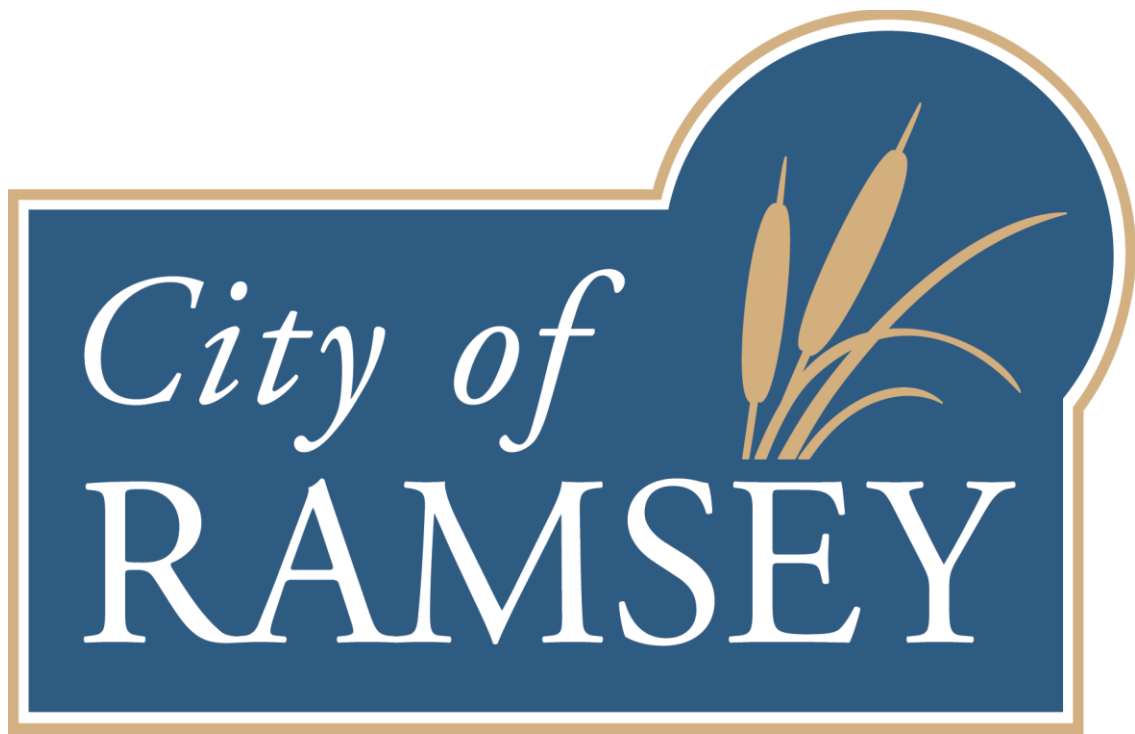




Minnesota

*Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report*

Year Ended December 31, 2024

CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended
December 31, 2024

Prepared by
Finance Department

Diana Lund
Finance Director



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CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

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CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

City Council and Other Officials
Year Ended December 31, 2024

CITY COUNCIL

Mark Kuzma	Mayor
Chelsee Howell	Councilmember
Debra Musgrove	Councilmember
Michael Olson	Councilmember
Chris Riley	Councilmember
Dan Specht	Councilmember
Matt Woestehoff	Councilmember

CITY OFFICIALS

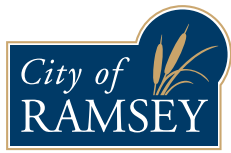
Brian Hagen	City Administrator
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DEPARTMENT HEADS

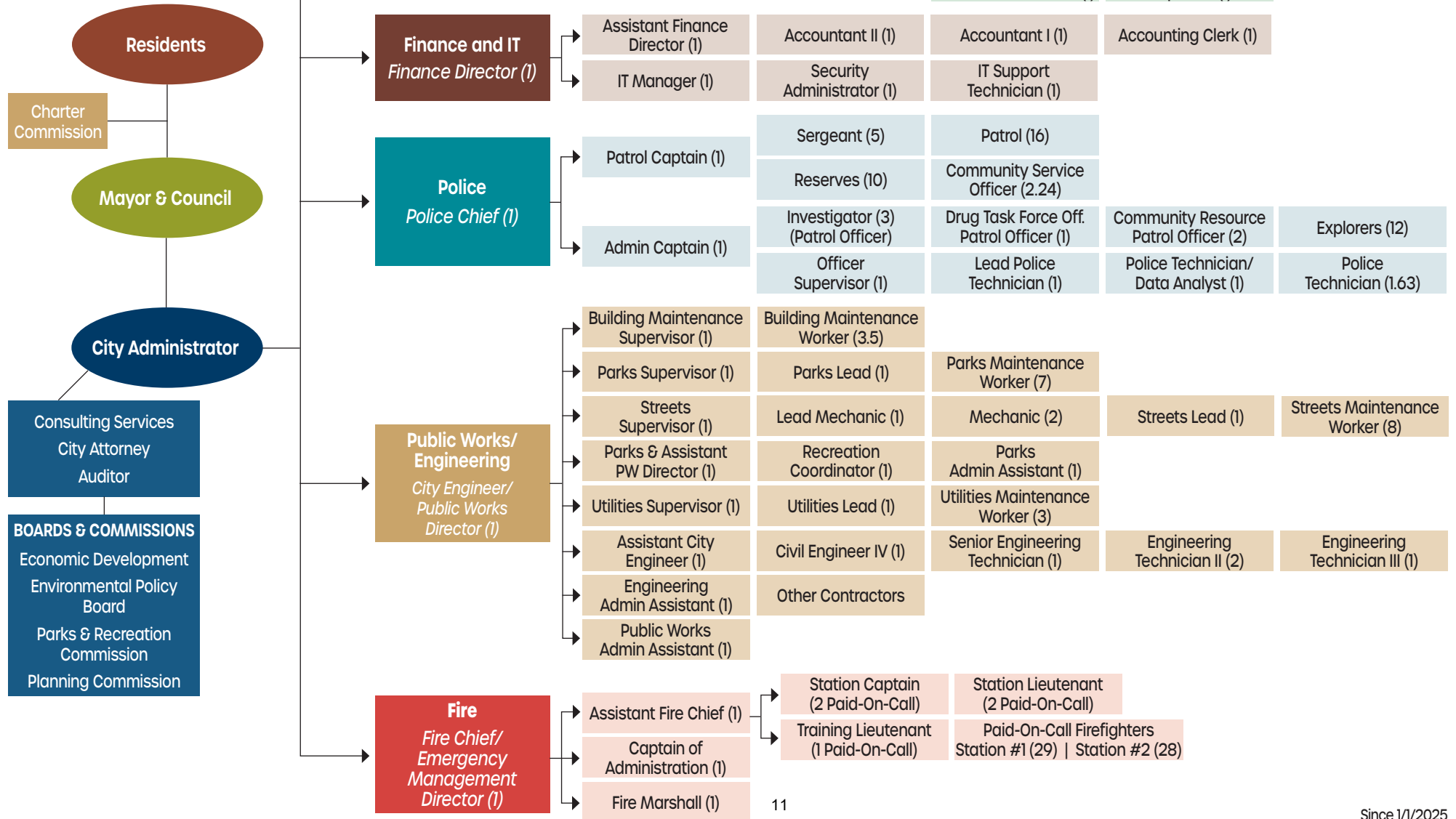
Brad Bluml	Police Chief
Stephanie Hanson	Community Development Director
	Fire Chief/
Matthew Kohner	Emergency Management Director
Colleen Lasher	Administrative Services Director
Diana Lund	Finance Director
	City Engineer/
Bruce Westby	Public Works Director



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Organizational Chart





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Goals/Imperatives

Financial Stability

Ensure strategic economic development that complements the City's desired quality of life and builds a stable tax base, all while maintaining a low tax levy.

A Balance of Rural Character & Suburban Growth

Continue to respect the balance and connectivity between our unique suburban, rural, and natural environment for current and future generations.

An Active & Connected Community

Ensure that the City is a connected City that is part of a comprehensive regional transportation system that enables all to easily navigate the community and attracts business development.

Smart, Citizen-Focused Government

Continue the delivery of quality services to ensure the City will have safe and thriving neighborhoods and business districts, and a clean environment.

An Effective Organization

Maintain a highly functional staff, citizen volunteers, and elected officials and governance structure that meets the ever-changing, increasing needs of the organization.

Measures of Success

In order to achieve its mission, the City must be accountable. The City defined what success will look like:

The City will look at a "Balanced Scorecard" of financial, internal, external and stakeholder metrics in order to measure success.

The City will regularly measure and assess stakeholder satisfaction.

The City leadership and staff will hold themselves accountable for results.

The City will regularly report back to stakeholders about progress toward results.

Core Values

Ethics and Integrity

Fiscal Responsibility

Cooperation and Teamwork

Open and Honest Communications

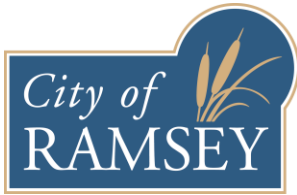
Excellence and Quality in the
Delivery of Service

Treating People with Respect
and Fairness

Adaptability and Continuous Learning



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7550 Sunwood Drive NW • Ramsey, Minnesota 55303
City Hall: 763-427-1410 • Fax: 763-427-5543
www.cityoframsey.com

June 5, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Ramsey
City of Ramsey, Minnesota

The annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Ramsey, Minnesota (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 is hereby submitted. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Minnesota Statutes and the City Charter require an annual audit of all accounts, financial records, and transactions of the City by independent certified public accountants. The accompanying financial statements have been audited by the firm of LB Carlson, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The firm is engaged by the City Council to render an opinion on the City's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and an unmodified opinion has been issued. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Ramsey is located in the southwestern part of Anoka County and is situated approximately 25 miles from Minneapolis. The City has 28.8 square miles within its corporate boundaries and is bordered by two major rivers, the Mississippi River along the southern border and the Rum River along the east.

Ramsey was incorporated as a city in 1974, and is organized as a Home Rule City under a City Charter originally adopted in 1984. The City Council consists of a Mayor and six Councilmembers, and is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Elections are held in November of each even numbered year. The terms of office are four years for the Mayor and four years for Councilmembers. The City Council is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the City, and appointing the City Administrator, City Attorney, and members of the various advisory boards and commissions. Because the City Council acts as the Board of Directors of the Ramsey Economic Development Authority (EDA) this organization is included as a blended component unit in these financial statements.

The City provides a variety of municipal services. These include a full-time police department, a volunteer fire department, engineering services, street and park maintenance, building inspections, planning and zoning, public improvements, general administrative services, and public water and sewer utilities in the urban service areas.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the EDA Special Revenue Fund. Legal level of control is at the function level. Department heads may transfer resources within a function as they see fit. Transfers between functions, however, need special approval from the City Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City has an unemployment rate of 2.6% in comparison to the state average of 2.6%. Ramsey has an employed labor force of 15,601. Anoka County, in which Ramsey is located, has an employed labor force of 204,619 and an unemployment rate of 2.5%. The median household income is \$112,060.

There are approximately 10,164 housing units in the City. The median home value is \$345,000. In addition, there were 183 new single-family homes and 61 multi-family housing units with a valuation of \$77.9 million constructed in 2024. There were several residential projects under way at year end 2024. These included: Lynwood with 137 attached/detached homes, Trott Brook Crossing with 270 single family homes, Waterfront Village with 108 single family homes, Riverstone South with 244 attached/detached townhomes and Skyline Apartments with 133 rental units and 10,000 square feet of retail.

Six hundred and twenty-seven businesses call Ramsey home; those businesses employ nearly 7,576 people. Five new commercial permits were issued in 2024 with a permit valuation of \$92.5 million. Some of the projects completed in 2024 were an Aldi's grocery store with 20,665 square feet, BLIP 5 industrial building with 84,000 square feet, Jam Hops gymnastics building with 22,000 square feet, St Katherine Drexel Church with 16,000 square feet and a 46,000 industrial expansion by Soderholm. Hilton Home 2, a 98-unit hotel, is to be completed in 2025 along with a 68,000 square foot expansion by Diamond Graphics.

The City has three major industrial districts containing multiple business parks with a combined capacity of over 500 acres and 70 industrial/office buildings. Bunker Lake Industrial Park, the newest 115-acre business park, west of Armstrong Boulevard, opened in 2018 and now has 984,000 square feet of industrial buildings constructed and has over 50 acres left for development. Upon completion, this business park is estimated to generate around three million dollars in annual property taxes and create about 1,500 jobs. In addition, the city is actively developing a city center known as The COR (Center of Ramsey). The development vision for this 400-acre area located in the heart of Ramsey is for it to become the region's center of retail, restaurants, service and office space, outdoor entertainment and parks, community amenities and housing.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Ramsey prepares a ten-year capital improvement plan in an attempt to anticipate major capital expenditures in advance of the year in which they are budgeted.

The City has a policy to maintain unassigned General Fund balance in an amount equal to 50% of the following years adopted operating budget, plus prior year encumbrances (if any). This policy is designed to establish a fund balance at a level which is sufficient to avoid issuing debt to meet current operating needs.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has a comprehensive set of financial policies that provide the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. The City had no unusual occurrences affecting these policies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City continued working with the State and County in what is termed the Ramsey Gateway Project. The Ramsey Gateway Project will provide grade separations of US Highway 10/169 and the BNSF Railway. Highway 10 improvements at Sunfish Lake and Ramsey Boulevard are part of the project plan. This project, with an estimated cost of \$138 million, was fully funded as of July 2021, and construction began in the fall of 2023. The Sunfish Lake interchange is complete and in full operation in mid-November 2024. The Ramsey Boulevard interchange is slated to be in operation the fall of 2025. Ramsey's contribution to the project was \$4,000,000.

A water treatment plant is to be completed in late summer 2025. Major construction, along with the installation of trunk watermain connections were undertaken in 2024. When complete, the plant will treat 10 million gallons per day and cost an estimated \$40 million.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAEFR) to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023. This was the thirtieth year the City has received this prestigious award. Also, the City had previously received the award from 1981 through 1988, after which the City did not participate in the program for several years.

The CAEFR is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the CAEFR Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City meets the highest professional standards and was prepared in a timely and cost-effective manner. This could never have been accomplished without the excellent work of the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to the Finance Department and all members of the City's staff who contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Hagen
City Administrator

Diana Lund
Finance Director



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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement for
Excellence in
Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Ramsey
Minnesota**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



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FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management
City of Ramsey, Minnesota

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINIONS

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 Ramsey, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

(continued)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(continued)

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 accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purpose 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER INFORMATION

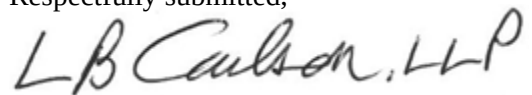
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover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

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "LB Carlson, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

June 5, 2025



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the City of Ramsey, Minnesota (the City), we have provided readers of the City's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The discussion and analysis is intended to be considered in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, located earlier in this report, and the City's financial statements contained within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024 by \$251,702,435 (net position).
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$57,206,263 and were \$23,250,520 more than expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$59,542,833, a decrease of \$5,162,039 from the prior fiscal year. This is attributed to the non-issuance of debt in 2024. Whereas, an \$8,315,000 General Obligation bond issue was issued in 2023. The use of available fund balances for capital spending in the Tax Increment Special Revenue and Pavement Management Capital Project Funds without issuing debt in the current year was a key factor of the reduction in governmental fund balances compared to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year the General Fund equity balance of \$13,324,373 included \$13,012 of nonspendable fund balance and \$13,311,361 of unassigned fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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 private sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, as applicable, (excluding Fiduciary Funds), 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., delinquent taxes and special assessments).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include enterprises for water, sewer, street light, recycling, and storm water utilities.

