YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	Reference	<u>Page</u>
Organization Schedule		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	14
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	Exhibit 3	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	Exhibit 4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances	Exhibit 5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to		
the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	Exhibit 6	20
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 7	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in		
Net Position	Exhibit 8	22
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit 9	23
Notes to the Financial Statements		25
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		
General Fund	Schedule 1	45
Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota		
Schedule of Contributions	Schedule 2	47
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Schedule 3	48
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		49
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 4	54

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management and Compliance Section

55
57
59
50
)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2023

<u>City Council</u>	Position	<u>Term Expires</u>
Elected		
Julie Bruhm	Mayor	December 31, 2024
Bruce Albright	Councilmember	December 31, 2024
Dean Haarstick	Councilmember	December 31, 2026
Natalie Fischer	Councilmember	December 31, 2024
Paul Pinke	Councilmember	December 31, 2026

Appointed

Julie Lammers

Clerk-Treasurer

Indefinite

FINANCIAL SECTION

Colleen Hoffman, Director Crystelle Philipp, CPA Marit Martell, CPA



Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Vergas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Vergas, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vergas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the City of Vergas, as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Vergas, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* for the Fire Relief Association. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that GASB Statement No. 68 be adopted for governmental activities, including Fire Relief Associations. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and revenues of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Basis for Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the

Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Vergas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Vergas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vergas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Vergas's internal compliance.

Horman, Thilpp, 3 Martell

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC June 21, 2024





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The management of the City of Vergas offers readers of the City's Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Vergas for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of governmental activities is \$2,206,870, of which \$1,336,515 is the net investment in capital assets, \$277,091 is restricted for debt service and economic development, and \$593,264 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities decreased by \$28,740 for the year ended December 31, 2023. This is attributed primarily to capital improvements including road surfacing, event center remodeling, and park construction.

The total net position of business-type activities is \$1,521,478, of which \$1,111,445 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$410,033 is unrestricted. The total net position of business-type activities increased by \$16,212 in 2023, primarily due to a positive operating income in the Liquor Store.

At the close of 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$471,504, a decrease of \$171,303 over the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$277,091 is legally or contractually restricted, \$152,774 is formally committed for specific purposes, and \$41,639 is noted as the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Maintaining an adequate fund balance is necessary to provide City services throughout the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Page 5

111 East Main Street • P.O. Box 32 • Vergas, Minnesota 56587 • Phone/Fax: (218) 342-2091 The City of Vergas is an equal opportunity Provider and Employer. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City'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 is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, and economic development. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of the liquor store and the utilities sewer and water.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet* – *Governmental Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City reports three governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the General Fund, the 2006 Street Project Debt Service Fund, and the 2019 Street Project Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the Nonmajor Vergas EDA Special Revenue Fund is also presented with the major funds.

The City of Vergas adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

Proprietary Funds The City of Vergas maintains three proprietary funds. 1) The Liquor Enterprise Fund is used to account for the City's liquor store. Financing is provided through the liquor store's sale of off-sale liquor. 2) The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system.

Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. 3) The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* as business-type activities. All of the enterprise funds are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found beginning on page 25 of this report.

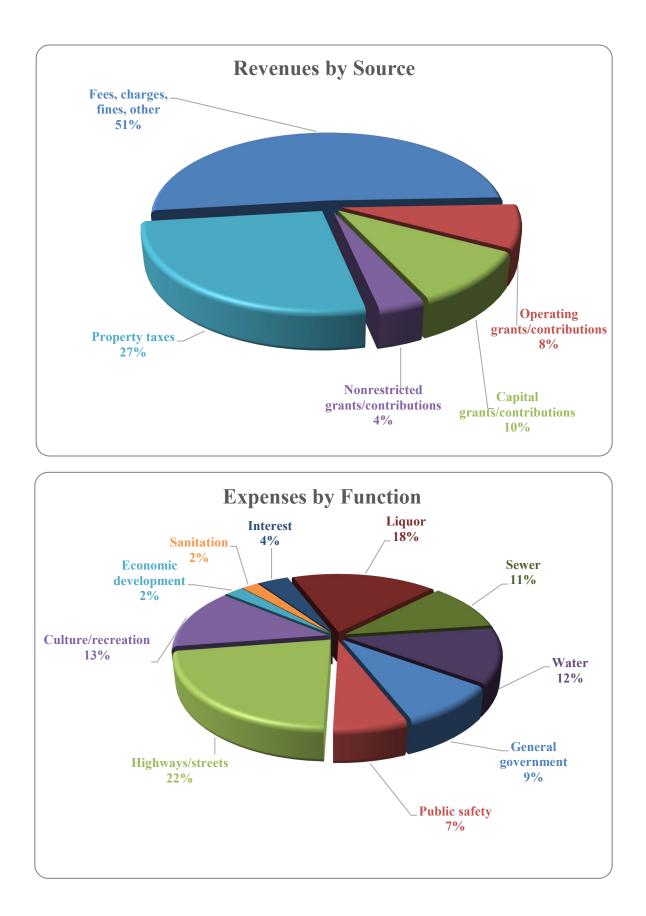
Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The City also provides other information including a *Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue*.

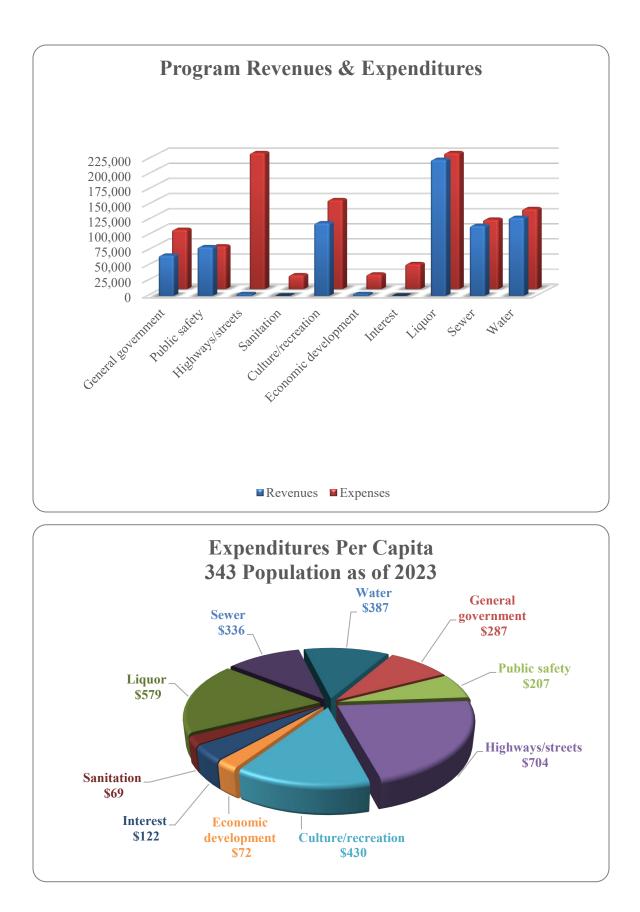
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,728,348 at the close of 2023. The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 66 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment). It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately 7 percent of the City's net position is restricted for debt service and economic development, and 27 percent of the City's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$1,003,297 as of December 31, 2023, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens.

