$ 3,274,189	(368,609)	\$ 2,212,668
	5.66%	7.13%	4.91%	4.64%	5.49%	4.34%	1.32%	3.19%	1.81%	3.06%

City of Austin, Minnesota Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 40.475	41.431	40.797	40.947	45.016	48.419	51.577	56.613	55.799	54.240
Assessed Value ⁽²⁾ as a Percentage of Actual Value	1.34 %	1.37	1.38	1.45	1.59	1.34	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.06
Estimated Actual Value	\$ 1,049,276,700	1,049,285,500	1,052,658,900	1,119,132,275	930,510,879	1,117,958,300	1,171,110,900	1,230,828,400	1,294,218,700	1,627,381,000
Tax Exempt Property (1)	\$ 3,747,579	3,747,579	3,747,579	3,747,579	3,747,579	3,747,579	3,747,579	3,734,102	3,574,660	3,603,378
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 10,348,151	10,664,130	10,740,350	12,450,033	11,073,201	11,221,201	11,831,687	12,306,592	12,808,918	13,704,002
Industrial Property	\$ 718,097	716,134	679,912	846,411	849,473	808,360	970,889	729,253	769,601	790,800
Commercial Property	\$ 2,333,554	3,792,528	3,659,422	4,293,773	2,954,898	2,843,862	2,890,404	3,083,360	2,919,463	3,053,785
Residential Property	\$ 7,296,500	6,155,468	6,401,016	7,309,849	7,268,830	7,568,979	7,970,394	8,493,979	9,119,854	9,859,417
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Note: Property in the county is reassessed annually. The county assesses property at full market value, however, taxable assessed value is limited based upon Minnesota State Statutes. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Source: Office of County Treasurer

⁽¹⁾ Tax-exempt property is not included in any of the assessed property categories.

 $^{^{\}left(2\right) }$ Includes tax-exempt property for the years provided.

City of Austin, Minnesota Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

Taxes Payable Year	 perating Rate	Deb	of Austin t Service Rate	11	Total Rate	School District	Mower County	u	Other	Total
2012	\$ 39.050	\$	1.425	\$	40.475	\$ 18.184	\$ 50.286	\$	3.160	\$ 112.105
2013	39.742		1.689		41.431	28.436	47.178		3.127	120.172
2014	39.283		1.514		40.797	26.298	38.546		2.930	108.571
2015	39.578		1.369		40.947	28.374	41.992		3.262	114.575
2016	44.137		0.879		45.016	26.773	44.242		2.574	118.605
2017	47.566		0.853		48.419	25.898	46.289		2.944	123.550
2018	50.760		0.817		51.577	26.077	49.616		2.926	130.196
2019	56.613		3100		56.613	26.639	50.116		2.872	136.240
2020	55.799		¥		55.799	30.573	50.599		2.569	139.540
2021	54.240		ŝ		54.240	28.060	47.335		2.632	132.267

Source: Office of County Treasurer

Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of tax capacity. Tax capacity is equal to market value multiplied by the applicable class rate (as set by the State of Minnesota) for the type of property being taxed.

City of Austin, Minnesota Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2020

2010/2011	Tot	Value Rank Value	515,501 1 4.31 %	185,208 2 1.55	x i	î.	i i	44,014 9 0.37	49,021 8 0.41	3	24,500 10 0.20	9	57,090 3 0.48	55,205 4 0.46	55,136 5 0.46	50,886 6 0.43	50,205 7 0.42	/0 700
	e of Tax y		\$ % 22.5	1.34	1.22	1.18	0.77	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.42	0.39	3.63		((i))		•	, c
		Rank	-	2	ო	4	5	9	7	œ	0	10						
2019/2020	Net Tax Capacity	Value	\$ 737,442	171,126	156,720	151,844	98,606	62,813	59,066	54,926	53,690	49,548	Fi.	Ē,	Ē	0	ì	1 0 1 1
		Type of Business	Food Processor	Retail Complex	Clinic	Retail Complex	Hotel	Apartments	Retail Complex	Utility	Apartments	Retail Complex	Retail Complex	Apartments	Retail Complex	Apartments	Retail Complex	
		Тахрауег	Hormel Foods	Walmart Stores, Inc.	Austin Medical Center	Exchangeright Net Leased Portfolio	ATI Hotel Inc.	Keystone Austin 15th Ave LLC	HyVee Foods. Inc.	SMMPA	COA Associates	Convenience Store Investments	Target Corporation	Village Cooperative of Austin	Centro Saturn Holding SPE LLC	Podawiltz Development Corporation	Oak Park Mall Limited Partnership	