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. The funds of the City are divided into three categories—Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

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

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

The fund financial statements present information for each Major Governmental Fund in separate columns. Data from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual Fund data for each of these Nonmajor Governmental Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and the Economic Development Authority Special Revenue Fund. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this financial report for these funds.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of Proprietary Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses one Internal Service Fund to accumulate and allocate insurance costs internally among the various city functions. Because the Internal Service Fund is predominantly used by governmental functions, it is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the financial section also presents required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules (presented as supplementary information) referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which are presented immediately following the basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Further, a statistical section has been included as part of the annual comprehensive financial report to facilitate additional analysis, and is the third and final section of the report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$251,702,435 at December 31, 2024. Total net position increased by \$23,250,520 from current year operating results.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (67 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

The following is a summary of the City's net position:

	Summary Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 66,922,957	\$ 72,408,674	\$ 32,966,160	\$ 44,940,105	\$ 99,889,117	\$ 117,348,779
Capital assets, net of depreciation	111,196,429	97,844,103	97,821,087	73,355,151	209,017,516	171,199,254
Total assets	<u>\$ 178,119,386</u>	<u>\$ 170,252,777</u>	<u>\$ 130,787,247</u>	<u>\$ 118,295,256</u>	<u>\$ 308,906,633</u>	<u>\$ 288,548,033</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
OPEB plan deferments	\$ 899,946	\$ 502,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 899,946	\$ 502,803
Pension plan deferments	6,174,804	7,594,871	111,213	157,822	6,286,017	7,752,693
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,074,750</u>	<u>\$ 8,097,674</u>	<u>\$ 111,213</u>	<u>\$ 157,822</u>	<u>\$ 7,185,963</u>	<u>\$ 8,255,496</u>
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$ 4,119,931	\$ 4,384,112	\$ 2,319,569	\$ 1,592,532	\$ 6,439,500	\$ 5,976,644
Long-term liabilities	48,048,879	52,336,569	370,664	520,046	48,419,543	52,856,615
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 52,168,810</u>	<u>\$ 56,720,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,112,578</u>	<u>\$ 54,859,043</u>	<u>\$ 58,833,259</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Leases receivable for subsequent years	\$ 1,178,551	\$ 1,167,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,178,551	\$ 1,167,032
OPEB plan deferments	552,416	644,049	-	-	552,416	644,049
Pension plan deferments	7,553,769	7,531,492	246,382	175,782	7,800,151	7,707,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 9,284,736</u>	<u>\$ 9,342,573</u>	<u>\$ 246,382</u>	<u>\$ 175,782</u>	<u>\$ 9,531,118</u>	<u>\$ 9,518,355</u>
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,783,568	\$ 66,959,661	\$ 95,749,335	\$ 71,932,644	\$ 168,532,903	\$ 138,892,305
Restricted	14,022,396	18,598,778	-	-	14,022,396	18,598,778
Unrestricted	36,934,626	26,728,758	32,212,510	44,232,074	69,147,136	70,960,832
Total net position	<u>\$ 123,740,590</u>	<u>\$ 112,287,197</u>	<u>\$ 127,961,845</u>	<u>\$ 116,164,718</u>	<u>\$ 251,702,435</u>	<u>\$ 228,451,915</u>

The City's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the City's net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as current and accumulated depreciation amounts. A conservative versus a liberal approach to depreciation estimates, as well as capitalization policies, will produce a very significant difference in the calculated amounts.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The City has taken a conservative financial approach, carefully analyzing revenues and expenditures/expenses to assure operation of a balanced budget. The ongoing management of revenue and expenditures/expenses has resulted in a high-quality bond rating. The City's AA+ bond rating was last reaffirmed by Standard and Poor's (S&P) in October 2023. This has also allowed the City to continue to provide quality public services at a tax rate that is affordable.

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

Changes in the City's proportionate share of state-wide pension obligations contributed to the differences in amounts presented as deferred outflows, noncurrent liabilities, and deferred inflows in the previous table. Ongoing construction and reconstruction of City streets, spending for a new water treatment plant, and its respective trunk watermain improvements increased capital assets and the net investment in capital assets portion of net position, while reducing current and other assets.

The following is a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,155,387	\$ 2,401,214	\$ 7,656,188	\$ 7,512,798	\$ 10,811,575	\$ 9,914,012
Operating grants and contributions	996,098	2,004,445	88,200	100,369	1,084,298	2,104,814
Capital grants and contributions	9,887,748	5,163,608	7,812,542	3,949,772	17,700,290	9,113,380
General revenues						
Property taxes	23,041,341	20,126,982	-	-	23,041,341	20,126,982
General grants and contributions	3,760	3,223	-	-	3,760	3,223
Investment earnings	2,530,184	2,562,165	1,940,725	3,147,802	4,470,909	5,709,967
Gain on sale of capital assets	94,090	20,000	-	-	94,090	20,000
Total revenues	39,708,608	32,281,637	17,497,655	14,710,741	57,206,263	46,992,378
Expenses						
General government	5,645,480	5,347,691	-	-	5,645,480	5,347,691
Public safety	8,894,134	8,717,911	-	-	8,894,134	8,717,911
Highways and streets	7,783,629	8,670,486	-	-	7,783,629	8,670,486
Culture and recreation	2,430,888	2,194,755	-	-	2,430,888	2,194,755
Economic development	1,488,674	1,705,446	-	-	1,488,674	1,705,446
Interest and fiscal charges	1,317,942	1,258,959	-	-	1,317,942	1,258,959
Water utility	-	-	2,243,736	2,062,314	2,243,736	2,062,314
Sewer utility	-	-	2,411,209	2,209,802	2,411,209	2,209,802
Street light utility	-	-	167,123	173,924	167,123	173,924
Recycling utility	-	-	549,993	527,182	549,993	527,182
Storm water utility	-	-	1,022,935	864,721	1,022,935	864,721
Total expenses	27,560,747	27,895,248	6,394,996	5,837,943	33,955,743	33,733,191
Changes in net position before transfers	12,147,861	4,386,389	11,102,659	8,872,798	23,250,520	13,259,187
Transfers	(694,468)	74,424	694,468	(74,424)	-	-
Changes in net position	11,453,393	4,460,813	11,797,127	8,798,374	23,250,520	13,259,187
Net position - beginning	112,287,197	107,826,384	116,164,718	107,366,344	228,451,915	215,192,728
Net position - ending	\$ 123,740,590	\$ 112,287,197	\$ 127,961,845	\$ 116,164,718	\$ 251,702,435	\$ 228,451,915

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities account for an \$11,453,393 increase in the City’s net position. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4,724,140 due to more developer contributions. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$1,008,347 as the City received \$1,248,044 from the State of Minnesota in 2023 for public safety expenditures.

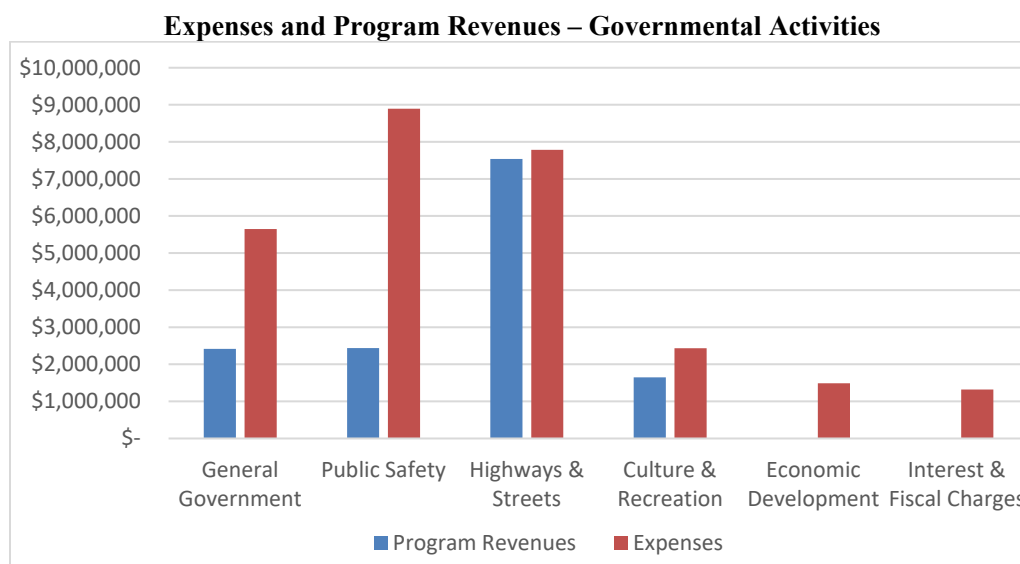
Investment earnings decreased slightly by \$31,981. The City is required per the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to reflect most investments at fair value as of December 31st of the current year. The City reflects any changes in fair value against interest earnings. Property taxes saw an increase of \$2,914,359 or 14% which was attributed to the City increasing their 2024 tax levy by approximately 11% over the 2023 adopted levy. Charges for services increased by \$754,173 as the City saw an increase in building permit related activity.

Expenses for the general government function increased by \$297,789 due largely to personnel costs. Highways and streets expense decreased by \$886,857 due to fewer improvements on state-aid funded streets. Culture and recreation increased \$236,133 due largely to the addition of new personnel. The economic development function decreased by \$216,772 due to a decrease of expenses in the COR area. Interest and fiscal charges had a slight increase of \$58,983 for payment of debt service.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities, which are the City’s utility operations of water, sewer, street light, recycling, and storm water, increased the City’s net position by \$11,797,127. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- Revenues exceeded expenses before transfers by \$11,102,659, with this excess increasing \$2,229,861 from the prior year.
- Charges for services increased by \$143,390 from the prior year. This is primarily due to an increase in collections from quarterly utility billing collections related to the water and sewer utility.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$3,862,770. The City received a \$3.2 million dollar state grant for the construction of a water treatment plant.
- Investment earnings decreased \$1,207,077. The city is required per the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to reflect most investments at fair value as of December 31st of the current year. The city reflects any changes in fair value against interest earnings. In 2023, the City had a large write up on investments to market value. Rates remained fairly constant in 2024 resulting in a minimal increase in write up to market value and the overall revenue reflecting true interest earnings earned.

Governmental Activities – The following graph illustrates the City’s governmental activities:

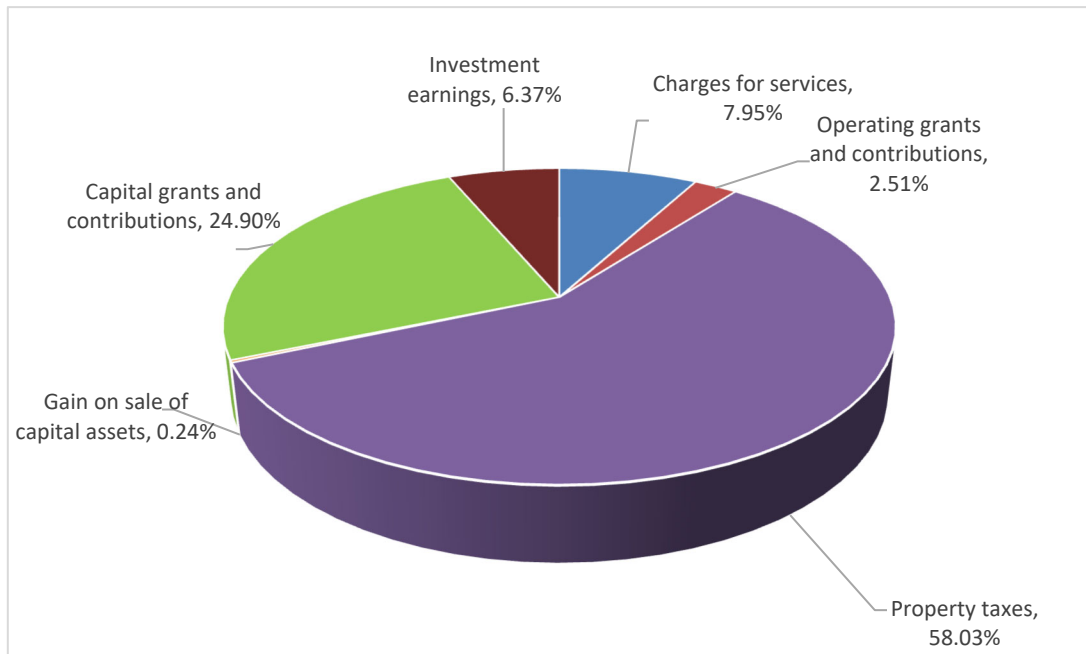


GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The graph clearly reflects the need for property taxes to supplement the governmental activities of the City. The trend of property taxes shows an increasing reliance on this source of revenue.

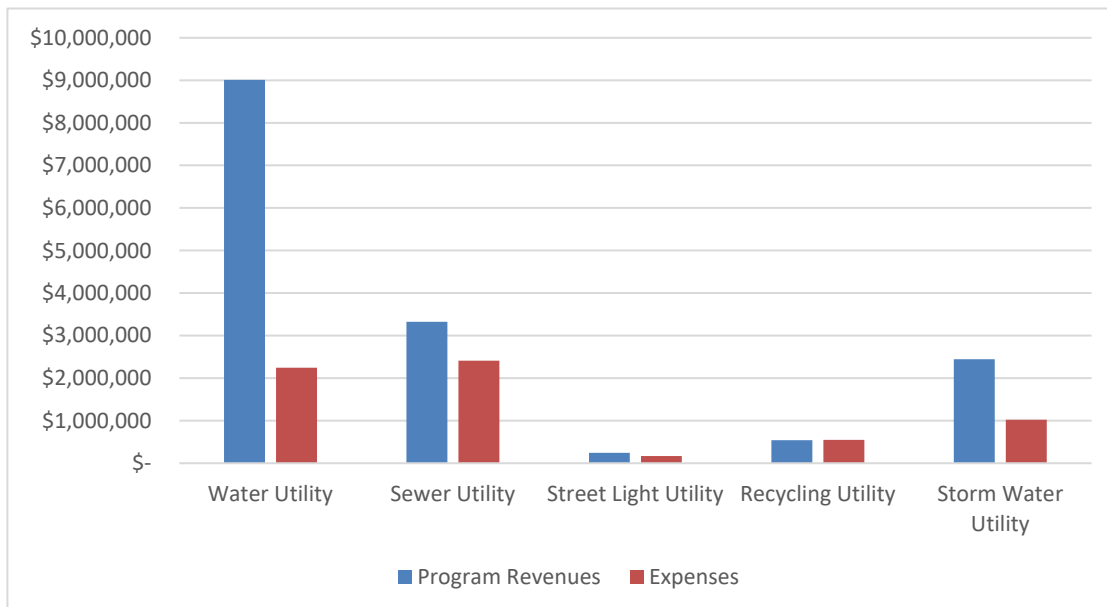
Governmental Activities – The following chart illustrates the City’s governmental activities revenues:

Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities – The following graph illustrate the City’s business-type activities:

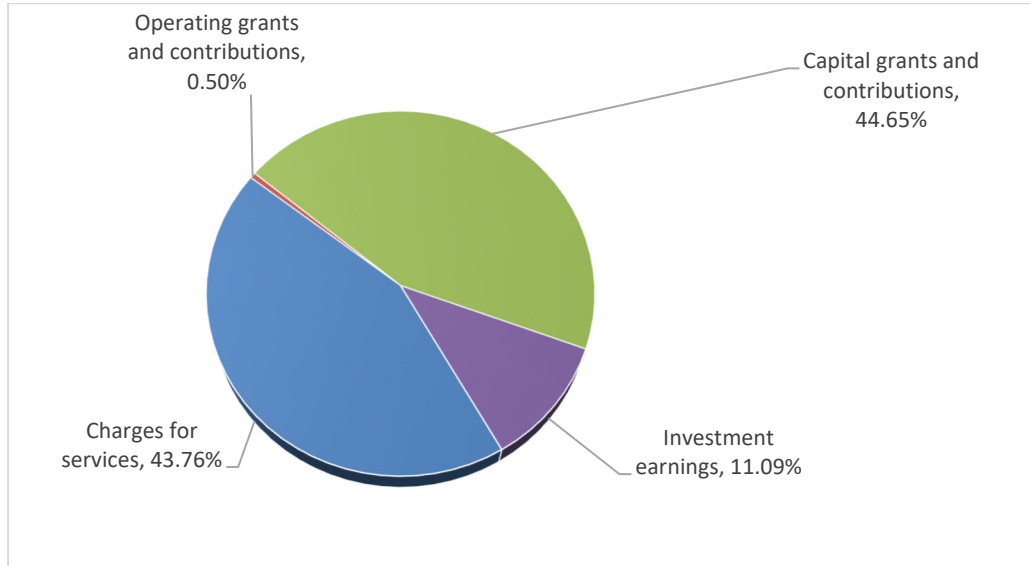
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities – The following graph illustrate the City’s business-type activities revenues:

Revenues By Source – Business-Type Activities



Capital grants and contributions (44.65%) and Charges for services (43.76%) are the main sources of revenue for the business-type activities, which represent the Utility Funds. Investment earnings (11.09%) resulted from returns from stable interest rates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S FUNDS

Governmental Funds – At the end of the fiscal year, the City’s Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$59,542,833, a decrease of \$5,162,039 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is largely attributed to current year capital spending of resources provided by bonds issued in the prior year. The General Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$1,058,458 in the current year. The increase is attributed to the City’s fund balance policy which states that ending fund balance shall be equal to fifty percent (50%) of the next years adopted operating budget, plus prior-year encumbrances (if any). The favorable revenue variance helped the City to meet the fund balance policy goal.

General Fund – The General Fund operating results can be summarized as follows:

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	% Over (Under) Budget
Revenue	\$ 17,362,750	\$ 18,919,100	\$ 1,556,350	8.96%
Expenditures	20,799,768	20,819,869	20,101	0.10%
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(3,437,018)	(1,900,769)	1,536,249	
Other financing sources (uses)	3,437,018	2,959,227	(477,791)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ —	1,058,458	\$ 1,058,458	
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		12,265,915		
End of year		\$ 13,324,373		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City does not formally amend its original budget during the calendar year except for extraordinary circumstances. Budget to actual reports are presented monthly to City Council and responsible staff.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,556,350. The majority of the variance was attributed to conservative budgeting with most sources surpassing budget expectations. The largest variances occurred in licenses and permits (\$688,537) due to an increase in building construction and charges for services (\$540,900) with more development activity than anticipated.