The City's overall financial position decreased from last year. Total assets increased by \$154,021, and total liabilities increased by \$73,061 from the prior year. Deferred outflows related to pensions decreased by \$41,811, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$51,677, resulting in a decreased net position of \$12,528 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to depreciation of capital assets and street and building improvements.

NET POSITION	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023 2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 944,212 2,551,515	\$ 1,162,859 2,195,085	\$ 558,731 \$ 494,210 1,231,445 1,279,728	\$ 1,502,943 3,782,960	\$ 1,657,069 3,474,813		
Total assets	\$ 3,495,727	\$ 3,357,944	\$ 1,790,176 \$ 1,773,938	\$ 5,285,903	\$ 5,131,882		
Deferred outflows - pensions	\$ 16,633	\$ 30,012	\$ 35,343 \$ 63,775	\$ 51,976	\$ 93,787		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 29,062 1,258,758	\$ 33,864 1,117,348	\$ 16,193 \$ 16,095 250,298 313,943	\$	\$ 49,959 1,431,291		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,287,820	\$ 1,151,212	\$ 266,491 \$ 330,038	\$ 1,554,311	\$ 1,481,250		
Deferred inflows - pensions	\$ 17,670	\$ 1,134	\$ 37,550 \$ 2,409	\$ 55,220	\$ 3,543		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,336,515 277,091 593,264	\$ 1,145,085 318,596 771,929	\$ 1,111,445 \$ 1,147,728 410,033 357,538	\$ 2,447,960 277,091 1,003,297	\$ 2,292,813 318,596 1,129,467		
Total net position	\$ 2,206,870	\$ 2,235,610	\$ 1,521,478 \$ 1,505,266	\$ 3,728,348	\$ 3,740,876		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Tota	al 2022		
Revenues Program Revenues Fees, charges, fines and other	2023 \$ 74,848	<u>2022</u> \$ 86,909	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> \$ 1,117,799 \$ 1,076,672	<u>2023</u> \$ 1,192,647	\$ 1,163,581		
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues and Transfers Property taxes	89,204 111,416 286,569	57,884 158,947 270,443	1,440 993	90,644 111,416 286,569	58,877 158,947 270,443		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Insurance dividends Transfers	38,777 3,044 1,356 15,000	270,443 38,529 409 9,470 25,000	1,456 451 61 1,004 (15,000) (25,000)	280,309 38,777 4,500 1,417	270,443 38,529 860 10,474		
Total revenues	\$ 620,214	\$ 647,591	\$ 1,105,756 \$ 1,054,120	\$ 1,725,970	\$ 1,701,711		
Expenses General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Economic development Interest Liquor Sewer Water	\$ 98,476 71,105 241,613 23,602 147,431 24,788 41,939	\$ 145,165 83,705 171,941 22,733 112,459 1,353 32,937	\$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 98,476 71,105 241,613 23,602 147,431 24,788 41,939 841,642 115,174 132,728	\$ 145,165 83,705 171,941 22,733 112,459 1,353 32,937 834,158 100,624 157,705		
Total expenses	\$ 648,954	\$ 570,293	\$ 1,089,544 \$ 1,092,487	\$ 1,738,498	\$ 1,662,780		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (28,740)	\$ 77,298	\$ 16,212 \$ (38,367)	\$ (12,528)	\$ 38,931		
Net position, January 1	2,235,610	2,158,312	1,505,266 1,543,633	3,740,876	3,701,945		
Net position, December 31	\$ 2,206,870	\$ 2,235,610	\$ 1,521,478 \$ 1,505,266	\$ 3,728,348	\$ 3,740,876		





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements, with a focus on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$471,504. 59 percent constitutes the restricted fund balance, 32 percent constitutes formally committed fund balance, and 9 percent constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$181,493. The General Fund's restricted fund balance was \$10,778, the committed fund balance was \$129,076, and the unassigned fund balance was \$41,639. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures for 2023. Total fund balance represents 20 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

In 2023, the fund balance amount in the General Fund decreased by \$154,910, primarily due to street repairs, event center remodeling, and park improvements.

The fund balance of the 2006 Street Project Debt Service Fund decreased by \$3,205 from the prior year, primarily as a result of repayment of debt in excess of special assessments collected.

The fund balance of the 2019 Street Project Debt Service Fund decreased by \$18,550, primarily as a result of repayment of debt in excess of special assessments received.

The fund balance of the nonmajor Vergas Economic Development Authority (EDA) Special Revenue Fund increased by \$5,362, primarily as a result of a transfer of \$7,000 from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Liquor Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2023 of \$32,272, indicating that it is charging for products and services at a rate sufficient to cover expenses.

In 2023, the Sewer Enterprise Fund reported an operating income of \$83, indicating they are collecting for services at a rate consistent with cost.

The Water Enterprise Fund reported an operating loss in 2023 of \$1,580, primarily as a result of interest expense and depreciation.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Vergas had no budgetary amendments in 2023.

Actual revenues were more than overall final budgeted revenues by \$118,213, with the largest positive variances in intergovernmental and gifts and contributions. Actual expenditures were more than overall final budgeted expenditures by \$489,967, with the largest negative variances in public safety, highway and streets, and capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounted to \$3,782,960 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 9 percent. This increase was due to the purchase of the new government office building and construction of the veteran's memorial and pickleball courts.

	Gove	nmental	l Activiti	ies	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$ 66,	637	\$	59,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,637	\$	59,238
Construction in progress	351,	346	1	93,082		-		-		351,346		193,082
Infrastructure	1,733,	389	1,7	61,593		911,921		951,719		2,645,310		2,713,312
Buildings and improvements	283,	079		87,441		288,147		303,534		571,226		390,975
Machinery and equipment	117,)64		93,731		31,377		24,475		148,441		118,206
Total capital assets	\$ 2,551,	515	\$ 2,1	95,085	\$	1,231,445	\$	1,279,728	\$	3,782,960	\$	3,474,813

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total debt outstanding of \$1,335,000 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2023	2022		_	2023	2022		2023		2022		
General Obligation Improvement	¢	120.000	¢	145.000	¢		¢		¢	120.000	¢	145.000	
Refunding Bonds of 2015	\$	120,000	\$	145,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	145,000	
General Obligation Improvement													
Bonds, Series 2019A		865,000		905,000		-		-		865,000		905,000	
Building lease purchase		230,000		-		-		-		230,000		-	
General Obligation Water Revenue													
Note of 2022		-		-		120,000		132,000		120,000		132,000	
	\$	1,215,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	120,000	\$	132,000	\$	1,335,000	\$	1,182,000	

Minnesota Statutes limit the amount of debt that the City may have to three percent of its total market value, excluding revenue bonds. At the end of 2023, overall debt of the City is below the three percent debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