Source: Office of County Treasurer

City of Austin, Minnesota Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

			Collected within the Year of the Levy	ithin the			Total Collections to Date	ctions
Year	Tax Levy, As Adjusted		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 3,527,296	\	3,431,238	97.28 %	\$ 95,790	↔	3,527,028	% 66.66
2012	3,972,572		3,868,655	97.38	103,714		3,972,369	66.66
2013	4,193,983		4,088,701	97.49	63,620		4,152,321	99.01
2014	4,169,870		4,052,843	97.19	62,051		4,114,894	98.68
2015	4,350,453		4,244,363	97.56	63,087		4,307,450	99.01
2016	4,944,597		4,823,818	97.56	91,884		4,915,702	99.42
2017	5,418,461		5,296,733	97.75	82,689		5,379,422	99.28
2018	5,966,633		5,830,519	97.72	110,862		5,941,381	99.58
2019	7,130,642		6,871,230	96.36	65,272		6,936,502	97.28
2020	7,259,967		7,145,250	98.42	¥		7,145,250	98.42

City of Austin, Minnesota Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Per <u>Capita ⁽¹⁾</u>	509	626	552	475	1,132	1,071	981	895	831	728
	Percentage of Personal Income (9)	0.80%	0.92%	0.85%	0.74%	1.69%	1.53%	1.40%	1.26%	1.06%	0.95%
	Total Primary Government	\$ 12,610,000	15,530,000	13,680,000	11,785,000	28,076,807	26,558,753	24,330,698	22,187,643	20,619,589	18,063,397
	Water Revenue Bonds	· •	5,600,000	5,295,000	4,950,000	4,665,293	4,309,814	3,949,334	3,583,854	3,213,375	2,837,895
Business-Type Activities	Capital Improvement Bonds	69	*	ř	840	17,986,514	17,968,939	17,286,364	16,593,789	15,886,214	15,158,639
Business-T	Electric Revenue Bonds	es	ж	*5	E	9	10	ř	Ē	36	ē
	12										
	Sewer Utility Bonds	\$ 8,355,000	7,430,000	6,485,000	5,525,000	4,535,000	3,505,000	2,435,000	1,635,000	1,180,000	ar
	Sewer Leases Utility Payable Bonds	\$ 8,355,000	7,430,000	6,485,000	5,525,000	4,535,000	3,505,000	2,435,000	1,635,000	1,180,000	66,863
	ent Leases Payable	•	7,430,000	6,485,000			3,505,000	2,435,000			66,863
Governmental Activities	ent Leases Payable	.	1,105,000 - 7,430,000	800,000 - 6,485,000			330,000	250,000 - 2,435,000			
	Capital Leases Improvement Leases Bonds Payable	\$ 815,000 \$	1	ž		E F	a a	3			

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics table for personal income and population data. Personal income data is not yet available for 2019. For purposes of this schedule, the personal income from 2018 was used in calculating these ratios until updated figures are available.

City of Austin, Minnesota Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	ess General aded Debt ⁽¹⁾	Availa	s: Amounts able for Debt Service	et General nded Debt	Percentage of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2011	\$ 815,000	\$	90,000	\$ 725,000	6.07	% 29
2012	:=		ğ	<u>u</u>	2	·
2013	(*		*	-	-	18
2014	\\ ``		¥		-	S.
2015	17,635,000		ğ	17,635,000	141.65	711
2016	17,635,000		=	17,635,000	159.26	711
2017	16,970,000		*	16,970,000	151.23	684
2018	16,295,000		÷	16,295,000	137.72	657
2019	15,605,000		a r	15,605,000	126.80	629
2020	14,895,000		¥	14,895,000	116.29	601

⁽¹⁾ Gross General Bonded Debt represents bond issues that are applicable to Legal Debt Limit.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics table.

City of Austin, Minnesota Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
School District #492 Mower County Subtotal, overlapping debt	31,798,221 ⁽¹⁾ 6,386,134 ⁽¹⁾	68.3% ⁽²⁾ 29.5% ⁽³⁾	\$ 21,718,185
City of Austin Direct Debt			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 23,602,094

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

- (1) Excludes the amount available in the escrow funds to repay the outstanding debt.
- (2) Represents the percent of the City of Austin Net Tax Capacity to School District #492 Net Tax Capacity.
- (3) Represents the percent of the City of Austin Net Tax Capacity to Mower County Net Tax Capacity.

