CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REPORT PREPARED BY
THE CITY OF MOUND FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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City of Mound, Minnesota Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of Contents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Introductory Section		0
Elected and Appointed Officials		8
Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal from the Finance Director		9 11
Letter of Transmittal from the Finance Director		11
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		19
Management's Discussion and Analysis		23
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position		38
Statement of Activities		39
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet		42
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		44
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		45
General Fund		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and A	ctual	46
Area Fire Service Fund	1	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and A	ctual	47
Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position		40
		48 49
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows		50
Notes to the Financial Statements		53
Notes to the i manda statements		33
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	A-1	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	A-2	79
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	B-2	83
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual	D O	0.4
Dock Special Revenue Fund	B-3	84 05
HRA Special Revenue Fund	B-4	85
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet	C-1	88
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	C-1	89
General Fund	0-2	09
Balance Sheet	D-1	90
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	D-2	91
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	D-3	93
Debt Service Funds	2 0	20
Combining Balance Sheet	E-1	96
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	E-2	98
Summary Financial Report		
Revenues and Expenditures for General Operations - Governmental Funds	F-1	100

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City of Mound, Minnesota Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of Contents (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Table	Page No.
Statistical Section (Unaudited)		_
Financial Trends		
Net Position by Component	1	104
Changes in Net Position	2	106
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3	111
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	112
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	5	114
Revenue Capacity		
Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	6	116
Property Tax Capacity Rates - Direct and Overlapping Debt	7	118
Principal Property Taxpayers	8	119
Property Tax Levies and Collections	9	120
Debt Capacity		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	121
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	11	122
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	12	123
Legal Debt Margin Information	13	124
Revenue Bond Coverage	14	126
Demographic and Economic Information		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	15	127
Operating Information		
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	16	128
Operating Indicators by Function	17	129
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	18	130
Other Financial Information (Unaudited)		
Schedule of Sources and Uses of Public Funds		
For Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-3	H-1	133

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

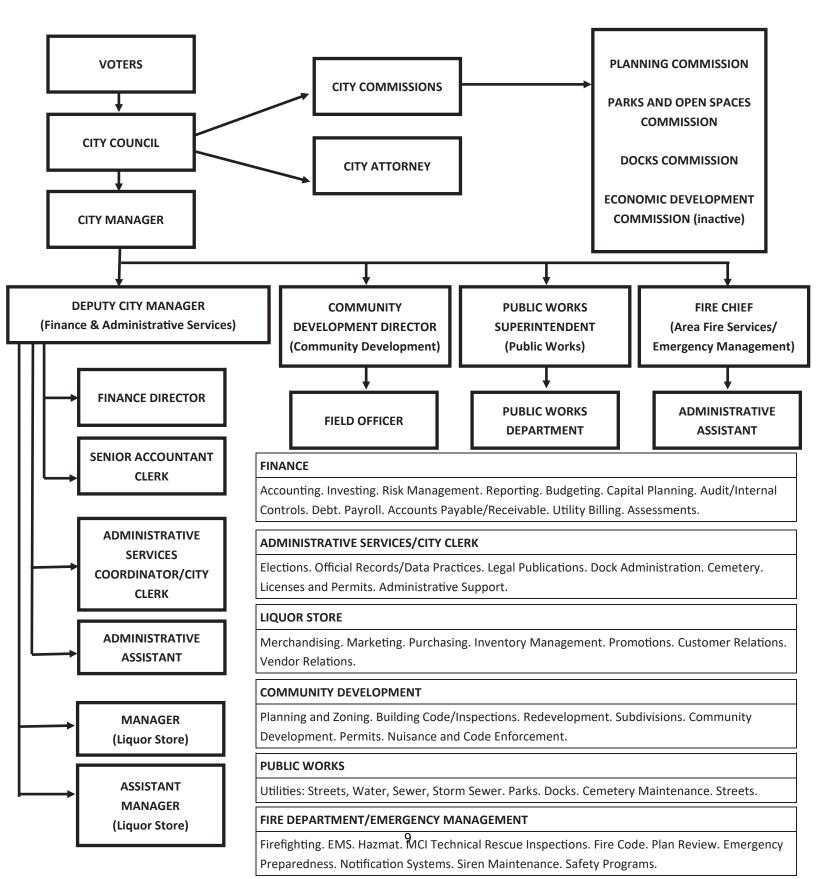
City of Mound, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ELECTED

Name	Term Expires	Title
Jason Holt	12/31/26	Mayor
Sherrie Pugh	12/31/26	Council Member
Michelle Herrick	12/31/28	Council Member
Kathy McEnaney	12/31/26	Council Member
Kevin Castellano	12/31/28	Council Member
	APPOINTED	
Jesse Dickson		City Manager
Maggie Reisdorf		Deputy City Manager
Noah Iverson		Finance Director
Greg Pederson		Fire Chief
Sarah Smith		Community Development Director
Ron Gust		Liquor Store Manager
Ryan Prich		Public Works Director
Correy Farniok		Orono Police Chief



CITY OF MOUND - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - 2024



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2415 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD • MOUND, MN 55364-1668 • PH: 952-472-0600 • FAX: 952-472-0620 • WWW.CITYOFMOUND.COM

June 10, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Mound City of Mound Mound, Minnesota 55364

Citizens, Mayor and City Council Members:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Mound for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designated to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The funds included in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report are those considered to be within the financial reporting entity of the City of Mound (the primary government) as defined by *Governmental Accounting Standards*. Based on these criteria, all funds of the City are included in this report. However, the Mound Fire Relief Association has not met the established criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity, and accordingly is excluded from this report.

The City provides its residents and businesses a full range of municipal services consisting of police, fire, public works, parks, and general administrative services. The City also operated five enterprises in 2024: a liquor store, water utility, sewer utility, storm water utility, and a curb-side recycling service.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designated to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mound's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Mound is a suburb located twenty miles west of the Minneapolis central business district. The City covers an area of 3.18 square miles and its population, according to the 2020 Census, is estimated at 9,398. The most dominant feature of the community is the vast shoreline of Lake Minnetonka which creates a number of bays within the City of Mound.

Mound is considered a fully developed community where urban land uses cover more than 90% of the total land area. The vast majority of the tax base in Mound is residential, approximating 97% of total parcels and 92% of the tax capacity. This provides the City with a stable, but not necessarily a rapidly expanding tax base. With little remaining vacant land in Mound, redevelopment allows opportunities to revitalize areas that are in need of improvement which is important for growing City resources. Mound has three active TIF districts, the most recent TIF district was created in 2017 for a 72-unit assisted living/memory care facility that was constructed on a blighted parcel that used to house a florist shop. All projects proposed or underway are only undertaken if they are consistent with the overall land use and economic development goals of the community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR

Major events during 2024 were the following:

- The 15-year total street reconstruction program was completed in 2018 and included Municipal State Aid (MSA) streets as well as repairs to underground sewer and water infrastructure, as needed. The City continues its robust maintenance plan to extend the life of the new streets. Crack seal and seal coat repairs are completed every 4-9 years and mill and overlay improvements are completed after 20 years.
- In response to the deteriorating conditions of downtown City pavers and sidewalks, an engineering study was conducted in 2021 to map out options for reconstruction. Since 2021, the City has completed nearly \$1.46 million in downtown paver and sidewalk improvements. Looking ahead, the City has planned an additional \$1.2 million in sidewalk and paver improvements citywide through 2033.
- Each year, the City reconstructs one of its 30 sanitary sewer lift stations. As of 2024, twenty-six of 30 lift stations have been reconstructed. Since 2014, the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) and the City have invested over \$45M in cooperative projects in Mound to improve sewer operations.
- The City completed a three-year project to improve the watermain along Lynwood Boulevard, replacing aging infrastructure prone to breaks and ruptures. The total project cost was \$1.47 million, supported in part by the full allocation of the \$1.039 million in ARPA funding received in 2021.
- The City's municipal liquor operations remained strong in 2024, with gross profit and income before transfers exceeding the prior year's impressive results. Sales exceeded \$3.8 million for the fifth consecutive year, and the gross profit margin was the highest in the store's history at 30.3%. In 2024, liquor operations transferred \$360,000 to support street maintenance and park improvements—nearly three times the amount transferred in 2018—helping to reduce the burden on the tax base. The liquor store building debt was paid off in 2019, freeing up additional capital for transfers to reduce the property tax levy. The liquor store was recognized as the most profitable municipal liquor store in the Twin Cities' seven-county metro area in 2023, 2022, and 2021. This achievement reflects strong management practices and the store's emergence as a destination for rare products, a vast selection, and friendly, knowledgeable staff.
- The City issued building permits with a total value of improvements of \$16.5 million. Building permit fees totaled \$304K of which \$205K was paid to SAFEbuilt, the City's contracted building official.
- Recycling programs included leaf dumping offered to residents at a SET compost site in Minnetrista as well
 as bi-weekly, single-sort, curbside recycling offered to all residents. An organics recycling drop-off site was
 launched in 2022 and to date 128 households have registered with the program.
- The City continues administration of the storm water utility management plan. Neighborhood storm water projects are completed in compliance with Minnehaha Creek Watershed District mandates as development and reconstruction occur, with occasional stand-alone projects. The City adopted a policy in 2022 that limits its responsibility for lake management to essentially City shoreline stabilization, specifically stating that the discharge of storm water into Lake Minnetonka as "receiving waters" under the City of Mound Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit does not establish an inherent obligation of the City to address general lake bottom, navigation, and/or weed conditions throughout the lake.
- In 2023, the City completed a Comprehensive Plan health check to re-examine the desired densities for new developments. In January of 2024, the City completed an amendment to the 2040 Mound Comprehensive Plan to more clearly articulate the community's vision for growth and development. The revised vision acknowledges that the community is fully developed and that future growth will primarily come from infill development that is at the property owner's initiative. The primary area of change in the amendment was related to the mixed use land use category. Mixed use is meant to support a variety of uses, including commercial, public, and residential (townhomes, row houses and existing multifamily apartments.) The City has almost 69 acres of mixed use designated area, with the largest areas focused along Shoreline Drive and Commerce Boulevard. In the amendment, the City changed the allowable new residential uses from apartments to only townhouses or rowhouses.
- The City commenced Phase 1 of the Lost Lake Commons Park Improvement project. The park is located near the Mound Transit Center and will be completed in three phases, with Phase 2 anticipated to begin in 2025.

- In December 2021, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture confirmed the presence of Emerald Ash Borer across all areas of Mound. Emerald Ash Borer kills Ash trees by tunneling beneath the bark and feeding on the tree's nutrient-transporting tissues. In response, the City applied and received a \$75,000 grant in 2022 to help offset the costs associated with managing the infestation. However, the actual expenses of the infestation have far exceeded the grant amount and are expected to continue into the foreseeable future. As a result, the Parks Department's budget for tree management & removal has significantly increased from \$30,000 in 2022 to \$175,000 in 2024.
- In 2023, the City contracted with Ehlers Public Finance Advisors to study the Dock Fund and to restructure revenues to align with the demands of the fund. Principally, projections indicated that without adjustments to user rates, the fund would face a negative balance by 2027 due to operational inflation and Emerald Ash Borer's devastation of Ash trees. With the insights provided by Ehlers' analysis, the City developed user rate guidelines for the next decade to accommodate inflationary pressures and the expenses related to the Emerald Ash Borer infestation. The first rate increase under the plan was implemented in 2024. The City will conduct annual reviews of the fund's performance and make adjustments as needed to maintain financial stability and support ongoing operations.
- Since its inception in 2023, the Communications Committee has been proactive in implementing various
 initiatives to enhance the City's communication with its stakeholders. The Committee has created a social
 media presence with Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube and will continue to evaluate other platforms. The
 City's newsletter was redesigned and updated while a new website will be launched in 2025.
- Lifestyle Communities completed construction on a 2.35 acre 52-unit cooperative living facility in the heart of downtown. The first residents moved in August 2024.
- The City contracted with Ehlers Public Finance Advisors to develop a Long-Term Financial Management Plan (FMP) and to complete a Utility Rate Study (URS). Both plans were presented to the City Council in June 2024. The FMP will act as a strategic guide for the City's financial decisions in the coming decade, addressing critical issues like inflation, extensive infrastructure requirements, and the loss of Local Government Aid. The URS studied water and sewer operations. The URS developed a plan to eliminate the water fund's deficit cash balance and established an equitable rate structure aligned with the City's long-term objectives.
- The City's credit rating was upgraded to "AA+" from "AA" due to the City's FMP, URS, and strong unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Major street maintenance and improvement projects aimed at extending the life of the City's streets will commence in 2025. These projects are projected to cost approximately \$31 million through 2033. Additionally, the annual crack seal and seal coat repairs are expected to cost \$3 million over the same period. Other Public Works projects include park improvements, storm water drainage improvements, inflow/infiltration and manhole remediation, sanitary sewer lift station reconstruction, and watermain replacement. Finally, the City is in the process of inventorying all water service lines to satisfy the Environmental Protection Agency's lead and copper rule revisions as administered by the Minnesota Department of Health.

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) began testing for manganese in municipal water supplies in 2020 and elevated levels of manganese greater than the MDH recommended health advisory guideline level was found in the City's water supply. The City Council approved a study to develop alternatives to mitigate the issue as well as an application for state and federal funding to pay for a water treatment facility. The estimated cost for the water treatment facility is \$41.3 million and would remove iron and manganese from our source water. The State of Minnesota approved \$10.3 million in funding as part of the 2023 bonding bill and \$959,752 was approved in federal funding from congressionally directed spending. Design work began 2024, and in 2025, the City broke ground on infrastructure improvements necessary to support the future facility. The City will continue to explore additional funding avenues and options throughout 2025.

PROPERTY VALUES

The City's tax base comprises 4,476 parcels, predominantly residential, accounting for approximately 97% of the total parcels and contributing 92% of the City's tax capacity. Within the residential category, two important distinctions exist: off-lake and on-lake residential properties. Although both are subject to the same tax rates, valuations differ, as evidenced by tax capacity. Lakeshore residential properties constitute 24% of the City's parcels and contribute 50% of the tax capacity. In contrast, non-lakeshore residential properties represent 73% of the City's parcels, contributing 42% of the tax capacity. Commercial tax base within Mound is small, consisting of only 2% of the parcels and representing 5% of the tax capacity, with miscellaneous classifications making up the remaining portions.

Similar to other communities, Mound has experienced significant growth in residential property values in recent years. The average value of a non-lakeshore single family residential home has risen to \$318K, up from \$255K in 2021. The average valuation of a lakeshore property is \$1.12 million, up from \$768K in 2021. Overall, Mound's five-year cumulative growth in single family residential home values is 54.6%, the second highest in Hennepin County.

SPECIFIC FOCUS - BONDED DEBT

Over the past twenty years, Mound has made significant capital investments. Since 2005, excluding equipment purchases, approximately \$90 million has been invested in infrastructure improvements to streets, water, sewer, storm water, and public buildings. These projects were primarily funded through bonded debt, as the City did not authorize robust capital reserve funds until 2018. Approximately \$82 million in bonds were issued to finance the improvements. Bond terms typically range from 15 to 20 years, and repayment sources vary depending on the nature of the project. Repayment sources include property taxes, utility revenues from ratepayers, and special assessments. Special assessments are charges levied on properties that directly benefit from a public improvement and are collected over time to help repay the bond debt.

The City's total outstanding bonded debt peaked in 2016 at \$67.1 million, with debt per capita 306% higher than the average for cities in Hennepin County. The City's current bonded debt has been reduced to \$33.78 million, though debt per capita remains 87% above the average for cities in Hennepin County.

The goal of the City's Financial Management Plan (FMP) is to eliminate the need for special assessments and reduce reliance on debt by adequately funding capital reserve funds over the life of the plan. The FMP identifies approximately \$71 million in capital improvements between 2024 and 2033, with an estimated \$31.7 million to be financed through bond issuance.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits; 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. It is our belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard the City's assets and also provide reasonable assurance of properly recording financial transactions.

In 2011, the City of Mound adopted a Fund Balance Policy in order to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. It is the City's general guideline to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance, also referred to as the "minimum fund balance", of not less than 20% of budgeted operating expenditures which the City has been consistently able to exceed.

The primary financial goal of the City's Investment Policy is to ensure the safety of the principal invested by the City. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and government agencies. The City only invests in instruments that are authorized under Minnesota Statute 118A. The City of Mound subscribes to the "pooled cash" concept of investing, which means that all operating funds with cash balances participate in an investment pool. This permits some funds to be overdrawn and other funds to show cash balances while the City maintains a positive cash balance overall. This pooled cash concept provides for investing greater amounts of money at more favorable rates. Interest earnings are then allocated to the participating funds.

Capital financing for major municipal improvements is provided through reserves, improvement bonds, general obligation bonds, tax increment bonds, and/or revenue bonds. The City Council sets the terms and conditions of any inter-fund loans or advances, including the rate of interest to be charged. Inter-fund loans were approved between the HRA Fund and the Capital Improvements Fund to the TIF 1-3 debt service fund due to the insufficient TIF which resulted from the recession and corresponding delay in redevelopment. Inter-fund loans to the utility funds in the form of year-end adjustments to offset negative cash balances allow the City to manage pressure on utility rates while continuing utility infrastructure improvements.

The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the change in fund balance level as often overages in expenditures are offset by favorable revenues.

In addition, the City engages in long-term financial planning. As previously discussed, the City implemented a Financial Management Plan in 2025, which will serve as a strategic guide for financial decision making over the next decade.

The City of Mound's risk management policy centers around the worker's compensation insurance and its general property and liability coverage provided through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT worker's compensation program is a joint self-insurance plan, designed to lower and stabilize cities' workers compensation costs and to assure that cities have a source of coverage available. Each participating City deposits with the LMCIT its worker's compensation deposit premiums for the policy year. The deposit premiums are calculated using standard manual rates with the applicable volume discounts and experience modification factor. From these deposits, LMCIT purchases reinsurance to protect the program from catastrophic and abnormal payment claims. LMCIT's reserves and rates are reviewed annually by an actuary to help assure that the program remains financially strong.