- Specific unemployment statistics for the City of Vergas are not available. However, according to the Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development, the unemployment rate for Otter Tail County was 3.5 percent as of December 31, 2023. This is higher than the statewide rate of 2.6 percent and the same as the national average rate of 3.5 percent.
- The 2023 population of Vergas according to the League of Minnesota Cities was 343, a decrease since the 2020 census of 348.
- On December 12, 2023, the City of Vergas set its 2024 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Vergas for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Vergas Clerk-Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 32, Vergas, Minnesota 56587.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ge	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Investments	\$	61,645 429,725	\$	185,817 164,066	\$ 247,462 593,791
Taxes receivable Current Prior		3,748 12,781		-	3,748 12,781
Special assessments receivable Current		502		74	576
Prior Accounts receivable		2,575 4,902		424 24,559	2,999 29,461
Inventory Special assessments receivable - noncurrent Capital assets		428,334		183,791	183,791 428,334
Non-depreciable Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		417,983 2,133,532		1,231,445	 417,983 3,364,977
Total Assets	\$	3,495,727	\$	1,790,176	\$ 5,285,903
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	\$	16,633	\$	35,343	\$ 51,976
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	16,633	\$	35,343	\$ 51,976
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments	\$	14,060 8,313 6,647 42	\$	3,969 6,485 - 5,739	\$ 18,029 14,798 6,647 5,781
Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year		70,262 1,129,445		14,880 109,937	85,142 1,239,382
Net pension liability		59,051		109,937	 1,239,382
Total Liabilities	\$	1,287,820	\$	266,491	\$ 1,554,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	\$	17,670	\$	37,550	\$ 55,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	17,670	\$	37,550	\$ 55,220
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Amounts restricted for debt service Amounts restricted for economic development	\$	1,336,515 266,313 10,778	\$	1,111,445	\$ 2,447,960 266,313 10,778
Unrestricted amounts		593,264		410,033	 1,003,297
Total Net Position	\$	2,206,870	\$	1,521,478	\$ 3,728,348

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program	m Revenues	
	 Expenses	es, Charges, les and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 98,476	\$ 61,966	\$	5,098	
Public safety	71,105	-		81,067	
Highways and streets	241,613	468		3,039	
Sanitation	23,602	-		-	
Culture and recreation	147,431	12,414		-	
Economic development	24,788	-		-	
Interest	 41,939	 -		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 648,954	\$ 74,848	\$	89,204	
Business-type activities					
Liquor	\$ 841,642	\$ 873,914	\$	-	
Sewer	115,174	115,257		720	
Water	 132,728	 128,628		720	
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,089,544	\$ 1,117,799	\$	1,440	
Total	\$ 1,738,498	\$ 1,192,647	\$	90,644	

General revenues and transfers

Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Insurance dividends Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - January 1

Net Position - December 31

EXHIBIT 2

	Capital		Net (Expense)		nue and Changes in N	Net Pos	ition
G	rants and		overnmental		Business-type		
Cor	itributions		Activities	Activities		Total	
\$	-	\$	(31,412)	\$	-	\$	(31,412)
	-		9,962		-		9,962
	-		(238,106)		-		(238,106)
	-		(23,602)		-		(23,602)
	108,016		(27,001)		-		(27,001)
	3,400		(21,388)		-		(21,388)
	-		(41,939)				(41,939)
\$	111,416	\$	(373,486)	\$	-	\$	(373,486)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	32,272	\$	32,272
	-		-		803		803
	-				(3,380)		(3,380)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,695	\$	29,695
\$	111,416	\$	(373,486)	\$	29,695	\$	(343,791)
		\$	286,569	\$	_	\$	286,569
		Ψ	38,777	Ŷ	-	φ	38,777
			3,044		1,456		4,500
			1,356		61		1,417
			15,000		(15,000)		-
		\$	344,746	\$	(13,483)	\$	331,263
		\$	(28,740)	\$	16,212	\$	(12,528)
			2,235,610		1,505,266		3,740,876
		\$	2,206,870	\$	1,521,478	\$	3,728,348

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

			2006 Street Project 2 Debt Service		2010	Street Project	-	onmajor rgas EDA	Total Governmental		
	Cer	eral Fund				ebt Service		ial Revenue	Funds		
Assets	Gei			bt Service	D	ebt Selvice	spec	ai Kevenue	 Funds		
Assets											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,314	\$	24,331	\$ 61,645		
Investments		210,663		69,062		150,000		-	429,725		
Taxes receivable											
Current		3,236		159		353		-	3,748		
Prior		11,102		527		1,152		-	12,781		
Special assessments receivable				100		10					
Current		-		483		19		-	502		
Prior		-		1,993		582		-	2,575		
Accounts receivable		1,058		-		-		3,844	4,902		
Due from other funds		-		8,879		-		-	8,879		
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent		-		22,889		405,445		-	 428,334		
Total Assets	\$	226,059	\$	103,992	\$	594,865	\$	28,175	\$ 953,091		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	10,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,844	\$ 14,060		
Salaries payable		7,680		-		-		633	8,313		
Due to other funds		8,879		-		-		-	8,879		
Due to other governments		42		-		-		-	 42		
Total Liabilities	\$	33,464	\$		\$		\$	4,477	\$ 37,941		
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Taxes	\$	11,102	\$	483	\$	1,152	\$	-	\$ 12,737		
Special assessments		-		24,882		406,027		-	 430,909		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	11,102	\$	25,365	\$	407,179	\$		\$ 443,646		
Fund Balances											
Restricted for debt service											
Debt service	\$	-	\$	78,627	\$	187,686	\$	-	\$ 266,313		
Small cities development		10,778		-		-		-	10,778		
Committed to											
City shop		8,079		-		-		-	8,079		
Easement		5,245		-		-		-	5,245		
Economic development		-		-		-		23,698	23,698		
Event Center		10,998		-		-		-	10,998		
Parks		20,712		-		-		-	20,712		
Recreation programs		14,536		-		-		-	14,536		
Sand seal		13,012		-		-		-	13,012		
Sidewalk improvements		14,939		-		-		-	14,939		
Street improvements		41,555		-		-		-	41,555		
Unassigned		41,639		-		-		-	 41,639		
Total Fund Balances	\$	181,493	\$	78,627	\$	187,686	\$	23,698	\$ 471,504		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	226,059	\$	103,992	\$	594,865	\$	28,175	\$ 953,091		

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 471,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,551,515
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		443,646
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ (893)	
General obligation bonds payable	(1,215,000)	
Unamortized discount on bonds payable	 16,186	(1,199,707)
Net pension asset, net pension liability and related inflows/outflows of resources		
represent the allocation of the pension obligations of the statewide plans to the City.		
Such balances are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net pension liability	\$ (59,051)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,633	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (17,670)	 (60,088)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 2,206,870