The difference between the final expenditure budget and actual was \$20,101. The slight overage was attributed to all functions coming in less than budgeted, with the exception of capital equipment. Equipment that was originally budgeted for in 2023, but due to supply chain shortages, were not received until 2024. Final budget numbers are based on past history and expected needs.

Overall fund balance increased by \$1,058,458 to an ending fund balance of \$13,324,373. The city's ending fund balance increase of \$1,058,458 is determined by its fund balance policy which for the year ending is summarized:

- \$1,033,430 increase based on 50% increase in next years adopted budget
- \$25,028 increase in prior year encumbrances related to personnel costs

Tax Increment Fund – This Special Revenue Fund had a year-end fund balance of \$3,362,513 which reflects a decrease of \$3,367,499 from 2023. The decrease was largely due to capital spending and transfers to several funds that contributed to the development of the COR area.

COR Land Fund – This Special Revenue Fund increased \$253,963 to a year-end fund balance of \$8,597,266.

Developer's Fees Fund – This Special Revenue Fund decreased \$385,211 to \$1,056,708. The decrease is attributed to the beginning of construction of a storm basin.

Private Developer Fund – This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for monies deposited from developers to offset city administrative costs. There is no fund balance recorded for 2024.

RALF Funded Projects Fund – This Capital Project Fund had a year-end fund balance of \$400,837. The increase in fund balance by \$190,614 was property lease income.

State-Aid Construction Fund – This Capital Project Fund saw an overall increase in fund balance of \$36,326.

Pavement Management Program Fund – This Capital Project Fund saw a decrease in fund balance of \$3,086,542 due to a significant increase in street reconstruction projects. The ending fund balance for 2024 was \$11,918,186.

Park Improvement Fund – This Capital Project Fund had a year-end fund balance of \$9,087,595, or a \$1,404,084 increase from 2023. The increase was due to the collection of park dedication fees.

Proprietary Funds – The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's Enterprise Funds had a combined net position balance of \$127,961,845 at December 31, 2024. The financial activities of these funds have been summarized in previous charts within this discussion. The City's Internal Service Fund had an ending net position of \$492,880.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Enterprise Funds consist of the Water Utility Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Street Light Utility Fund, Recycling Utility Fund, and Storm Water Utility Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets – The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital Assets - Not Depreciated	\$ 19,744,715	\$ 18,176,090	\$ 23,943,526	\$ 9,717,921	\$ 43,688,241	\$ 27,894,011
Capital Assets - Depreciated	91,451,714	79,668,013	73,877,561	63,637,230	165,329,275	143,305,243
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 111,196,429</u>	<u>\$ 97,844,103</u>	<u>\$ 97,821,087</u>	<u>\$ 73,355,151</u>	<u>\$ 209,017,516</u>	<u>\$ 171,199,254</u>
Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,844,465</u>	<u>\$ 4,809,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,473</u>	<u>\$ 8,109,613</u>	<u>\$ 6,792,543</u>

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounts to approximately \$209 million (net of accumulated depreciation).

The governmental activities show a net increase of \$13,352,326 in capital assets attributable to the construction and reconstruction of City streets. Business-type activities show a net increase of \$24,465,936 in capital assets. The increase is attributable to the construction of a water treatment plant and its respective trunk watermain improvements. Additional details of capital asset activity for the year can be found in Note 5 of the notes to basic financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities – The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources to finance all of the City's governmental activity general obligation bonds. The revenue sources for these funds include annual tax levies and special assessments. At year-end, the City had fund balance of \$878,907 restricted for debt service.

The following table summarizes the City's long-term liabilities:

	2024	2023
Governmental Activities		
G.O. improvement bonds	\$ 36,740,000	\$ 39,480,000
Capital equipment certificates	1,295,000	1,495,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,915,176	2,099,612
Arbitrage liability	-	166,156
Compensated absences payable	1,270,328	1,197,478
Net pension liability	5,448,915	7,103,501
Total OPEB liability	<u>1,379,460</u>	<u>794,822</u>
Subtotal	48,048,879	52,336,569
Business-type Activities		
Net pension liability	<u>370,664</u>	<u>520,046</u>
Total	<u>\$ 48,419,543</u>	<u>\$ 52,856,615</u>

During the current fiscal year, the City saw a decrease of \$2,940,000 in bonds and certificates. Arbitrage liability on the 2022A bond issue was paid off in 2024. Compensated absences liability increased by \$72,850. Net pension liability saw a decrease of \$1,803,968 to reflect the change in the City's proportionate share of the state-wide PERA pension plan obligations. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) increased \$584,638 due to experience losses, primarily due to the addition of new disabled retirees, as actuarially determined with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total assessed valuation. The current legal debt margin for the City is \$95,848,108.

The City has sufficient funds on hand to make all required bond payments, and anticipates an ongoing stream of revenue to make future bond payments.

Additional details of the long-term debt activity for the year can be found in Note 6 of the notes to basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the City is currently 2.6%, which is an increase from a rate of 2.2% a year ago. The state of Minnesota shows an average unemployment rate of 2.6%, whereas, nationally the unemployment rate is 3.8%.
- The housing market has increased the City's estimated market value from \$4.499 billion in 2023/taxes payable 2024 to \$4.529 billion in 2024/taxes payable 2025 for a percentage increase of approximately 1%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The water, sewer, street lighting and storm utility rates were increased for the 2025 budget year. The water utility, which has a tiered rate structure, will increase by an average of 10% for all customers. The sewer utility, which has a flat rate structure for residential accounts only, will see an increase of 5%. Commercial sewer accounts, whose charges are based on their water usage, will also see a rate increase of 5%. Street light utility will increase 2% for all residential customers who have subdivision street lights. Storm water utility will increase an average of 15%. The increased rates not only offset current maintenance costs and depreciation, but are being used to finance the on-going construction of the water treatment plant and other future utility improvements that are documented in the City's ten-year Capital Improvement Plan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed by writing to the City of Ramsey, 7550 Sunwood Drive Northwest, Ramsey, MN 55303 or by calling (763) 427-1410.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 58,482,424	\$ 28,910,396	\$ 87,392,820
Receivables			
Unremitted taxes	248,132	—	248,132
Delinquent taxes	191,338	—	191,338
Unremitted special assessments	898	—	898
Delinquent special assessments	6,577	10,188	16,765
Deferred special assessments	264,634	359,686	624,320
Accounts	42,560	2,073,187	2,115,747
Interest	310,689	—	310,689
Internal balances	(961,579)	961,579	—
Leases	1,178,551	—	1,178,551
Due from other governmental units	1,216,453	538,929	1,755,382
Prepays	14,056	112,195	126,251
Land held for resale	5,928,224	—	5,928,224
Capital assets			
Not depreciated	19,744,715	23,943,526	43,688,241
Depreciated	91,451,714	73,877,561	165,329,275
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>111,196,429</u>	<u>97,821,087</u>	<u>209,017,516</u>
Total assets	178,119,386	130,787,247	308,906,633
Deferred outflows of resources			
OPEB plan deferments	899,946	—	899,946
Pension plan deferments	6,174,804	111,213	6,286,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,074,750</u>	<u>111,213</u>	<u>7,185,963</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 185,194,136</u>	<u>\$ 130,898,460</u>	<u>\$ 316,092,596</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,242,922	\$ 2,113,796	\$ 3,356,718
Salaries and benefits payable	498,863	—	498,863
Accrued interest payable	77,513	—	77,513
Deposits payable	2,178,977	—	2,178,977
Due to other governmental units	121,656	139,951	261,607
Unearned revenue	—	65,822	65,822
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	3,089,708	—	3,089,708
Due in more than one year	44,959,171	370,664	45,329,835
Total long-term liabilities	<u>48,048,879</u>	<u>370,664</u>	<u>48,419,543</u>
Total liabilities	52,168,810	2,690,233	54,859,043
Deferred inflows of resources			
Leases receivable for subsequent years	1,178,551	—	1,178,551
OPEB plan deferments	552,416	—	552,416
Pension plan deferments	7,553,769	246,382	7,800,151
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,284,736</u>	<u>246,382</u>	<u>9,531,118</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	72,783,568	95,749,335	168,532,903
Restricted for			
Street improvements	1,670,641	—	1,670,641
Debt service	938,591	—	938,591
Economic development	1,566,621	—	1,566,621
Housing and redevelopment	5,928,224	—	5,928,224
Recreation/community programs	375,340	—	375,340
Public safety	165,370	—	165,370
Tax increment	3,377,609	—	3,377,609
Unrestricted	36,934,626	32,212,510	69,147,136
Total net position	<u>123,740,590</u>	<u>127,961,845</u>	<u>251,702,435</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 185,194,136</u>	<u>\$ 130,898,460</u>	<u>\$ 316,092,596</u>

See notes to basic financial statements



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 5,645,480	\$ 923,139	\$ 241,674	\$ 1,249,836	\$ (3,230,831)	\$ –	\$ (3,230,831)
Public safety	8,894,134	1,667,291	754,424	17,233	(6,455,186)	–	(6,455,186)
Highways and streets	7,783,629	509,082	–	7,026,874	(247,673)	–	(247,673)
Culture and recreation	2,430,888	55,875	–	1,593,805	(781,208)	–	(781,208)
Economic development	1,488,674	–	–	–	(1,488,674)	–	(1,488,674)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,317,942	–	–	–	(1,317,942)	–	(1,317,942)
Total governmental activities	27,560,747	3,155,387	996,098	9,887,748	(13,521,514)	–	(13,521,514)
Business-type activities							
Water utility	2,243,736	3,168,402	8,078	5,832,622	–	6,765,366	6,765,366
Sewer utility	2,411,209	2,425,906	4,616	891,700	–	911,013	911,013
Street light utility	167,123	242,950	–	–	–	75,827	75,827
Recycling utility	549,993	468,514	70,890	–	–	(10,589)	(10,589)
Storm water utility	1,022,935	1,350,416	4,616	1,088,220	–	1,420,317	1,420,317
Total business-type activities	6,394,996	7,656,188	88,200	7,812,542	–	9,161,934	9,161,934
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$ 33,955,743</u>	<u>\$ 10,811,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,298</u>	<u>\$ 17,700,290</u>	(13,521,514)	9,161,934	(4,359,580)
General revenues							
Property taxes					23,041,341	–	23,041,341
General grants and contributions					3,760	–	3,760
Investment earnings					2,530,184	1,940,725	4,470,909
Gain on sale of capital assets					94,090	–	94,090
Transfers					(694,468)	694,468	–
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>24,974,907</u>	<u>2,635,193</u>	<u>27,610,100</u>
Change in net position					11,453,393	11,797,127	23,250,520
Net position - beginning					<u>112,287,197</u>	<u>116,164,718</u>	<u>228,451,915</u>
Net position – ending					<u>\$ 123,740,590</u>	<u>\$ 127,961,845</u>	<u>\$ 251,702,435</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF RAMSEY

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Tax Increment	COR Land	Formerly Non-major Fund Developer's Fees	Private Developer
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 13,542,157	\$ 5,712,107	\$ 2,669,042	\$ 1,738,063	\$ 2,132,713
Receivables					
Unremitted taxes	182,812	3,616	—	—	—
Delinquent taxes	130,438	15,096	—	—	—
Unremitted special assessments	207	—	—	—	—
Delinquent special assessments	3,767	—	—	—	—
Deferred special assessments	50,715	—	—	—	—
Accounts	22,858	—	—	—	6,419
Interest	310,689	—	—	—	—
Leases	1,032,565	—	—	—	—
Due from other governmental units	7,969	—	—	—	—
Advances to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Prepays	13,012	—	—	—	—
Land held for resale	—	—	5,928,224	—	—
Total assets	\$ 15,297,189	\$ 5,730,819	\$ 8,597,266	\$ 1,738,063	\$ 2,139,132
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 207,189	\$ 78,176	\$ —	\$ 680,452	\$ 412
Salaries and benefits payable	498,863	—	—	—	—
Deposits payable	40,395	—	—	—	2,138,582
Due to other governmental units	8,884	142	—	903	138
Advances from other funds	—	2,274,892	—	—	—
Total liabilities	755,331	2,353,210	—	681,355	2,139,132
Deferred inflows of resources					
Leases receivable for subsequent years	1,032,565	—	—	—	—
Unavailable revenue - MSA allocation	—	—	—	—	—
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	130,438	15,096	—	—	—
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	54,482	—	—	—	—
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,217,485	15,096	—	—	—
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	13,012	—	—	—	—
Restricted	—	3,362,513	5,928,224	—	—
Committed	—	—	—	1,056,708	—
Assigned	—	—	2,669,042	—	—
Unassigned	13,311,361	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	13,324,373	3,362,513	8,597,266	1,056,708	—
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,297,189	\$ 5,730,819	\$ 8,597,266	\$ 1,738,063	\$ 2,139,132

See notes to basic financial statements

Capital Project Funds

RALF Funded Projects	State-Aid Construction	Pavement Management Program	Park Improvement	Nonmajor	Totals
\$ 400,306	\$ 538,088	\$ 12,200,014	\$ 9,089,944	\$ 9,967,110	\$ 57,989,544
—	—	20,411	—	41,293	248,132
—	—	15,509	—	30,295	191,338
—	—	2	—	689	898
—	—	178	—	2,632	6,577
—	—	34,200	—	179,719	264,634
2,367	—	—	—	10,916	42,560
—	—	—	—	—	310,689
145,986	—	—	—	—	1,178,551
—	1,203,726	—	—	4,758	1,216,453
—	—	—	—	1,492,000	1,492,000
—	—	—	—	1,044	14,056
—	—	—	—	—	5,928,224
<u>\$ 548,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,814</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,314</u>	<u>\$ 9,089,944</u>	<u>\$ 11,730,456</u>	<u>\$ 68,883,656</u>
\$ 1,836	\$ 71,100	\$ 190,725	\$ 2,349	\$ 10,683	\$ 1,242,922
—	—	—	—	—	498,863
—	—	—	—	—	2,178,977
—	73	111,516	—	—	121,656
—	—	—	—	178,687	2,453,579
1,836	71,173	302,241	2,349	189,370	6,495,997
145,986	—	—	—	—	1,178,551
—	1,203,726	—	—	—	1,203,726
—	—	15,509	—	30,295	191,338
—	—	34,378	—	182,351	271,211
145,986	1,203,726	49,887	—	212,646	2,844,826
—	—	—	—	1,044	14,056
—	466,915	2,211,399	—	2,984,353	14,953,404
—	—	—	—	458,069	1,514,777
400,837	—	9,706,787	9,087,595	7,884,974	29,749,235
—	—	—	—	—	13,311,361
400,837	466,915	11,918,186	9,087,595	11,328,440	59,542,833
<u>\$ 548,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,814</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,314</u>	<u>\$ 9,089,944</u>	<u>\$ 11,730,456</u>	<u>\$ 68,883,656</u>



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CITY OF RAMSEY

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

Total fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 59,542,833
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in Governmental Funds.

Net book value of capital assets	111,196,429
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Long-term liabilities 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:

Bonds and capital equipment certificates	(38,035,000)
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,915,176)
Compensated absences payable	(1,270,328)
Net pension liability	(5,448,915)
Total OPEB liability	(1,379,460)

Certain revenues (including long-term receivables, delinquent taxes, and special assessments) are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

1,666,275

Accrued interest payable is included in net position, but is excluded from fund balances until due and payable.