In 2016, the City Council authorized staff to no longer apply for the Government Finance Officer's Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award. The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report will continue to be prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States and the City will continue to pay for an independent audit where the auditors express an opinion on the fairness, in all material respects, of the financial position of the government and business-type activities. The goal of the certificate program is not to assess the financial health of participating governments, but rather to ensure that users of their financial statements have the information they need to do so themselves. In recent years, new GASB pronouncements have led to additional costs in order to comply and the City will be weighing those costs with the relevance and value of the resulting information and implement GASB pronouncements selectively as a result, thereby disqualifying it from the certificate program.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Minnesota statutes require an annual audit of the City's accounts by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor or by independent certified public accountants. The auditor's report on the financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

The independent certified public accountant will issue a management and compliance letter covering the examination of the City of Mound's system of internal controls and compliance with applicable legal provisions. The management and compliance letter will not modify or affect this report or the financial statements in any way.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the cooperation of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department, the cooperation of the City departments, the support of the Mayor, the City Council, the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, and with the assistance of the independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted,

Noah Iverson

Noah Iverson Finance Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mound, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mound, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-type Activities	Qualified
Governmental Fund General Fund	Qualified
Governmental Fund Debt Service	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Area Fire Service	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Capital Improvements	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund Liquor	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Water	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Sewer	Qualified
Enterprise Fund Storm Water	Qualified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified/Qualified

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The City has not adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Leases, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the Public Employee Retirement Association nor the pension amounts related to the Volunteer Fire Department Relief Association, in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund and, accordingly, has not shown activity related to this standard. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that pension liabilities and balances be shown, which would report deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities or assets, while changing the net position in the applicable statements.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions", the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund of the City as of December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended in conformity 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 each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information with the exception of the General fund of the City as of December 31, 2024, and the budgetary comparisons for the Area Fire Service fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed qualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund in our report dated June 3, 2024 In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the respective proprietary fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, other financial information, and statistical section 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.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 10, 2025



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mound, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$53,439,490 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,030,505 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$3,942,014. Governmental activities accounted for \$3,289,667 of the total increase in net position while business-type activities increased by \$652,347. The increase in governmental activities was primarily due to strong investment returns, with investment income reaching their highest level since 2007. The business activities increase was primarily due to strong sales in off-sale municipal liquor store operations and minimal operating expense increases across all utility funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,555,645, an increase of \$336,025 from prior year. The increase is mainly attributed to investment income that exceeded budgeted amounts, while total actual General fund expenditures were below budgeted amounts. Approximately 28.6% or \$4,157,782 of the total combined ending fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General fund was \$4,157,782, or 60.23% of total General fund expenditures and transfer to Fire fund for operations.
- The City's total bonded debt increased 1.29% during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled bond payments being offset by the issuance of 2024A General Obligation Utility Revenue Utility Bonds.
- The City's investment income totaled \$429,119, compared to \$400,458 in the prior year, contributing to a stronger-than-anticipated unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund. This will support the City in achieving more sustainable long-term strategic planning.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Figure 1

Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report Management's Required Basic Discussion and Financial Supplementary Analysis Statements Information Notes to the Government-Fund wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

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

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, housing and economic development and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include municipal liquor, water, sewer, recycling, and storm water.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Housing and Redevelopment Authority for which the City is financially accountable. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 38 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds, many of which are Debt Service funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Debt Service fund, Area Fire Service fund and Capital Improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and for its special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and Area Service Fund. The budgetary comparison statements for the two other special revenue funds are provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 42 of this report.

Proprietary Fund. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its municipal liquor, water, sewer, recycling and storm water. The City does not use *internal service funds*.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 48 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 53 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$53,439,490 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as shown in the Summary of Net Position below.

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

City of Mound's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				siness-type Activi	ties	Total		
			Increase			Increase			
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	2024	2023	(Decrease)	2024	2023	
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$ 17,931,039	\$ 17,802,802	\$ 128,237	\$ 1,936,386	\$ (1,447,082)	\$ 3,383,468	\$ 19,867,425	\$ 16,355,720	
Capital assets	34,431,242	33,307,766	1,123,476	36,151,804	35,751,487	400,317	70,583,046	69,059,253	
Total Assets	52,362,281	51,110,568	1,251,713	38,088,190	34,304,405	3,783,785	90,450,471	85,414,973	
Liabilities									
Long-term liabilities	9,533,937	11,577,561	(2,043,624)	25,169,250	22,371,313	2,797,937	34,703,187	33,948,874	
Other liabilities	1,205,292	1,199,622	5,670	1,102,502	769,001	333,501	2,307,794	1,968,623	
Total Liabilities	10,739,229	12,777,183	(2,037,954)	26,271,752	23,140,314	3,131,438	37,010,981	35,917,497	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	27,001,774	24,065,317	2,936,457	16,034,593	14,404,734	1,629,859	43,036,367	38,470,051	
Restricted	3,372,618	4,291,949	(919,331)	-	-	-	3,372,618	4,291,949	
Unrestricted	11,248,660	9,976,119	1,272,541	(4,218,155)	(3,240,643)	(977,512)	7,030,505	6,735,476	
Total Net Position	\$ 41,623,052	\$ 38,333,385	\$ 3,289,667	\$ 11,816,438	\$ 11,164,091	\$ 652,347	\$ 53,439,490	\$ 49,497,476	

The restricted portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's *net investment in capital assets* represents 80.5% of net position. An additional portion of the City's net position (6.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (13.2%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

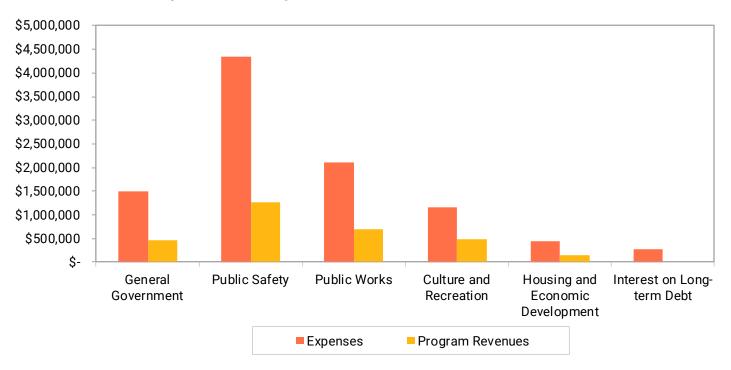
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities' net position increased by \$3,289,667, accounting for 83.4% of the growth in the City's net position. Factors contributing to this change are illustrated below and on the following page.

City of Mound's Changes in Net Position

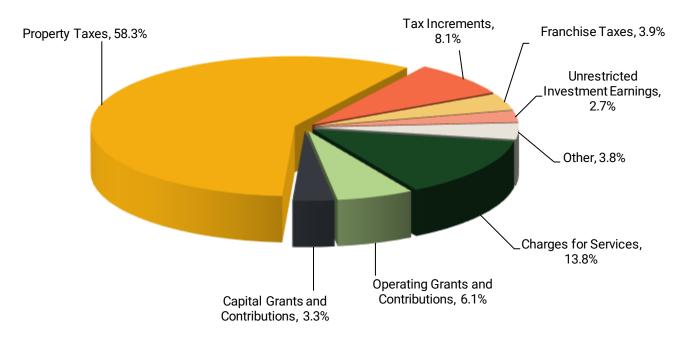
	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Bus	siness-type Activi	ties	Total		
			Increase			Increase			
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	2024	2023	(Decrease)	2024	2023	
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 1,821,789	\$ 1,943,855	\$ (122,066)	\$ 9,101,220	\$ 9,169,648	\$ (68,428)	\$ 10,923,009	\$ 11,113,503	
Operating grants			4						
and contributions	797,749	1,134,027	(336,278)	21,927	18,642	3,285	819,676	1,152,669	
Capital grants and									
contributions	426,678	119,178	307,500	4,000	113,640	(109,640)	430,678	232,818	
General revenues									
Property taxes/tax increments	8,689,789	7,744,097	945,692	360,000	360,000	-	9,049,789	8,104,097	
Franchise taxes	514,089	370,841	143,248	-	-	-	514,089	370,841	
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to									
specific programs	74,762	168,842	(94,080)	-	344,609	(344,609)	74,762	513,451	
Investment earnings	347,682	333,902	13,780	81,437	66,556	14,881	429,119	400,458	
Gain on sale									
of capital assets	60,121	70,466	(10,345)	(10,345) 1,382 7,189	1,382 7,189	(5,807)	61,503	77,655	
Total Revenues	12,732,659	11,885,208	847,451	9,569,966	10,080,284	(510,318)	22,302,625	21,965,492	
						<u> </u>			
Expenses									
General government	1,489,931	1,353,093	136,838	-	-	-	1,489,931	1,353,093	
Public safety	4,339,968	4,213,678	126,290	-	-	-	4,339,968	4,213,678	
Public works	2,109,548	2,203,860	(94,312)	-	-	-	2,109,548	2,203,860	
Culture and recreation	1,160,750	1,086,106	74,644	-	-	-	1,160,750	1,086,106	
Housing and			·						
economic development	437,140	254,309	182,831	-	-	-	437,140	254,309	
Interest on long-term debt	265,655	326,634	(60,979)	-	-	-	265,655	326,634	
Water	· -	, <u> </u>	-	2,084,277	2,014,321	69,956	2,084,277	2,014,321	
Sewer	-	-	-	2,464,711	2,274,120	190,591	2,464,711	2,274,120	
Municipal liquor	-	-	-	3,436,837	3,468,709	(31,872)	3,436,837	3,468,709	
Recycling	-	-	-	251,309	249,577	1,732	251,309	249,577	
Storm water	_	-	-	320,485	325,339	(4,854)	320,485	325,339	
Total Expenses	9,802,992	9,437,680	365,312	8,557,619	8,332,066	225,553	18,360,611	17,769,746	
rotal Exponess	3,002,552	2/10//000		0,007,017	0,002,000		10,000,011	17,7 05,7 10	
Increase in Net									
Position Before Transfers	2,929,667	2,447,528	482,139	1,012,347	1,748,218	(735,871)	3,942,014	4,195,746	
Tookion Before Transfero	2,727,007	2,117,020	102,103	1,012,017	1,7 10,210	(100,011)	0,5 12,011	1,170,710	
Transfers - Internal Activities	360,000	300,000	60,000	(360,000)	(300,000)	(60,000)	-	-	
Transfers internal Activities		000,000	00,000	(000,000)	(000,000)	(00,000)			
Change in Net Position	3,289,667	2,747,528	542,139	652,347	1,448,218	(795,871)	3,942,014	4,195,746	
onango m recti doldon	0,203,007	2), 17,020	0 12,100	002,017	1,110,210	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,5 12,0 1 1	1,170,710	
Net Position, January 1	38,333,385	35,585,857	2,747,528	11,164,091	9,715,873	1,448,218	49,497,476	45,301,730	
Tiot : ootdon, oundary 1	30,000,000	00,000,007	<u></u>	11,107,071	2,7 10,070	1, 170,210	17,171,1710	10,001,700	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 41,623,052	\$ 38,333,385	\$ 3,289,667	\$ 11,816,438	\$ 11,164,091	\$ 652,347	\$ 53,439,490	\$ 49,497,476	
וזכנו טפונוטוו, שבטבווושבו פו	ψ + 1,023,032	y 30,333,303	Ų 0,∠03,007	ψ 11,010, 1 30	Ψ 11,10 1, 071	γ υυ ∠, υ 4 /	Ÿ JJ,+JZ,+ZU	ψ+7/47/4/U	

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

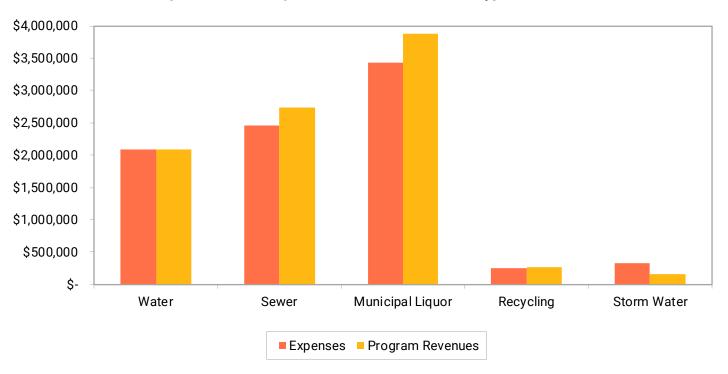


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

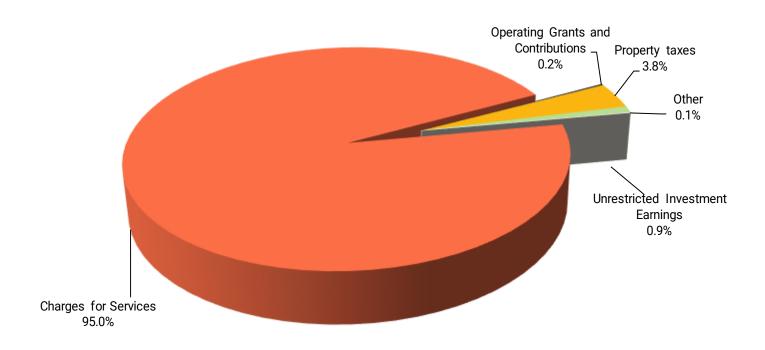


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities' net position increased during the year by \$652,347 accounting for 16.6% of the growth in the City's net position. Factors contributing to this change are illustrated below.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The table below outlines the governmental fund balances for the year ending December 31, 2024.

	<u> </u>	General		ebt vice	rea Fire Service		pital vements		Other ernmental Funds		Total		Prior Year Total		ncrease/ Decrease)
Fund Balances															
Nonspendable	\$	1,998	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,084	\$	9,082	\$	16,660	\$	(7,578)
Restricted		-	4,2	06,844	-		-		55,180		4,262,024		5,362,151	((1,100,127)
Assigned		266,243		-	574,290	2,3	344,817	:	2,941,407		6,126,757		5,446,475		680,282
Unassigned	4	1,157,782		-	-		-		-		4,157,782		3,394,334		763,448
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4	1,426,023	\$ 4,2	06,844	\$ 574,290	\$ 2,3	344,817	\$:	3,003,671	\$1	4,555,645	\$ 1	14,219,620	\$	336,025

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,555,645 as shown above. Governmental funds combined fund balance increased by \$336,025 which is mainly attributed to investment income in excess of budgeted amounts. Additional information on the City's fund balances can be found in Note 1 starting on page 53 of this report.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund increased as shown below. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total unassigned fund balance as a percent of total fund expenditures is shown in the chart below along with total fund balance as a percent of total expenditures.

		Increase/			
	<u> </u>	2024	2023	(Decrease)	
General Fund Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$	1,998	\$ 9,576	\$	(7,578)
Restricted		-	411,697		(411,697)
Assigned		266,243	252,112		14,131
Unassigned		4,157,782	3,394,334		763,448
Total General Fund Balances	\$	4,426,023	\$ 4,067,719	\$	358,304
General Fund expenditures	\$	5,918,974	\$ 5,865,983		
Unassigned as a percent of expenditures		70.2%	57.9%		
Total fund balance as a percent of expenditures		74.8%	69.3%		

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased during the current fiscal year as shown in the table above. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to favorable variances in investment income and reduced expenditures in the public works department, resulting from a milder winter that lowered snow removal costs.

Other major governmental fund analysis is shown below:

	Fund Balance				- 1	Increase		
	2024 2023		(Decrease)					
Debt Service fund	\$	4,206,844	\$	4,396,546	\$	(189,702)		
The Debt Service fund balance decreased as the City reduced the debt s used fund balance to pay for regularly scheduled principal and interes			ds.					
Area Fire Service fund	574,290 400,653				173,637			
The Area Fire Service fund balance increased during the year mainly due	e to u	ınbudgeted gr	ants,					
donations, and investment income more than the offsetting increase i	n ca	oital outlay.						
Capital Improvements fund		2,344,817		2,041,957		302,860		
Capital Improvements fund balance increased due to tax revenues incre as the City builds reserves for the upcoming street improvement proje		g						

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the City's proprietary funds increased or (decreased) as follows:

	Net Position				ncrease/
	2024		2023	(Decrease)	
Municipal Liquor Store The gross profit from sales increased in 2024 allowing the City to increase the transfer out of liquor profits while increasing net position.	\$ 2,407,589	\$	2,283,645	\$	123,944
Water Utility Water rates were increased by 3% in 2024; however, the impact of the rat by a rainy spring, which lead to reduced water usage and only a minima			3,765,386		8,829
Sewer Utility A property tax levy of \$360,000 along with a 3% increase in Sewer rates mitigated increases to both operating and nonoperating expenses.	6,104,075		5,433,025		671,050
Storm Water Utility Storm utility charges are insufficient to cover depreciation and debt service resulting in a decline in fund balance.	(751,173)		(584,150)		(167,023)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 6,863,240 6,063,407	\$ 7,027,450 5,918,974	\$ 164,210 144,433
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	799,833	1,108,476	308,643
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000 (1,050,172) (750,172)	300,000 (1,050,172) (750,172)	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,661	358,304	308,643
Fund Balances, January 1	4,067,719	4,067,719	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 4,117,380	\$ 4,426,023	\$ 308,643

The City's general fund budget was not amended during the year. Actual change in fund balance exceeded the budgeted amount by \$308,643. Revenues had a positive budget variance of \$164,210 mainly due to investment income. The expenditures had a positive variance of \$144,433 mainly due to the Street Department expenditures being under budget due to a milder winter that lowered snow removal costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, is shown below in capital asset table (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, water and sewer systems, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of the following capital projects:
 - o 2022 Downtown Paver Replacement Project Phase 1
 - o Downtown Paver & Sidewalk Replacement Project Group 3
 - Transit Center Paver Replacement Project
 - o 2022 & 2023 Lynwood Watermain Improvement Projects Phase 2 & 3
 - o 2024 Marion Lane Watermain Improvement Project
 - o 2023 Manhole Rehabilitation and TV Lining
 - o 2022 Lift Station Improvement Project
- Acquisition of the following capital assets:
 - o 2023 Elgin Pelican street sweeper
 - o 2024 Dodge RAM 550 plow truck
 - o 2024 Chevrolet Tahoe truck

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 64 of this report.