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Gei	neral Fund		Street Project	t 2019 Street Project Debt Service		Nonmajor ct Vergas EDA Special Revenue			Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues							-				
Property taxes	\$	255,379	\$	11,437	\$	23,915	\$	-	\$	290,731	
Special assessments		-		13,869		24,511		-		38,380	
Licenses and permits		37,313		-		-		-		37,313	
Intergovernmental		112,671		-		-		56,196		168,867	
Charges for services		9,047		-		-		-		9,047	
Gifts and contributions		67,130		-		-		-		67,130	
Investment earnings		3,044		-		-		-		3,044	
Miscellaneous		33,237		-		-				33,237	
Total Revenues	\$	517,821	\$	25,306	\$	48,426	\$	56,196	\$	647,749	
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	\$	84,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,555	
Public safety		70,148		-		-		-		70,148	
Highways and streets		204,915		-		-		-		204,915	
Sanitation		14,329		-		-		-		14,329	
Culture and recreation		127,839		-		-		-		127,839	
Economic development		23,150		-		-		1,638		24,788	
Total Current	\$	524,936	\$	-	\$		\$	1,638	\$	526,574	
Debt service											
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	40,000	\$	_	\$	65,000	
Interest	Ψ 	10,500	÷	3,511		26,976	÷	-	÷	40,987	
Total Debt service	\$	10,500	\$	28,511	\$	66,976	\$	-	\$	105,987	
Capital outlay											
General government	\$	222,893	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	222,893	
Highways and streets	Ŷ	29,370	Ŷ	_	φ	-	Ŷ	_	Ψ	29,370	
Culture and recreation		123,032		-		-		56,196		179,228	
Total Capital outlay	\$	375,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,196	\$	431,491	
Total Expenditures	\$	910,731	\$	28,511	\$	66,976	\$	57,834	\$	1,064,052	
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(392,910)	\$	(3,205)	\$	(18,550)	\$	(1,638)	\$	(416,303)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	22,000	
Transfers out		(7,000)		-		-		-		(7,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		230,000		-		-		-		230,000	
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	\$	238,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	245,000	
	-		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	.,			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(154,910)	\$	(3,205)	\$	(18,550)	\$	5,362	\$	(171,303)	
Fund Balance - January 1		336,403		81,832		206,236		18,336		642,807	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	181,493	\$	78,627	\$	187,686	\$	23,698	\$	471,504	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. Purchase of capital assets \$ 427,647 Current year depreciation \$ (71,217) 356,430 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) Special assessments receivable \$ (4,162) Special assessments receivable \$ (4,162) Indus, but increases long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental \$ (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. \$ (230,000) Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) \$ (230,000) Principal repayment \$ (230,000) \$ (165,000) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the \$ (230,000) \$ (25,000) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require th	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (171,303)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in its Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Purchase of capital assets \$ 427,647 Current year depreciation	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Purchase of capital assets Current year depreciation Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable S (4,162) Special assessments receivable The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment 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. Change in compensated absences payable Change in compensated absences payable S (42) Amortization of bond discount Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (15,379) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Statement of Activities are different because:		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Purchase of capital assets \$ 427,647 Current year depreciation \$ (71,217) 356,430 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) Special assessments receivable \$ (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment \$ (230,000) 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. Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in		
Purchase of capital assets \$ 427,647 Current year depreciation \$ (71,217) 356,430 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) Special assessments receivable (38,380) Change in (38,380) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment 5 (230,000) 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. Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,526)	the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
Current year depreciation (71,217) 356,430 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Image: Change in Taxes receivable S (4,162) Special assessments receivable S (4,162) (38,380) (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. S (230,000) Proceeds from issuance of debt S (230,000) (165,000) 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. S (42) Change in compensated absences payable S (42) (165,000) Some expenses reported outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) (16,536) (6,325) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325) (6,325)	their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) Special assessments receivable (38,380) (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. \$ (230,000) Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment 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. \$ (42) Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Purchase of capital assets	\$ 427,647	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) (38,380) Special assessments receivable \$ (4,162) (38,380) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment \$ (230,000) 65,000 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. \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Current year depreciation	 (71,217)	356,430
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Change in Taxes receivable \$ (4,162) (38,380) Special assessments receivable \$ (4,162) (38,380) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment \$ (230,000) 65,000 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. \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
Taxes receivable\$(4,162) (38,380)(42,542)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.\$(230,000) (165,000)Proceeds from issuance of debt principal repayment\$(230,000) (65,000)(165,000)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.\$(42) (42,542)Change in compensated absences payable Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions\$(42) (13,379) (13,379) (16,536)(6,325)	•		
Special assessments receivable (38,380) (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. \$ (230,000) Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) (165,000) 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. \$ (42) Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Change in		
Special assessments receivable (38,380) (42,542) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. \$ (230,000) Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) (165,000) 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. \$ (42) Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Taxes receivable	\$ (4,162)	
funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment 65,000 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the 65,000 use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as 42 Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Special assessments receivable		(42,542)
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment Proceeds 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. Change in compensated absences payable Amortization of bond discount Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,325)	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal repayment Proceeds 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. Change in compensated absences payable Amortization of bond discount Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,325)	funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the		
of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Proceeds from issuance of debt \$ (230,000) Principal repayment 65,000 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. (165,000) Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)			
Principal repayment65,000(165,000)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.\$ (42)Change in compensated absences payable\$ (42)Amortization of bond discount(952)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions(13,379)Net pension liability24,584Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(16,536)(6,325)	of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
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. Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536)	Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ (230,000)	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences payable \$ (42) Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Principal repayment	 65,000	(165,000)
expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences payable Amortization of bond discount (952) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (13,379) Net pension liability 24,584 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
Change in compensated absences payable\$(42)Amortization of bond discount(952)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions(13,379)Net pension liability24,584Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(16,536)(16,536)(6,325)	use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
Amortization of bond discount(952)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions(13,379)Net pension liability24,584Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(16,536)(16,536)(6,325)	expenditures in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions(13,379)Net pension liability24,584Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(16,536)(16,536)(6,325)	Change in compensated absences payable	\$ (42)	
Net pension liability24,584Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(16,536)(6,325)	Amortization of bond discount	(952)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (16,536) (6,325)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(13,379)	
	Net pension liability	24,584	
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) § (28,740)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (16,536)	 (6,325)
	Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ (28,740)

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Liquor Enterprise		F	Sewer Enterprise	E	Water nterprise		Total	
Assets									
Current Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	98,809	\$	-	\$	87,008	\$	185,817	
Investments		149,042		-		15,024		164,066	
Special assessments receivable									
Current		-		37		37		74	
Prior		-		212		212		424	
Accounts receivable		179		10,775		13,605		24,559	
Due from other funds		-		-		99,577		99,577	
Inventory		183,791		-		-		183,791	
Total Current Assets	\$	431,821	\$	11,024	\$	215,463	\$	658,308	
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital assets									
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		303,395		254,229		673,821		1,231,445	
Total Assets	\$	735,216	\$	265,253	\$	889,284	\$	1,889,753	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Related to pensions	\$	15,073	\$	9,875	\$	10,395	\$	35,343	
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	1,209	\$	675	\$	2,085	\$	3,969	
Salaries payable	Ψ	3,309	Ψ	1,588	Ψ	1,588	Ψ	6,485	
Compensated absences payable		1,802		491		587		2,880	
Due to other funds		-		99,577		-		99,577	
Due to other governments		5,668		_		71		5,739	
Revenue bonds payable - current				-		12,000		12,000	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	11,988	\$	102,331	\$	16,331	\$	130,650	
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Compensated absences payable	\$	_	\$	932	\$	1.005	\$	1,937	
Revenue bonds payable - long term	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	108,000	Ψ	108,000	
Net pension liability		53,514		35,061		36,906		125,481	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	53,514	\$	35,993	\$	145,911	\$	235,418	
Total Liabilities	\$	65,502	\$	138,324	\$	162,242	\$	366,068	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to pensions	\$	16,014	\$	10,492	\$	11,044	\$	37,550	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	303,395	\$	254,229	\$	553,821	\$	1,111,445	
Unrestricted amounts	Ψ	365,378	Ψ	(127,917)	Ψ	172,572	Ψ	410,033	
		668,773							