City of Austin, Minnesota Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 31,373,331	\$ 31,478,565	\$ 31,579,767	\$ 33,573,968	\$ 27,915,326	\$ 33,538,749	\$ 35,133,327	\$ 36,924,852	\$ 38,826,561	\$ 48,821,430
Total net debt applicable to limit	815,000				17,635,000	17,635,000	16,970,000	16,295,000	15,605,000	14,895,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 30,558,331	\$ 31,478,565	\$ 31,579,767	\$ 33,573,968	\$ 10,280,326	\$ 15,903,749	\$ 18,163,327	\$ 20,629,852	\$ 23,221,561	\$ 33,926,430
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	171.54%	110.89%	93.43%	78.99%	67.20%	43.90%
				609	Debt Margin Cal	l egal Debt Margin Calculation for 2020	۰			
				Estir	Estimated market value, 2019/2020	ue, 2019/2020	ı			\$ 1,627,381,000
				Debt	Debt limit, 3.0% of market value	arket value				\$ 48,821,430
				Debi	Debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt Less: Obligations issued for n	applicable to debt limit: otal bonded debt ess: Obligations issued for revenue producing facilities	oducing facilities	\$17,695,000		
					Total debt	Total debt applicable to debt limit	· limit			14,895,000
					Debt margi	Debt margin at December 31, 2020	1, 2020			\$ 33,926,430

Note: Computed in accordance with Chapter 475, State of Minnesota Statutes.

City of Austin, Minnesota Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

Electric	Utility	Revenue	Bonds
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	Gross		Net Available	Debt	Servi	e	
	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Ir	terest	Coverage
2011	\$ 33,336,037	\$ 32,315,636	\$ 1,020,401	\$ 160,000	\$	6,720	6.12 %
2012	33,336,037	32,315,636	1,020,401	160,000		6,720	6.12
2013		<u>=</u>	*	ם		:=:	0.00
2014	•	<u>=</u>	圖	æ		: ■	0.00
2015	•	<u>=</u>	7 ₩ S	₩		· .	0.00
2016) *	Ę	·	*		\(\mathbb{\infty}\)	0.00
2017	•	₫	:	≔).		V - E	0.00
2018	3	8	*	** 3		X=	0.00
2019		벁	•	543		(-	0.00
2020	-	2	•	X ± S		7	0.00

Water Utility Revenue Bonds

	Gross		Net Available	Debt \$	Service	
	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =	0.00 %
2012	2,862,934	2,483,631	379,303	<u>.</u>	f n	0.00
2013	3,603,042	3,148,998	454,044	305,000	166,042	0.00
2014	4,133,100	3,358,990	774,110	345,000	111,106	1.70
2015	4,353,913	3,325,781	1,028,132	350,000	104,208	2.26
2016	4,567,064	3,422,222	1,144,842	350,000	97,206	2.56
2017	4,855,225	3,593,869	1,261,356	355,000	90,206	2.83
2018	4,914,730	3,429,436	1,485,294	360,000	83,106	3.35
2019	5,201,681	3,383,704	1,817,977	365,000	75,906	4.12
2020	5,661,175	4,003,417	1,657,758	370,000	68,606	3.78

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Total revenues include interest and miscellaneous. Expenses are operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

City of Austin, Minnesota Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate % (5)
2011	24,779	1,584,490	40,268	39.2	4,520	5.3
2012	24,800	1,682,174	42,725	38.3	4,582	4.5
2013	24,800	1,617,470	41,129	36.9	4,715	3.9
2014	24,800	1,594,035	40,537	37.4	4,797	3.2
2015	24,800	1,657,094	42,364	37.8	4,832	2.9
2016	24,800	1,733,905	44,274	37.7	4,901	2.9
2017	24,800	1,756,900	44,403	37.3	5,238	2.4
2018	24,800	1,937,438	48,423	37.9	5,293	3.1
2019	24,800	1,900,741	47,445	38.7	5,296	3.0
2020	24,800	Not Available Now	Not Available Now	38.8	5,034	4.0

Sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau.
- (2) Office of the State Demographer; which uses U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. Represents per capita income for Mower County.
- (3) Office of the State Demographer; which uses U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. Represents median age for Mower County.
- (4) Austin Public School District #492.
- (5) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