(77,513)

Governmental funds do not report certain amounts related to pensions and OPEB:

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB plan deferments	899,946
Deferred outflows of resources for pension plan deferments	6,174,804
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB plan deferments	(552,416)
Deferred inflows of resources for pension plan deferments	(7,553,769)

Internal Service Funds are used to manage insurance-related activity. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

492,880

Total net position – governmental activities	<u>\$ 123,740,590</u>
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See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Tax Increment	COR Land	Formally Non-major Fund Developer's Fees	Private Developer
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 14,751,073	\$ 3,289,178	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special assessments	26,103	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	1,610,437	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenue	920,633	45,000	—	—	—
Charges for services	1,227,700	—	—	—	—
Contributions	—	256,600	—	360,045	—
Fines and forfeits	8,603	—	—	—	—
Other revenue					
Investment earnings	340,304	551,843	80,406	74,246	—
Miscellaneous	34,247	667,084	—	168,874	76,537
Total revenue	18,919,100	4,809,705	80,406	603,165	76,537
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	4,548,056	—	—	—	76,537
Public safety	8,090,511	—	—	—	—
Highways and streets	2,722,964	—	—	37	—
Culture and recreation	1,831,463	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	1,418,519	—	—	—
Capital outlay	3,626,875	3,226,080	—	1,013,268	—
Debt service					
Principal retirement	—	300,000	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	598,022	—	—	—
Total expenditures	20,819,869	5,542,621	—	1,013,305	76,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,900,769)	(732,916)	80,406	(410,140)	—
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	94,090	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	3,850,883	—	173,557	24,929	—
Transfers (out)	(985,746)	(2,634,583)	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,959,227	(2,634,583)	173,557	24,929	—
Net change in fund balances	1,058,458	(3,367,499)	253,963	(385,211)	—
Fund balances					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	12,265,915	6,730,012	8,343,303	—	—
Change within financial reporting entity	—	—	—	1,441,919	—
Beginning of year, as restated	12,265,915	6,730,012	8,343,303	1,441,919	—
End of year	\$ 13,324,373	\$ 3,362,513	\$ 8,597,266	\$ 1,056,708	\$ —

See notes to basic financial statements

Capital Project Funds

RALF Funded Projects	State-Aid Construction	Pavement Management Program	Park Improvement	Nonmajor	Totals
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,821,654	\$ —	\$ 3,488,709	\$23,350,614
—	—	9,347	—	70,034	105,484
—	—	—	—	—	1,610,437
—	1,893,733	—	—	596,120	3,455,486
275,458	—	—	—	5,832	1,508,990
—	—	376,980	1,488,234	—	2,481,859
—	—	—	—	—	8,603
—	32,163	550,689	388,411	491,817	2,509,879
—	—	24	—	416,905	1,363,671
275,458	1,925,896	2,758,694	1,876,645	5,069,417	36,395,023
—	—	—	—	257,213	4,881,806
—	—	—	—	69,965	8,160,476
84,844	602,797	34,434	—	609,230	4,054,306
—	—	—	52,385	—	1,883,848
—	—	—	—	70,155	1,488,674
—	1,375,912	5,750,698	420,176	449,425	15,862,434
—	—	—	—	2,640,000	2,940,000
—	—	—	—	1,087,118	1,685,140
84,844	1,978,709	5,785,132	472,561	5,183,106	40,956,684
190,614	(52,813)	(3,026,438)	1,404,084	(113,689)	(4,561,661)
—	—	—	—	—	94,090
—	89,139	—	—	2,541,662	6,680,170
—	—	(60,104)	—	(3,694,205)	(7,374,638)
—	89,139	(60,104)	—	(1,152,543)	(600,378)
190,614	36,326	(3,086,542)	1,404,084	(1,266,232)	(5,162,039)
210,223	430,589	15,004,728	7,683,511	14,036,591	64,704,872
—	—	—	—	(1,441,919)	—
210,223	430,589	15,004,728	7,683,511	12,594,672	64,704,872
\$ 400,837	\$ 466,915	\$ 11,918,186	\$ 9,087,595	\$ 11,328,440	\$59,542,833



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CITY OF RAMSEY

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

Total net change in fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$	(5,162,039)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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	15,862,434
Contributed assets from developers	3,334,357
Depreciation expense	(5,844,465)

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Repayment of principal on long-term debt	2,940,000
Debt premiums	184,436
Arbitrage liability	166,156

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds 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.

16,606

Certain revenues (including long-term receivables, delinquent taxes and special assessments) are included in the change in net position, but are excluded from the change in fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

(143,546)

Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in the fund balances.

Governmental activities – compensated absences payable	(72,850)
Governmental activities – pension expense	212,242

Other postemployment benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds until actually due.

(95,862)

Internal Service Funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. This amount represents the change in net position of the Internal Service Fund, which is reported with governmental activities.

55,924

Change in net position – governmental activities	\$	11,453,393
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See notes to basic financial statements



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund – Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 14,905,220	\$ 14,751,073	\$ (154,147)
Special assessments	–	26,103	26,103
Licenses and permits	921,900	1,610,437	688,537
Intergovernmental revenue	734,000	920,633	186,633
Charges for services	686,800	1,227,700	540,900
Fines and forfeits	48,000	8,603	(39,397)
Other revenue			
Investment earnings	50,000	340,304	290,304
Miscellaneous	16,830	34,247	17,417
Total revenue	<u>17,362,750</u>	<u>18,919,100</u>	<u>1,556,350</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	4,772,071	4,548,056	(224,015)
Public safety	8,098,870	8,090,511	(8,359)
Highways and streets	2,924,683	2,722,964	(201,719)
Culture and recreation	1,897,955	1,831,463	(66,492)
Capital outlay	2,999,816	3,626,875	627,059
Debt service			
Interest and fiscal charges	106,373	–	(106,373)
Total expenditures	<u>20,799,768</u>	<u>20,819,869</u>	<u>20,101</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(3,437,018)	(1,900,769)	1,536,249
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	–	94,090	94,090
Transfers in	3,437,018	3,850,883	413,865
Transfers (out)	–	(985,746)	(985,746)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,437,018</u>	<u>2,959,227</u>	<u>(477,791)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ –</u>	1,058,458	<u>\$ 1,058,458</u>
Fund balances			
Beginning of year		<u>12,265,915</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 13,324,373</u>	

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Street Light Utility
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 18,621,641	\$ 5,843,398	\$ 1,578,252
Receivables			
Delinquent special assessments	5,094	5,094	–
Deferred special assessments	177,022	182,664	–
Accounts	697,046	761,735	75,989
Due from other governmental units	497,697	–	–
Prepays	5,724	106,471	–
Total current assets	20,004,224	6,899,362	1,654,241
Noncurrent assets			
Advances to other funds	526,687	21,000	48,892
Capital assets			
Land	868,513	–	–
Construction in progress	21,783,361	161,392	–
Buildings and structures	6,177,522	–	–
Improvements other than buildings	–	–	1,135,881
Machinery and equipment	353,169	662,358	–
Water and sewer lines	44,048,626	32,223,774	–
	73,231,191	33,047,524	1,135,881
Less accumulated depreciation	15,326,414	11,804,218	794,591
Net capital assets	57,904,777	21,243,306	341,290
Total noncurrent assets	58,431,464	21,264,306	390,182
Total assets	78,435,688	28,163,668	2,044,423
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension plan deferments	51,899	29,657	–
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 78,487,587</u>	<u>\$ 28,193,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,044,423</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,089,946	\$ 11,187	\$ 41
Due to other governmental units	41,411	98,406	134
Unearned revenue	–	59,640	6,182
Total current liabilities	2,131,357	169,233	6,357
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	172,976	98,844	–
Total liabilities	2,304,333	268,077	6,357
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension plan deferments	114,978	65,702	–
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	55,846,254	21,239,615	341,290
Unrestricted	20,222,022	6,619,931	1,696,776
Total net position	76,068,276	27,859,546	2,038,066
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 78,487,587</u>	<u>\$ 28,193,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,044,423</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

			Governmental Activities
Recycling Utility	Storm Water Utility	Totals	Internal Service
\$ 232,816	\$ 2,634,289	\$ 28,910,396	\$ 492,880
–	–	10,188	–
–	–	359,686	–
142,987	395,430	2,073,187	–
41,232	–	538,929	–
–	–	112,195	–
417,035	3,029,719	32,004,581	492,880
–	365,000	961,579	–
–	637,583	1,506,096	–
–	492,677	22,437,430	–
–	–	6,177,522	–
–	21,751,160	22,887,041	–
–	794,208	1,809,735	–
–	334,378	76,606,778	–
–	24,010,006	131,424,602	–
–	5,678,292	33,603,515	–
–	18,331,714	97,821,087	–
–	18,696,714	98,782,666	–
417,035	21,726,433	130,787,247	492,880
–	29,657	111,213	–
<u>\$ 417,035</u>	<u>\$ 21,756,090</u>	<u>\$ 130,898,460</u>	<u>\$ 492,880</u>
\$ 41	\$ 12,581	\$ 2,113,796	\$ –
–	–	139,951	–
–	–	65,822	–
41	12,581	2,319,569	–
–	98,844	370,664	–
41	111,425	2,690,233	–
–	65,702	246,382	–
–	18,322,176	95,749,335	–
416,994	3,256,787	32,212,510	492,880
416,994	21,578,963	127,961,845	492,880
<u>\$ 417,035</u>	<u>\$ 21,756,090</u>	<u>\$ 130,898,460</u>	<u>\$ 492,880</u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Street Light Utility
Operating revenue			
Charges for services	\$ 3,168,402	\$ 2,415,244	\$ 242,950
Sewer access surcharge	–	10,662	–
Other	–	–	–
Total operating revenue	<u>3,168,402</u>	<u>2,425,906</u>	<u>242,950</u>
Operating expenses			
Personal services	533,031	289,191	–
Supplies	281,591	25,490	–
Service charges			
Disposal charges	–	1,260,237	–
Other	383,487	138,131	136,388
Depreciation	<u>1,045,627</u>	<u>698,160</u>	<u>30,735</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,243,736</u>	<u>2,411,209</u>	<u>167,123</u>
Operating income (loss)	924,666	14,697	75,827
Nonoperating revenue			
Intergovernmental revenue	8,078	4,616	–
Investment earnings	<u>1,093,620</u>	<u>629,005</u>	<u>69,561</u>
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>1,101,698</u>	<u>633,621</u>	<u>69,561</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	2,026,364	648,318	145,388
Capital contributions - developer contributions	563,256	272,930	–
Capital contributions - capital grants	3,697,697	–	–
Capital contributions - connection fees	1,571,669	618,770	–
Transfers in	7,424,550	33,026	48,892
Transfers (out)	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(7,049,000)</u>	<u>(29,000)</u>
Change in net position	15,228,536	(5,475,956)	165,280
Net position			
Beginning of year	<u>60,839,740</u>	<u>33,335,502</u>	<u>1,872,786</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 76,068,276</u>	<u>\$ 27,859,546</u>	<u>\$ 2,038,066</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

Recycling Utility	Storm Water Utility	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service
\$ 468,514	\$ 1,350,416	\$ 7,645,526	\$ —
—	—	10,662	—
—	—	—	84,916
<u>468,514</u>	<u>1,350,416</u>	<u>7,656,188</u>	<u>84,916</u>
37,595	365,409	1,225,226	—
38,990	39,773	385,844	7,719
—	—	1,260,237	—
473,408	127,127	1,258,541	41,578
—	490,626	2,265,148	—
<u>549,993</u>	<u>1,022,935</u>	<u>6,394,996</u>	<u>49,297</u>
(81,479)	327,481	1,261,192	35,619
70,890	4,616	88,200	—
10,883	137,656	1,940,725	20,305
<u>81,773</u>	<u>142,272</u>	<u>2,028,925</u>	<u>20,305</u>
294	469,753	3,290,117	55,924
—	1,088,220	1,924,406	—
—	—	3,697,697	—
—	—	2,190,439	—
—	365,000	7,871,468	—
—	(44,000)	(7,177,000)	—
294	1,878,973	11,797,127	55,924
<u>416,700</u>	<u>19,699,990</u>	<u>116,164,718</u>	<u>436,956</u>
<u>\$ 416,994</u>	<u>\$ 21,578,963</u>	<u>\$ 127,961,845</u>	<u>\$ 492,880</u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Street Light Utility
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,691,414	\$ 2,323,868	\$ 246,132
Receipts from interfund services provided	–	–	–
Paid to suppliers/service providers	(734,284)	(1,406,431)	(146,601)
Paid to employees	(548,046)	(297,770)	–
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,409,084	619,667	99,531
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Capital contributions - connection fees	1,571,669	618,770	–
Capital contributions -capital grants	3,697,697	–	–
Acquisition of capital assets	(22,507,790)	(298,754)	–
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(17,238,424)	320,016	–
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest and changes in fair value on investments	1,093,620	629,005	69,561
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers in	7,424,550	33,026	48,892
Transfers (out)	(55,000)	(7,049,000)	(29,000)
Intergovernmental revenue	8,078	4,616	–
Advances made to other funds	(307,876)	(21,000)	(48,892)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	7,069,752	(7,032,358)	(29,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments/cash equivalents	(7,665,968)	(5,463,670)	140,092
Cash and temporary investments/cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	26,287,609	11,307,068	1,438,160
End of year	\$ 18,621,641	\$ 5,843,398	\$ 1,578,252
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 924,666	\$ 14,697	\$ 75,827
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities			
Depreciation	1,045,627	698,160	30,735
Change in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows			
Receivables			
Delinquent and deferred special assessments	(30,044)	(28,164)	–
Accounts	50,753	(133,514)	(1,530)
Due from other governmental units	(497,697)	–	–
Prepays	(5,725)	(1,451)	–
Deferred outflows - pension plan deferments	21,751	12,429	–
Accounts payable and contracts payable	(58,812)	(69,687)	(10,220)
Unearned revenue	–	59,640	4,712
Due to other governmental units	(4,669)	88,565	7
Net pension liability	(69,712)	(39,835)	–
Deferred inflows - pension plan deferments	32,946	18,827	–
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ 1,409,084	\$ 619,667	\$ 99,531
Noncash, investing, capital, and financing activities			
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$ 563,256	\$ 272,930	\$ –
Change in capital assets purchased on account	\$ 709,844	\$ –	\$ –

See notes to basic financial statements

			Governmental Activities
Recycling Utility	Storm Water Utility	Totals	Internal Service
\$ 458,826	\$ 1,319,423	\$ 7,039,663	\$ —
—	—	—	84,916
(512,425)	(168,755)	(2,968,496)	(49,297)
(37,595)	(373,988)	(1,257,399)	—
(91,194)	776,680	2,813,768	35,619
—	—	2,190,439	—
—	—	3,697,697	—
—	(1,280,752)	(24,087,296)	—
—	(1,280,752)	(18,199,160)	—
10,883	137,656	1,940,725	20,305
—	365,000	7,871,468	—
—	(44,000)	(7,177,000)	—
70,890	4,616	88,200	—
—	(365,000)	(742,768)	—
70,890	(39,384)	39,900	—
(9,421)	(405,800)	(13,404,767)	55,924
242,237	3,040,089	42,315,163	436,956
<u>\$ 232,816</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,289</u>	<u>\$ 28,910,396</u>	<u>\$ 492,880</u>
\$ (81,479)	\$ 327,481	\$ 1,261,192	\$ 35,619
—	490,626	2,265,148	—
—	—	(58,208)	—
(435)	(30,993)	(115,719)	—
(9,253)	—	(506,950)	—
—	—	(7,176)	—
—	12,429	46,609	—
(27)	(1,855)	(140,601)	—
—	—	64,352	—
—	—	83,903	—
—	(39,835)	(149,382)	—
—	18,827	70,600	—
<u>\$ (91,194)</u>	<u>\$ 776,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,813,768</u>	<u>\$ 35,619</u>
\$ —	\$ 1,088,220	\$ 1,924,406	\$ —
\$ —	\$ 9,538	\$ 719,382	\$ —



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets	
Land held for resale	\$ 10,048,247
Liabilities	
Due to other governmental units	<u>10,048,247</u>
Net Position	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions	\$ —
Deductions	<u>—</u>
Net change of fiduciary net position	—
Net position - beginning	<u>—</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The City of Ramsey, Minnesota (the City) operates under the Home Rule Charter City form of government as defined in Minnesota Statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is run by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and elected Councilmembers. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit include whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's Board, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit.

1. Blended Component Units

The Ramsey Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created to carry out housing and economic development activities within the City. The governing board of the EDA is the City Council who approve the annual tax levy and direct the activities of the EDA's management. City employees such as the City Administrator, Deputy City Administrator, and the Economic Development Manager perform key management functions for the EDA. The activity of the EDA is reported in the Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund entitled Economic Development Authority. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the EDA.

2. Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of Local Governmental Information Systems (LOGIS), a consortium of Minnesota municipalities that provides data processing services and support to its members. LOGIS is a legally separate entity that is financially independent of the City. Further, the City does not appoint a voting majority of LOGIS' Board of Directors. Therefore, it has not been incorporated into the City's reporting entity. During the 2024 fiscal year, the City paid LOGIS approximately \$426,911 for services and equipment provided.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all of the financial activities of the City. 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 sales, fees, and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments, which are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, charges between the City's Enterprise Funds and other functions are not eliminated as that would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in those functions. Depreciation expense is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt for governmental activities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Separate fund financial statements are provided for Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds. Major individual Governmental and Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining Nonmajor Governmental Funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements. A single column is presented in the Proprietary Fund statements to report Internal Service Fund activity. Fiduciary Funds are presented in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements by fund type.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the following manner:

- 1. Revenue Recognition** – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. **Revenue Recognition (Continued)** – 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. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Other revenue is considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Proceeds of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

Major revenue that is susceptible to accrual includes property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest earned on investments. Major revenue that is not susceptible to accrual includes licenses and permits, fees, and miscellaneous revenue. Such revenue is recorded only when received because it is not measurable until collected.

2. **Recording of Expenditures** – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and other long-term liabilities which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Information for the Internal Service Fund is reported in a single column in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal services is the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the Internal Service Fund are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the City, these funds are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Description of Funds

The City reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – This is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Tax Increment Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for resources received from general property taxes in the form of tax increments.

COR Land Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with land transactions within the COR area.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Developer’s Fees Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for demand fees that will be used for storm water management.

Private Developer Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for monies deposited from developers to offset city administrative costs.

Revolving Acquisition Loan Fund (RALF) Funded Projects Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for resources and expenditures related to the purchase of property for future state road development.

State-Aid Construction Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for state-aid allotments used by the City for improvement projects to thoroughfare roads within the City.

Pavement Management Program Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the resources to be used for road reconstructions and overlays per the City’s Pavement Management Program.

Park Improvement Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for all park dedication fees to be used for land acquisition and park development.