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

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Liquor nterprise	1	Sewer Enterprise		Water nterprise		Total
Sales and Cost of Goods Sold								
Sales	\$	873,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$	873,907
Cost of goods sold		(643,023)		-		-		(643,023)
Gross Profit	\$	230,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,884
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	115,257	\$	128,628	\$	243,885
Miscellaneous		7		-				7
Total Operating Revenues	\$	7	\$	115,257	\$	128,628	\$	243,892
Total Gross Profit and Operating Revenues	\$	230,891	\$	115,257	\$	128,628	\$	474,776
Operating Expenses								
Personnel services	\$	128,346	\$	63,203	\$	65,860	\$	257,409
Professional services	+	15,819	*	12,840	*	2,976	*	31,635
Advertising		3,205		-				3,205
Insurance		4,899		288		2,702		7,889
Repairs and maintenance		3,596		9,759		6,752		20,107
Supplies		4,826		13,819		11,043		29,688
Utilities		10,127		2,731		5,929		18,787
Miscellaneous		4,873		3,715		3,725		12,313
Depreciation		22,928		8,819		31,221		62,968
Total Operating Expenses	\$	198,619	\$	115,174	\$	130,208	\$	444,001
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	32,272	\$	83	\$	(1,580)	\$	30,775
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$		\$	720	\$	720	\$	1 440
Special assessments	э	1,296	Ф	120	Ф	40	э	1,440 1,456
Investment earnings Interest expense		-		120				
Miscellaneous		-		-		(2,520) 61		(2,520) 61
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	¢	1,296	\$	840	\$	(1,699)	\$	437
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	1,290		040	3	(1,099)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	33,568	\$	923	\$	(3,279)	\$	31,212
Transfers out		(15,000)				-		(15,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	18,568	\$	923	\$	(3,279)	\$	16,212
Net Position - January 1		650,205		125,389		729,672		1,505,266
Net Position - December 31	\$	668,773	\$	126,312	\$	726,393	\$	1,521,478

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Liquor		Sewer		Water		
	Ε	nterprise		Enterprise	ŀ	Enterprise	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	957,033	\$	115,467	\$	131,351	\$ 1,203,851
Payments to employees		(123,711)		(59,860)		(62,312)	(245,883)
Payments to suppliers		(753,189)		(42,887)		(36,053)	 (832,129)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	80,133	\$	12,720	\$	32,986	\$ 125,839
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Special assessments received	\$	-	\$	4,397	\$	4,397	\$ 8,794
Miscellaneous		-		-		61	61
Transfers from other funds		-		151,318		143,888	295,206
Transfers to other funds		(15,000)		(203,218)		(107,013)	 (325,231)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital							
financing activities	\$	(15,000)	\$	(47,503)	\$	41,333	\$ (21,170)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Purchase of capital assets	\$	-	\$	(14,685)	\$	-	\$ (14,685)
Principal paid on bonds		-		-		(12,000)	(12,000)
Interest paid on bonds		-		-		(2,520)	 (2,520)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital							
and related financing activities	\$	-	\$	(14,685)	\$	(14,520)	\$ (29,205)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Investment earnings received	\$	1,296	\$	120	\$	40	\$ 1,456
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	66,429	\$	(49,348)	\$	59,839	\$ 76,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		181,422		49,348		42,193	 272,963
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	247,851	\$		\$	102,032	\$ 349,883

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Liquor Iterprise	 Sewer Enterprise]	Water Enterprise	 Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 32,272	\$ 83	\$	(1,580)	\$ 30,775
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation expense	\$ 22,928	\$ 8,819	\$	31,221	\$ 62,968
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable	(179)	206		(95)	(68)
Inventory	19,974	-		-	19,974
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable	299	106		(119)	286
Salaries payable	(474)	32		32	(410)
Compensated absences payable	271	149		180	600
Due to other governments	211	-		11	222
Net pension liability	 4,831	 3,325		3,336	 11,492
Total adjustments	\$ 47,861	\$ 12,637	\$	34,566	\$ 95,064
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 80,133	\$ 12,720	\$	32,986	\$ 125,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except as described in the basis for qualified opinion on page 2. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Charter of the City of Vergas was adopted on November 10, 1903, and has the powers, duties, and privileges granted by state law, codified in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 412. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides services such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, economic development, municipal liquor store, and sewer and water utilities as authorized by its charter.

The Vergas Fire Relief Association is organized to provide pension and other benefits to its members in accordance with Minnesota statutes. The Relief Association is a defined benefit plan type and is required by GASB Pronouncement No. 68 to be included in the financial statements of the City.

Blended Component Unit

The Vergas Economic Development Authority was created in 2015 and is reported as a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund within the City's financial statements. The Authority's Board of Directors includes two members of the Vergas City Council, with the City Clerk/Treasurer also serving as Secretary/Treasurer of the EDA. The Authority has no capital assets or debt. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the City's governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

revenues include: (1) fees, charges, and other revenues paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues and transfers.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category–governmental and proprietary–are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as property taxes, grants, donations, subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

The <u>2006 Street Project Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report the collection of special assessments restricted for debt service.

The <u>2019 Street Project Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report the collection of special assessments restricted for debt service.

Additionally, the City reports the <u>Vergas Economic Development Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> as a non-major fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Liquor Store Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the liquor store. Financing is provided through the liquor store's sale of off-sale liquor.

The <u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations of the sewer utility. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services.

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations of the water utility. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

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. The City considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's deposits is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at fair value.

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of the funds are invested by the City Clerk-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2023, based on market prices. Investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are allocated to the funds with deposits. Pooled investment earnings for 2023 were \$489. Total investment earnings for 2023 were \$4,500.

3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed by Otter Tail County in March with the first half payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15.

Taxes and special assessments receivable consist of uncollected taxes and special assessments payable in the years 2012 through 2023 and noncurrent special assessments collectible in 2024 and beyond. Taxes receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the amount not collected within 60 days of December 31 to indicate they are not available to finance current expenditures. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

Accounts receivable consist primarily of charges for services for sewer and water.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to 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."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if applicable.

4. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure (e.g., sewers and water mains), buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years, except land which is capitalized regardless of cost. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	20-30
Machinery and equipment	5-10

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports special assessments levied for subsequent years and delinquent property tax and special assessments receivable as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate. Accordingly, such amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that they become available.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, and the Liquor, Sewer, and Water Enterprise Funds.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities. 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 immediately expensed. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources when issued.

9. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. <u>Pensions</u> (Continued)

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. For the governmental activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund. For the business type activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the Liquor, Sewer, and Water Enterprise Funds.

10. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position in the government-wide statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment of capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City of Vergas has no non-spendable fund balance as of December 31, 2023.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by resolution of the City Council and do not lapse at year-end. To remove the constraint on specified use of committed resources the City Council shall pass a resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign and remove assignments of fund balance amounts for specified purposes to the City Clerk-Treasurer. The City of Vergas has no assigned fund balance as of December 31, 2023.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

The City will maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of an amount not less than 35 to 50 percent of next year's budgeted expenditures of the General Fund. Unrestricted fund balance can be "spent down" if there is an anticipated budget shortfall. If spending unrestricted fund balance in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum targeted level, as noted above, the replenishment will be funded by taxes.