City of Mound's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						Total					
-		2024		2023		Increase (Decrease)		2024		2023		Increase (Decrease)		2024		2023	
Land	\$	439,151	\$	198,366	\$	240,785	\$	488,685	\$	488,685	\$	-	\$	927,836	\$	687,051	
Construction																	
in Progress		1,506,636		777,530		729,106		2,900,003		2,793,925		106,078		4,406,639		3,571,455	
Buildings		6,711,889		6,961,036		(249,147)		694,416		732,149		(37,733)		7,406,305		7,693,185	
Improvements other																	
than Buildings		1,302,275		1,371,147		(68,872)		-		-		-		1,302,275		1,371,147	
Equipment		2,286,567		1,971,993		314,574		129,973		164,455		(34,482)		2,416,540		2,136,448	
Infrastructure		22,184,724		22,027,694		157,030		31,938,727		31,572,273		366,454	5	54,123,451		53,599,967	
Total	\$:	34,431,242	\$	33,307,766	\$	1,123,476	\$	36,151,804	\$ 3	35,751,487	\$	400,317	\$ 7	70,583,046	\$ 6	59,059,253	
Percentage increase/(decrease)					3.4%						1.1%						

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt outstanding increased, as shown below, due to the issuance of the 2024A General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, which exceeded the amount of regularly scheduled principal and interest payments.

City of Mound's Outstanding Debt

	la sussess			Total			
2023	Increase (Decrease)	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	2024	2023	
- \$	- \$ -	\$ 24,580,000	\$ 22,109,213	\$ 2,470,787	\$ 24,580,000	\$ 22,109,213	
2,083,00	0 (424,000)	-	-	-	1,659,000	2,083,000	
00 9,160,78	6 (1,615,786)	-	-	-	7,545,000	9,160,786	
94 81,66	(17,969)	499,415	190,893	308,522	563,109	272,556	
		\$ 25,079,415	\$ 22,300,106	\$ 2,779,309	\$34,347,109	\$33,625,555	
)(2,083,000 000 2,083,000 000 9,160,780 094 81,660	2023 (Decrease) - \$ - \$ - 000 2,083,000 (424,000) 000 9,160,786 (1,615,786) 094 81,663 (17,969) 094 \$ 11,325,449 \$ (2,057,755)	2023 (Decrease) 2024 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 24,580,000 000 2,083,000 (424,000) - 000 9,160,786 (1,615,786) - 094 81,663 (17,969) 499,415 094 \$ 11,325,449 \$ (2,057,755) \$ 25,079,415	2023 (Decrease) 2024 2023 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 24,580,000 \$ 22,109,213 000 2,083,000 (424,000) 000 9,160,786 (1,615,786) 094 81,663 (17,969) 499,415 190,893 094 \$ 11,325,449 \$ (2,057,755) \$ 25,079,415 \$ 22,300,106	2023 (Decrease) 2024 2023 (Decrease) - \$ - \$ 24,580,000 \$ 22,109,213 \$ 2,470,787 000 2,083,000 (424,000) - - - - 000 9,160,786 (1,615,786) - - - - 094 81,663 (17,969) 499,415 190,893 308,522 094 \$ 11,325,449 \$ (2,057,755) \$ 25,079,415 \$ 22,300,106 \$ 2,779,309	2023 (Decrease) 2024 2023 (Decrease) 2024 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 24,580,000 \$ 22,109,213 \$ 2,470,787 \$ 24,580,000 000 2,083,000 (424,000) 1,659,000 000 9,160,786 (1,615,786) 7,545,000 094 81,663 (17,969) 499,415 190,893 308,522 563,109 094 \$ 11,325,449 \$ (2,057,755) \$ 25,079,415 \$ 22,300,106 \$ 2,779,309 \$ 34,347,109	

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly less than the current debt limitation.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 67 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The local area's unemployment rate was 2.2 percent in December 2024, consistent with the rate from December 2023. This compares favorably to the State and national unemployment rates of 2.6 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.
- Tax capacity surged in 2023, increasing by 28.5 percent and by an additional 9.8 percent in 2024, marking the tenth consecutive year of growth since the bottom of the Great Recession. This increase marks the tenth straight year that tax capacity has seen an increase since the bottom of the Great Recession. In 2021, the City finally recovered the tax capacity lost from the Great Recession. The City's 2024 tax capacity is 61% higher than the peak prior to the Great Recession. For 2025, tax capacity is expected to remain relatively flat, with a slight decrease projected from the all-time high reached in 2024.
- For the first time in three years, inflationary pressures—driven by supply chain disruptions, labor shortages, and
 monetary policies—appear to be easing, resulting in more favorable operating conditions. The City will continue to
 monitor changes in the cost of fuel, construction, and materials to determine appropriate adjustments to the
 budget and Capital Improvement Plan, and will make strategic, condition-based assessments for all construction
 projects as needed.

The City thoroughly reviewed its banking services and investment needs throughout 2021 and elected to switch financial institutions in late 2021. The change has made significant improvements to the City's banking and investment goals. The City's bank service fees have decreased by \$21K annually, and are the lowest in 10+ years while investment vehicles available to the City were greatly enhanced. Investment income was \$429K in 2024, the highest since 2007.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

The City began receiving Local Government Aid (LGA) from the State of Minnesota in 2014, the first time since 2003. With the assistance of LGA and cost savings measures, the City was able to maintain an average levy increase of 2.27% between 2010 and 2023. With continued LGA funding, ongoing cost savings measures, retiring debt, and low inflation, the City was able to adopt the 2018 10+ year Long-Term Financial Plan designed to build capital reserves for future infrastructure investments while managing and balancing tax and utility rates. As of December 31, 2024, the capital reserve funds had a combined fund balance of \$4,586,006. Since 2022, the City has lost \$313,146 in annual LGA funding, or the equivalent of 7.81% of the 2022 General fund levy. The City faced substantial increases in operational and capital costs during fiscal years 2022 and 2023, largely attributed to historic levels of inflation. The City Council approved an 11.66% levy increase for 2024 to address the loss of Local Government Aid (LGA), ongoing inflationary pressures, and growing infrastructure needs. In response to the evolving and challenging financial environment, the City contracted with Ehlers Public Finance Advisors to complete a Financial Management Plan (FMP) and a Utility Rate Study (URS). The findings from both the FMP and URS will guide the City in making key financial decisions throughout the 2025–2033 budgeting cycles.

The 2025 budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers decreased by 2.86% compared to 2024. This decrease is primarily attributed to easing inflationary pressures and the absence of significant one-time expenses that were included in the 2024 budget.

Utility rates have been on the rise since the early 2000s in order to fund the investments in infrastructure made to increase the capacity, efficiency, and quality of our utility services. Since 2005, the City has invested more than \$90M in infrastructure renewal in roads, water, sewer, and storm water. While there have been significant investments and improvements to the City's utility infrastructure, there are still miles of watermain to replace/reline, 4 of 30 lift stations left to upgrade as well our continued effort to reduce inflow and infiltration in our sanitary sewer system.

The City continues to balance rate increases with some use of fund balance in the mid-term in order to continue infrastructure improvements while decreasing dependence on debt. Use of fund balance has been necessary as water rates were frozen from 2018-2022 and storm water rates were cut significantly to give utility ratepayers relief. Since 2018, the sewer rate has increased by 3% annually. Additionally, in 2020, the Council approved \$4.24M in bonds for the Sewer fund that will be repaid with a property tax special levy further reducing utility rate pressure. With the completion of the URS, the City now has a clear roadmap to strengthen the financial health of its utility funds through strategically balanced rate increases.

The City of Mound and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) routinely conduct water analysis testing to monitor water quality. Testing indicates the City's drinking water supply complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act's primary drinking water standards. However, a December 2020 test indicated elevated levels of manganese greater than the MDH recommended health advisory guideline levels. The City worked with our engineering consultants and MDH to determine possible long-term treatment options to reduce the manganese levels in the City's drinking water. It was determined the best solution is to construct a water treatment facility with an estimated cost of \$41.3M. The City actively pursued state and federal funding to support the construction of a water treatment facility. In 2023, the City was awarded \$10.3 million from the State of Minnesota and \$960K in federal funding. Design work for the facility began in 2024, and in 2025, the City broke ground on infrastructure improvements necessary to support a future water treatment facility. The City will continue to seek funding to build the water treatment facility.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Mound, 2415 Wilshire Boulevard, Mound, Minnesota 55364.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 14,789,525	\$ 2,000	\$ 14,791,525
Receivables			
Accounts	155,443	1,505,439	1,660,882
Taxes	108,475	-	108,475
Special assessments	1,267,068	285,301	1,552,369
Internal balances	505,070	(505,070)	-
Due from other governments	1,096,376	-	1,096,376
Inventory	-	574,719	574,719
Prepaid items	9,082	73,997	83,079
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	1,945,787	3,388,688	5,334,475
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	32,485,455	32,763,116	65,248,571
Total Assets	52,362,281	38,088,190	90,450,471
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	419,926	764,251	1,184,177
Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable	86,975	24,307	1,104,177
Due to other governments	2,485	41,274	43,759
Deposits payable	587,613	10,760	598,373
Accrued interest payable	108,293	261,910	370,203
Noncurrent liabilities	100,293	201,910	370,203
	2 022 746	2 200 E71	4 21 4 21 7
Due within one year	2,023,746	2,290,571	4,314,317
Due in more than one year	7,510,191	22,878,679	30,388,870
Total Liabilities	10,739,229	26,271,752	37,010,981
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,001,774	16,034,593	43,036,367
Restricted for			
Debt service	3,317,438	-	3,317,438
Economic development	55,180	-	55,180
Unrestricted	11,248,660	(4,218,155)	7,030,505
Total Net Position	\$ 41,623,052	\$ 11,816,438	\$ 53,439,490

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		I	Program Rever			Revenues (Expen Changes in Net Po		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution		apital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	4					A (4 000 0 = 0)		A (4 000 0 00)
General government	\$1,489,931	\$ 414,201	\$ 44,77		-	\$ (1,030,952)	\$ -	\$ (1,030,952)
Public safety	4,339,968	1,053,633	212,60		-	(3,073,732)	-	(3,073,732)
Public works	2,109,548	40,247	449,71	3	202,586	(1,416,997)	-	(1,416,997)
Culture and recreation	1,160,750	254,994		-	224,092	(681,664)	-	(681,664)
Housing and economic development	437,140	58,714	90,65)	-	(287,776)	-	(287,776)
Interest on long-term debt	265,655					(265,655)		(265,655)
Total Governmental Activities	9,802,992	1,821,789	797,74	<u> </u>	426,678	(6,756,776)		(6,756,776)
Business-type Activities								
Water	2,084,277	2,087,724		-	4,000	-	7,447	7,447
Sewer	2,464,711	2,738,744		-		-	274,033	274,033
Municipal liquor	3,436,837	3,882,891		-	-	-	446,054	446,054
Recycling	251,309	238,399	21,92	,	-	-	9,017	9,017
Storm water	320,485	153,462		-	-	-	(167,023)	(167,023)
Total Business-type Activities	8,557,619	9,101,220	21,92		4,000		569,528	569,528
Total	\$ 18,360,611	\$ 10,923,009	\$ 819,67	\$	430,678	(6,756,776)	569,528	(6,187,248)
	General Revenues Taxes							
	Property taxes, lev	ied for general pu	irnoses			6,702,516	360,000	7,062,516
	Property taxes, lev					926,191	-	926,191
	Tax increments					1,061,082	-	1,061,082
	Franchise taxes					514.089	-	514.089
	Grants and contrib	utions not restricte	ed to specific p	rogram	s	74,762	-	74,762
	Unrestricted invest			3		347,682	81,437	429,119
	Gain on sale of car					60,121	1,382	61,503
	Transfers - Internal					360,000	(360,000)	-
	Total General Re	evenues and Trans	fers			10,046,443	82,819	10,129,262
	Change in Net Posit	ion				3,289,667	652,347	3,942,014
	Net Position, Januar	ry 1				38,333,385	11,164,091	49,497,476
	Net Position, Decem	ber 31				\$ 41,623,052	\$ 11,816,438	\$ 53,439,490

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

City of Mound, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	101 General	300's Debt Service	222 Area Fire Service	401 Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Service	Service	Improvements	Fullus	<u> </u>
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 4,988,771	\$ 4,193,656	\$ 634,517	\$ 2,311,178	\$ 2,661,403	\$ 14,789,525
Receivables	Ų 1,500,771	Ų 1,130,000	Q 001,017	Q 2,011,170	Ç 2,001,100	Ų 11,703,020
Accounts	150,443	_	_	-	5,000	155,443
Taxes	94,479	13,996	_	-	-	108,475
Special assessments	, 81,712	881,600	_	298,913	4,843	1,267,068
Due from other governments	11,070	-	_	1,084,315	991	1,096,376
Due from other funds	-	-	_	-	505,070	505,070
Prepaid items	1,998				7,084	9,082
Total Assets	\$ 5,328,473	\$ 5,089,252	\$ 634,517	\$ 3,694,406	\$ 3,184,391	\$ 17,931,039
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 133,030	\$ 4,521	\$ 26,130	\$ 80,368	\$ 175,877	\$ 419,926
Accrued salaries payable	52,878	-	34,097	-	-	86,975
Due to other governments	2,485	-	-	-	-	2,485
Deposits payable	587,613	-	-	-	-	587,613
Total Liabilities	776,006	4,521	60,227	80,368	175,877	1,096,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	44,732	-	-	-	-	44,732
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	81,712	877,887	-	298,064	4,843	1,262,506
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental				971,157		971,157
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	126,444	877,887		1,269,221	4,843	2,278,395
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for						
Prepaid items	1,998	-	-	-	7,084	9,082
Restricted for						
Debt service	-	4,206,844	-	-	-	4,206,844
Economic development	-	-	-	-	55,180	55,180
Assigned for						
Severance pay	266,243	-	-	-	-	266,243
Public safety	-	-	574,290	-	-	574,290
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	372,813	372,813
Housing and redevelopment authority	-	-	-	-	327,405	327,405
Capital improvements		-	-	2,344,817	2,241,189	4,586,006
Unassigned	4,157,782					4,157,782
Total Fund Balances	4,426,023	4,206,844	574,290	2,344,817	3,003,671	14,555,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,328,473	\$ 5,089,252	\$ 634,517	\$ 3,694,406	\$ 3,184,391	\$ 17,931,039

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,555,645
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	FF 000 74 F
Cost of capital assets	55,003,715
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,572,473)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bond principal payable	(9,204,000)
Bond premium payable	(63,694)
Compensated absences payable	(266,243)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	44,732
Special assessments receivable	1,262,506
Intergovernmental	971,157
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until	
due and payable.	 (108,293)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 41,623,052

City of Mound, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Davianusa	101 General	300's Debt Service	222 Area Fire Service	401 Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$ 5,691,952	\$ 1,864,395	\$ 86,571	\$ 818,928	\$ 756,428	\$ 9,218,274
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,691,952 257,557	\$ 1,00 4 ,393	\$ 00,371	\$ 010,920	302,586	\$ 9,216,274 560,143
Intergovernmental	149,540		212,603	3,214	92,321	457,678
Charges for services	530,391	_	634,049	3,214	1,101	1,165,541
Fines and forfeitures	37,296	_	034,049	_	1,101	37,296
Special assessments	14,504	327,749	_	63,631	1,133	407,017
Interest on investments	299,301	327,749	17,798	03,031	30,583	347,682
Miscellaneous	46,909	_	33,834	113,158	58,825	252,726
Total Revenues	7,027,450	2,192,144	984,855	998,931	1,242,977	12,446,357
Total Nevertues	7,027,430	2,192,144	904,000	990,931	1,242,311	12,440,337
Expenditures						
General government	1,457,338	-	-	-	-	1,457,338
Public safety	2,684,888	-	1,268,183	-	-	3,953,071
Public works	1,007,805	-	-	36,555	-	1,044,360
Culture and recreation	768,943	-	-	-	148,812	917,755
Housing and economic development	-	37,274	-	-	43,449	80,723
Capital outlay						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	103,347	-	-	103,347
Public works	-	-	-	659,301	667,976	1,327,277
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	986,857	986,857
Housing and economic development Debt service	-	-	-	-	311,077	311,077
Principal	-	1,864,786	175,000	-	-	2,039,786
Interest and other	-	293,787	14,860	215	-	308,862
Total Expenditures	5,918,974	2,195,847	1,561,390	696,071	2,158,171	12,530,453
[(D () :) (D						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	1 100 476	(2.702)	(576 505)	200.000	(01 - 104)	(04.006)
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,108,476	(3,703)	(576,535)	302,860	(915,194)	(84,096)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	300,000	126,955	750,172	_	1,242,044	2,419,171
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	_	60,121	60,121
Transfers out	(1,050,172)	(312,954)	-	_	(696,045)	(2,059,171)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(750,172)	(185,999)	750,172		606,120	420,121
- , ,	050.004		170.607	200.060	(000,074)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net Change in Fund Balances	358,304	(189,702)	173,637	302,860	(309,074)	336,025
Fund Balances, January 1	4,067,719	4,396,546	400,653	2,041,957	3,312,745	14,219,620
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 4,426,023	\$ 4,206,844	\$ 574,290	\$ 2,344,817	\$ 3,003,671	\$ 14,555,645

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 336,025
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	2,295,867 (1,637,268)
Resources in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue (expense) in the fund statements. Capital contributions received during the year	224,092
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas the disposition of the assets book value is included in the total gain (loss) in	,,
the statement of activities. Disposals Depreciation on disposals	(74,859) 74,859
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premium	2,039,786 17,969
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	25,238
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Special assessments Property taxes Intergovernmental	(320,803) (14,396) 337,288
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	 (14,131)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,289,667

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2023			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,493,011	\$ 5,493,011	\$ 5,691,952	\$ 198,941	\$ 5,175,716
Licenses and permits	244,400	244,400	257,557	13,157	374,943
Intergovernmental	531,459	531,459	149,540	(381,919)	625,967
Charges for services	473,370	473,370	530,391	57,021	553,783
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	37,296	9,296	40,173
Special assessments	12,000	12,000	14,504	2,504	33,838
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	299,301	279,301	292,288
Miscellaneous	61,000	61,000	46,909	(14,091)	111,882
Total Revenues	6,863,240	6,863,240	7,027,450	164,210	7,208,590
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,395,662	1,395,662	1,457,338	(61,676)	1,357,938
Public safety	2,737,040	2,737,040	2,684,888	52,152	2,769,440
Public works	1,149,506	1,149,506	1,007,805	141,701	994,280
Culture and recreation	781,199	781,199	768,943	12,256	744,325
Total Expenditures	6,063,407	6,063,407	5,918,974	144,433	5,865,983
Total Experiantico	0,000,407	0,000,407	0,510,574	144,400	0,000,500
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	799,833	799,833	1,108,476	308,643	1,342,607
o vo. Exponentarios		, , , , , ,	.,		.,6 :2,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	50,113
Transfers out	(1,050,172)	(1,050,172)	(1,050,172)	-	(979,071)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(750,172)	(750,172)	(750,172)		(628,958)
,					
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,661	49,661	358,304	308,643	713,649
Fund Balances, January 1	4,067,719	4,067,719	4,067,719		3,354,070
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 4,117,380	\$ 4,117,380	\$ 4,426,023	\$ 308,643	\$ 4,067,719