The City reports the following Major Proprietary Funds:

Water Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the city-owned water system.

Sewer Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the city-owned sewer system.

Street Light Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of city-owned streetlights within subdivisions and the priority streetlights throughout the City.

Recycling Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City’s curbside recycling program and annual recycling days.

Storm Water Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the city-owned storm water system repair and upkeep.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the City’s insurance refunds, dividends, and other miscellaneous insurance related revenues, and to provide for self-insuring the deductible portions of the City’s insurance policies

Custodial Fund – This fund is used to account for property purchased on behalf of the state and the related liability for future state highway improvements.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in short-term investments. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on the average monthly cash and investment balances of the respective funds. Bond proceeds are held in separate accounts with investment earnings recorded directly to the applicable fund.

The City reports all other investments at fair value except for certain investment pools reported at amortized cost. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

See Note 2 for the City's recurring fair value measurements as of the current year-end.

F. Receivables

Utility and miscellaneous accounts receivable are reported at gross. Since the City is generally able to certify delinquent amounts to the county for collection as special assessments, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided on these receivables. The only receivables not expected to be fully collected within one year are leases receivable, delinquent property taxes receivable and delinquent and deferred special assessments receivable.

G. Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council by December of each year and are certified to the County Auditor for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. A portion of the property taxes levied is paid by the state of Minnesota through various tax credits, which is included in intergovernmental revenue in the financial statements.

The county spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the City on that date. Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. Personal property taxes are due in full on May 15. The county provides tax settlements to cities and other taxing districts several times a year. Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Special Assessments

Special assessments primarily represent the financing for public improvements paid for by the benefiting property owners. As previously mentioned under receivables, the City is also generally able to certify delinquent amounts to the county for collection as special assessments. Special assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the county. Special assessments are recognized as revenue in the year levied in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recognized as revenue when received in cash or within 60 days after year end. Governmental fund special assessments receivable which remain unpaid on December 31 are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

I. Prepays

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In governmental funds, prepaids are recognized by the consumption method, proportionately over the periods that service is provided.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements is reported as either “due to/from other funds” (current portion) or “advances to/from other funds.” 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.”

K. State-Wide Pension Plans

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. These separate financial statement elements will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the government-wide and enterprise funds Statement of Net Position. These deferred outflows and inflows result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion, net collective difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the reporting period. These amounts are deferred and amortized as required under pension and OPEB standards.

The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables, which requires lessors to recognize deferred inflows of resources to correspond to lease receivables. These amounts are deferred and amortized in a systematic and rationale manner over the term of the lease. The City currently reports deferred inflows of resources for leases in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet.

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue, arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from: long-term and MSA allocation receivables, property taxes, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

M. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale represents various property purchases made by the City with the intent to sell in order to increase tax base or to attract new businesses. These assets are stated at the lower of cost or acquisition value. The City currently retains parcels that will be available for future commercial development along Highway 10 in the city after the interchange projects on the highway are completed in 2025.

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Groups of similar assets acquired at or near the same time for a single objective, with individual costs below this threshold, are also capitalized if the cost is considered significant. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Allowed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has elected not to retroactively capitalize the infrastructure of its governmental activities acquired prior to January 2004.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements, but are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Useful lives vary from 15 to 50 years for buildings and structures and improvements other than buildings, 5 to 10 years for office equipment, motor vehicles and machinery and equipment, and 20 to 50 years for water and sewer lines and infrastructure.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Compensated Absences Payable

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or paid in cash to the employee or payment to a health care savings account during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – compensatory time, vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Compensatory Time

The City's personnel policy and union contracts permits employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Vacation

The City's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick

The City's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. A minimum of one third of unused sick leave (based on longevity), is paid to the departing employee if they have completed 5 or more years of service prior to separation. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

P. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities as they accrue. Bond premiums and discounts that are material are amortized over the life of the bond issue. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the Governmental Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities until due. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums or discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses, respectively.

Q. Net Position

In the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows as applicable. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** – Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- **Unrestricted Net Position** – All remaining net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

R. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** – Consists of amounts where there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** – Consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City’s highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.
- **Assigned** – Consists of internally imposed constraints for amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the City Council delegates the authority. Pursuant to City Council Resolution, the City’s Finance Director is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- **Unassigned** – The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

S. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Each fall the City Council adopts a General Fund budget for the following fiscal year beginning January 1. In addition, an annual budget is legally adopted for the Economic Development Authority, a nonmajor special revenue fund. The City has established budgetary control at the function level based upon GAAP serving as the basis of budgeting. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

The government’s department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the council. The Economic Development Authority budget is recommended by their board and final approval comes from City Council.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, expenditures were over budget in the General Fund by \$20,101 and in the Economic Development Authority Special Revenue Fund by \$1,399.

T. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity from the time of purchase by the City of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Proprietary Funds’ portion in the government-wide cash and investment management pool is considered to be cash equivalent.

U. 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; and natural disasters. The City participates in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool for its general property and casualty, workers’ compensation, and other miscellaneous insurance coverages. LMCIT operates as a common risk management and insurance program for a large number of cities in Minnesota. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for insurance coverage. The LMCIT agreement provides that the trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits.

The City has elected higher deductibles through LMCIT in order to keep premiums at a minimum. To supplement the commercial coverages, the City established the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. This fund is funded primarily through dividend paybacks from LMCIT. Expenses from this fund consist solely of payments of those insurance related costs that are below the individual and/or commutative deductible amounts. Premiums for LMCIT policies are not paid from the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, but rather are budgeted and paid from the respective operating funds. The City does not retain significant uncovered risk.

The City also carries commercial insurance for certain other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the City’s insurance coverage in 2024.

V. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Components of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at year-end consist of the following:

Investments	\$ 87,392,520
Cash on hand	300
Total	<u>\$ 87,392,820</u>

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council, including checking accounts and certificates of deposits.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated “A” or better; revenue obligations rated “AA” or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The City has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$0 while the balance on the bank records was \$81,220. At December 31, 2024, all deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the City’s agent in the City’s name.

C. Investments

The City has the following investments at year end:

Investment Type	Credit Risk		Fair Value Measurements Using	Interest Risk-Maturity Duration in Years				Total
	Rating	Agency		Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10		
U.S. Treasuries	N/A	N/A	Level 2	\$ 2,193,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2,193,879
Municipal Bonds	A- AAA	Moody's	Level 2	\$ 1,044,185	\$ 8,311,254	\$ -	\$ -	9,355,439
Municipal Bonds	A- AAA	S&P	Level 2	\$ 2,089,910	\$ 26,146,688	\$ 2,211,245	\$ -	30,447,843
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A	Level 2	\$ 491,894	\$ 462,303	\$ -	\$ -	954,197
Investment Pools								
Dreyfus Money Market Fund	AAA	S&P	Level 1	\$ 17,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	17,520
Minnesota Municipal Money Market 4M Plus Fund	AAA	S&P	Amortized Cost	\$ 12,726,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	12,726,158
Term Series	N/R	N/A	Amortized Cost	\$ 16,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	16,000,000
Invesco Money Market Fund	AAA	S&P	Net Asset Value	\$ 3,853,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	3,853,972
UBS Select Prime Institutional Fund	AAA	Moody's	Net Asset Value	\$ 11,843,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	11,843,512
Total Investments								<u>\$ 87,392,520</u>

N/A Not Applicable

N/R Not Rated

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's investments include the following investment pools:

The Dreyfus Money Market Fund includes investments primarily in short-term, high-credit-quality money market instruments that invest domestically and globally in both long and short-term common stocks across all market capitalizations. The fund aims to preserve capital, maintain liquidity and produce a competitive yield. This is an external investment pool that operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules. There are no withdrawal restrictions related to the fund. The City's investments in this investment pool are assigned a AAA rating by S&P.

Investment pools managed by the Minnesota Municipal Money Market (4M) which is an external investment pool regulated by Minnesota Statutes and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC. The City's investments in this investment pool – 4M Plus Fund and Term Series are based on amortized cost methods that approximate fair value. The 4M Fund is sponsored by the League of Minnesota Cities. For this investment pool, there are no unfunded commitments, redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice required for the liquid class; the redemption period is 14 days for the Plus Class. The Term Series has a 7-day redemption notice requirement.

The Invesco Money Market Fund includes investments primarily in short-term, high-credit-quality money market instruments that invest domestically and globally in both long and short-term common stocks across all market capitalizations. The fund aims to preserve capital, maintain liquidity and produce a competitive yield. This is an external investment pool that operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules. There are no withdrawal restrictions related to the fund. The City's investments in this investment pool are assigned a AAA rating by S&P.

The UBS Select Prime Industrial Fund includes investments primarily in short-term, high-credit-quality money market instruments that invest domestically and globally in both long and short-term common stocks across all market capitalizations. The fund aims to preserve capital, maintain liquidity and produce a competitive yield. This is an external investment pool that operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules. There are no withdrawal restrictions related to the fund. The City's investments in this investment pool are assigned a AAA rating by Moody's.

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Custodial credit risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy addressing this risk, but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments, or by the control of who holds the securities.

Credit risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the City's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; commercial paper issued by the United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; time deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or bankers acceptances of the United States banks and Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank or domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, or their Canadian subsidiary, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. The City's investment policies do not further address credit risk.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the City’s investment (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding United States guaranteed investments (such as Treasuries), investment pools and mutual funds. The City’s investment policies do not limit the concentration of investments.

Interest rate risk – This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The City does not have an investment policy limiting the duration of investments.

NOTE 3 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City has entered into lease receivable agreements for cell tower rental space on city property. These leases are reported using an incremental borrowing rate of 3.25 percent with final maturities through fiscal 2032. During the current year, the City received principal and interest payments on these leases of \$82,909.

The City has entered into lease receivable agreements for rental space in city owned buildings and vacant land. These leases are reported using an incremental borrowing rate of 3.25 percent with final maturities through 2040. During the current year, the City received principal and interest payments on these leases of \$301,190. page 27

Leasing assets to other entities is not a principal ongoing operation of the city.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Advances To and From Other Funds

Individual interfund advances to and from other funds at year-end were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable Fund		
	Tax Incremental Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,492,000	\$ -	\$ 1,492,000
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	348,000	178,687	526,687
Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund	21,000	-	21,000
Street Light Utility Enterprise Fund	48,892	-	48,892
Storm Water Utility Enterprise Fund	365,000	-	365,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,274,892</u>	<u>\$ 178,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,579</u>

The Tax Increment Fund advance to other funds of \$2,274,892 was used to finance improvements in the COR. All funds are to be repaid by 2038. The \$178,687 is to internally finance a facility loan. The Water Utility Fund is to be repaid by 2028 with a stated rate of interest of 2%.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In									Total
	General Fund	COR Land Special Revenue Fund	Developer's Fees Special Revenue Fund	State-Aid Construction Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund	Street Light Utility Enterprise Fund	Storm Water Utility Enterprise Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923,893	\$ 61,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,746
Tax Increment Special Revenue Fund	-	173,557	24,929	89,139	1,537,343	362,697	33,026	48,892	365,000	2,634,583
Pavement Management Program										
Capital Project Fund	60,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,104
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,613,779	-	-	-	80,426	-	-	-	-	3,694,205
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund	49,000	-	-	-	-	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,049,000
Street Light Utility Enterprise Fund	29,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,000
Storm Water Utility Enterprise Fund	44,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000
Total	\$ 3,850,883	\$ 173,557	\$ 24,929	\$ 89,139	\$ 2,541,662	\$ 7,424,550	\$ 33,026	\$ 48,892	\$ 365,000	\$ 14,551,638

The interfund receivables, payables and transfers are used to move funds to finance various programs or projects that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to funds where related expenditures are occurring. Interfund activity is eliminated as needed for entity-wide financial statement reporting.

In 2024, the General Fund transferred \$395,954 each to the Public Improvement Revolving Fund and Equipment Revolving Fund and \$131,985 to the Public Facilities Construction Fund for their respective shares as outlined in the City's Fund Balance Policy. The General Fund transferred \$61,853 to the Water Utility Fund for its annual repayment of the Municipal Center capital contribution.

The Tax Increment Fund transferred \$173,557 to the COR Land Fund, \$89,139 to the State-Aid Construction Fund, \$24,929 to the Developer's Fee Fund, \$220,343 to the Public Improvement Revolving Fund, \$1,317,000 to the Equipment Revolving Fund, \$362,697 to the Water Utility Fund, \$33,026 to the Sewer Utility Fund, \$48,892 to the Street Light Utility Fund and \$365,000 to the Storm Water Utility Fund to reimburse back these funds for prior expenses related to the development of the COR area as allowed by Special Legislation.

The Pavement Management Program Fund transferred \$60,104 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

The Federal/State Relief Fund transferred \$1,200,000 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

The General Govt Special Projects Fund transferred \$59,244 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

The 2013 Capital Equipment Certificates Fund transferred \$27,397 to the 2015B GO Street Reconstruction Bond Fund with remaining debt service funds.

The Public Improvement Revolving Fund transferred \$200,000 to the General Fund for street maintenance purposes.

The Public Works Campus Fund transferred \$571,972 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Transfers (Continued) -

The Riverdale Drive Street Improvement Fund was completed and closed and transferred \$53,029 to the Public Improvement Revolving Fund.

The Equipment Revolving Fund transferred \$73,288 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

The Capital Equipment 2024 Fund transferred \$1,509,275 to the General Fund for capital equipment purchases.

The Water Utility Fund transferred \$55,000 to the General Fund for operating purposes.

The Sewer Utility Fund transferred \$49,000 to the General Fund for operating purposes and \$7,000,000 to the Water Utility Fund to assist in funding of the water treatment plant.

The Street Light Utility Fund transferred \$29,000 to the General Fund for operating purposes.

The Storm Water Utility Fund transferred \$44,000 to the General Fund for operating purposes.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes in Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Completed Construction/ Adjustments	Deletions	Balance – End of Year
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,077,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,077,591
Construction in progress	11,098,499	7,711,579	(6,142,954)	-	12,667,124
Total capital assets, not depreciated	18,176,090	7,711,579	(6,142,954)	-	19,744,715
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings and structures	45,725,837	-	-	-	45,725,837
Improvements other than buildings	11,896,107	40,134	-	-	11,936,241
Office equipment	725,752	-	-	-	725,752
Motor vehicles	4,265,487	1,647,966	(6,019)	(399,832)	5,507,602
Machinery and equipment	9,479,279	2,254,405	-	(68,547)	11,665,137
Infrastructure	60,079,762	7,542,707	6,142,954	-	73,765,423
Total capital assets, depreciated	132,172,224	11,485,212	6,136,935	(468,379)	149,325,992
Less accumulated depreciation on					
Buildings and structures	(11,268,546)	(956,404)	-	-	(12,224,950)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,798,387)	(572,935)	699	-	(8,370,623)
Office equipment	(639,841)	(43,303)	-	-	(683,144)
Motor vehicles	(3,612,890)	(481,289)	7,589	399,832	(3,686,758)
Machinery and equipment	(5,620,005)	(755,432)	(2,269)	68,547	(6,309,159)
Infrastructure	(23,564,542)	(3,035,102)	-	-	(26,599,644)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,504,211)	(5,844,465)	6,019	468,379	(57,874,278)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	79,668,013	5,640,747	6,142,954	-	91,451,714
Net capital assets	\$ 97,844,103	\$ 13,352,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,196,429

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Changes in Capital Assets Used in Business-Type Activities

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Completed Construction/ Adjustments	Deletions	Balance – End of Year
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,506,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,506,096
Construction in progress	8,211,825	15,490,352	(1,264,747)	-	22,437,430
Total capital assets, not depreciated	9,717,921	15,490,352	(1,264,747)	-	23,943,526
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings and structures	6,177,522	-	-	-	6,177,522
Improvements other than buildings	20,622,723	1,618,170	646,148	-	22,887,041
Machinery and equipment	1,383,729	419,987	6,019	-	1,809,735
Water and sewer lines	66,785,604	9,202,575	618,599	-	76,606,778
Total capital assets, depreciated	94,969,578	11,240,732	1,270,766	-	107,481,076
Less accumulated depreciation on					
Buildings and structures	(2,234,997)	(123,802)	-	-	(2,358,799)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,792,188)	(473,363)	-	-	(6,265,551)
Machinery and equipment	(756,513)	(132,084)	(6,019)	-	(894,616)
Water and sewer lines	(22,548,650)	(1,535,899)	-	-	(24,084,549)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,332,348)	(2,265,148)	(6,019)	-	(33,603,515)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	63,637,230	8,975,584	1,264,747	-	73,877,561
Net capital assets	\$73,355,151	\$ 24,465,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,821,087

C. Depreciation Expense by Function

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 857,093
Public safety	707,196
Highways and streets	3,731,480
Culture and recreation	548,696
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 5,844,465
Business-type activities	
Water Utility	\$ 1,045,627
Sewer Utility	698,160
Street Light Utility	30,735
Storm Water Utility	490,626
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,265,148

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Components of Long-Term Debt

	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Balance – End of Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable					
General Obligation Improvement Bonds					
Series 2011B	\$ 3,090,000	2.00-2.70%	12/29/2011	12/15/2025	\$ 310,000
Series 2015A	\$ 3,880,000	2.00-3.50%	6/15/2015	12/1/2035	2,465,000
Series 2015B	\$ 1,205,000	2.00-2.25%	6/15/2015	12/1/2025	130,000
Series 2016A	\$ 1,650,000	2.00%	7/21/2016	12/15/2026	345,000
Series 2017A	\$ 895,000	1.15-2.50%	8/17/2017	12/15/2027	280,000
Series 2018A	\$ 1,175,000	3.00%	7/17/2018	12/15/2028	500,000
Series 2020A	\$ 9,055,000	1.00-1.65%	12/30/2020	12/15/2041	9,055,000
Series 2021A	\$ 9,845,000	2.00-3.00%	10/19/2021	12/15/2031	7,285,000
Series 2022A	\$ 10,765,000	5.00%	12/6/2022	12/15/2037	9,755,000
Series 2023A	\$ 6,915,000	4.25-5.00%	11/15/2023	12/15/2038	6,615,000
Total general obligation improvement bonds					36,740,000
Capital Equipment Certificates					
Series 2023A	\$ 1,400,000	5.00%	11/15/2023	12/15/2033	1,295,000
Unamortized bond premiums					1,915,176
Compensated absences payable					1,270,328
Net pension liability					5,448,915
Total OPEB liability					1,379,460
Total governmental activities					48,048,879
Business-type activities					
Net pension liability					370,664
Total government and business-type activities					\$ 48,419,543

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Descriptions of Long-Term Debt

- **General Obligation Improvement Bonds –**

The Series 2011B were Improvement Crossover Refunding bonds that were issued to refund the 2005B Series bonds that were called on December 15, 2014.