Stabilization arrangements are defined as formally setting aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The City Council will set aside amounts by resolution as deemed necessary that can only be expended when an emergency situation, revenue shortages, or budgetary imbalances exist as the need for stabilization arises. The need for stabilization will only be utilized for situations that are not expected to occur routinely. The City does not identify an amount for stabilization as of December 31, 2023.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

11. Use of Estimates

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

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliations of the City's total deposits and investments to the basic financial statements, as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Government-wide Statement of Net Position							
Governmental Activities							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	61,645					
Investments		429,725					
Business-type Activities							
Cash and pooled investments		185,817					
Investments		164,066					
Total Cash and Investments	\$	841,253					
Checking accounts	\$	133,222					
Savings accounts		494,443					
Certificates of deposit		213,588					
Total Deposits	\$	841,253					

Deposits

Minnesota Statutes, §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the City to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the Board. Minnesota Statute, § 118A.03 requires that all City deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the City's policy to comply with Minnesota statutes in establishing authorized collateral for deposits. As of December 31, 2023, the City's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2023, for the City's governmental and business-type activities, are as follows:

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

2. <u>Receivables (Continued)</u>

	Total	Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities						
Taxes receivable	\$	16,529	\$	-		
Special assessments receivable		431,411		428,334		
Accounts receivable		4,902		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	452,842	\$	428,334		
Business-Type Activities						
Special assessments receivable	\$	498	\$	-		
Accounts		24,559				
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	25,057	\$	-		

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Governmental Activities	1	-	inning lance		Inc	reases	I	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated	٩		50.000	¢		7.200	¢		φ.	((()))
Land	\$		59,238	\$		7,399	\$	-	\$	66,637
Construction in progress			193,082			158,264		-		351,346
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$		252,320	\$		165,663	\$		\$	417,983
Capital assets being depreciated										
Infrastructure	\$	2	,042,599	\$		12,650	\$	-	\$	2,055,249
Buildings and improvements			153,707			205,279		-		358,986
Machinery and equipment			275,017			44,055		22,462		296,610
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2	,471,323	\$		261,984	\$	22,462	\$	2,710,845
Less: accumulated depreciation for										
Infrastructure	\$		281,006	\$		40,854	\$	-	\$	321,860
Buildings and improvements			66,266			9,641		-		75,907
Machinery and equipment			181,286			20,722		22,462		179,546
Total accumulated depreciation	\$		528,558	\$		71,217	\$	22,462	\$	577,313
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	1	,942,765	\$		190,767	\$		\$	2,133,532
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2	,195,085	\$		356,430	\$	-	\$	2,551,515
Business-Type Activities]	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated										
Infrastructure		\$	1,840,255		\$	-		\$	-	\$ 1,840,255
Buildings and improvements			494,724			-			-	494,724
Machinery and equipment			96,789			14,685			_	111,474
Total capital assets being depreciated		\$	2,431,768		\$	14,685		\$		\$ 2,446,453
Less: accumulated depreciation for										
Infrastructure		\$	888,536		\$	39,798		\$	-	\$ 928,334
Buildings and improvements			191,190			15,387			-	206,577
Machinery and equipment			72,314			7,783				80,097
Total accumulated depreciation		\$	1,152,040		\$	62,968		\$		\$ 1,215,008
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net		\$	1,279,728	: :	\$	(48,283)	: =	\$	-	\$ 1,231,445

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
 - 3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activites	
General government	\$ 8,563
Public safety	957
Highways and streets	36,681
Sanitation	9,273
Culture and recreation	 15,743
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 71,217
Business-Type Activities	
Liquor	\$ 22,928
Sewer	8,819
Water	 31,221
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 62,968

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
2006 Street Project Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 8,879	Posting errors for taxes
Water Enterprise Fund	Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 99,577	To cover cash deficit
Total Due To /Due From Other Funds:		\$ 108,456	

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following operating transfer:

Transfer to General Fund from Liquor Enterprise Fund	\$ 15,000	Appropriation
Transfer to Vergas EDA Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 7,000	Appropriation
Total Interfund Transfers:	\$ 22,000	

C. Liabilities

Compensated Absences

Under the City's personnel policies, employees are granted paid time off (PTO) in varying amounts based on their length of service. PTO accrual varies from 15 to 25 days per year with a maximum accrual limit of 25 days. Accrued PTO will be paid to employees leaving in good standing upon resignation or retirement.

Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

The City of Vergas General Obligation Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015 represent debt incurred to refund General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2006. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$299,000. They carry a net interest rate of 2.4158 percent and are due in annual installments from the 2006 Street Debt Service Fund of between \$25,000 and \$33,000 and mature in 2027. As a result of the refunding, the City realized an economic gain of \$32,189 with a present value of \$25,352. The balance due on December 31, 2023, is \$120,000.

The City of Vergas General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A, represent debt incurred to finance various street improvement projects throughout the City. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$985,000, carry an interest rate of 3.2644 percent, and are due in semi-annual installments paid from the 2019 Street Project Debt Service Fund of \$40,000 to \$65,000 through February 1, 2040. The balance due on these bonds on December 31, 2023, is \$769,000.

The City of Vergas General Obligation Building Lease Purchase of 2023A represents debt incurred to finance the purchase of a Government Office Building next door to the current building. This lease has an original issue amount of \$230,000, carries an interest rate of 6.2529 percent, and is due in annual installments paid from the General Fund of \$6,000 to \$23,000 through February 1, 2039. The balance due on this lease on December 31, 2023, is \$230,000.

Detailed Notes on All Funds II.

C. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

The City of Vergas Water Revenue Note of 2022 represents debt incurred to replace filtration media in the water plant and inspect and repair walls. This note has an original issue amount of \$132,000. It carries a net interest rate of 3.25 percent and is due in annual installments from the Water Enterprise Fund of \$12,000 to \$14,000 through February 1, 2032. The balance due on this note on December 31, 2023, is \$120,000.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements for the governmental and the business-type activities at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

						Governm							
		General C	0			General O	bligatio	n		General Obligation			
		Refunding B	onds of	2015	St	reet Improveme	nt Bond	ls, 2019A		Lease	Purchase	e	
Year Ending December 31	г	D'''		T		rincipal	1	Interest	т	Principal		Interest	
December 51		Principal		nterest		Thicipai		Interest		meipai		interest	
2024	\$	30,000	\$	2,782		70,000		28,315		-		10,961	
2025		29,000		2,001		69,000		26,553		6,000		14,068	
2026		28,000		1,246		73,000		24,756		11,000		13,567	
2027		33,000		437		78,000		22,765		11,000		12,918	
2028		-		-		45,000		21,068		12,000		12,239	
2029-2033		-		-		24,000		85,360		71,000		49,384	
2034-2038		-		-		285,000		45,006		96,000		23,488	
2039-2040		-		-		125,000		4,305		23,000		736	
Fotal:	\$	120,000	\$	6,466	\$	769,000	\$	258,128	\$	230,000	\$	137,360	

Business-Type Activities					
 Water Revenue Note					

		of 2022							
Year Ending									
December 31	P	rincipal	1	nterest					
2024	\$	12,000	\$	2,280					
2025		13,000		2,030					
2026		13,000		1,770					
2027		13,000		1,510					
2028		13,000		1,250					
2029-2032		56,000		2,240					
Total	\$	120,000	\$	11,080					