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Area Fire Service Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024									2023
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Variance v			h Actual		
		Original Triginal Tri		Final	A	Amounts	Fin	al Budget		Amounts
Revenues								,		
Property taxes	\$	86,571	\$	86,571	\$	86,571	\$	-	\$	82,839
Intergovernmental		135,834		135,834		212,603		76,769		193,303
Charges for services		633,807		633,807		634,049		242		548,445
Interest on investments		-		-		17,798		17,798		13,520
Miscellaneous						33,834		33,834		58,031
Total Revenues		856,212		856,212		984,855		128,643		896,138
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety										
Personnel services		975,218		975,218		900,508		74,710		839,147
Supplies		138,200		138,200		143,518		(5,318)		51,968
Other services and charges		221,258		221,258		224,157		(2,899)		222,659
Capital outlay		82,208		82,208		103,347		(21,139)		810,652
Debt service								, ,		
Principal		175,000		175,000		175,000		-		170,000
Interest and other		14,500		14,500		14,860		(360)		18,200
Total Expenditures		1,606,384		1,606,384		1,561,390		44,994		2,112,626
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(750,172)		(750,172)		(576,535)		173,637		(1,216,488)
· , .						, , ,				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		750,172		750,172		750,172		-		649,071
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		25,022
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		750,172		750,172		750,172		-		674,093
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		173,637		173,637		(542,395)
Fund Balances, January 1		400,653		400,653		400,653				943,048
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	400,653	\$	400,653	\$	574,290	\$	173,637	\$	400,653

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024 and 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds 609 601 675 670 602 Nonmajor Municipal Liquor Storm Water Recycling Totals Water 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2023 Assets **Current Assets** Cash and temporary investments 2,000 1,213,462 \$ \$ Ś \$ 2,000 1,213,462 Receivables 606.775 573.167 781,575 743,613 44,525 32,122 72,564 71,604 1,505,439 Accounts 1.420.506 Special assessments 285.301 274.272 285.301 274.272 1,455,999 227,871 Due from other funds 4,311,425 1,070,628 213,232 5,995,295 1,283,860 524,027 45,705 Inventory 523,684 50,692 574,719 569,389 73.997 Prepaid items 1.890 1.890 73.997 3.780 44.525 **Total Current Assets** 1.982.026 1.737.146 942,768 895.034 5.166.997 1,816,131 32.122 300.435 284.836 8.436.751 4.765.269 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, at cost 1,477,701 1,477,701 30,041,006 29,124,740 24,417,220 23,195,142 6,768,332 6,831,534 62,704,259 60,629,117 (817,927) (778,599) Less: Accumulated depreciation (12,118,116)(11,283,039) (10,476,776) (9,848,637) (3,139,636)(2,967,355)(26,552,455)(24,877,630) **Net Capital Assets** 659,774 699,102 17,922,890 17,841,701 13,940,444 13,346,505 3,628,696 3,864,179 36,151,804 35,751,487 **Total Assets** 2,641,800 2,436,248 18,865,658 18,736,735 19,107,441 15,162,636 3,673,221 3,896,301 300,435 284,836 44,588,555 40,516,756 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** 288,644 Accounts payable 144,575 68,385 469,585 85,826 131,388 18,703 18,651 764,251 461,506 10,735 Deposits payable 10.760 10.760 10.735 Accrued salaries payable 10,858 6,291 6,598 4,510 6,851 4,674 24,307 15,475 Due to other governments 40,930 42,510 344 330 41,274 42,840 4,474,206 4,436,818 2,026,159 1,775,533 6,500,365 6,212,351 Due to other funds Accrued interest payable 117,543 122,535 118,576 86,951 25,791 28,959 261,910 238,445 Compensated absences payable - current 24,379 21,250 15,255 10,494 15,937 10,980 55,571 42,724 Bonds payable - current 1,173,143 1,168,537 771,994 879,918 289,863 300,759 2,235,000 2,349,214 Total Current Liabilities 220,742 138,436 6,256,674 5,829,050 1,055,506 1,281,902 2,341,813 2,105,251 18,703 18,651 9,893,438 9,373,290 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences payable 13,469 14,167 10.170 6,996 10,625 7,320 34.264 28.483 8.824.599 9.135.303 11.937.235 8.440.389 2.082.581 2.375.200 22.844.415 19.950.892 Bonds payable **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 13,469 14,167 8,834,769 9,142,299 11,947,860 8,447,709 2,082,581 2,375,200 22,878,679 19,979,375 29.352.665 **Total Liabilities** 234,211 152,603 15,091,443 14.971.349 13,003,366 9.729.611 4.424.394 4,480,451 18,703 18.651 32,772,117 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 659,774 699,102 9,294,416 8,115,258 4,448,195 4,026,198 1,632,208 1,564,176 16,034,593 14,404,734 (2,383,381) Unrestricted 1,747,815 1,584,543 (5,520,201)(4,349,872)1,655,880 1,406,827 (2,148,326) 281,732 266,185 (4,218,155)(3,240,643)Total Net Position \$ 3,765,386 \$ 6,104,075 \$ 5,433,025 (751,173) (584,150) \$ 2,407,589 2,283,645 \$ 3,774,215 \$ 281,732 266.185 \$ 11,816,438 \$ 11,164,091

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds 609 601 670 602 675 Nonmajor Municipal Liquor Water Sewer Storm Water Recycling Totals 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 Operating Revenues Ś Ś Ś Ś Ś Ś Ś Sales \$ 3.881.104 \$ 3,857,129 Ś Ś 3,881,104 \$ 3,857,129 Cost of sales (2,705,563)(2,757,972)(2,705,563)(2,757,972)1,175,541 **Gross Profit** 1,175,541 1,099,157 1,099,157 Charges for services 2,036,842 2,095,151 2,684,862 2,734,685 152,437 139,587 233,872 232,774 5,108,013 5,202,197 42.835 42.058 48.359 47,208 94.704 Penalties 1,025 954 4.527 4.484 96,746 1,175,541 1,099,157 2,079,677 2,137,209 2,733,221 2,781,893 153,462 140,541 238,399 237,258 6,380,300 6,396,058 **Total Operating Revenues** Operating Expenses 423,352 352.262 324,506 333,659 567 1.082.127 885,202 Personnel services 265,691 266,682 610 Supplies 16,703 18,424 152,743 127,441 42,052 49,717 211,498 195,582 45,345 143,076 91,965 113,076 86,988 312,201 224,298 Professional services 56,049 Communications 13,100 13,480 13,901 13,982 14,398 13,760 41,399 41,222 Insurance 21,660 19,717 15,837 15,566 26,396 25,943 63,893 61,226 Utilities 22.316 27.443 48.210 57.462 42.895 45.377 113,421 130.282 Repairs and maintenance 7.464 8.218 14,479 29,915 30,948 47,212 52.891 85.345 Rent 22,469 17,726 22,469 17,726 Other contractual services 6,065 9,256 177,302 237,043 83,674 105,429 24,251 22,147 250,699 249,010 541,991 622,885 Metropolitan Council Environmental Services disposal charges 825,265 806,646 825,265 806,646 Depreciation 39,327 39,411 885,020 865,543 628,140 624,167 235,483 234,948 1,787,970 1,764,069 Miscellaneous 102,769 159.455 17,059 12,939 10,550 3,758 130,378 176,152 **Total Operating Expenses** 731,274 710,737 1,792,133 1,717,547 2,151,053 2,075,679 259,734 257,095 251,309 249,577 5,185,503 5,010,635 Operating Income (Loss) 444,267 388,420 287,544 419,662 582,168 706,214 (106,272)(116,554)(12,910)(12,319)1,194,797 1,385,423 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 344,609 21,927 21,927 363,251 Intergovernmental 18,642 Property taxes 360,000 360,000 360,000 360,000 Interest on investments 37,890 29,559 37,017 30,996 6,530 6,001 81,437 66,556 Miscellaneous 1,787 1,332 8,047 4,902 5,523 9,384 15,357 15,618 (292,144)(296,774)(313,658)(198,441)(60,751)(68,244)(666,553)Interest expense and other (563,459)Gain on sale of capital assets 1,382 27 7,162 1,382 7,189 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 39,677 30,891 (282,715)52,764 88,882 209,101 (60,751)(68,244)28,457 24,643 (186,450)249,155 Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions 483,944 419,311 4,829 472,426 671,050 915,315 (167,023)(184,798)15,547 12,324 1,008,347 1,634,578 **Capital Contributions** 4,000 60,000 53,640 4,000 113,640 Transfers Out (360,000)(300,000)(360,000)(300,000)Change in Net Position 123,944 119,311 8.829 532,426 671,050 968,955 (167,023)(184,798)15,547 12,324 652,347 1,448,218 2,283,645 2,164,334 3,765,386 3,232,960 5,433,025 4,464,070 (399,352) 266,185 253,861 Net Position, January 1 (584,150)11,164,091 9,715,873

\$ 2,407,589

\$ 2,283,645

\$ 3,774,215

3,765,386

Net Position, December 31

\$ 6,104,075

\$ 5,433,025

(751,173)

(584,150)

281,732

266,185

\$ 11,816,438

\$ 11,164,091

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued on the Following Page) Proprietary Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds 609 601 670 Nonmajor Municipal Liquor Water Storm Water Totals Sewer Recycling 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users 3,857,129 \$ 2,035,040 \$ 2,109,643 2,695,259 2,765,766 \$ 141,059 \$ 140,687 237,439 \$ 235,596 8,989,901 \$ 9,108,821 3,881,104 \$ Other operating receipts 1,787 1,332 8,047 4,902 5,523 15,357 6,234 Payments to suppliers (2,899,891)(3,156,624) (647,302)(549,102)(1,494,861) (1,141,121)(24,251)(22,147)(250,647)(249,010)(5,316,952) (5,118,004)(416,353) (354,991) (314,483) (263,451) (323,220) (263,468) (567) (1,054,666) (882,477) Payments to employees (610) Net Cash Provided (Used) 118,540 (13,818)by Operating Activities 566,647 346,846 1,081,302 1,301,992 882,701 1,361,177 116,808 (13,981)2,633,640 3,114,574 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Receipt (payment) of due to other funds (1,455,999) 37,388 715,342 (3,240,797) 618,520 250,626 240,853 (14,639)(10,662)(4,423,421) 1,564,053 Transfers out (360,000)(300.000) (360,000) (300.000)Intergovernmental receipts 21,927 18,642 21,927 18,642 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (1,815,999)(300,000)37,388 715,342 (3,240,797)618,520 250,626 240,853 7,288 7,980 (4,761,494)1,282,695 Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets (519,456)(638,998)(1,145,810)(1,480,720)(1,665,266)(2,119,718)Property taxes 360,000 360,000 360,000 360,000 Proceeds of bonds issued, net 865,956 4.286.521 5.152.477 Proceeds from capital grants 4,000 60,000 53,640 4,000 113,640 (218,881) Interest paid on bonds (300,653)(311,940) (299,715) (66,675)(73,988)(667,043) (604,809)Principal paid on bonds (1.168.537) (1,126,396)(879,917) (724.732)(300.759)(285.405)(2.349.213)(2.136.533)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities (1,118,690) (2,017,334) 2,321,079 (2,010,693) (367,434)(359,393)834,955 (4,387,420) Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments 37,890 29,559 37,017 30,996 6,530 6,001 81,437 66,556 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,211,462)76,405 (1,211,462)76,405 Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 1,213,462 1,213,462 1,137,057 1,137,057

\$ 1,213,462

\$ 1,213,462

Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31

City of Mound, Minnesota Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
•	6	09	6	01	6	02	67	75	670			
		-111:	14/	ater	0-		Storm	W-+	Nonma		т.	tals
-		al Liquor 2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		Recyc	2023	2024	2023
Reconciliation to Operating Income (Loss)	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
to Net Cash Provided (Used)												
by Operating Activities												
Operating netwices Operating income (loss)	\$ 444.267	\$ 388,420	\$ 287.544	\$ 419.662	\$ 582,168	\$ 706,214	\$ (106,272)	\$ (116,554)	\$ (12,910)	\$ (12,319)	\$ 1,194,797	\$ 1,385,423
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ç 411,207	Q 000,420	Q 207,044	φ 413,002	Q 002,100	V 700,214	ψ (100,272)	ψ (110,004)	Q (12,510)	(12,013)	ψ 1,154,757	ψ 1,000,420
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities												
Other income	1.787	1,332	8.047	4.902	5,523	9,384	-	-	-	-	15,357	15.618
Depreciation expense	39,327	39,411	885,020	865,543	628,140	624,167	235,483	234,948	-	-	1,787,970	1,764,069
(Increase) decrease in assets												
Accounts receivable	-	-	(33,608)	(15,768)	(37,962)	(25,511)	(12,403)	146	(960)	(1,662)	(84,933)	(42,795)
Special assessments receivable	-	-	(11,029)	(11,798)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,029)	(11,798)
Inventory	(343)	(46,379)	(4,987)	5,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,330)	(40,544)
Prepaid items	-	-	1,890	(1,890)	(72,107)	(1,890)	-	-	-	-	(70,217)	(3,780)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities												
Accounts payable	76,190	(36,858)	(61,612)	3,145	(233,525)	36,305	-	-	52	-	(218,895)	2,592
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	25	745	-	-	-	-	25	745
Accrued salaries payable	4,568	22	2,088	581	2,177	745	-	-	-	-	8,833	1,348
Due to other governments	(1,580)	3,649	14	30,121	-	8,549	-	-	-	-	(1,566)	42,319
Compensated absences payable	2,431	(2,751)	7,935	1,659	8,262	2,469				-	18,628	1,377
Net Cash Provided (Used)												
by Operating Activities	\$ 566,647	\$ 346,846	\$ 1,081,302	\$ 1,301,992	\$ 882,701	\$ 1,361,177	\$ 116,808	\$ 118,540	\$ (13,818)	\$ (13,981)	\$ 2,633,640	\$ 3,114,574
Noncash Capital and												
Related Financing Activities	ć	ć	ć 44E 071	\$ -	¢ 76.060	ć	ć	٨	٨	٨	¢ F01.640	٥
Acquisition of capital assets on account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,371		\$ 76,269	\$ - \$ 7160	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 521,640	\$ -
Disposal of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,382	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 7,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,382	\$ 7,189
Amortization of bond premium	Ş -	Ş -	\$ 3,517	\$ 2,599	\$ 17,682	\$ 13,140	\$ 2,756	\$ 2,755	Ş -	\$ -	\$ 23,955	\$ 18,494

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mound, Minnesota (the City), operates under the "Plan B" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is directed by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The component unit has a December 31 year end.

Blended Component Unit. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) serves all the citizens of the City and are governed by City appointed Board of Directors.

The HRA was created by the City to carry out certain redevelopment projects. The five-member Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and currently is comprised of the members of the City Council. The City Council reviews and approves HRA tax levies, and the City provides major community development financing for HRA activities. Debt issued for HRA activities are City general obligations. The HRA consists of two separate operations. The general operations are reported as blended special revenue and debt service funds. Separate financial statements are not issued.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Area Fire Service fund accounts for the contracted services provided by the City's fire department. The resources in the fund include taxes, which are levied, charges for services provided by the cities that contract for fire services and intergovernmental aid from the State.

The Capital Improvements fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for future capital improvement expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Municipal Liquor fund* accounts for costs associated with the City's municipal off - sale liquor operations. When net income exists, it will be used for the annual seal-coating of City streets and/or other capital improvements.

The Water fund accounts for costs associated with the City's water system and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Sewer fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's sewer system and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Storm Water fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's storm water system, which are financed by the storm water surcharge, and ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

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

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

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

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

• Government securities of \$3,000,377 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Property Taxes

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

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

Account Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2024. The City annually certifies delinquent utility accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivable upon certification to the County. Governmental special assessments have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for special assessments not received within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

For proprietary funds, inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as an expense when sold or consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items of the City are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

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

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15
Buildings	50 - 100
Equipment	5 - 10
Leasehold Improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 60

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Sick pay benefits are paid by the City according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Non-Union	Public Works Union		
5	41 %	53 %		
10	46	59		
15	52	66		
20	57	73		
25+	62	80		

All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the case of a liability being recorded in the governmental funds, the liability would be liquidated from the General fund.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Manager.