The Series 2015A bonds were issued to finance the construction of Fire Station #2 in the City.

The Series 2015B were issued to fund the street improvements related to the reconstruction of Garnet and 168th Avenue and some overlay projects.

The Series 2016A were issued to fund the street improvements related to the reconstruction of Andrie Street and 164th Lane and some overlay projects.

The Series 2017A were issued to fund street improvements related to the reconstruction of Alpine Drive and Sunwood Drive.

The Series 2018A were issued to fund street improvements related to the reconstruction of Riversbend Avenue and Stanhope Terrace.

The Series 2020A were issued to fund approximately 50% of the construction costs of the Public Works Facility in the City.

The Series 2021A, a \$9,845,000 Capital Improvement Plan Bond, was issued to refund the 2012A Series bonds that were called on December 15, 2021.

The Series 2022A were issued to fund the reconstruction and overlay street improvement projects as outlined in the City's 5-Year Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan (SROP).

The Series 2023A has \$6,915,000 of the total \$8,315,000 issue to fund improvements in the COR area.

- **Capital Equipment Certificates –**

Series 2023A has \$1,400,000 of the total \$8,315,000 issue to finance capital equipment purchases and will be repaid via ad valorem levies.

Debt service is covered respectively by special assessments, state aids, and general property taxes. General Obligation bonds and equipment certificates are direct obligations and have the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City.

- **Unamortized Bond Premiums** – This amount represents the remaining bond premium that will be amortized against interest expense in the future.
- **Arbitrage liability** – Liability related to the 2022A bond issue. The Pavement Management Program Fund funded this liability that was paid off in 2024.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

- **Compensated Absences** – The liability represents vested benefits earned by Governmental Fund employees through the end of the year which will be paid or used in future periods. The General Fund is the primary fund used to liquidate this liability.
- **Net Pension Liability (NPL)** – The liability represents the City’s proportionate share of PERA’s collective net pension liability. The General, Water Utility, Sewer Utility and Storm Water Utility funds will be used to liquidate this liability.
- **Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability** – The liability represents non-pension benefits provided after the termination of employment. The General Fund is the primary fund used to liquidate this liability.

C. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance – End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
G.O. Improvement Bonds	\$ 39,480,000	\$ –	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 36,740,000	\$ 2,865,000
Capital Equipment Certificates	1,495,000	–	200,000	1,295,000	115,000
Unamortized bond premiums	2,099,612	–	184,436	1,915,176	–
Arbitrage liability	166,156	–	166,156	–	–
Compensated absences payable	1,197,478	899,787	826,937	1,270,328	60,000
Net pension liability	7,103,501	1,644,421	3,299,007	5,448,915	–
Total OPEB liability	794,822	626,757	42,119	1,379,460	49,708
Total governmental activities	52,336,569	3,170,965	7,458,655	48,048,879	3,089,708
Business type Activities					
Net pension liability	520,046	91,032	240,414	370,664	–
Total governmental and business type activities	\$ 52,856,615	\$ 3,261,997	\$ 7,699,069	\$ 48,419,543	\$ 3,089,708

D. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire bonds and capital equipment certificates are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	
	Bonded and Capital Equipment Certificate Debt	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,980,000	\$ 1,278,651
2026	2,635,000	1,175,209
2027	2,550,000	1,078,159
2028	2,545,000	979,959
2029	2,515,000	880,309
2030-2034	12,935,000	3,026,406
2035-2039	9,960,000	898,156
2040-2041	1,915,000	47,045
	<u>\$ 38,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,894</u>

NOTE 7 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2024 includes the City's net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets			
Not depreciated	\$ 19,744,715	\$ 23,943,526	\$ 43,688,241
Depreciated	91,451,714	73,877,561	165,329,275
Less bonds payable	(36,740,000)	—	(36,740,000)
Less capital equipment certificates	(1,295,000)	—	(1,295,000)
Less unamortized bond premiums	(1,915,176)	—	(1,915,176)
Less capital related payables	(984,084)	(2,071,752)	(3,055,836)
Adjustment for debt not used for capital assets	310,000	—	310,000
Debt adjustment for unspent proceeds	2,211,399	—	2,211,399
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 72,783,568</u>	<u>\$ 95,749,335</u>	<u>\$ 168,532,903</u>

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE POLICY AND CLASSIFICATION

A. Classifications

City of Ramsey had the following classifications of fund balances in its Governmental Funds:

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Project Funds				
	General	Tax Increment	COR Land	Developer's Fees	Private Developer	RALF Funded Projects	State-Aid Construction	Pavement Management Program	Park Improvement	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balances											
Nonspendable											
Prepays	\$ 13,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,044	\$ 14,056
Restricted for											
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,915	2,211,399	-	-	2,678,314
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878,907	878,907
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,564,736	1,564,736
Housing and redevelopment	-	-	5,928,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,928,224
Recreation/community programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,340	375,340
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,370	165,370
Tax increment financing	-	3,362,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,362,513
	-	3,362,513	5,928,224	-	-	-	466,915	2,211,399	-	2,984,353	14,953,404
Committed											
Stormwater development projects	-	-	-	1,056,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,056,708
Community/business programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,069	458,069
	-	-	-	1,056,708	-	-	-	-	-	458,069	1,514,777
Assigned											
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,706,787	-	5,011,478	14,718,265
Housing and redevelopment	-	-	2,669,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,669,042
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,555,043	2,555,043
Cemetery improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,089	89,089
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,087,595	-	9,087,595
Right-of-way acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	400,837	-	-	-	-	400,837
Parking ramp maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,364	229,364
	-	-	2,669,042	-	-	400,837	-	9,706,787	9,087,595	7,884,974	29,749,235
Unassigned	13,311,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,311,361
Total fund balances	\$ 13,324,373	\$ 3,362,513	\$ 8,597,266	\$ 1,056,708	\$ -	\$ 400,837	\$ 466,915	\$ 11,918,186	\$ 9,087,595	\$ 11,328,440	\$ 59,542,833

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE POLICY AND CLASSIFICATION (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balance Policy – General Fund

When General Fund actual revenues exceed actual expenditures in a given year, the excess shall be allocated as follows:

- a) Any excess shall be first allocated to "unassigned" fund balance to bring that portion of fund balance to an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the next years adopted operating budget plus prior-year encumbrances (if any).
- b) Any excess after complying with fund balance requirements in step "a" shall be allocated to equipment replacement, park trust, public facilities construction, and public improvement revolving funds in the following manner:

Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #234 - Equipment Revolving Fund
Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #810 – Capital Maintenance Fund (reported in General Fund)
Ten percent (10%) to Fund #412 – Public Facilities Construction Fund
Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #400 - Public Improvement Revolving Fund

When General Fund actual expenditures exceed actual revenues in a given year, the deficit shall be treated as follows:

- a) "Unassigned" fund balance shall first be adjusted to an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the next years adopted operating budget plus prior year encumbrances (if any).
- b) If shortage after complying with fund balance requirement in step "a" shall draw funds in the following manner:

Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #234 - Equipment Revolving Fund
Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #810 – Capital Maintenance Fund (reported in General Fund)
Ten percent (10%) to Fund #412 – Public Facilities Construction Fund
Thirty percent (30%) to Fund #400 - Public Improvement Revolving Fund

At December 31, 2024, the City has met its general fund balance policy goal.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS SUMMARY

The city has reported the following balances for defined benefit pension plans as detailed further in these notes:

Pension Plans	Net Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
PERA – GERF	\$ 2,471,091	\$ 741,419	\$ 1,642,547	\$ 355,931
PERA – PEPFF	3,348,488	5,544,598	6,157,604	698,307
Total - all pensions	<u>\$ 5,819,579</u>	<u>\$ 6,286,017</u>	<u>\$ 7,800,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,238</u>

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

A. Plan Descriptions

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Minnesota. These plan provisions are established and administered according to Minnesota Statutes chapters 353, 353D, 3535E, 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 (IRC).

1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

Membership in the GERF 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.

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF)

Membership in the PEPFF 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 & Fire Plan coverage for part-time positions and certain other public safety positions by submitting a resolution adopted by the City's governing body. The resolution must state that the position meets plan requirements.

B. Benefits Provided

The 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.

1. GERF Benefits

GERF 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 GERF members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, GERF members receive 1.2% of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under the Level formula, GERF members receive 1.7% 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 retirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by .25% for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of .25% for each month the member is younger than age 62.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

The Level formula allows GERF 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is equal to 50.00% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00% and a maximum of 1.50%. The 2024 annual increase was 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for a 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.

2. PEPFF Benefits

Benefits for the PEPFF members hired before July 1, 2010, are vested after three years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, are 50.00% vested after five years of service and 100% vested after 10 years. After five years, vesting increases by 10.00% each full year of service until members are 100% vested after ten years. PEPFF members receive 3.00% of highest average salary for all years of service. PEPFF 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% each month members are younger than age 55.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is fixed at 1.00%. 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 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.

1. GERF Contributions

GERF members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024, and the City was required to contribute 7.50% for GERF members. The City's contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$454,460. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

2. PEPFF Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 11.80% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024, and the City was required to contribute 17.70% for PEPFF members. The City's contributions to the PEPFF for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$641,383. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs

1. GERS Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$2,471,091 for its proportionate share of the GERS's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$63,897.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,471,091
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>63,897</u>
Total	<u>\$2,534,988</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0668% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0620% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$354,218 for its proportionate share of the GERS's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$1,713 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the GERS.

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the GERS. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the GERS pension allocation schedules for the \$170.1 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The City recognized \$113,693 for the year ended December 31, 2024, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the GERS.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 226,400	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,884	885,794
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	741,808
Changes in proportion	270,379	14,945
Contributions paid to the PERA subsequent to the measurement date	<u>233,756</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 741,419</u>	<u>\$1,642,547</u>

The \$233,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31:</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2025	\$ (664,722)
2026	(51,562)
2027	(229,205)
2028	<u>(189,395)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,134,884)</u>

2. PEPFF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$3,348,488 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.2545% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2407% for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$37.4 million to the PEPFF in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation, additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million, and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Additionally, \$9 million supplemental state aid was paid on October 1, 2024. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the PEPFF until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90% funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$127,643.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,348,488
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>127,643</u>
Total	<u>\$3,476,131</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$684,030 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$14,277 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the PEPFF special funding situation.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the PEPFF pension allocation schedules for the \$28.4 million in supplemental state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The City recognized \$72,276 for the year ended December 31, 2024 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the PEPFF.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,272,262	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,663,879	4,662,960
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,013,066
Changes in proportion	281,200	481,578
Contributions paid to the PERA subsequent to the measurement date	<u>327,257</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$5,544,598</u>	<u>\$6,157,604</u>

The \$327,257 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31:</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2025	\$ (105,823)
2026	863,485
2027	(492,485)
2028	(1,322,378)
2029	<u>116,938</u>
Total	<u>\$ (940,263)</u>

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investments

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	33.50%	5.10%
International Equity	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.75%
Private Markets	<u>25.00%</u>	5.90%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the cost-sharing defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total liability is 7.0%. The 7% assumption is based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7% is within that range.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the GERF and the PEPFF. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the GERF and 1.0% for the PEPFF.

Salary growth assumptions in the GERF range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.00% after 27 years of service. In the PEPFF, salary growth assumptions range in annual increments from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.00% after 24 years of service.

Mortality rates for the GERF are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the PEPFF are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the GERF are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the GERF was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. The PEPFF Plan was reviewed in 2024. PERA anticipates the experience study will be approved by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement and become effective with the July 1, 2025 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

1. GERF

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirement, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2024:

1. GERF

- The worker's compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

2. PEPFF

- The State contribution of \$9 million per year will continue until the earlier of 1) both the PEPFF and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attain 90% funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis) or 2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire after attaining a 90% funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9 million contribution will continue until the PEPFF is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048 if earlier).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the GERF and the PEPFF were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.0%)
The City's Proportionate Share of the GERF Net Pension Liability:	\$5,397,261	\$2,471,091	\$64,050
The City's Proportionate Share of the PEPFF Net Pension Liability:	\$7,913,131	\$3,348,488	\$(400,039)

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – STATE-WIDE

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D and 356, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5% of their salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2% of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1% (.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City for the last three fiscal years were:

For the Year Ended:	Contribution Amount		Percentage of Covered Payroll		Required Rate for Employees and Employers
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
December 31, 2024	\$1,600	\$1,600	5%	5%	5%

NOTE 12 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

A. Plan Description

Volunteer firefighters of the City are members of the Ramsey Firefighter's Relief Association (the Association). The Association is a single-employer defined contribution pension plan that operates under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes § 69 and 424, as amended. It is governed by a Board of six officers and trustees elected by the members of the Association for three year terms. The chief of the Ramsey Volunteer Fire Department, the Mayor, and the Finance Director of the City are ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees. The City's payroll for members of the Association for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$260,618, compared to a total city payroll of \$11,360,224.

For financial reporting purposes, the Association's financial statements are not included in the City's financial statements because it is not a component unit of the City. The Association issues a publicly available financial report. A copy of the report may be obtained at Ramsey Municipal Center, 7550 Sunwood Drive Northwest, Ramsey, Minnesota 55303.

B. Pension Benefits

Minnesota Statutes Chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. In order to be entitled to a pension benefit, a firefighter must have completed a minimum of 10 years of service with the fire department, 10 years membership in the Association, and attain the age of 50 years.

The firefighter will then be 60% vested with every year after that at 4% per year until the 20th year when 100% vesting will occur. Because this plan is a defined contribution plan, the amount of the retirement benefit is not predetermined, but rather is based on the individual member's allocable portion of contributions made during the participation period.

Firefighters also have the availability of other pensions such as deferred pension, disability pension, death benefits, and supplemental death benefits. Each of these other pensions are determined based on age and years of service.

C. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Contributions to the plan include State Fire Aid pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69. In addition, the City is allowed to make voluntary contributions of other public funds pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69. The City's contribution to the Association in 2024, including both city and state fire aid passed through the City totaled \$257,533. This contribution represents nearly 99% of the current 2024 covered payroll of \$260,618. There were no current year changes in plan provisions.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The term *plan* refers to the City's requirement by State Statute to provide retirees with access to health insurance. The OPEB plan is administered by the City. All post-employment benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No plan assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided

All retirees of the City have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the City from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of all employee groups, the retiree must pay the full premium to continue coverage for medical and dental insurance. Per state statutes, the City is also required to contribute towards the cost of continued health insurance coverage for officers and firefighters disabled or killed in the line of duty.

The City is legally required to include any retirees for whom it provides health insurance coverage in the same insurance pool as its active employees until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility, whether the premiums are paid by the City or the retiree. Consequently, participating retirees are considered to receive a secondary benefit known as an “implicit rate subsidy.” This benefit relates to the assumption that the retiree is receiving a more favorable premium rate than they would otherwise be able to obtain if purchasing insurance on their own, due to being included in the same pool with the City’s younger and statistically healthier active employees.

C. Contributions

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the City. The City’s current year required pay-as-you-go contributions to finance the benefits described in the previous section totaled \$49,708.

D. Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	<u>100</u>
Total members	<u><u>104</u></u>

E. Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$1,379,460 as of year-end was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the entry age normal level percent of pay method. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.77%
20-year municipal bond yield	3.77%
Inflation rate	2.60%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.75% grading to 4.00% over several decades

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Since the plan is not funded by an irrevocable trust, the discount rate is equal to the 20-year municipal bond yield.