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance			e	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2015	\$ 145,000	\$-	\$ 25,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 30,000
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A	905,000	-	40,000	865,000	40,000
General Obligation Lease Purchase	-	230,000	-	230,000	-
Compensated Absences	851	2,551	2,508	894	262
Net Pension Liability	83,636		24,586	59,050	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,134,487	\$ 232,551	\$ 67,508	\$ 1,274,944	\$ 70,262
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water Revenue Note of 2022	\$ 132,000	\$-	\$ 12,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 12,000
Compensated Absences	4,215	12,059	11,457	4,817	2,880
Net Pension Liability	177,726		52,244	125,482	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 313,941	\$ 12,059	\$ 75,701	\$ 250,299	\$ 14,880

D. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources consist of taxes and special assessments, not collected soon enough after yearend to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2023, are summarized below by fund:

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Special						
	Taxes	As	sessments	Total		
\$	11,102	\$	-	\$	11,102	
	483		24,882		25,365	
	1,152		406,027		407,179	
\$	12,737	\$	430,909	\$	443,646	
		\$ 11,102 483 1,152	Taxes As \$ 11,102 \$ 483 1,152	Taxes Assessments \$ 11,102 \$ - 483 24,882 1,152 406,027	Taxes Assessments \$ 11,102 \$ - \$ 483 24,882 1,152 406,027	

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before full retirement age.

C. Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023, and the City of Vergas was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City of Vergas contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$20,307. The City of Vergas contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the City of Vergas reported a liability of \$184,532 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City of Vergas 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 of Vergas totaled \$5,100.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Vergas proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City of Vergas contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City of Vergas proportionate share was .0033 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0033 percent for the beginning of the period.

City of Vergas's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	184,532
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with		
the City of Vergas		5,100
Total	\$	189,632
1 otur	Ψ	107,052

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

D Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City of Vergas recognized pension expense of \$5,100 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City of Vergas recognized an additional \$23 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.

At December 31, 2023, the City of Vergas 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:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 6,060	\$	1,195	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	28,134		50,579	
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		3,446	
Changes in proportion	7,268		-	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 10,514		-	
Total	\$ 51,976	\$	55,220	

The \$10,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Vergas contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31:	A	Amount:
2024	\$	9,441
2025	\$	(23,505)
2026	\$	4,310
2027	\$	(4,004)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for the General Employees Plan recognized by the City of Vergas for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$5,123.

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Total:	100.0%	_

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entryage normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 7.0 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.0 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan, and benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The table is adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent fouryear experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2023:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

• A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2023 was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City of Vergas 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 of Vergas proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity Analysis										
Net Pension Liability (Asset) at Different Discount Rates										
	General Employees Fund									
1% Lower	6.00%	\$	326,452							
Current Discount Rate	7.00%	\$	184,532							
1% Higher	8.00%	\$	67,798							

I. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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.

IV. Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)

Three employees of the City of Vergas are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees

IV. <u>Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)</u> (Continued)

contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City of Vergas during fiscal year 2023 were:

Contribution Amount				Percentage of G	Required	
E	Employee Employer			Employee	Employer	Rate
\$	352	\$	352	5%	5%	5%

V. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

The City, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, may be involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The City Council estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; employee health coverage; or natural disasters. The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota cities to form the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) to cover workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The City pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll and an experience modification factor for workers' compensation coverage.

C. Conduit Debt

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Sec. §462C, as amended (the "Housing Act"), and Minn. Stat. Sec. §471.656, as amended (the "Industrial Development Act"), the City issued revenue bonds to provide financial refinancing assistance to CDL Homes, Inc. a Minnesota nonprofit corporation which owns and operates nursing home and skilled care facilities in Minnesota. The bonds are secured by the property financed through a series of loan agreements and are payable solely from the revenues of CDL Homes, Inc. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, the balance due on these bonds is \$8,230,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 1</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	259,068	\$	259,068	\$	255,379	\$	(3,689)
Licenses and permits	Ŧ	35,435	*	35,435	*	37,313	*	1,878
Intergovernmental		69,945		69,945		112,671		42,726
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		9,047		7,047
Gifts and contributions		5,000		5,000		67,130		62,130
Investment earnings		60		60		3,044		2,984
Miscellaneous		28,100		28,100		33,237		5,137
Total Revenues	\$	399,608	\$	399,608	\$	517,821	\$	118,213
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Mayor/council	\$	9,080	\$	9,080	\$	13,562	\$	(4,482)
City clerk/treasurer		31,212		31,212		29,802		1,410
Administration		11,140		11,140		30,138		(18,998)
Elections		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Professional services		2,125		2,125		3,190		(1,065)
Legal		14,500		14,500		2,363		12,137
Buildings and grounds		-		-		2,481		(2,481)
Insurance		3,000		3,000		3,019		(19)
Total general government	\$	73,057	\$	73,057	\$	84,555	\$	(11,498)
Public safety								
Fire	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	37,023	\$	(14,523)
Fire relief association		-		-		33,125		(33,125)
Total public safety	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	70,148	\$	(47,648)
Highways and streets								
Street department	\$	82,627	\$	82,627	\$	188,817	\$	(106,190)
Snow and ice removal		6,000		6,000		518		5,482
Street lighting		8,750		8,750		7,841		909
Shop		5,164		5,164		7,739		(2,575)
Total highways and streets	\$	102,541	\$	102,541	\$	204,915	\$	(102,374)
Sanitation								
Recycling center	\$	16,146	\$	16,146	\$	14,329	\$	1,817

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Driginal		Final	 Amounts	(1	Negative)
Expenditures							
Current (continued)							
Culture and recreation							
Parks	\$	84,020	\$	84,020	\$ 97,017	\$	(12,997)
Community center		23,900		23,900	 30,822		(6,922)
Total culture and recreation	\$	107,920	\$	107,920	\$ 127,839	\$	(19,919)
Capital outlay							
General government	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 222,893	\$	(217,893)
Highways and streets		47,000		47,000	29,370		17,630
Sanitation		10,600		10,600	-		10,600
Culture and recreation		36,000		36,000	 123,032		(87,032)
Total capital outlay	\$	98,600	\$	98,600	\$ 375,295	\$	(276,695)
Total Expenditures	\$	420,764	\$	420,764	\$ 910,731	\$	(489,967)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(21,156)	\$	(21,156)	\$ (392,910)	\$	(371,754)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 15,000	\$	(15,000)
Transfers out		(8,000)		(8,000)	 (7,000)		1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 238,000	\$	216,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	844	\$	844	\$ (154,910)	\$	(155,754)
Fund Balance - January 1		336,403		336,403	 336,403		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	337,247	\$	337,247	\$ 181,493	\$	(155,754)

<u>Schedule 2</u>

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		De	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2023	\$	20,307	\$	20,307	\$	-	\$	270,766	7.5%
December 31, 2022	\$	19,613	\$	19,613	\$	-	\$	262,469	7.5%
December 31, 2021	\$	17,448	\$	17,448	\$	-	\$	233,947	7.5%
December 31, 2020	\$	16,498	\$	16,498	\$	-	\$	221,039	7.5%
December 31, 2019	\$	15,680	\$	15,680	\$	-	\$	209,067	7.5%
December 31, 2018	\$	13,454	\$	13,454	\$	-	\$	179,387	7.5%
December 31, 2017	\$	12,565	\$	12,565	\$	-	\$	167,533	7.5%
December 31, 2016	\$	12,653	\$	12,653	\$	-	\$	168,706	7.5%
December 31, 2015	\$	12,150	\$	12,150	\$	-	\$	162,974	7.5%

Note: This schedule is intended to present 10 years and will be completed as information becomes available.