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

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The following fund had a deficit fund equity at December 31, 2024:

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund and the Area Fire Service, Dock and HRA special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

On or before July 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within or between departments. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the General fund, Area Fire Services fund, Dock fund and HRA fund, or as amended by the City Council. There were no budget amendments during the year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

C.	Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations	
The	City plans to fund this deficit with future revenues from user charges.	
	Storm Water	\$ 751,173
Ent	erprise	
	Fund	 Amount

					xcess of penditures Over
<u>Fund</u>	und Buc		 Actual	App	ropriations
HRA	\$	73,572	\$ 242,966	\$	169,394

For the year ended December 31, 2024 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

The HRA fund's excesses were funded with revenues in excess of budget and available fund balance to fund the Transit Center Parking Lot Improvement Project.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

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

A reconciliation of cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position follows:

Outstanding Payments and Deposits	\$ (226,648)
Investments	15,015,823
Cash on Hand	2,350
Total - as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	<u>\$ 14,791,525</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City's agent in the City's name:

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		Fair Va	alue Measuremer	nt Using
Investment Type	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Amount Level 1		Level 3
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs Minnesota Municipal Money Market	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$ 12,015,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value Government Securities	AAA	Less than 1 year	3,000,377	3,000,377		. <u>-</u>
Total Investments			\$ 15,015,823	\$ 3,000,377	\$ -	\$ -

- (1) Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

Investment Policy

The City's investment policy incorporates Minnesota statutes as described above which reduce the City's exposure to credit, custodial credit and interest rate risks. Specific risk information for the City is as follows:

- Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
 obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated
 credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments to the list on page 56
 of the notes.
- Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the investment officer shall structure all investments, deposits, and repurchase agreements so that the custodial risk is categorized as either insured or register, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name or uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. All investments are placed in safekeeping at financial institutions.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
 government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City diversifies its
 investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity,
 a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and
 reasonable liquidity.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Adjustment*	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 198,366	\$ -	\$ 240,785	\$ -	\$ 439,151
Construction in progress	777,530	1,925,932		(1,196,826)	1,506,636
Total Capital Assets,					
not Being Depreciated	975,896	1,925,932	240,785	(1,196,826)	1,945,787
not being bepreciated	270,030	1,520,502	210,700	(1,130,020)	1,5 10,7 07
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	12,065,185	59,400	-	-	12,124,585
Improvements other than buildings	2,870,151	16,650	-	-	2,886,801
Equipment	5,283,678	742,072	-	(74,859)	5,950,891
Infrastructure	31,122,920	972,731			32,095,651
Total Canital Assets					
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	51,341,934	1,790,853	_	(74,859)	53,057,928
being bepreciated	31,341,934	1,790,000		(74,039)	33,037,920
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	(5,104,149)	(308,547)	-	-	(5,412,696)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,499,004)	(85,522)	-	-	(1,584,526)
Equipment	(3,311,685)	(427,498)	-	74,859	(3,664,324)
Infrastructure	(9,095,226)	(815,701)	-	-	(9,910,927)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(19,010,064)	(1,637,268)		74,859	(20,572,473)
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	32,331,870	153,585	_	_	32,485,455
being bepreciated, Net	<u> </u>	100,000			<u> </u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,307,766	\$ 2,079,517	\$ 240,785	\$ (1,196,826)	\$ 34,431,242

^{*} The adjustment is noted as a change in circumstance of previously reported land held for resale to capital asset land.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government Public safety Public works	\$ 28,406 371,770 1,047,164
Culture and recreation Housing and economic development	144,588 45,340_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,637,268

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 488,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488,685
Construction in progress	2,793,925	2,109,098	(2,003,020)	2,900,003
Total Capital Assets,				
not Being Depreciated	3,282,610	2,109,098	(2,003,020)	3,388,688
3 1	<u> </u>	· · ·		· · ·
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,460,915	-	-	1,460,915
Equipment	1,179,649	41,291	(113,145)	1,107,795
Infrastructure	54,705,943	2,040,918		56,746,861
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	57,346,507	2,082,209	(113,145)	59,315,571
			(110)110)	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(728,766)	(37,733)	-	(766,499)
Equipment	(1,015,194)	(75,773)	113,145	(977,822)
Infrastructure	(23,133,670)	(1,674,464)		(24,808,134)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(24,877,630)	(1,787,970)	113,145	(26,552,455)
Depresiation	(21,077,000)	(1,707,570)	110,110	(20,002,100)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	32,468,877	294,239		32,763,116
Business-type Activities	À 05754 407	A 0.400.007	φ (0.000.000)	À 06 4 E4 00 4
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,751,487	\$ 2,403,337	\$ (2,003,020)	\$ 36,151,804
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	/programa of the b	vuoinaaa tyna aativ	ition on follows:	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	s/programs or the t	disiness-type activ	illes as follows.	
Business-type Activities				
Water				\$ 885,020
Sewer				628,140
Storm water				235,483
Municipal liquor				39,327
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type	e Activities			\$ 1,787,970

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City had the following outstanding construction commitments at December 31, 2024:

Project	Spent to Date		Remaining Commitment	
Lost Lake Commons Park Addition - Phase 1 Downtown Pavers Sidewalk Replacement Project - Group 2 2024 Lift Station Improvements Sunset Road Lift Station A3 2024 Manhole Rehabilitation Project		669,133 423,467 615,471 107,976	\$	33,018 43,250 29,156 32,485
Total	\$	1,816,047	\$	137,909

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due to/from Other Funds

The composition of internal balances as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total
Due to/from other Funds		
Sewer	Water	\$ 4,311,425
Recycling	Water	162,781
Recycling	Storm Water	65,090
Municipal Liquor	Storm Water	1,455,999
Street Maintenance	Storm Water	505,070
Subtotal Interfund Balances		6,500,365
Interfund activity eliminated from government-wide statements		(5,995,295)
Total Internal Balances - Government-wide Statements		\$ 505,070

All due to and due from balances made by the City during 2024 were to eliminate deficit cash balances at year end.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Transfer In									
Fund	Ger	neral		Debt Service		rea Fire Service	N	lonmajor		Total
Transfer Out	<u>-</u>							•	-	
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	750,172	\$	300,000	\$	1,050,172
Debt service		-		126,955		=		185,999		312,954
Nonmajor governmental		-		-		=		696,045		696,045
Municipal Liquor	3	00,000						60,000		360,000
Subtotal Transfers	\$ 3	00,000	\$	126,955	\$	750,172	\$	1,242,044	\$	2,419,171

- The General fund transferred \$750,172 to the Area Fire Service fund for costs incurred for the Fire Department and \$300,000 to the nonmajor Street Maintenance fund to pay for the annual seal-coating of City streets.
- The Municipal Liquor fund transferred \$300,000 and \$60,000 to the General fund and Community Investment fund, respectively, for operations and park improvements.
- The Nonmajor Tax Increment Project Fund 1-3 transferred \$696,045 to the Nonmajor Community Investment fund for the purposes of allocating land sale proceeds to park improvements.
- Transferred \$52,431 from #311 Debt Service Fund 2014A and transferred \$74,524 from #371 Debt Service Fund 2012B to #362 Debt Service Fund 2016B for the purposes of closing debt service funds.
- Transferred \$185,999 from #375 Tax Increment Debt Service Fund 1-3 to Tax Increment Project Fund 1-3 for the purposes of closing the project fund.

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be paid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund an issue of general obligation bonds.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation (Improvement) Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid from tax levies and special assessment collections. All improvement bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year, the tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax payments.

Description	Authorized and Issued			Maturity Date	Balance at Year End		
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2012A	\$ 2,245,000	2.00 - 3.25 %	07/12/12	02/01/28	\$ 670,000		
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2013A	2,780,000	2.00 - 2.25	05/02/13	02/01/29	1,025,000		
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2014A	715,000	2.00 - 3.00	09/18/14	02/01/30	320,000		
G.O. Improvement							
Bonds of 2015A	3,510,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/10/15	02/01/32	725,000		
G.O. Tax Abatement							
Bonds of 2015B	2,590,000	2.00 - 4.00	09/10/15	02/01/35	1,700,000		
GO Improvement							
Bonds of 2016A	2,105,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/32	1,235,000		
GO Improvement							
Bonds of 2016A	725,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/32	235,000		
GO Refunding							
Bonds of 2018A	3,940,000	2.1 - 3.250	12/04/18	02/01/25	260,000		
GO Refunding							
Bonds of 2020A	2,450,000	1.15 - 2.00	11/04/20	02/01/30	1,375,000		
Total G.O. Improvement Bon	nds				\$ 7,545,000		

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

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	G.O. Improvement						
December 31,	Principal	rincipal Interest					
2025	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 176,765	\$ 1,621,765				
2026	1,215,000	144,865	1,359,865				
2027	1,125,000	118,099	1,243,099				
2028	1,140,000	91,139	1,231,139				
2029	735,000	67,889	802,889				
2030 - 2034	1,695,000	146,678	1,841,678				
2035	190,000	3,800	193,800				
Total	\$ 7,545,000	\$ 749,235	\$ 8,294,235				

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various redevelopment projects throughout the City and will be repaid from tax increments. There were no City capital assets acquired with these bonds. The additional tax increments resulting from increased tax capacity of the redeveloped properties will be used to retire the related debt.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
Tax Increment Revenue					
Refunding of 2006	\$ 3,295,000	4.25 - 5.00 %	11/02/06	08/15/26	\$ 364,000
G.O. Tax Increment					
Refunding					
Bonds of 2018A	4,020,000	2.10 - 3.25	12/04/18	02/01/31	1,295,000
Total G.O. Tax Increment	Bonds				\$ 1,659,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation tax increment bonds are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	G.O. Tax Increment							
December 31,	Principal Princi		Interest		Total			
2025	\$ 419,0	00 \$	60,388	\$	479,388			
2026	280,0	00	40,813		320,813			
2027	180,0	00	29,613		209,613			
2028	185,0	00	22,311		207,311			
2029	190,0	00	15,763		205,763			
2030 - 2031	405,0	00	13,118		418,118			
Total	\$ 1,659,0	00 \$	182,006	\$	1,841,006			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future net operating revenues and transfers in from the enterprise funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Additional information for the bonds outstanding are noted below.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2012A	\$ 2,615,000	2.00 - 3.25 %	07/12/12	02/01/33	\$ 1,330,000
G.O. Refunding	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			. , . ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bonds of 2012B	1,180,000	0.40 - 2.35	07/12/12	02/01/25	110,000
G.O. Improvement	, ,				,
Bonds of 2013A	3,490,000	2.00 - 2.25	05/02/13	02/01/34	1,925,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2014A	4,210,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/18/14	02/01/35	2,395,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2014B	2,290,000	2.00 - 2.75	09/18/14	02/01/26	435,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2015A	4,210,000	2.00 - 3.50	09/18/14	02/01/36	3,235,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2016A	2,995,000	2.00 - 2.75	12/01/16	02/01/37	2,090,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2016B	2,245,000	2.00	12/01/16	02/01/28	790,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2018A	4,195,000	2.1 - 3.250	12/04/18	02/01/31	2,470,000
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds of 2020A	6,020,000	1.15 - 2.00	11/04/20	02/01/36	4,980,000
G.O. Revenue					
Bonds of 2024A	4,820,000	4.00	10/01/24	02/01/40	4,820,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 24,580,000

Annual net operating revenues and transfers in, principal and interest payments, and the percentage of revenue required to cover principal and interest payment are as follows:

-	Water	 Sewer		 Storm	
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 2,079,677	\$ 2,733,221		\$ 153,462	
Principal and Interest	1,469,190	1,179,632		367,434	
Percentage of Revenues	71 %	43	%	239	%

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	iness-type Activities					
Year Ending	G.O. Revenue Bonds					
December 31,	ember 31, Principal		Total			
2025	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 644,248	\$ 2,879,248			
2026	2,365,000	616,120	2,981,120			
2027	2,175,000	553,451	2,728,451			
2028	2,250,000	490,162	2,740,162			
2029	2,165,000	427,363	2,592,363			
2030 - 2034	8,995,000	1,340,915	10,335,915			
2035 - 2039	3,975,000	338,148	4,313,148			
2040	420,000	8,400	428,400			
Total	\$ 24,580,000	\$ 4,418,807	\$ 28,998,807			

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	s Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities G.O. improvement bonds G.O. tax increment bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 9,160,786 2,083,000 81,663	\$	- \$ (1,615,786) - (424,000) - (17,969)	\$ 7,545,000 1,659,000 63,694	\$ 1,445,000 419,000	
payable*	252,112	14,1	31 -	266,243	159,746	
Total	\$ 11,577,561	\$ 14,1	\$ (2,057,755)	\$ 9,533,937	\$ 2,023,746	
Business-type Activities G.O. revenue bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 22,109,213 190,893	\$ 4,820,0 332,4	77 (23,955)	\$ 24,580,000 499,415	\$ 2,235,000 -	
payable*	71,207	18,6	28 -	89,835	55,571	
Total	\$ 22,371,313	\$ 5,171,1	\$ (2,373,168)	\$ 25,169,250	\$ 2,290,571	

^{*}Compensated absences change is shown as net

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). These plan provisions are established and administered according to Minnesota Statutes chapters 353, 353D, 353E, 353G and 356. Minnesota Statutes chapter 356 defines each plan's financial reporting requirements. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan (General Plan)

Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Police and Fire Plan)

Membership in the Police and Fire Plan includes full-time, licensed police officers and firefighters who meet the membership criteria defined in Minnesota Statutes section 353.64 and who are not earning service credit in any other PERA retirement plan or a local relief association for the same service. Employers can provide Police and Fire Plan coverage for part-time positions and certain other public safety positions by submitting a resolution adopted by the entity's governing body. The resolution must state that the position meets plan requirements.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

General Employee Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. 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 General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.2 percent of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.7 percent of highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by .25 percent for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of 0.25 percent for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

City of Mound, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

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. The 2024 annual increase was 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a prorated increase.

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members hired before July 1, 2010, are vested after three years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, are 50 percent vested after five years of service and 100 percent vested after ten years. After five years, vesting increase by 10 percent each full year of service until members are 100 percent vested after ten years. Police and Fire Plan members receive 3 percent of highest average salary for all years of service. Police and Fire Plan members receive a full retirement benefit when they are age 55 and vested, or when their age plus their years of service equals 90 or greater if they were first hired before July 1, 1989. Early retirement starts at age 50, and early retirement benefits are reduced by 0.417 percent each month members are younger than age 55.

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

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes chapters 353, 353E, 353G and 356 set the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

General Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were \$177,501, \$152,998 and \$144,332, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and, 2022 were \$23,973, \$20,150 and \$18,873, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

City of Mound, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 5: Other Information

A. Risk Management

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$1,000,000. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increments. As of December 31, 2024, the City is under the legal debt margin.

C. Tax Increment Districts

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

The City has entered into "pay as you go" Tax Increment Financing notes within its TIF districts. These notes are payable only to the extent of the increment received. As a result, they are a commitment within the district but they have not met the criteria to be reported as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets	704 440	1051051	0.664.400
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 706,449	\$ 1,954,954	\$ 2,661,403
Receivables	F 000		F 000
Accounts	5,000	4042	5,000
Special assessments receivable Due from other governments	- 991	4,843	4,843 991
Due from other funds	991	505,070	505,070
Prepaid items	7,084	-	7,084
r repaid items	 7,004	 	 7,004
Total Assets	\$ 719,524	\$ 2,464,867	\$ 3,184,391
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,222	\$ 163,655	\$ 175,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments		 4,843	4,843
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	7,084		7,084
Restricted	7,004	55,180	55,180
Assigned	700,218	2,241,189	2,941,407
Total Fund Balances	 707,302	 2,296,369	 3,003,671
	, ,	 _,	 2,000,0.1
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 719,524	\$ 2,464,867	\$ 3,184,391

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	S _l Re		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues	٨	(0.550	٨	607070	٨	756 400
Property taxes	\$	68,550	\$	687,878	\$	756,428
Licenses and permits		302,586		- 02.420		302,586
Intergovernmental		9,891		82,430		92,321
Charges for services		-		1,101		1,101 1,133
Special assessments Interest on investments		20 502		1,133		•
Miscellaneous		30,583 425		58,400		30,583
Total Revenues		412,035	-			58,825
Total Revenues		412,035		830,942		1,242,977
Expenditures Current						
Culture and recreation		148,812		-		148,812
Housing and economic development		42,479		970		43,449
Capital outlay						
Public works		-		667,976		667,976
Culture and recreation		72,404		914,453		986,857
Housing and economic development		200,487		110,590		311,077
Total Expenditures		464,182		1,693,989		2,158,171
				_		_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(52,147)		(863,047)		(915,194)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		1,242,044		1,242,044
Sale of capital assets		-		60,121		60,121
Transfers out				(696,045)		(696,045)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		606,120		606,120
Net Change in Fund Balances		(52,147)		(256,927)		(309,074)
Fund Balances, January 1		759,449		2,553,296		3,312,745
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	707,302	\$	2,296,369	\$	3,003,671

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. They are usually required by Minnesota statute or local ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Dock - The purpose of this fund is to account for the revenue and expenditures of dock activity located along City owned lakeshore.

HRA - The purpose of this fund is to account for activities related to administering the Mound Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

	281 Dock			285		.
		Dock		HRA		Total
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	373,595	\$	332,854	\$	706,449
Accounts receivable		-		5,000		5,000
Due from other governments		991		-		991
Prepaid items		5,908		1,176		7,084
T-4-1 A 4-	٨	200.404	٨	222.020	٨	710 504
Total Assets	\$	380,494	\$	339,030	\$	719,524
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,773	\$	10,449	\$	12,222
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for prepaid items		5,908		1,176		7,084
Assigned for		0,500		1,170		7,001
Housing and redevelopment authority		-		327,405		327,405
Culture and recreation		372,813		-		372,813
Total Fund Balances		378,721		328,581		707,302
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	380,494	\$	339,030	\$	719,524

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	281	285	
	Dock	HRA	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 68,550	\$ 68,550
Licenses and permits	211,936	90,650	302,586
Intergovernmental	9,891	-	9,891
Interest on investments	16,008	14,575	30,583
Miscellaneous	111	314	425
Total Revenues	237,946	174,089	412,035
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture and recreation	148,812	-	148,812
Housing and economic development	-	42,479	42,479
Capital outlay			
Culture and recreation	72,404	-	72,404
Housing and economic development	· -	200,487	200,487
Total Expenditures	221,216	242,966	464,182
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,730	(68,877)	(52,147)
Fund Balances, January 1	361,991	397,458	759,449
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 378,721	\$ 328,581	\$ 707,302

Dock Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				2023				
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$ 209,400	\$	209,400	\$ 211,936	\$	2,536	\$	185,936
Intergovernmental	-		-	9,891		9,891		-
Interest on investments	-		-	16,008		16,008		15,800
Miscellaneous	 			 111		111		133
Total Revenues	 209,400		209,400	 237,946		28,546		201,869
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
Personnel services	96,114		96,114	91,610		4,504		81,556
Supplies	9,525		9,525	1,984		7,541		3,073
Other services and charges	62,223		62,223	55,218		7,005		58,365
Capital outlay								
Culture and recreation	95,000		95,000	72,404		22,596		95,525
Total Expenditures	262,862		262,862	221,216		41,646		238,519
Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,462)		(53,462)	16,730		70,192		(36,650)
Fund Balances, January 1	 361,991		361,991	 361,991				398,641
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 308,529	\$	308,529	\$ 378,721	\$	70,192	\$	361,991

Exhibit B-4

City of Mound, Minnesota

HRA Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					2023					
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	68,550	\$	68,550	\$	68,550	\$	-	\$	71,150
Licenses and permits		85,100		85,100		90,650		5,550		90,650
Interest on investments		-		-		14,575		14,575		12,294
Miscellaneous		-				314		314		529
Total Revenues		153,650		153,650		174,089		20,439		174,623
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development Supplies Other services and charges		1,000 52,572		1,000 52,572		1,947 40,532		(947) 12,040		1,208 42,112
Capital outlay		20.000		20.000		200 407		(100 407)		21 256
Housing and economic development		20,000		20,000		200,487		(180,487)		31,256
Total Expenditures		73,572		73,572		242,966		(169,394)		74,576
Net Change in Fund Balances		80,078		80,078		(68,877)		(148,955)		100,047
Fund Balances, January 1		397,458		397,458		397,458				297,411
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	477,536	\$	477,536	\$	328,581	\$	(148,955)	\$	397,458

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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment not financed by enterprise or special revenue funds.