G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning Balance	\$ 794,822
Changes for the year	
Service cost	91,803
Interest	35,055
Differences between expected and actual experience	433,178
Changes of assumptions	66,721
Benefit payments	(42,119)
Total net changes	584,638
Ending Balance	\$ 1,379,460

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include the following:

- The discount rate was changed from 4.05 percent to 3.77 percent.
- The inflation rate was increased from 2.50 percent to 2.60 percent.
- The healthcare trend rates were updated for changes in recent studies and inflationary adjustments.

H. Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity to Discount and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Changes

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
OPEB discount rate	2.77%	3.77%	4.77%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,502,004	\$ 1,379,460	\$ 1,267,123

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

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
OPEB healthcare trend rate	6.75% grading to 3.00% over several decades	7.75% grading to 4.0% over several decades	8.75% grading to 5.00% over several decades
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,216,895	\$ 1,379,460	\$ 1,571,982

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

I. OPEB Expense and Related Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the current year ended, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$145,570. As of year-end, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 747,437	\$ 186,110
Changes of assumptions	102,801	366,306
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,708	-
Total	<u>\$ 899,946</u>	<u>\$ 552,416</u>

A total of \$49,708 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

December 31,	Amount
2025	18,712
2026	18,712
2027	18,712
2028	17,511
2029	19,431
Thereafter	204,744
Total	<u>\$ 297,822</u>

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

The City, in order to spur economic development, housing and redevelopment will enter into private development and redevelopment agreements to encourage a developer to construct, expand, or improve new or existing properties and buildings or clean-up and redevelop blighted properties. The City made payments on six private development agreements: four redevelopment and two housing that would be considered a tax abatement under GASB Statement 77 as of December 31, 2024.

The City issued these six agreements through the economic development vehicle known as tax increment financing whereby tax increment revenue is generated on the incremental increase in value above a base established on the date that the tax increment district is created. Per these agreements, the developer shall initially pay for the development property and any site improvements with the City reimbursing these expenses through the issuance of a tax increment revenue note payable solely from the tax increments generated from the project.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City is authorized to create a tax increment financing plan under Minnesota Statute 469.175. Under this statute, the following criteria must be met:

- Proposed development or redevelopment would not reasonably be expected to occur solely through private investment within the reasonably foreseeable future;
- The increased market value of the site that could reasonably be expected to occur without the use of tax increment financing would be less than the increase in the market value estimated to result from the proposed development after subtracting the present value of the projected tax increments for the maximum duration of the district permitted by the plan. The requirements of this item do not apply if the district is a housing district;
- The tax increment financing plan conforms to the general plan for the development or redevelopment of the municipality as a whole;
- The tax increment financing plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the development or redevelopment of the project by private enterprise.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the City abated property taxes totaling \$937,466 related to the following:

- Housing Development: \$25,000 abated towards a \$711,000 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2004 for the construction of a 31-unit townhome project. Final note payment date was February 2024.
- Redevelopment: \$345,988 abated towards a \$3,000,000 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2015 for the construction of a 230-unit apartment building. Final note payment date is February 2038.
- Redevelopment: \$68,503 abated for a \$218,000 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2019 for a 56,000 square-foot industrial building in Bunker Lake Business Park. Final note payment date is February 2028.
- Housing: \$184,212 abated for a \$681,395 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2020 for a 174-unit senior living facility. Final note payment date was August 2024.
- Redevelopment: \$215,283 abated for a \$972,000 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2021 for a 210,000 square-foot manufacturing building in Bunker Lake Business Park. Final note payment date is February 2030.
- Redevelopment: \$98,480 abated for a \$1,172,000 Tax Increment Revenue Note issued in 2023 for a 2,940,000 square-foot manufacturing building in Bunker Lake Business Park. Final note payment date is February 2032.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2024 for all agreements was \$2,981,419.

This amount is not included in long-term debt because of the nature of these notes in that repayment is required only if sufficient tax increments are received. The City's position is that these are obligations to assign future and uncertain revenue sources and these obligations are not actual debt in substance.

NOTE 15 – INDUSTRIAL AND LEASE REVENUE BONDS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the state of Minnesota, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, there was one series of a Lease Revenue Bond outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$41,465,000.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments for Construction

At December 31, 2024, the City is committed to various construction contracts for the improvement of city property. The City's remaining commitment under these contracts is \$12,436,955. The City has resources available to cover these commitments.

B. Federal and State Revenue

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

C. Legal Claims

The City has the usual and customary type of miscellaneous legal claims pending at year-end. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the City's management believes that the City will not incur any material monetary loss resulting from these claims. No loss has been recorded on the City's financial statements relating to these claims.

D. 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.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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CITY OF RAMSEY

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund
Schedule of City's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

City Fiscal Year-End Date	PERA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the City's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2015	06/30/2015	0.0508%	\$ 2,632,720	\$ –	\$ 2,632,720	\$ 2,984,866	88.20%	78.20%
12/31/2016	06/30/2016	0.0508%	\$ 4,124,708	\$ 53,908	\$ 4,178,616	\$ 3,154,867	130.74%	68.90%
12/31/2017	06/30/2017	0.0551%	\$ 3,517,550	\$ 44,220	\$ 3,561,770	\$ 3,550,067	99.08%	75.90%
12/31/2018	06/30/2018	0.0527%	\$ 2,923,581	\$ 95,848	\$ 3,019,429	\$ 3,542,360	82.53%	79.50%
12/31/2019	06/30/2019	0.0530%	\$ 2,930,253	\$ 91,163	\$ 3,021,416	\$ 3,752,320	78.09%	80.20%
12/31/2020	06/30/2020	0.0566%	\$ 3,393,429	\$ 104,560	\$ 3,497,989	\$ 4,036,013	84.08%	79.10%
12/31/2021	06/30/2021	0.0617%	\$ 2,634,866	\$ 80,483	\$ 2,715,349	\$ 4,313,560	61.08%	87.00%
12/31/2022	06/30/2022	0.0603%	\$ 4,775,781	\$ 140,084	\$ 4,915,865	\$ 4,518,169	105.70%	76.70%
12/31/2023	06/30/2023	0.0620%	\$ 3,466,971	\$ 95,709	\$ 3,562,680	\$ 4,933,640	70.27%	83.10%
12/31/2024	06/30/2024	0.0668%	\$ 2,471,091	\$ 63,897	\$ 2,534,988	\$ 5,657,184	43.68%	89.10%

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund
Schedule of City Contributions

City Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	\$ 238,004	\$ 238,004	\$ –	\$ 3,173,387	7.50%
12/31/2016	\$ 247,279	\$ 247,279	\$ –	\$ 3,297,053	7.50%
12/31/2017	\$ 261,117	\$ 261,117	\$ –	\$ 3,481,560	7.50%
12/31/2018	\$ 271,321	\$ 271,321	\$ –	\$ 3,617,613	7.50%
12/31/2019	\$ 293,639	\$ 293,639	\$ –	\$ 3,915,187	7.50%
12/31/2020	\$ 312,137	\$ 312,137	\$ –	\$ 4,161,827	7.50%
12/31/2021	\$ 330,724	\$ 330,724	\$ –	\$ 4,409,653	7.50%
12/31/2022	\$ 346,788	\$ 346,788	\$ –	\$ 4,624,488	7.50%
12/31/2023	\$ 400,688	\$ 400,688	\$ –	\$ 5,342,507	7.50%
12/31/2024	\$ 454,460	\$ 454,460	\$ –	\$ 6,060,123	7.50%

CITY OF RAMSEY

PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund
Schedule of City's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

City Fiscal Year-End Date	PERA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the City's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2015	06/30/2015	0.2090%	\$ 2,374,729	\$ —	\$ 2,374,729	\$ 1,917,443	123.85%	86.60%
12/31/2016	06/30/2016	0.2080%	\$ 8,347,402	\$ —	\$ 8,347,402	\$ 2,000,574	417.25%	63.90%
12/31/2017	06/30/2017	0.2190%	\$ 2,956,761	\$ —	\$ 2,956,761	\$ 2,243,957	131.77%	85.40%
12/31/2018	06/30/2018	0.2161%	\$ 2,303,404	\$ —	\$ 2,303,404	\$ 2,277,516	101.14%	88.80%
12/31/2019	06/30/2019	0.2331%	\$ 2,481,585	\$ —	\$ 2,481,585	\$ 2,458,454	100.94%	89.30%
12/31/2020	06/30/2020	0.2397%	\$ 3,159,502	\$ 74,418	\$ 3,233,920	\$ 2,703,294	116.88%	87.20%
12/31/2021	06/30/2021	0.2447%	\$ 1,888,825	\$ 84,916	\$ 1,973,741	\$ 2,891,892	65.31%	93.70%
12/31/2022	06/30/2022	0.2573%	\$ 11,196,681	\$ 489,060	\$ 11,685,741	\$ 3,125,648	358.22%	70.50%
12/31/2023	06/30/2023	0.2407%	\$ 4,156,576	\$ 167,433	\$ 4,324,009	\$ 3,160,708	131.51%	86.50%
12/31/2024	06/30/2024	0.2545%	\$ 3,348,488	\$ 127,643	\$ 3,476,131	\$ 3,524,438	95.01%	90.20%

PERA – Public Employees Police and Fire Fund
Schedule of City Contributions

City Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	\$ 326,419	\$ 326,419	\$ —	\$ 2,014,315	16.20%
12/31/2016	\$ 339,699	\$ 339,699	\$ —	\$ 2,096,907	16.20%
12/31/2017	\$ 357,524	\$ 357,524	\$ —	\$ 2,206,938	16.20%
12/31/2018	\$ 382,968	\$ 382,968	\$ —	\$ 2,364,000	16.20%
12/31/2019	\$ 433,917	\$ 433,917	\$ —	\$ 2,559,982	16.95%
12/31/2020	\$ 492,217	\$ 492,217	\$ —	\$ 2,780,887	17.70%
12/31/2021	\$ 541,368	\$ 541,368	\$ —	\$ 3,058,576	17.70%
12/31/2022	\$ 553,715	\$ 553,715	\$ —	\$ 3,128,333	17.70%
12/31/2023	\$ 591,359	\$ 591,359	\$ —	\$ 3,341,011	17.70%
12/31/2024	\$ 641,383	\$ 641,383	\$ —	\$ 3,623,633	17.70%

CITY OF RAMSEY

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total
OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Fiscal Year						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 40,892	\$ 74,389	\$ 55,942	\$ 69,584	\$ 81,145	\$ 119,416	\$ 91,803
Interest	22,858	24,695	30,837	14,428	13,589	18,686	35,055
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	—	(368,975)	6,307	510,595	1,371	433,178
Changes of assumptions	19,347	(41,435)	47,099	20,586	(365,412)	(123,730)	66,721
Benefit payments	(3,349)	(3,476)	(2,775)	(9,111)	(6,965)	(17,207)	(42,119)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,748	54,173	(237,872)	101,794	232,952	(1,464)	584,638
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	565,491	645,239	699,412	461,540	563,334	796,286	794,822
Total OPEB liability – end of year	<u>\$ 645,239</u>	<u>\$ 699,412</u>	<u>\$ 461,540</u>	<u>\$ 563,334</u>	<u>\$ 796,286</u>	<u>\$ 794,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,460</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 5,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,300,000</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>11.95%</u>	<u>12.49%</u>	<u>7.21%</u>	<u>8.41%</u>	<u>11.71%</u>	<u>10.46%</u>	<u>16.62%</u>

Note 1: **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions.** (1) 2024 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 4.05 percent to 3.77 percent. Inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.60 percent. The healthcare trend rates were updated for changes in recent studies and inflationary adjustments. (2) 2023 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 2.06 percent to 4.05 percent. (3) 2022 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 2.12 percent to 2.06 percent. The healthcare trend rates and plan experience assumptions were updated for changes in recent studies and inflationary adjustments. (4) 2021 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 2.74 percent to 2.12 percent. The healthcare trend rates were updated for changes in recent studies and inflationary adjustments. (5) 2020 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 4.09 percent to 2.74 percent. The healthcare trend rates, mortality tables, and payroll growth rates were updated for changes in recent studies and inflationary adjustments. (6) 2019 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 3.44 percent to 4.09 percent. (7) 2018 Changes - The discount rate was changed from 4.50 percent to 3.44 percent.

Note 2: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal 2018. This information is not available for previous fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note 3: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as changes in benefit terms or assumptions.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information General Employees Retirement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

2024 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

2024 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

2023 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information General Employees Retirement Fund (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2021 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2020 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and zero percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information General Employees Retirement Fund (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now zero percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years, to 1.00 percent per year through 2044, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The state's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21.0 million to \$31.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16.0 million to \$6.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year for all years.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information General Employees Retirement Fund (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth, and 2.50 for inflation.

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year through 2035, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892.0 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the state's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

2024 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The State contribution of \$9.0 million per year will continue until the earlier of 1) both the Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attain 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis) or 2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire after attaining a 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9.0 million contribution will continue until the Police & Fire Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048 if earlier).

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.

2023 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50.00 percent vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100.00 percent after 10 years.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00 percent will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- The total and permanent duty disability benefit was increased, effective July 1, 2023.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 Table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality Table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MP-2020.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes would result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100.00 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to zero percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Totals
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,548,878	\$ 845,794	\$ 6,572,438	\$ 9,967,110
Receivables				
Unremitted taxes	1,046	40,247	—	41,293
Delinquent taxes	841	29,454	—	30,295
Unremitted special assessments	—	366	323	689
Delinquent special assessments	—	243	2,389	2,632
Deferred special assessments	—	107,500	72,219	179,719
Accounts	10,916	—	—	10,916
Due from other governmental units	4,758	—	—	4,758
Advances to other funds	—	—	1,492,000	1,492,000
Prepays	1,044	—	—	1,044
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,567,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,604</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,369</u>	<u>\$ 11,730,456</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,083	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,100	\$ 10,683
Advances from other funds	—	—	178,687	178,687
Total liabilities	<u>2,083</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>179,787</u>	<u>189,370</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	841	29,454	—	30,295
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	—	107,743	74,608	182,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>841</u>	<u>137,197</u>	<u>74,608</u>	<u>212,646</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	1,044	—	—	1,044
Restricted	2,105,446	878,907	—	2,984,353
Committed	458,069	—	—	458,069
Assigned	—	—	7,884,974	7,884,974
Total fund balance	<u>2,564,559</u>	<u>878,907</u>	<u>7,884,974</u>	<u>11,328,440</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,567,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,604</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,369</u>	<u>\$ 11,730,456</u>



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Totals
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 86,555	\$ 3,357,634	\$ 44,520	\$ 3,488,709
Special assessments	—	58,200	11,834	70,034
Intergovernmental revenue	157,610	338,510	100,000	596,120
Charges for services	5,832	—	—	5,832
Other revenue				
Investment earnings	113,879	66,238	311,700	491,817
Miscellaneous	228,777	207	187,921	416,905
Total revenue	<u>592,653</u>	<u>3,820,789</u>	<u>655,975</u>	<u>5,069,417</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	106,423	—	150,790	257,213
Public safety	69,965	—	—	69,965
Highways and streets	—	—	609,230	609,230
Economic development	70,155	—	—	70,155
Capital outlay	242,891	—	206,534	449,425
Debt service				
Principal retirement	—	2,640,000	—	2,640,000
Interest and fiscal charges	—	1,082,722	4,396	1,087,118
Total expenditures	<u>489,434</u>	<u>3,722,722</u>	<u>970,950</u>	<u>5,183,106</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	103,219	98,067	(314,975)	(113,689)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	—	27,397	2,514,265	2,541,662
Transfers (out)	(1,259,244)	(27,397)	(2,407,564)	(3,694,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,259,244)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,701</u>	<u>(1,152,543)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,156,025)	98,067	(208,274)	(1,266,232)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year, as previously reported	5,162,503	780,840	8,093,248	14,036,591
Change within financial reporting entity	(1,441,919)	—	—	(1,441,919)
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>3,720,584</u>	<u>780,840</u>	<u>8,093,248</u>	<u>12,594,672</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,564,559</u>	<u>\$ 878,907</u>	<u>\$ 7,884,974</u>	<u>\$ 11,328,440</u>



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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Revolving Loan Fund – used to account for loans authorized by the City to prospective private businesses in accordance with Chapter 469 of the Minnesota Statutes.

Lawful Gambling Fund – used to account for lawful gambling revenues received by the City as authorized by Minnesota State Statutes Chapter 349.

Peace Officers Fund – used to account for post-board reimbursement and other restricted revenues which must be used exclusively for in-service training and other expenditures as specified.

Developer's Fees Fund – used to account for demand fees that will be used for storm water management. This fund was moved to major government fund in 2024.

Federal/State Relief Fund – used to account for the funds received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), authorized by the American Rescue Plan and public safety aid received from the State of Minnesota.

General Govt Special Projects Fund – used to account for resources accumulated and expenditures related to special General Government projects.