City of Austin, Minnesota Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2011	Percentage of Total City	Rank Employment	1 35.8 %	2 13.1	4 6.1	3 7.9	6 3.1	0.0	9 2.3	8 2.4	0.0	7 2.6	5 4.4	10	
		Employees	4,100	1,500	701	006	350	×	265	280	**	300	200	230	0 400
	Percentage of Total City	Employment	27.2 %	10.4	7.2	6.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	J.	•	3
2020		Rank	_	2	က	4	2	9	7	œ	6	10			
		Employees	3,255	1,240	857	800	331	325	283	240	218	192	0	•	
		Type of Business	Food processor	Meat packing plant	Public education	Health care	Retail	Retail	County government	Post-secondary education	Municipal government	Residential care	Food processor	Nursing Home	,
		Тахрауег	Hormel Foods	Quality Pork Processors	Independent School District 492	Mayo Clinic Health System	Hy Vee Inc.	Walmart Stores	Mower County	Riverland Community College	City of Austin	Cedar Valley Services	Austin Packaging Company	St. Mark's Lutheran Home	

Source: As presented in the City's official statement for each year presented above or from Austin Area Chamber of Commerce.

City of Austin, Minnesota Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Years

					l					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
unction/Program										
General government	11.10	11.10	11.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50
Public safety	48.00	48.00	48.00	49.00	49.00	51.00	51.50	53.00	53.00	53.00
ets and highways	27.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	26.00
Culture and recreation	25.55	25.80	26.80	27.80	27.80	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	26.25
Sewer user	25.50	25.50	24.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Storm water utility district		ï	ï	į	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Electric	35.00	32.00	31.00	32.00	31.00	30.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	19.00
Water	10.00	19.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	13.00
Gas	20.00	10.00	20.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Utilities administration	20.00	23.00	23.00	25.00	22.00	22.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	24.00
Total	222.15	220.40	220.80	223.30	221.30	223.25	223.75	225.25	226.25	218.25

Source: Finance Department, Truth in Taxation Reports and Austin Utilities payroll department.

City of Austin, Minnesota Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

<u>2011</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2020</u>	1,232 1,125 1,159 1,144 1,227 1,286 1,230 1,238 1,123 1,222 589 640 395 612 450 318 429 427 314 254 5,242 4,220 4,363 4,368 4,878 4,784 4,267 4,447 2,664 2,415	394 489 547 729 900 954 944 914 1,123 1,131	pairs 5,000 4,400 4,400 3,925 4,500 4,500 3,920 3,479 4,903	15,634 16,614 15,976 12,951 16,661 11,555 10,779 11,762 10,078 - 18 12 196 165 10,779 11,762 10,078 - 18 12 196 165 10,779 11,762 10,078 165 165 12,108 11,085 11,219 11,166 11,654 11,530 2,163 11,855 728 122,318 310,928 267,394 228,045 209,693 203,303 187,368 178,293 169,011 103,622 108,169 97,136 86,190 82,834 83,415 82,875 82,604 88,756 90,718 93,051	t 5,614 4,376 5,480 5,210 6,050 7,000 6,450 6,080 6,450 5,770	977 961 921 910 920 928 920 925 918 922	320 386 680 724 723 700 700 650 665 692	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,144 612 4,368	729	4,400	15,976 12,951 78 72 1,085 1,219 267,394 228,045 2 86,190 82,834	5,210	910	724	6,720 7,238 6,411
								6,682 6,074
Function/Program	Adult arrests Juvenile arrests Citations	Fire Number of calls answered	Streets and highways Asphalt purchases for street repairs (tons)	Culture and recreation Municipal pool admissions Fall/Winter programs participants Self supporting programs participants Library annual circulation Library-number of items held	Sewer user Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	Electric Average daily consumption (thousands of killowatt hours)	Water Average daily consumption (thousands of cubic feet)	Gas Average daily consumption (thousands of cubic feet)

Sources: Various government departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

City of Austin, Minnesota Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

Function/Program Public Safety:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police: Stations	~	~	~	_	~	~	~	~	~	-
Patrol units Fire:	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stations	_	~	_	_	~	_	-	-	~	_
Fire/Rescue Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Streets and ingliverys Streets - paved and asphalt (miles)	125	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Streets - unpaved (miles)	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Nature Center acreage	202	202	202	202	518	518	518	518	529	529
Park acreage	009	009	009	009	009	009	296	296	969	969
Parks	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Swimming pools	~	_	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Library	~	τ-	_	_	-	~	_	_	~	-
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	133	133	133	133	135	135	136	136	136	136
Storm sewers (miles)	9/	9/	9/	9/	77	77	77	77	78	78
Electric										
Number of substations	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water										
Water mains (miles)	134.53	135.08	135.59	135.64	137.33	138.33	138.26	138.64	138.96	138.97
Gas										
Gas services	10,352	10,274	10,281	10,269	10,260	10,255	10,260	10,300	10,303	10,304

Sources: Various city departments.

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

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