Capital Replacement Equipment - This fund accounts for equipment and vehicle purchases for general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Financing comes from the general levy.

Community Investment - This fund accounts for expenditures on parks, open spaces and street scape. Financing comes from the general levy, park dedication fees, and from the City's Municipal Liquor fund profits.

Capital Replacement Buildings - This fund accounts for building improvements to the general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation building structures. Financing comes from the general levy.

Street Maintenance - This fund accounts for the five-year rotating sealcoat on City streets. Financing comes primarily from the City's Municipal Liquor fund profits.

Tax Increment Financing District 1-1 - The Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-1 was created to facilitate construction of a senior housing community with an affordable component in the City. This fund accounts for the financial activity relating to this project.

Tax Increment Financing District 1-3 - The Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-3 was created to facilitate construction of a mixed use residential and commercial project in the City. This fund accounts for the financial activity relating to this project.

City of Mound, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

		403 Capital placement	Co	404 mmunity	405 Capital olacement		427 Street	454		475	
	Ε	quipment	ln۱	estment/	Buildings	Ma	aintenance	TIF 1-1	-	TIF 1-3	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments Special assessments receivable Due from other funds	\$	576,676 - -	\$	461,340 - -	\$ 388,191 - -	\$	472,752 4,843 505,070	\$ 55,995 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,954,954 4,843 505,070
Total Assets	\$	576,676	\$	461,340	\$ 388,191	\$	982,665	\$ 55,995	\$		\$ 2,464,867
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	75,712	\$	86,585	\$ 	\$	543	\$ 815	\$		\$ 163,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments							4,843			<u>-</u>	 4,843
Fund Balances Restricted for economic development Assigned for capital improvements and equipment Total Fund Balances	_	500,964 500,964		374,755 374,755	388,191 388,191	_	977,279 977,279	55,180 - 55,180		- - -	55,180 2,241,189 2,296,369
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	576,676	\$	461,340	\$ 388,191	\$	982,665	\$ 55,995	\$	_	\$ 2,464,867

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	403 Capital Replacement Equipment		404 Community nvestment	Rep	405 Capital Replacement Buildings		Capital Replacement		Capital Replacement		427 Street intenance	454TIF 1-1		475 TIF 1-3		Total
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Special assessments Refunds and reimbursements	\$ 150,000 - - -	\$	325,000 - 1,101 -	\$	90,000 - - - 58,400	\$	82,430 - 1,133	\$	122,878 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 687,878 82,430 1,101 1,133 58,400				
Total Revenues	150,000		326,101		148,400		83,563		122,878			830,942				
Expenditures Current									070			070				
Housing and economic development Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		970		-	970				
Public works Culture and recreation Housing and economic development	442,372 - -		- 855,053 -		- 59,400 -		225,604 - -		- - 110,590		- - -	667,976 914,453 110,590				
Total Expenditures	442,372	_	855,053		59,400		225,604		111,560		-	1,693,989				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,372	<u>)</u>	(528,952)		89,000		(142,041)		11,318			(863,047)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Sale of capital assets	- 60,121		756,045 -		- -		300,000		- -		185,999	1,242,044 60,121				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,121		756,045		<u> </u>		300,000				(696,045) (510,046)	 (696,045) 606,120				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(232,251)	227,093		89,000		157,959		11,318		(510,046)	(256,927)				
Fund Balances, January 1	733,215		147,662		299,191		819,320		43,862		510,046	2,553,296				
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 500,964	\$	374,755	\$	388,191	\$	977,279	\$	55,180	\$	-	\$ 2,296,369				

City of Mound, Minnesota General Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Assets		_		_
Cash and temporary investments	\$	4,988,771	\$	3,942,914
Receivables				
Accounts		150,443		86,081
Taxes		94,479		93,889
Special assessments		81,712		87,895
Due from other governments		11,070		7,317
Due from other funds		-		791,479
Prepaid items		1,998		9,576
Total According	^	F 000 470	۸	F 01 0 1 F1
Total Assets	\$	5,328,473	\$	5,019,151
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	133,030	\$	185,774
Due to other governments	•	2,485	*	1,516
Deposits payable		587,613		583,615
Accrued salaries payable		52,878		34,454
Total Liabilities		776,006		805,359
Total Liabilities		770,000		000,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		44,732		59,128
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		81,712		86,945
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		126,444		146,073
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable for				
Prepaid items		1,998		9,576
Restricted for		1,990		9,570
Public safety		_		411,697
Assigned for				411,097
Severance pay		266,243		252,112
Unassigned		4,157,782		3,394,334
Total Fund Balances		4,426,023		4,067,719
Total Fully Dalances		7,740,020		7,007,713
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,328,473	\$	5,019,151

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		20)24		2023		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With	Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts		
Revenues							
Taxes							
General property taxes							
Current	\$ 4,393,511	\$ 4,393,511	\$ 4,785,296	\$ 391,785	\$ 4,328,298		
Delinquent	50,000	50,000	45,267	(4,733)	33,228		
Fiscal disparities	450,000	450,000	342,718	(107,282)	434,366		
Penalties and interest	10,000	10,000	4,582	(5,418)	8,983		
Franchise tax	589,500	589,500	514,089	(75,411)	370,841		
Total taxes	5,493,011	5,493,011	5,691,952	198,941	5,175,716		
Licenses and permits	244,400	244,400	257,557	13,157	374,943		
Intergovernmental							
State	407.450	406 450	05047	(401 410)	160.040		
Local government aid	486,459	486,459	85,047	(401,412)	168,842		
Public safety aid	-	-	-	-	411,697		
State aid for streets	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	30,000		
Other state grants and aid	15,000	15,000	34,493	19,493	15,428		
Total intergovernmental	531,459	531,459	149,540	(381,919)	625,967		
Charges for services	473,370	473,370	530,391	57,021	553,783		
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	37,296	9,296	40,173		
Special assessments	12,000	12,000	14,504	2,504	33,838		
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	299,301	279,301	292,288		
Miscellaneous							
Refunds and reimbursements	23,000	23,000	9,044	(13,956)	65,736		
Other	38,000	38,000	37,865	(135)	46,146		
Total miscellaneous	61,000	61,000	46,909	(14,091)	111,882		
Total Revenues	6,863,240	6,863,240	7,027,450	164,210	7,208,590		
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	300,000	_	300,000		
Sale of capital assets					50,113		
Total Other							
Financing Sources	300,000	300,000	300,000		350,113		
Total Revenues and							
Other Financing Sources	\$ 7,163,240	\$ 7,163,240	\$ 7,327,450	\$ 164,210	\$ 7,558,703		

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General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			2023				
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Vari	ance With	Actual
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget	 mounts
Expenditures	 			 			_
Current							
General government							
Mayor and city council							
Personnel services	\$ 24,382	\$	24,382	\$ 24,365	\$	17	\$ 24,000
Supplies	5,200		5,200	7,822		(2,622)	5,430
Other services and charges	 96,852		96,852	77,702		19,150	66,541
Total mayor and city council	126,434		126,434	109,889		16,545	95,971
City manager							
Personnel services	253,248		253,248	221,398		31,850	201,856
Supplies	1,075		1,075	685		390	409
Other services and charges	5,538		5,538	3,935		1,603	25,328
Total city manager	259,861		259,861	226,018		33,843	227,593
Election and voters' registration							
Personnel services	700		700	-		700	-
Supplies	2,000		2,000	2,025		(25)	840
Other services and charges	27,300		27,300	29,794		(2,494)	85
Total election and voters' registration	30,000		30,000	31,819		(1,819)	925
Assessing							
Other services and charges	142,000		142,000	 144,891		(2,891)	138,361
Finance							
Personnel services	515,955		515,955	503,232		12,723	487,024
Supplies	4,600		4,600	5,363		(763)	3,693
Other services and charges	16,492		16,492	31,195		(14,703)	52,291
Total finance	537,047		537,047	539,790		(2,743)	543,008
Computer							
Supplies	8,000		8,000	7,041		959	1,840
Other services and charges	59,000		59,000	51,449		7,551	51,925
Total computer	67,000		67,000	58,490		8,510	53,765
Legal							
Other services and charges	 124,456		124,456	 244,307		(119,851)	 175,309

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		20	24		2023
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)		_			
Current (Continued)					
General government (Continued)					
City hall					
Supplies	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,752	\$ (2,752)	\$ 3,923
Other services and charges	40,380	40,380	41,711	(1,331)	39,836
Total city hall	45,380	45,380	49,463	(4,083)	43,759
City property					
Supplies	2,000	2,000	526	1,474	1,548
Other services and charges	61,484	61,484	52,145	9,339	77,699
Total city property	63,484	63,484	52,671	10,813	79,247
Total general government	1,395,662	1,395,662	1,457,338	(61,676)	1,357,938
Public safety					
Police protection					
Personnel services	529	529	612	(83)	612
Other services and charges	2,146,000	2,146,000	2,070,717	75,283	2,036,734
Total public safety	2,146,529	2,146,529	2,071,329	75,200	2,037,346
Emergency preparedness					
Personnel services	39,197	39,197	39,496	(299)	36,340
Supplies	2,590	2,590	540	2,050	318
Other services and charges	11,622	11,622	10,928	694	14,164
Total emergency preparedness	53,409	53,409	50,964	2,445	50,822
Planning and inspection					
Personnel services	325,954	325,954	309,824	16,130	289,620
Supplies	6,700	6,700	4,930	1,770	8,586
Other services and charges	204,448	204,448	247,841	(43,393)	383,066
Total planning and inspection	537,102	537,102	562,595	(25,493)	681,272
Total public safety	2,737,040	2,737,040	2,684,888	52,152	2,769,440
Public works					
Streets	_		_		
Personnel services	586,176	586,176	513,432	72,744	430,542
Supplies	251,750	251,750	169,093	82,657	170,356
Other services and charges	311,580	311,580	325,280	(13,700)	393,382
Total public works	1,149,506	1,149,506	1,007,805	141,701	994,280

Exhibit D-3

City of Mound, Minnesota

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024							2023		
	Budgeted Amounts		unts	Actual		Variance With			Actual		
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued)											
Current (Continued)											
Culture and recreation											
Parks											
Personnel services	\$	420,871	\$	420,871	\$	396,933	\$	23,938	\$	342,287	
Supplies		116,600		116,600		101,215		15,385		92,052	
Other services and charges		243,728		243,728		270,795		(27,067)		291,041	
Total parks	\ <u>-</u>	781,199		781,199		768,943		12,256		725,380	
Cable TV											
Other services and charges				-						18,945	
Total culture and recreation		781,199		781,199		768,943		12,256		744,325	
Total Expenditures		6,063,407		6,063,407		5,918,974		144,433		5,865,983	
Other Financing Uses											
Transfers out		1,050,172		1,050,172		1,050,172				979,071	
Total Expenditures and											
Other Financing Uses	\$	7,113,579	\$	7,113,579	\$	6,969,146	\$	144,433	\$	6,845,054	

Exhibit E-1

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued on the Following Page)

December 31, 2024

	355 G.O. Tax	370	375 G.O. Tax	350	362	363
	Increment	G.O.	Increment	Tax	G.O.	G.O.
	Refunding Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Abatement Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Improvement Bonds
Assets	2013B	2011A	2018A	Series 2015B	2016B	2018A
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 1,053,887	\$ 23,517	\$ 280,096	\$ 232,933	\$ -	\$ 232,243
Taxes Special assessments	7,504 		6,492 -	<u>-</u>		43,445
Total Assets	\$ 1,061,391	\$ 23,517	\$ 286,588	\$ 232,933	\$ -	\$ 275,688
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,294	\$ -	\$ 1,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments						43,040
Fund Balances						
Restricted for debt service	1,058,097	23,517	285,361	232,933		232,648
Total Deferred and Liabilities Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,061,391	\$ 23,517	\$ 286,588	\$ 232,933	\$ -	\$ 275,688

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2024

		364		365		371		310		311		312		313		
	lmţ	G.O. provement Bonds 2020A	lmţ	G.O. provement Bonds 2012A	I	G.O. funding Bonds 2012B	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2013A	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2014A	lm	G.O. provement Bonds 2015A		G.O. provement Bonds 2016A		Total
Assets	٨	F01 000	٨	F70.007	٨		۸	F46 F00	٠	010 044	٨	000.010	٨	116 167	٨	4100 (5)
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	531,999	\$	573,927	\$	-	\$	546,530	\$	312,344	\$	290,013	\$	116,167	\$	4,193,656
Taxes		-		-		-		_		_		-		_		13,996
Special assessments		119,516		163,589		-		199,502		86,825		122,968		145,755		881,600
Total Assets	\$	651,515	\$	737,516	\$		\$	746,032	\$	399,169	\$	412,981	\$	261,922	\$	5,089,252
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,521
• •																· · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments		118,852		163,108				199,402		85,191		122,968		145,326		877,887
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service		532,663		574,408				546,630		313,978		290,013		116,596		4,206,844
Total Deferred and Liabilities Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	651,515	\$	737,516	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	746,032	\$	399,169	\$	412,981	\$	261,922	\$	5,089,252

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued on the Following Page)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	355 G.O. Tax	370	375 G.O. Tax	350	362	363
	Increment Refunding Bonds 2013B	G.O. Refunding Bonds 2011A	Increment Refunding Bonds 2018A	Tax Abatement Bonds Series 2015B	G.O. Refunding Bonds 2016B	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2018A
Revenues			<u> </u>	A 101 150		-
Taxes	\$ 727,694	\$ -	\$ 210,510	\$ 181,450	\$ -	\$ 215,600
Special assessments Total Revenues	727,694	7,996 7,996	210,510	181,450	21,339 21,339	49,119 264,719
Total Neverlues	727,094	7,990	210,310	101,430	21,339	204,719
Expenditures						
Current						
Housing and economic development	37,274	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	279,000	120,786	145,000	120,000	90,000	250,000
Interest and other	34,918	2,326	51,900	58,410	1,303	15,989
Total Expenditures	351,192	123,112	196,900	178,410	91,303	265,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	376,502	(115,116)	13,610	3,040	(69,964)	(1,270)
over (order) Experiences	070,002	(110,110)	10,010	0,040	(03,304)	(1,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	126,955	-
Transfers out			(185,999)			
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)			(185,999)		126,955	
Net Change in Fund Balances	376,502	(115,116)	(172,389)	3,040	56,991	(1,270)
Fund Balances, January 1	681,595	138,633	457,750	229,893	(56,991)	233,918
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,058,097	\$ 23,517	\$ 285,361	\$ 232,933	\$ -	\$ 232,648

City of Mound, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	364	365	371	310	311	312	313	
	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2020A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2012A	G.O. Refunding Bonds 2012B	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2013A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2014A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2015A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2016A	Total
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Total Revenues	\$ 150,000 54,865 204,865	\$ 50,000 53,008 103,008	\$ - - -	\$ 100,000 58,764 158,764	\$ 40,214 26,422 66,636	\$ 70,000 27,890 97,890	\$ 118,927 28,346 147,273	\$ 1,864,395 327,749 2,192,144
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,274
Principal Interest and other Total Expenditures	230,000 22,685 252,685	155,000 20,013 175,013		190,000 24,290 214,290	50,000 10,910 60,910	85,000 21,550 106,550	150,000 29,493 179,493	1,864,786 293,787 2,195,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,820)	(72,005)		(55,526)	5,726	(8,660)	(32,220)	(3,703)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- (74,524)		(52,431)			126,955 (312,954)
Sources (Uses)			(74,524)		(52,431)			(185,999)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,820)	(72,005)	(74,524)	(55,526)	(46,705)	(8,660)	(32,220)	(189,702)
Fund Balances, January 1	580,483	646,413	74,524	602,156	360,683	298,673	148,816	4,396,546
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 532,663	\$ 574,408	\$ -	\$ 546,630	\$ 313,978	\$ 290,013	\$ 116,596	\$ 4,206,844

Summary Financial Report

Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations -Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Total	Percent Increase
	2024 202	(Decrease)
Revenues		
Taxes		1,317 13.65 %
Licenses and permits		51,529 (14.03)
Intergovernmental	· ·	95,007 (48.86)
Charges for services		72,228 (0.57)
Fines and forfeitures	· ·	10,173 (7.16)
Special assessments	·	36,193 (16.28)
Interest on investments	·	3,902 4.13
Miscellaneous		<u>70,575</u> 48.16
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 12,446,357</u> \$ 11,86	<u>60,924</u> 4.94 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,378 \$	1,262 9.19 %
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 1,457,338 \$ 1,35	57,938 7.32 %
Public safety	3,953,071 3,88	33,214 1.80
Public works	1,044,360 1,02	25,642 1.83
Culture and recreation	917,755 88	37,319 3.43
Housing and economic development	80,723	73,296 10.13
Capital outlay		
General government	- 2	23,925 (100.00)
Public safety	103,347 81	0,652 (87.25)
Public works	1,327,277 77	72,373 71.84
Culture and recreation	986,857 30)4,510 224.08
Housing and economic development	311,077 13	35,673 129.28
Debt service		
Principal	2,039,786 2,79	97,467 (27.08)
Interest and service charges	308,86237	<u>76,228</u> (17.91)
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,530,453 \$ 12,44	18,237 0.66 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,387 \$	1,325 4.68 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 9,267,694 \$ 11,32	25,449 (18.17) %
Per Capita	1,026	1,205 (14.85)
General Fund Balance - December 31		57,719 8.81 %
Per Capita	490	433 13.16

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Mound to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 2415 Wilshire Blvd, Mound, Minnesota 55364. Questions about this report should be directed to Noah Iverson, Finance Director at (952) 472-0608.