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sh Ne	portionate are of the :t Pension ility (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	0.0033%	\$	184,532	\$	5,100	\$	189,632	\$	264,078	69.88%	83.10%
June 30, 2022	0.0033%	\$	261,361	\$	7,670	\$	269,031	\$	241,720	108.13%	76.67%
June 30, 2021	0.0031%	\$	132,384	\$	4,049	\$	136,433	\$	229,490	57.69%	87.00%
June 30, 2020	0.0029%	\$	173,868	\$	5,201	\$	179,069	\$	219,914	79.06%	79.06%
June 30, 2019	0.0026%	\$	143,748	\$	4,500	\$	148,248	\$	190,677	75.39%	80.23%
June 30, 2018	0.0027%	\$	149,785	\$	4,933	\$	154,718	\$	186,928	80.13%	79.53%
June 30, 2017	0.0024%	\$	153,214	\$	1,939	\$	155,153	\$	169,253	90.52%	75.90%
June 30, 2016	0.0026%	\$	211,107	\$	2,826	\$	213,933	\$	166,322	126.93%	68.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0029%	\$	145,111	\$	-	\$	145,111	\$	179,398	80.89%	78.20%

Note: This schedule is intended to present 10 years and will be completed as information becomes available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

In September of each year, the City Council drafts a preliminary budget after giving interested citizens a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The final budget is approved in December and a certified levy is sent to Otter Tail County. Truth in taxation requires that a final levy may not exceed a preliminary levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

II. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following departments had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Exp	Expenditures		Budget	Excess		
General Fund							
General government							
Mayor/council	\$	13,562	\$	9,080	\$	(4,482)	
Administration		30,138		11,140		(18,998)	
Professional services		3,190		2,125		(1,065)	
Buildings and grounds		2,481		-		(2,481)	
Insurance		3,019		3,000		(19)	
Public safety							
Fire		37,023		22,500		(14,523)	
Fire relief association		33,125		-		(33,125)	
Highways and streets							
Street department		188,817		82,627		(106,190)	
Shop		7,739		5,164		(2,575)	
Culture and recreation							
Parks		97,017		84,020		(12,997)	
Community center		30,822		23,900		(6,922)	
Capital outlay							
General government		222,893		5,000		(217,893)	
Culture and recreation		123,032		36,000		(87,032)	

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining the actuarially determined contribution rates. Changes in actuarial assumptions are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The assumptions and methods used for this actuarial valuation were recommended by PERA and adopted by the City Council. The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of PERA for the fiscal year June 30:

IV. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund

2023 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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 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 were changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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 five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund

2018 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund (Continued)

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.

OTHER SCHEDULES

<u>Schedule 4</u>

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Shared Revenue		
State		
Fire state aid	\$	27,502
Local government aid		37,814
Market value credit		963
Public safety aid		15,272
Total Shared Revenue	\$	81,551
Grants		
Local		
Clay County	\$	16,200
Otter Tail County		3,039
West Central Initiative		56,196
Total Local	\$	75,435
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Public Safety		11,881
Total Grants	\$	87,316
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u> </u>	168,867

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Colleen Hoffman, Director Crystelle Philipp, CPA Marit Martell, CPA



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

City Council City of Vergas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Vergas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Vergas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories; except we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the City of Vergas has no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions.

City of Vergas's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Vergas's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Vergas's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Vergas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Horman, Philipp, 3 Martell

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC June 21, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number: 2023-001 Prior Year Finding Number(s): 2022-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2006 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

Criteria: The financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reliable assurance about the achievement of the City's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These controls must include a process for monitoring controls to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

Condition: Internal controls over financial reporting and the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition include controls related to financial reporting and operational objectives. The City does not have a process for monitoring to ensure the internal controls are effective. Due to the limited number of personnel within the City of Vergas, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal control and monitoring is not possible.

Context: The small size and staffing of the City of Vergas limits the segregation of duties and internal control that management can design and implement. Although the City of has some controls in spite of limited staff, they do not have a documented process for monitoring those controls.

Effect: Without documented internal controls and a process for monitoring internal controls, the City cannot provide assurance about the reliability of financial reporting or the effectiveness and efficiency of operations. Errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Cause: The City has never formalized its policies and procedures for internal controls and monitoring of those controls into a written comprehensive document.

Recommendation: Management should continually be aware of the lack of reliability of internal controls due to limited segregation of duties. We recommend the City of Vergas formalize written documentation of their internal controls and the monitoring process to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

City's Response: The small size of the City limits the number of personnel available to perform separate duties, however, the City Council is aware of this situation and provides oversight and review. The City does have some written policies and continues to work on improving internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the documentation of those controls.

Finding Number: 2023-002 Prior Year Finding Number: 2022-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2015 Finding Title: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

Criteria: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which provides accounting and reporting standards for pensions offered to retirees. GASB 68 was first applicable to the City of Vergas for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Condition: GASB Statement 68 has not yet been fully implemented by the City of Vergas as required. The City has reported net pension liability for City employees, but this does not include members of the Fire Relief Association. The City Fire Relief Association has not undergone an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset).

Context: The City should encourage the Fire Relief Association to obtain an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset) for its inclusion in the City's financial statements.

Effect: Because the City of Vergas has not fully complied with the requirements of GASB Statement 68, a qualified opinion is issued on the governmental activities of the City of Vergas.

Cause: The Fire Relief Association has not hired an actuary to determine its net pension liability (asset) to meet the requirements for financial reporting under GASB Statement 68.

Recommendation: We recommend the City Council encourage the Fire Relief Association to obtain an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset) for inclusion in the City's financial statements.

City's Response: The City will encourage the Fire Relief Association to obtain an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset) to stay in compliance with GASB Statement 68 for pensions offered to its retirees.





CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: City Council and management.

Corrective Action Planned: The City of Vergas is aware of the segregation of duties and the internal control over financial reporting issue. Due to limited staffing, segregation of duties is not always possible. Management will implement oversight procedures where and whenever possible.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2024. The small size of the City limits the number of personnel available to perform separate duties, however, the City Council is aware of this situation and provides oversight and review. The City does have some written policies and continues to work on improving internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the documentation of those controls.

Finding Number: 2023-002 Finding Title: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: City Council and management

Corrective Action Planned: The City will encourage the Fire Relief Association to obtain an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset) to stay in compliance with GASB Statement 68 for pensions offered to its retirees.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2024.





SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number: 2022-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2006 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within the City, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Summary of Corrective Action: Management is continually aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. The City Council continues to implement oversite procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective.

Status: Not fully corrected.

Finding Number: 2022-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2015 Finding Title: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

Summary of Condition: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which provides accounting and reporting standards for pensions offered to retirees. GASB 68 was first applicable to the City of Vergas for the year ended December 31, 2015. GASB Statement 68 has not yet been fully implemented by the City of Vergas as required. The City Fire Relief Association has not undergone an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (asset).

Summary of Corrective Action: The City has encouraged the Fire Relief Association to obtain an actuarial study to determine its net pension liability (assets) for its inclusion in the City's financial statements.

Status: Not fully corrected.