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relocates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Governmental Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,349,615	\$ 8,497,543	\$ 13,280,560	\$ 13,956,997			
Restricted	3,581,824	5,281,846	4,111,566	5,618,075			
Unrestricted	7,175,984	7,602,371	6,712,355	7,244,477			
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 18,107,423	\$ 21,381,760	\$ 24,104,481	\$ 26,819,549			
Business-type Activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 4,610,738 1,431,411	\$ 4,410,201 1,790,488	\$ 6,786,181 107,216	\$ 7,131,553 (267,659)			
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 6,042,149	\$ 6,200,689	\$ 6,893,397	\$ 6,863,894			
Total Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,960,353	\$ 12,907,744	\$ 20,066,741	\$ 21,088,550			
Restricted	3,581,824	5,281,846	4,111,566	5,618,075			
Unrestricted	8,607,395	9,392,859	6,819,571	6,976,818			
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,149,572	\$ 27,582,449	\$ 30,997,878	\$ 33,683,443			

F	ichal	Year
г	isca	reai

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 17,556,048	\$ 18,938,946	\$ 20,354,790	\$ 21,756,632	\$ 24,065,317	\$ 27,001,774
3,948,634	3,796,206	4,248,389	4,268,616	4,291,949	3,372,618
7,836,557	9,026,779	8,510,817	9,560,609	9,976,119	11,248,660
\$ 29,341,239	\$ 31,761,931	\$ 33,113,996	\$ 35,585,857	\$ 38,333,385	\$ 41,623,052
\$ 10,874,807	\$ 14,219,103	\$ 10,140,949	\$ 12,564,557	\$ 14,404,734	\$ 16,034,593
(3,920,428)	(6,677,620)	(1,513,360)	(2,848,684)	(3,240,643)	(4,218,155)
\$ 6,954,379	\$ 7,541,483	\$ 8,627,589	\$ 9,715,873	\$ 11,164,091	\$ 11,816,438
\$ 28,430,855	\$ 33,158,049	\$ 30,495,739	\$ 34,321,189	\$ 38,470,051	\$ 43,036,367
3,948,634	3,796,206	4,248,389	4,268,616	4,291,949	3,372,618
3,916,129	2,349,159	6,997,457	6,711,925	6,735,476	7,030,505
\$ 36,295,618	\$ 39,303,414	\$ 41,741,585	\$ 45,301,730	\$ 49,497,476	\$ 53,439,490

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued of the Following Pages) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 1,143,872	\$ 1,137,472	\$ 1,168,554	\$ 1,105,111		
Public safety	3,345,326	3,563,263	3,760,227	3,684,407		
Public works	1,644,679	1,666,696	1,743,263	2,113,037		
Culture and recreation	707,988	651,029	710,673	660,464		
Housing and economic development	84,064	107,601	829,207	197,131		
Interest on long-term debt	930,353	912,412	882,349	692,731		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	7,856,282	8,038,473	9,094,273	8,452,881		
Business-type activities						
Water	1,763,673	1,803,974	1,926,287	1,950,571		
Sewer	2,146,860	2,097,118	2,096,323	2,247,194		
Municipal liquor	2,732,378	2,848,011	2,923,079	2,907,960		
Recycling	182,673	182,133	200,399	199,927		
Storm water	375,853	389,394	393,363	393,803		
HRA public housing	330,939	320,944	-	-		
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	7,532,376	7,641,574	7,539,451	7,699,455		
,						
Total Expenses	\$ 15,388,658	\$ 15,680,047	\$ 16,633,724	\$ 16,152,336		
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$ 340,691	\$ 350,087	\$ 341,676	\$ 327,565		
Public safety	1,222,890	1,310,451	1,382,033	1,238,004		
Public works	118,533	124,524	84,554	58,320		
Culture and recreation	231,716	253,328	294,000	389,308		
Housing and economic development	-	9,967	1,245	-		
Operating grants and contributions	251,738	125,361	148,745	154,653		
Capital grants and contributions	1,279,161	1,701,151	2,088,315	1,365,758		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	3,444,729	3,874,869	4,340,568	3,533,608		
Business-type activities						
Charges for services						
Water	1,626,188	1,800,376	1,959,567	2,121,051		
Sewer	1,767,515	1,888,094	2,086,544	2,322,975		
Municipal liquor	2,919,731	2,965,068	3,053,772	3,159,784		
Recycling	177,849	183,141	183,394	181,342		
Storm water	479,588	507,892	553,576	473,241		
HRA public housing	133,205	141,163	129,839	-		
Operating grants and contributions	144,127	163,699	167,350	-		
Capital grants and contributions	77,855	115,521	72,570	80,358		
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	7,326,058	7,764,954	8,206,612	8,338,751		
Total Program Revenues	\$ 10,770,787	\$ 11,639,823	\$ 12,547,180	\$ 11,872,359		

Fiscal	Year
--------	------

				ii Year		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	1,071,883	\$ 1,730,674	\$ 1,970,602	\$ 1,200,506	\$ 1,353,093	\$ 1,489,931
-	3,730,923	3,910,533	4,034,136	4,199,967	4,213,678	4,339,968
	2,211,777	2,113,513	1,956,950	2,029,199	2,203,860	2,109,548
	499,451	661,179	754,563	865,711	1,086,106	1,160,750
	154,646	286,580	289,505	257,316	254,309	437,140
	695,483	625,566	482,611	404,256	326,634	265,655
	8,364,163	9,328,045	9,488,367	8,956,955	9,437,680	9,802,992
	1,976,984	1,944,607	1,931,878	1,879,319	2,014,321	2,084,277
	2,241,123	2,161,094	2,381,166	2,250,749	2,274,120	2,464,711
	2,832,948	3,396,840	3,411,372	3,409,989	3,468,709	3,436,837
	197,261	197,363	197,986	251,464	249,577	251,309
	406,202	407,685	355,543	333,180	325,339	320,485
	_	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
	7,654,518	8,107,589	8,277,945	8,124,701	8,332,066	8,557,619
Ś	16,018,681	\$ 17,435,634	\$ 17,766,312	\$ 17,081,656	\$ 17,769,746	\$ 18,360,611
		, ,,	, , , , , ,	7 7 7 7 2 2	- , - , -	, .,,.
^	0.45.004	0.04.000	A 400.740	A 40.4.100	Å 400.041	Å 41.4.001
\$	345,221	\$ 364,623	\$ 400,740	\$ 404,122	\$ 409,941	\$ 414,201
	1,137,281	1,103,015	1,217,040	1,253,672	1,187,497	1,053,633
	60,267	57,778	66,590	44,120	71,106	40,247
	179,945	183,459	209,554	200,521	274,782	254,994
	2,012	5,011	250	-	529	58,714
	361,689	1,205,813	653,008	679,431	1,134,027	797,749
	818,456	556,943	154,233	169,328	119,178	426,678
	2,904,871	3,476,642	2,701,415	2,751,194	3,197,060	3,046,216
	2,049,587	1,979,250	2,089,204	2,159,374	2,142,111	2,087,724
	2,245,261	2,342,322	2,518,028	2,642,942	2,791,277	2,738,744
	3,106,187	3,094,818	3,838,394	3,874,634	3,858,461	3,882,891
	179,468	181,232	183,522	185,332	237,258	238,399
	155,125	153,110	139,330	137,839	140,541	153,462
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	18,301	18,642	21,927
	25,573	120,013	99,476	1,015	113,640	4,000
	7,761,201	7,870,745	8,867,954	9,019,437	9,301,930	9,127,147
\$	10,666,072	\$ 11,347,387	\$ 11,569,369	\$ 11,770,631	\$ 12,498,990	\$ 12,173,363

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program Revenues (Continued)				
Net (expenses) revenues				
Governmental activities	\$ (4,411,553)	\$ (4,163,604)	\$ (4,753,705)	\$ (4,919,273)
Business-type activities	(206,318)	123,380	667,161	639,296
Total Primary Government	\$ (4,617,871)	\$ (4,040,224)	\$ (4,086,544)	\$ (4,279,977)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,236,580	\$ 6,500,525	\$ 6,510,322	\$ 6,638,769
Franchise taxes	412,295	423,042	405,178	406,501
State grants and contributions not	·	·	·	·
restricted to specific programs	331,693	340,471	347,390	383,843
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,815	12,514	26,970	63,111
Gain on sale of capital assets	28,668	103,984	56,300	14,045
Transfers - internal activities	59,493	57,405	130,266	128,072
Special item - sale of property	-	(373,182)	-	-
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	7,077,544	7,064,759	7,476,426	7,634,341
Business-type activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,658	10,755	13,391	36,823
Gain on sale of capital assets	25,500	13,334	10,283	-
Transfers - internal activities	(59,493)	(57,405)	(130,266)	(128,072)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	(30,335)	(33,316)	(106,592)	(91,249)
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,047,209	\$ 7,031,443	\$ 7,369,834	\$ 7,543,092
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 2,665,991	\$ 2,901,155	\$ 2,722,721	\$ 2,715,068
Business-type activities	(236,653)	90,064	560,569	548,047
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,429,338	\$ 2,991,219	\$ 3,283,290	\$ 3,263,115

	Fiscal Year											
20)19		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Δ (Ε (150,000)	٨	(5.051.400)	٨	(6.706.050)	^	(6,005,761)	۸	(6.040.600)	٨	(6 756 776)	
•	159,292)	\$	(5,851,403)	\$	(6,786,952)	\$	(6,205,761)	\$,	\$	(6,756,776)	
	06,683		(236,844)		590,009		894,736		969,864		569,528	
\$ (53	352,609)	Ś	(6,088,247)	\$	(6,196,943)	Ś	(5,311,025)	Ś	(5,270,756)	\$	(6,187,248)	
ψ (σ)σ		<u></u>	(0,000,17)	<u> </u>	(0).20,2.07		(0,0::,0=0)	Ť	(0,2,0,,00)	Ť	(0):071=:07	
	356,784	\$	7,211,433	\$	7,164,926	\$	7,619,480	\$	7,744,097	\$	8,689,789	
2	100,811		397,104		386,787		381,925		370,841		514,089	
,	004001		406.616		010146		010 146		160.040		74760	
3	884,321		406,616		313,146		313,146 107,679		168,842 333,902		74,762	
	85,578 77,793		27,938 54,004		11,443 62,715		5,392		333,902 70,466		347,682 60,121	
1	75,695		175,000		200,000		250,000		300,000		360,000	
!	-		173,000		200,000		230,000		300,000		300,000	
7.9	80,982		8,272,095		8,139,017		8,677,622		8,988,148		10,046,443	
	,											
	-		-		180,000		180,000		360,000		360,000	
					060404		000 400		044600			
	-		1 700		362,124		332,432		344,609		- 01 407	
	49,953		1,739		2,490		21,664		66,556		81,437	
(1	- 75,695)		- (175,000)		(200,000)		(250,000)		7,189 (300,000)		1,382 (360,000)	
	25,742)		(173,000)		344,614		284,096		478,354		82,819	
	20,7 12)		(170,201)		0 1 1,0 1 1		20 1,000		170,001		02,013	
\$ 7,8	355,240	\$	8,098,834	\$	8,483,631	\$	8,961,718	\$	9,466,502	\$	10,129,262	
		_	· · · ·	_	•							
	21,690	\$	2,420,692	\$	1,352,065	\$	2,471,861	\$	2,747,528	\$	3,289,667	
((19,059)		(410,105)		934,623		1,178,832		1,448,218		652,347	
\$ 2,5	02,631	\$	2,010,587	\$	2,286,688	\$	3,650,693	\$	4,195,746	\$	3,942,014	

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City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property <u>Tax</u>	Franchise Tax	Total
2015	\$ 6,236,580	\$ 412,295	\$ 6,581,092
2016	6,500,525	423,042	6,481,001
2017	6,510,322	405,178	6,648,875
2018	6,638,769	406,501	6,923,567
2019	6,856,784	400,811	6,915,500
2020	7,211,433	397,104	7,045,270
2021	7,164,926	386,787	7,257,595
2022	7,619,480	381,925	7,551,713
2023	7,744,097	370,841	8,114,938
2024	8,689,789	514,089	9,203,878

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section (Unaudited) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2015			2016		2017		2018
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	276,834	\$	190,739	\$	100,673	\$	-
Restricted		-		28,084		97,184		20,019
Assigned		290,300		344,560		460,695		514,907
Unassigned		2,347,131		2,725,710		2,844,456		2,797,187
Total General Fund	\$	2,914,265	\$	3,289,093	\$	3,503,008	\$	3,332,113
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	106,665	\$	107,760	\$	107,760
Restricted		6,385,888		7,950,914		6,605,379		10,210,602
Assigned		2,636,566		2,607,179		1,656,628		1,719,268
Unassigned		(44,793)		(60,771)		(90,310)		(148,250)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	8,977,661	\$	10,603,987	\$	8,279,457	\$	11,889,380

Fiscal Y	'ear
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					•				
2019	_	2020	 2021	2022		2023		2024	
\$ 20,01 623,31 2,599,15	9	- - 653,660 2,673,660	\$ 1,360 - 435,094 2,887,241	\$	1,360 - 407,909 2,944,801	\$	9,576 411,697 252,113 3,394,334	\$	1,998 - 266,243 4,157,782
\$ 3,242,48	9 \$ 3	3,327,320	\$ 3,323,695	\$	3,354,070	\$	4,067,720	\$	4,426,023
\$ 7,08 5,602,59 2,472,75 (175,82	3 : 7 :	7,084 5,367,009 3,843,073 (191,339)	\$ 682,798 5,803,479 4,071,325 (19,794)	\$	682,798 5,601,447 4,832,984 (40,732)	\$	7,084 4,950,454 5,194,363	\$	7,084 4,262,024 5,860,514
\$ 7,906,60	9 \$ 9	9,025,827	\$ 10,537,808	\$	11,076,497	\$	10,151,901	\$	10,129,622

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,615,397	\$ 6,928,660	\$ 6,953,226	\$ 7,021,591			
Licenses and permits	483,454	502,724	554,878	599,415			
Intergovernmental	914,000	1,366,113	1,831,317	936,292			
Charges for services	985,139	1,039,223	1,133,595	983,571			
Fines and forfeitures	57,242	44,022	43,137	36,771			
Special assessments	1,210,186	1,123,120	1,147,612	1,010,004			
Interest on investments	8,815	12,514	26,970	63,111			
Miscellaneous	536,145	462,248	372,969	396,589			
Total Revenues	10,810,378	11,478,624	12,063,704	11,047,344			
Expenditures							
General government	1,117,105	1,124,242	1,140,874	1,084,064			
Public safety	3,142,873	3,348,707	3,466,464	3,423,371			
Public works	734,442	702,586	744,369	768,371			
Culture and recreation	544,335	528,182	590,260	589,083			
Housing and economic development	38,724	57,906	69,393	82,659			
Capital outlay	1,248,810	4,037,845	3,796,979	1,503,725			
Debt service							
Principal	2,412,381	2,493,041	3,651,041	2,900,702			
Interest and other	991,165	901,350	901,505	891,521			
Total Expenditures	10,229,835	13,193,859	14,360,885	11,243,496			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	580,543	(1,715,235)	(2,297,181)	(196,152)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	571,914	574,490	730,712	1,635,107			
Transfers out	(512,421)	(517,085)	(600,446)	(1,507,035)			
Bonds issued	6,100,000	3,555,000	-	3,325,000			
Bonds refunded	(5,160,000)	-	-	-			
Bond premium	-	-	-	168,063			
Sale of capital assets	28,668	103,984	56,300	14,045			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,028,161	3,716,389	186,566	3,635,180			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,608,704	\$ 2,001,154	\$ (2,110,615)	\$ 3,439,028			
Debt Service as a Percentage of							
Noncapital Expenditures	37.0%	37.3%	36.5%	39.9%			

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		FISCa	i reai		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
¢ 7040.010	¢ 7500,022	Ċ 7 E76 661	¢ 0,000,540	ბ 0111 017	Ċ 0.210.27 <i>4</i>
\$ 7,249,812 457,567	\$ 7,599,933 454,660	\$ 7,576,661 497,617	\$ 8,008,543 545,804	\$ 8,111,317 651,529	\$ 9,218,274 560,143
1,045,362	1,834,294	880,991	613,210	895,007	457,678
904,446	932,546	996,765	1,012,965	1,172,228	1,165,541
34,082	22,939	28,273	35,427	40,173	37,296
978,036	772,846	692,330	556,170	486,193	407,017
85,578	27,938	11,443	107,679	333,902	347,682
403,413	428,425	456,682	400,415	170,575	252,726
100,110	120,120	100,002	100,110	170,070	202,720
11,158,296	12,073,581	11,140,762	11,280,213	11,860,924	12,446,357
1,063,703	1,694,250	1,137,971	1,195,105	1,357,938	1,457,338
3,454,487	3,568,621	3,719,610	3,811,333	3,883,214	3,953,071
856,014	789,247	740,960	902,104	1,025,642	1,044,360
539,612	582,428	607,339	744,840	887,319	917,755
57,833	92,800	78,575	80,119	73,296	80,723
1,123,514	1,454,967	971,788	893,833	2,047,133	2,728,558
2,953,022	2,891,119	2,821,633	2,883,633	2,797,467	2,039,786
750,994	683,479	517,245	455,574	376,228	308,862
700,774	000,475	017,240	400,074	070,220	000,002
10,799,179	11,756,911	10,595,121	10,966,541	12,448,237	12,530,453
359,117	316,670	545,641	313,672	(587,313)	(84,096)
778,441	823,653	895,970	1,007,946	1,279,071	2,419,171
(602,746)	(648,653)	(695,970)	(757,946)	(979,071)	(2,059,171)
-	2,450,000	-	-	-	-
(4,685,000)	(1,930,000)	-	-	-	-
-	138,375	_	-	-	-
77,793	54,004	762,715	5,392	76,366	60,121
(4,431,512)	887,379	962,715	255,392	376,366	420,121
\$ (A 072 305)	\$ 1,204,049	\$ 1,508,356	\$ 560.06 <i>1</i>	\$ (210,947)	¢ 336.025
\$ (4,072,395)	\$ 1,204,049	\$ 1,508,356	\$ 569,064	\$ (210,947)	\$ 336,025
07.50	07.50	20.42	00.00	22.22	20.00
37.5%	37.5%	33.4%	33.2%	29.3%	22.9%

City of Mound, Minnesota

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Future Year, Current Year and Last Eight Fiscal Years (Shown by Year of Tax Collectability)

	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Real Property Personal Property	\$ 1,078,295,400 5,002,600	\$ 1,175,358,600 5,203,600	\$ 1,225,075,100 5,925,000	\$ 1,337,495,900 6,047,600		
Estimated Actual Value	\$ 1,083,298,000	\$ 1,180,562,200	\$ 1,231,000,100	\$ 1,343,543,500		
Tax Capacity Contribution to Fiscal Disparities Pool Receivable from Fiscal Disparities Pool Tax Increment	\$ 10,992,202 (276,900) 848,636 (488,930)	\$ 12,084,264 (299,684) 887,186 (569,772)	\$ 12,659,733 (327,418) 966,291 (619,616)	\$ 13,917,172 (342,108) 1,061,728 (697,017)		
Total Tax Capacity	\$ 11,075,008	\$ 12,101,994	\$ 12,678,990	\$ 13,939,775		
Tax Levies General Debt service Fire relief Housing and redevelopment authority	\$ 3,601,007 1,981,102 67,063 197,008	\$ 3,492,976 2,031,250 68,560 200,410	\$ 3,580,301 2,056,154 68,001 218,404	\$ 3,949,614 1,794,582 74,601 227,735		
Total	\$ 5,846,180	\$ 5,793,196	\$ 5,922,860	\$ 6,046,532		
Tax Capacity Rate General Debt service Fire relief Housing and redevelopment authority	33.170 % 17.329 0.586 1.794	29.184 % 16.102 0.543 1.646	30.463 % 13.997 0.463 1.729	28.156 % 12.793 0.532 1.626		
Total	52.879 %	<u>47.475</u> %	46.652 %	43.107 %		

^{*} Included next years information to illustrate changes to property values.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
\$ 1,418,721,500 5,994,800	\$ 1,558,252,100 6,312,600	\$ 1,620,531,800 2,630,500	\$ 2,052,698,200 2,785,200	\$ 2,242,535,200 2,612,800	\$ 2,247,513,200 2,861,200
\$ 1,424,716,300	\$ 1,564,564,700	\$ 1,623,162,300	\$ 2,055,483,400	\$ 2,245,148,000	\$ 2,250,374,400
\$ 14,896,070 (349,858) 1,061,178 (841,118)	\$ 16,540,281 (380,984) 1,130,208 (940,678)	\$ 17,173,702 (362,316) 1,168,519 (915,729)	\$ 22,239,866 (349,789) 1,089,124 (1,055,435)	\$ 24,531,151 (391,141) 1,082,365 (1,153,241)	\$ 24,417,192 (433,098) 1,165,450 (1,231,923)
\$ 14,766,272	\$ 16,348,827	\$ 17,064,176	\$ 21,923,766	\$ 24,069,134	\$ 23,917,621
\$ 4,153,801 1,763,189 76,093 248,555	\$ 4,485,665 1,727,048 78,379 248,555	\$ 4,889,744 1,636,591 79,115 248,555	\$ 5,516,693 1,336,089 82,839 250,000	\$ 6,552,764 1,104,742 86,571 250,000	\$ 7,235,490 882,102 91,102 250,000
\$ 6,241,638	\$ 6,539,647	\$ 6,854,005	\$ 7,185,621	\$ 7,994,077	\$ 8,458,694
28.083 % 11.921 0.514 1.688	27.287 % 10.564 0.479 1.508	28.676 % 9.598 0.464 1.453	24.864 % 6.023 0.378 1.124	27.262 % 4.596 0.360 1.035	30.730 % 3.318 0.381 1.046
42.206 %	39.838 %	40.191 %	32.389 %	33.253 %	35.475_%

City of Mound, Minnesota

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Property Tax Capacity Rates - Direct and Overlapping Debt
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Year Taxes Payable	City	City HRA	County	School	Watershed	Misc.	Total
2016	51.085	1.794	45.356	19.991	1.724	9.530 %	129.480 %
2017	45.829	1.646	44.087	20.744	1.738	9.319	123.363
2018	44.923	1.729	42.808	20.298	1.694	8.973	120.425
2019	41.481	1.626	41.861	19.873	1.569	8.550	114.960
2020	40.518	1.688	41.084	19.062	1.493	8.219	112.064
2021	38.330	1.508	38.210	17.306	1.422	7.813	104.589
2022	38.738	1.453	38.535	16.531	1.368	7.849	104.474
2023	31.265	1.124	34.542	12.865	1.220	6.944	87.960
2024	32.218	1.035	34.681	17.448	1.135	6.723	93.240
2025*	34.429	1.046	37.081	17.693	1.129	7.246	98.624

The direct rate of the City of Mound is calculated in more detail in Table 6 of this report. Please see page 116 for said calculation and detail.

* Included next years information to illustrate changes to tax capacity.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2024 - December 31, 2015

		2024						
Taxpayer	Type of Property		Total Tax	Rank	Percent of Total Tax	Total Tax	Rank	Percent of Total Tax
SCL Holdings-Mound, LLC	Commercial	\$	160,550	1	0.67 %	\$ 109,930	1	1.00 %
Harrison Bay Senior Living, LLC	Residential - Apartment		142,025	2	0.59	-		-
Metro Storage -Mound LLC	Industrial		135,770	3	0.56	36,810	5	0.34
Lakecrest Village, LLC (Grandview)	Residential - Apartment		113,375	4	0.47	57,375	2	0.52
Walgreens Company	Commercial		57,670	5	0.24	48,130	3	0.44
EGR Premier Properties LLC	Commercial		55,250	6	0.23			-
Balboa Minnesota Co.	Industrial		47,015	7	0.20	45,833	4	-
Residential Estate	Residential - LakeShore		44,563	8	0.19	-		-
LHB Properties LLC	Residential - Apartment		42,413	9	0.18	-		-
Residential Estate	Residential - LakeShore		40,424	10	0.17	-		-
Goelzer/Richardson, LLP	Commercial		-		-	34,051	6	0.31
Beth D. Saliterman	Commercial		-		-	25,950	7	0.24
Wells Fargo Bank NA	Commercial		-		-	23,950	8	0.22
Xcel Energy	Utilities		-		-	21,782	9	0.20
Vernon & Nancy Hoium	Commercial		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 20,150	10	0.18
Total		\$	839,055		3.49 %	\$ 423,961		3.45 %

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services Department

99.91

99.86

99.54

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage Percentage of Total Collection Collection Collections Fiscal of Current of Levy of Prior Total Year Total Levy Year's Levy Collected Years' Levy Collections to Levy 2015 5,722,197 5,662,691 98.96 % 59,506 5,722,197 100.00 2016 5,846,180 5,792,843 99.09 53,337 5,846,180 100.00 5,793,196 5,760,438 99.43 32,758 5,793,196 100.00 2017 5,873,097 99.16 44,420 99.91 2018 5,922,860 5,917,517 45,434 99.99 2019 6,046,532 6,000,790 99.24 6,046,224 2020 6,241,638 6,195,301 99.26 45,992 6,241,293 99.99 2021 99.43 36,468 99.98 6,539,647 6,502,153 6,538,621

99.39

99.37

99.54

35,297

35,297

6,847,500

7,175,316

7,957,060

See the Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property table on page 116 for tax levy information.

6,812,203

7,140,019

7,957,060

2022

2023

2024

6,854,005

7,185,621

7,994,077

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Business-type				
		Governmenta	al Activities	Activities				
		General	Tax	General	Total			
Fiscal		Obligation	Increment	Obligation	Primary	Percentage of	Per	
	Year	Bonds	Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Government	Personal Income	Capita	
	2015	\$ 24,767,444	\$ 7,153,000	\$ 30,337,556	\$ 62,258,000	12.08 %	\$	6,464
	2016	26,262,403	6,720,000	34,122,597	67,105,000	13.00		6,693
	2017	23,072,362	6,259,000	30,157,638	59,489,000	11.52		7,202
	2018	22,108,660	7,647,000	32,476,340	62,232,000	11.43		6,333
	2019	17,947,638	4,170,000	26,182,362	48,300,000	8.50		6,555
	2020	16,081,519	3,665,000	28,348,481	48,095,000	5.63		5,091
	2021	13,737,886	3,187,000	26,372,113	43,296,999	7.21		4,607
	2022	11,414,253	2,627,000	24,245,746	38,286,999	6.03		4,074
	2023	9,160,786	2,083,000	22,109,213	33,352,999	5.28		3,549
	2024	7,545,000	1,659,000	24,580,000	33,784,000	5.35		3,741

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table on page 127 for personal income and population data.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Tax Capacity	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Restricted Net Position for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2015	9,302	\$ 10,982,585	\$ 60,124,000	\$ 2,553,254	57,570,746	\$ 524	\$ 6,189
2016	9,318	11,075,008	62,258,000	3,912,655	58,345,345	526.82	6,262
2017	9,394	12,101,994	67,105,000	3,738,591	63,366,409	523.60	6,745
2018	9,494	12,678,990	59,489,000	5,456,027	54,032,973	426.16	5,691
2019	9,347	13,939,775	62,232,000	3,710,794	58,521,206	419.81	6,261
2020	9,398	14,766,272	48,300,000	3,784,669	44,515,331	301.47	4,737
2021	9,398	16,348,827	43,296,999	3,709,635	39,587,364	242.14	4,212
2022	9,398	17,064,176	38,286,999	3,724,404	34,562,595	202.54	3,678
2023	9,398	21,923,766	33,352,999	3,326,344	30,026,655	136.96	3,195
2024	9,031	24,069,134	33,784,000	3,317,438	30,466,562	126.58	3,374

See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table for population data.

See the Tax Capacity and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property table for tax capacity information.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2024

		Total Debt		Net Debt utstanding	D App	cent of lebt licable City*		City of Mound Share of Debt
Direct Debt City of Mound	Ś	33,784,000	Ś	3,989,000	10	00.00 %	Ś	2,348,396
Oity of Mount	<u> </u>	33,7 04,000	<u> </u>	3,303,000		70.00 /0	<u> </u>	2,040,070
Overlapping Debt								
Hennepin County		1,530,570,000	1	1,199,355,000		0.87		10,375,076
School District #277		67,615,000		67,615,000	2	29.66		19,762,732
Hennepin Suburb Park District		60,050,000		55,385,000		1.18		577,209
Hennepin Regional RR Authority		76,945,000		76,945,000		0.87		667,940
Metropolitan Council		1,558,153,207		178,505,000		0.40		162,440
Total Overlapping Debt		3,293,333,207	1	1,577,805,000	3	32.98		31,545,397
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	3,327,117,207	\$ 1	1,581,794,000		2.14 %	\$	33,893,793

^{*} The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable market property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable market value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable market value.

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

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services Department

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2015	2016	2017	2018					
Debt Limit	\$ 31,947,381	\$ 32,498,940	\$ 35,416,866	\$ 36,930,003					
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		730,000	730,000	680,000					
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 31,947,381	\$ 31,768,940	\$ 34,686,866	\$ 36,250,003					
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.0%	2.2%	2.1%	1.8%					

Note: Under state law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 3 percent of the market value of taxable property. Prior to 2008, state law provided that general obligation debt should not exceed 2 percent. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for the extinguishment of those obligations.

Fisca	Year

0010	0000		2000	0000	0004				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
\$ 40,306,305	\$ 42,741,489	\$ 46,936,941	\$ 48,694,869	\$ 61,664,502	\$ 67,354,440				
625,000	570,000	515,000	975,000	350,000	235,000				
\$ 39,681,305	\$ 42,171,489	\$ 46,421,941	\$ 47,719,869	\$ 61,314,502	\$ 67,119,440				
1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	2.0%	0.6%	0.3%				
	Legal Debt Margi	n Calculation:							
	Taxable Market V	alue			\$ 2,245,148,000				
	Debt Limit (3 Percent of Market Value)								
	Debt Applicable to Limit								
	Legal Debt Margi	n			\$ 67,119,440				

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	(1) Gross	(2)	Net Revenue		Ratio of Net Revenue to			
Year	Revenue Expenses		Available	Principal	Interest	Total	Debt Service	
2015	4,196,173	2,155,556	2,040,617	1,263,620	663,207	1,926,827	1.059 to 1	
2016	4,579,195	1,891,876	2,687,319	1,454,959	891,549	2,346,508	1.145 to 1	
2017	4,921,545	1,960,196	2,961,349	3,964,959	887,248	4,852,207	.610 to 1	
2018	4,449,973	2,256,588	2,193,385	1,876,298	692,110	2,568,408	.854 to 1	
2019	4,451,230	2,217,821	2,233,409	3,084,378	805,699	3,890,077	.574 to 1	
2020	4,725,326	2,045,367	2,679,959	1,943,881	753,808	2,697,689	.993 to 1	
2021	4,850,623	2,286,992	2,563,631	1,976,368	680,934	2,657,302	.965 to 1	
2022	4,820,238	2,151,139	2,669,099	2,126,367	657,565	2,783,932	.959 to 1	
2023	5,059,643	2,325,663	2,733,980	2,136,533	604,809	2,741,342	.997 to 1	
2024	4,966,360	2,454,277	2,512,083	2,349,213	667,043	3,016,256	.833 to 1	

- (1) Includes Water, Sewer and Storm Water Funds
- (2) Excluding depreciation, interest on bonds, and transfers
- (3) Includes Water, Sewer and Storm Water Funds

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Number of Households	Persons per Household	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	9,302	4,072	2.28	525,516,490	56,495	44.2	238	2.8
2016	9,318	4,089	2.28	538,123,818	57,751	42.0	2,321	2.7
2017	9,394	4,085	2.30	561,159,984	59,736	42.0	2,358	2.4
2018	9,494	4,089	2.32	595,226,330	62,695	46.0	2,460	2.1
2019	9,347	4,089	2.29	600,731,690	64,270	43.3	2,319	2.6
2020	9,398	4,173	2.25	631,677,172	67,214	43.5	2,482	4.4
2021	9,398	4,621	2.03	631,677,172	67,214	43.5	2,446	2.3
2022	9,398	4,435	2.12	675,828,976	71,912	44.3	2,418	2.6
2023	9,397	4,414	2.13	675,757,064	71,912	44.3	2,412	2.2
2024	9,031 (1)	4,429 (1)	2.04 (2)	666,830,978 (2)	73,838 (1)	45.6 (1)	2,412 (3)	2.2 (4)

Sources

In general, all prior year data was extracted from previous City of Mound Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

- (1) US Department of Commerce Census and Economic Analysis Bureau
- (2) Calculated by the City
- (3) Westonka ISD
- (4) State of MN Department of Employment and Economic Development

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication, so the previous year data was used. Information will be updated in future years.

City of Mound, Minnesota

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR										
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
General Government	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	
Police											
Officers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Civilians	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Reserve Officers (1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Fire											
Firefighters and officers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Volunteers (1)	39	39	39	38	39	39	40	39	40	35	
Public Works											
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Maintenance	2	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Culture and Recreation											
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Seasonal Park Maintenance (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Economic Development											
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Utilities	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	
Municipal Liquor Store	6	6	6	7	6	5	5	5	5	6	
Total	67	69	67	69	68	66	68	68	70	67	

⁽¹⁾ Total number of on-call volunteer fire fighters

Source: City of Mound

⁽²⁾ Nine full-time employees from late Spring through Summer

^{*} The City contracts for its police services.

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year																		
Function	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	- 2	2022		2023		2024
Police																			
Police calls		*	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Physical arrests		*	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Parking violations		*	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Traffic violations		*	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Fire																			
Fire calls	5	50	588		596		602		568		597		659		723		677		725
Elections																			
Registered voters last election	6,1	00	6,195		6,195		6,213		6,213		6,719		6,719		6,502		6,502		6,693
Number of votes cast last election	3,8	93	5,561		5,661		4,961		4,961		6,235		6,235		4,895		4,895		6,125
Percentage of registered voters voting	63.8	32%	91.38%	ó	91.38%		79.85%		79.85%		92.80%		92.80%		75.28%		75.28%		91.51%
Building/Engineering																			
Permits issued	3	80	439		224		444		448		403		448		421		449		491
Value of permits issued (in millions)	\$17,860,1	82	\$22,119,768	\$	28,034,913	\$	9,829,004	\$	9,579,435	\$ '	9,380,287	\$13	3,696,549	\$15	,798,847	\$ 43	3,362,675	\$16	,578,410
Water																			
Consumers	3,7	27	3,735		3,780		3,765		3,773		3,771		3,762		3,776		3,798		3,803
New connections		20	27		10		19		8		4		2		5		22		5
Water mains breaks		13	4		8		4		5		6		6		3		11		6
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6	12	569		586		576		571		625		616		615		610		612
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,3	20	4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320		4,320
User charge per thousand gallons	\$ 4.	18	\$ 4.54	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	4.92	\$	5.07	\$	5.75
Sewer																			
Average daily treatment flow (thousands of gallons)	1,0	12	1,012		1,012		1,022		1,048		1,102		1,084		1,082		1,074		1,077
User charge per thousand gallons	\$ 5.	31	\$ 5.81	\$	6.36	\$	6.55	\$	6.75	\$	6.95	\$	7.16	\$	7.37	\$	7.60	\$	8.75

^{*} The City contracts for its police services. Source: City of Mound

City of Mound, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Function Public Safety Fire Stations Public Works Highways and streets Streets (miles) Streets rehabilitated 0.65 1.5 1.3 0.5 0.5 3.2 Sidewalks (miles) Street lights Traffic signals **Culture and Recreation** Parks division Parks Parks acreage Basketball courts Softball diamonds Swimming areas Tennis courts Volleyball courts Utilities Water Miles of water main Miles of water main rehabilitated 1.20 0.50 1.00 0.27 0.06 Fire hydrants Sewer Miles of sanitary sewer Miles of sanitary sewer rehabilitated 0.54 0.89 0.50 Lift stations Storm sewer 18.8 18.8 Miles of storm sewer 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 Parking System Off-street parking Off street lots Off street leased spaces

(1) Table added for 2006 and will be updated on a go-forward basis $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$

Source: City of Mound

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF MOUND MOUND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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City of Mound, Minnesota Schedule of Sources and Uses of Public Funds For Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-3 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Occurs of Family	Original Budget	Accounted for in Prior Years	Current Year	Amount Remaining
Source of Funds Tax increment revenue	¢ 25,000,000	\$ 2.870.583	Ċ 210 E10	\$ 31.918.907
Interest on invested funds	\$ 35,000,000	+ -,,	\$ 210,510	+/
	-	211,541	-	(211,541)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	13,816,359	-	(13,816,359)
State contributions	-	2,020,017	-	(2,020,017)
Other	-	40,575	-	(40,575)
Transfer in	-	2,429,003	-	(2,429,003)
Premium on bonds issued	-	89,781		(89,781)
Total Source of Funds	35,000,000	21,477,859	210,510	13,311,631
Use of Funds				
Land acquisition	7,000,000	1,762,430	-	5,237,570
Site improvements	7,000,000	3,666,765	-	3,333,235
Public utilities	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Parking facilities	500,000	-	-	500,000
Streets and sidewalks	500,000	-	-	500,000
Other public improvements	4,000,000	236,776	-	3,763,224
Loan payments				
Principal	-	12,385,000	145,000	(12,530,000)
Interest and other	13,385,405	2,459,092	51,900	10,874,413
Transfers out	-	-	696,045	(696,045)
Total Use of Funds	33,385,405	20,510,063	892,945	11,982,397
Funds Remaining	\$ 1,614,595	\$ 967,796	\$ (682,435)	\$ 1,329,234