Economic Development Authority Fund – used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with economic development activities within the City.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	Revolving Loan	Lawful Gambling	Peace Officers	Formerly Non-major Developer's Fees
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 384,155	\$ 366,209	\$ 18,307	\$ —
Receivables				
Unremitted taxes	—	—	—	—
Delinquent taxes	—	—	—	—
Accounts	—	10,916	—	—
Due from other governmental units	—	—	4,758	—
Prepays	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 384,155</u>	<u>\$ 377,125</u>	<u>\$ 23,065</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ —	\$ 1,785	\$ —	\$ —
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	—	—
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—
Restricted	—	375,340	23,065	—
Committed	384,155	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>384,155</u>	<u>375,340</u>	<u>23,065</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 384,155</u>	<u>\$ 377,125</u>	<u>\$ 23,065</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

<u>Federal/State Relief</u>	<u>General Govt Special Projects</u>	<u>Economic Development Authority</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 142,305	\$ 73,914	\$ 1,563,988	\$ 2,548,878
—	—	1,046	1,046
—	—	841	841
—	—	—	10,916
—	—	—	4,758
—	—	1,044	1,044
<u>\$ 142,305</u>	<u>\$ 73,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,567,483</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 298	\$ 2,083
—	—	841	841
—	—	1,044	1,044
142,305	—	1,564,736	2,105,446
—	73,914	—	458,069
<u>142,305</u>	<u>73,914</u>	<u>1,565,780</u>	<u>2,564,559</u>
<u>\$ 142,305</u>	<u>\$ 73,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,567,483</u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Revolving Loan	Lawful Gambling	Peace Officers	Formerly Non-major Developer's Fees
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Intergovernmental revenue	—	—	38,713	—
Charges for services	—	—	5,832	—
Other revenue				
Investment earnings	17,118	19,157	709	—
Miscellaneous	—	105,572	27,933	—
Total revenue	<u>17,118</u>	<u>124,729</u>	<u>73,187</u>	<u>—</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	—	43,475	—	—
Public safety	—	—	69,965	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	194,621	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>238,096</u>	<u>69,965</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	17,118	(113,367)	3,222	—
Other financing (uses)				
Transfers (out)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	17,118	(113,367)	3,222	—
Fund balances				
Beginning of year, as previously reported	367,037	488,707	19,843	1,441,919
Change within financial reporting entity	—	—	—	(1,441,919)
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>367,037</u>	<u>488,707</u>	<u>19,843</u>	<u>—</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 384,155</u>	<u>\$ 375,340</u>	<u>\$ 23,065</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Federal/State Relief	General Govt Special Projects	Economic Development Authority	Totals
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 86,555	\$ 86,555
118,897	—	—	157,610
—	—	—	5,832
—	7,683	69,212	113,879
—	65,272	30,000	228,777
<u>118,897</u>	<u>72,955</u>	<u>185,767</u>	<u>592,653</u>
—	62,948	—	106,423
—	—	—	69,965
—	—	70,155	70,155
24,636	—	23,634	242,891
<u>24,636</u>	<u>62,948</u>	<u>93,789</u>	<u>489,434</u>
94,261	10,007	91,978	103,219
<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>(59,244)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,259,244)</u>
(1,105,739)	(49,237)	91,978	(1,156,025)
1,248,044	123,151	1,473,802	5,162,503
—	—	—	(1,441,919)
<u>1,248,044</u>	<u>123,151</u>	<u>1,473,802</u>	<u>3,720,584</u>
<u>\$ 142,305</u>	<u>\$ 73,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,564,559</u>



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CITY OF RAMSEY

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Economic Development Authority – Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 87,390	\$ 86,555	\$ (835)
Other revenue			
Investment earnings	5,000	69,212	64,212
Miscellaneous	—	30,000	30,000
Total revenue	<u>92,390</u>	<u>185,767</u>	<u>93,377</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Economic development	92,390	70,155	(22,235)
Capital outlay	—	23,634	23,634
Total expenditures	<u>92,390</u>	<u>93,789</u>	<u>1,399</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ —</u>	91,978	<u>\$ 91,978</u>
Fund balances			
Beginning of year		<u>1,473,802</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 1,565,780</u>	



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NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources used for the payment of principal and interest on long term debt.

2011B Refund GO Improvement Bonds – In 2011, \$3,090,000 Series 2011B Improvement Crossover Refunding bonds were issued to refund the 2005B Series AUAR roadway bonds that were called on December 15, 2014.

2013A Capital Equipment Certificates – The Series 2013A \$635,000 General Obligation Capital Equipment Certificate of Indebtedness is to finance the acquisition of capital equipment.

2014A Capital Equipment Certificates – The Series 2014A \$875,000 General Obligation Capital Equipment Certificate of Indebtedness is to finance the acquisition of capital equipment.

2015A GO Capital Improvement Bond – The \$3,880,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bond is to finance the construction of the city's Fire Station #2.

2015B GO Street Reconstruction Bond – The \$1,205,000 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds is to finance the reconstruction of Garnet Street and 168th Avenue.

2016A GO Street Reconstruction Bond – The \$1,650,000 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds is to finance the reconstruction of Andrie Street and 164th Lane.

2017A GO Street Reconstruction Bond – The \$895,000 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds is to finance the reconstruction of Alpine Drive and Sunwood Drive.

2018A GO Street Reconstruction Bond – The \$1,175,000 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bond is to finance the reconstruction of Riversbend Avenue and Stanhope Terrace.

2020A GO Capital Improvement Bond – The \$9,055,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bond is to finance the construction of the city's Public Works Campus.

2021A/2012A GO Refund Improvement Bond – The \$9,845,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bond were issued to refund the 2012A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bond that had refunded the 2005A Public Project Lease Revenue Bond that was issued to finance the construction of the city's Municipal Center.

2022A GO Street Reconstruction Bond – The \$10,765,000 General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds is to finance the reconstruction of several streets as outlined in the City's Capital Improvement Plan for years 2023 through 2025.

2023A Capital Equipment Certificates – The Series 2023A \$1,400,000 General Obligation Capital Equipment Certificate of Indebtedness is to finance the acquisition of capital equipment.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	2011B Refund GO Improvement Bonds	2013A Capital Equipment Certificates	2014A Capital Equipment Certificates	2015A GO Capital Improvement Bond	2015B GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2016A GO Street Reconstruction Bond
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 326,694	\$ 369	\$ 49,303	\$ 125,889	\$ 21,185	\$ 89,424
Receivables						
Unremitted taxes	—	—	1,118	3,092	1,280	1,625
Delinquent taxes	—	291	994	2,691	1,062	1,393
Unremitted special assessments	—	—	—	—	366	—
Delinquent special assessments	—	—	—	—	243	—
Deferred special assessments	—	—	—	—	8,401	44,180
Total assets	\$ 326,694	\$ 660	\$ 51,415	\$ 131,672	\$ 32,537	\$ 136,622
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	291	994	2,691	1,062	1,393
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	—	—	—	—	8,644	44,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	291	994	2,691	9,706	45,573
Fund balances						
Restricted	326,694	369	45,421	128,981	22,831	91,049
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 326,694	\$ 660	\$ 51,415	\$ 131,672	\$ 32,537	\$ 136,622

2017A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2018A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2020A GO Capital Improvement Bond	2021A/2012A GO Refund Improvement Bond	2022A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2023A Capital Equipment Certificates	Totals
\$ 7,750	\$ 38,047	\$ 17,479	\$ 69,411	\$ 96,463	\$ 3,780	\$ 845,794
1,021	1,214	1,391	15,584	11,871	2,051	40,247
875	1,028	1,140	10,452	8,446	1,082	29,454
—	—	—	—	—	—	366
—	—	—	—	—	—	243
13,709	41,210	—	—	—	—	107,500
<u>\$ 23,355</u>	<u>\$ 81,499</u>	<u>\$ 20,010</u>	<u>\$ 95,447</u>	<u>\$ 116,780</u>	<u>\$ 6,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,604</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,500	\$ —	\$ 7,500
875	1,028	1,140	10,452	8,446	1,082	29,454
13,709	41,210	—	—	—	—	107,743
14,584	42,238	1,140	10,452	8,446	1,082	137,197
8,771	39,261	18,870	84,995	105,834	5,831	878,907
<u>\$ 23,355</u>	<u>\$ 81,499</u>	<u>\$ 20,010</u>	<u>\$ 95,447</u>	<u>\$ 116,780</u>	<u>\$ 6,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,604</u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2011B Refund GO Improvement Bonds	2013A Capital Equipment Certificates	2014A Capital Equipment Certificates	2015A GO Capital Improvement Bond	2015B GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2016A GO Street Reconstruction Bond
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 101,757	\$ 278,977	\$ 115,417	\$ 146,388
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	9,021	28,707
Intergovernmental revenue	338,510	—	—	—	—	—
Other revenue						
Investment earnings	26,472	—	2,910	6,062	925	5,630
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	15	22
Total revenue	<u>364,982</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>104,667</u>	<u>285,039</u>	<u>125,378</u>	<u>180,747</u>
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal retirement	305,000	—	95,000	190,000	130,000	170,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>17,065</u>	<u>653</u>	<u>7,893</u>	<u>80,411</u>	<u>6,748</u>	<u>11,198</u>
Total expenditures	<u>322,065</u>	<u>653</u>	<u>102,893</u>	<u>270,411</u>	<u>136,748</u>	<u>181,198</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	42,917	(653)	1,774	14,628	(11,370)	(451)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	27,397	—
Transfers out	<u>—</u>	<u>(27,397)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>—</u>	<u>(27,397)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>27,397</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	42,917	(28,050)	1,774	14,628	16,027	(451)
Fund balances						
Beginning of year	<u>283,777</u>	<u>28,419</u>	<u>43,647</u>	<u>114,353</u>	<u>6,804</u>	<u>91,500</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 326,694</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 45,421</u>	<u>\$ 128,981</u>	<u>\$ 22,831</u>	<u>\$ 91,049</u>

2017A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2018A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2020A GO Capital Improvement Bond	2021A/2012A GO Refund Improvement Bond	2022A GO Street Reconstruction Bond	2023A Capital Equipment Certificates	Totals
\$ 92,050	\$ 109,416	\$ 125,426	\$ 1,113,172	\$ 1,087,656	\$ 187,375	\$ 3,357,634
5,969	14,503	—	—	—	—	58,200
—	—	—	—	—	—	338,510
1,137	3,232	511	11,646	7,525	188	66,238
170	—	—	—	—	—	207
<u>99,326</u>	<u>127,151</u>	<u>125,937</u>	<u>1,124,818</u>	<u>1,095,181</u>	<u>187,563</u>	<u>3,820,789</u>
90,000	120,000	—	910,000	525,000	105,000	2,640,000
<u>9,168</u>	<u>19,497</u>	<u>122,112</u>	<u>213,848</u>	<u>517,397</u>	<u>76,732</u>	<u>1,082,722</u>
<u>99,168</u>	<u>139,497</u>	<u>122,112</u>	<u>1,123,848</u>	<u>1,042,397</u>	<u>181,732</u>	<u>3,722,722</u>
158	(12,346)	3,825	970	52,784	5,831	98,067
—	—	—	—	—	—	27,397
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(27,397)</u>
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
158	(12,346)	3,825	970	52,784	5,831	98,067
<u>8,613</u>	<u>51,607</u>	<u>15,045</u>	<u>84,025</u>	<u>53,050</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>780,840</u>
<u>\$ 8,771</u>	<u>\$ 39,261</u>	<u>\$ 18,870</u>	<u>\$ 84,995</u>	<u>\$ 105,834</u>	<u>\$ 5,831</u>	<u>\$ 878,907</u>



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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Public Improvement Revolving Fund – used to account for the resources to be used to finance the City's share of the annual street maintenance program.

Trott Brook Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – used to account for perpetual care fees collected on the sale of cemetery plots in Trott Brook Cemetery.

Public Works Campus Fund – used to account for the resources used for the construction of the public works campus and its amenities.

Parking Ramp Maintenance Fund – used to account for all expenditures that the City incurs to operate, maintain, and repair the parking ramp with costs to be allocated to the affected users.

Riverdale Drive Street Improvement Fund – used to account for the resources used to finance the construction of Riverdale Drive.

Equipment Revolving Fund – used to account for resources to finance the replacement of city equipment, vehicles, and/or building facilities.

Capital Equipment 2024 Fund – used to account for the resources to be used for capital equipment purchases slated for year 2024.

Public Facilities Construction Fund – used to account for the resources to be used for land acquisition and the construction of public utilities.

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	Public Improvement Revolving	Trott Brook Cemetery Perpetual Care	Public Works Campus	Parking Ramp Maintenance
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 4,837,111	\$ 89,089	\$ —	\$ 229,508
Receivables				
Unremitted special assessments	323	—	—	—
Delinquent special assessments	2,389	—	—	—
Deferred special assessments	72,219	—	—	—
Advances to other funds	175,000	—	—	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,087,042</u>	<u>\$ 89,089</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 229,508</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 956	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 144
Advances from other funds	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>956</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>144</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	74,608	—	—	—
Fund balances				
Assigned	<u>5,011,478</u>	<u>89,089</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>229,364</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,087,042</u>	<u>\$ 89,089</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 229,508</u>

Riverdale Drive Street Improvement	Equipment Revolving	Capital Equipment 2024	Public Facilities Construction	Totals
\$ —	\$ 573,343	\$ —	\$ 843,387	\$ 6,572,438
—	—	—	—	323
—	—	—	—	2,389
—	—	—	—	72,219
—	1,317,000	—	—	1,492,000
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,343</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 843,387</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,369</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,100
—	—	—	178,687	178,687
—	—	—	178,687	179,787
—	—	—	—	74,608
—	1,890,343	—	664,700	7,884,974
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,343</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 843,387</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,369</u>

CITY OF RAMSEY

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Public Improvement Revolving	Trott Brook Cemetery Perpetual Care	Public Works Campus	Parking Ramp Maintenance
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special assessments	11,834	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenue	100,000	—	—	—
Other revenue				
Investment earnings	211,932	4,015	—	6,488
Miscellaneous	8,084	—	20,000	139,837
Total revenue	<u>331,850</u>	<u>4,015</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>146,325</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	—	1,323	—	93,188
Highways and streets	609,230	—	—	—
Capital outlay	206,534	—	—	—
Debt service				
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>815,764</u>	<u>1,323</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>93,188</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(483,914)	2,692	20,000	53,137
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	669,326	—	—	—
Transfers (out)	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(571,972)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>469,326</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(571,972)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	(14,588)	2,692	(551,972)	53,137
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	<u>5,026,066</u>	<u>86,397</u>	<u>551,972</u>	<u>176,227</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 5,011,478</u>	<u>\$ 89,089</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 229,364</u>

Riverdale Drive Street Improvement	Equipment Revolving	Capital Equipment 2024	Public Facilities Construction	Totals
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,520	\$ 44,520
—	—	—	—	11,834
—	—	—	—	100,000
—	11,007	44,408	33,850	311,700
—	20,000	—	—	187,921
—	31,007	44,408	78,370	655,975
—	6,410	—	49,869	150,790
—	—	—	—	609,230
—	—	—	—	206,534
—	—	—	4,396	4,396
—	6,410	—	54,265	970,950
—	24,597	44,408	24,105	(314,975)
—	1,712,954	—	131,985	2,514,265
(53,029)	(73,288)	(1,509,275)	—	(2,407,564)
(53,029)	1,639,666	(1,509,275)	131,985	106,701
(53,029)	1,664,263	(1,464,867)	156,090	(208,274)
53,029	226,080	1,464,867	508,610	8,093,248
\$ —	\$ 1,890,343	\$ —	\$ 664,700	\$ 7,884,974



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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Ramsey'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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	<u>138-143</u>
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	<u>144-147</u>
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.	<u>148-151</u>
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.	<u>152-153</u>
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	<u>154-156</u>

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

City of Ramsey
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,216,689	\$ 42,170,710	\$ 42,129,791	\$ 43,551,135	\$ 44,658,317	\$ 52,756,077	\$ 57,322,004	\$ 63,796,121	\$ 66,959,661	\$ 72,783,568
Restricted	18,430,141	18,323,930	19,679,434	20,935,216	21,006,537	18,957,706	19,886,753	20,624,484	18,598,778	14,022,396
Unrestricted	13,292,971	13,832,461	13,559,175	15,666,889	16,759,261	22,499,652	22,741,842	23,405,779	26,728,758	36,934,626
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 72,939,801</u>	<u>\$ 74,327,101</u>	<u>\$ 75,368,400</u>	<u>\$ 80,153,240</u>	<u>\$ 82,424,115</u>	<u>\$ 94,213,435</u>	<u>\$ 99,950,599</u>	<u>\$ 107,826,384</u>	<u>\$ 112,287,197</u>	<u>\$ 123,740,590</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,340,145	\$ 51,959,594	\$ 53,855,285	\$ 53,653,338	\$ 55,575,211	\$ 56,166,921	\$ 57,940,442	\$ 63,486,708	\$ 71,932,644	\$ 95,749,335
Restricted	34,206,676	35,953,541	38,306,851	43,024,292	46,993,793	44,568,513	48,126,205	43,879,636	44,232,074	32,212,510
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 83,546,821</u>	<u>\$ 87,913,135</u>	<u>\$ 92,162,136</u>	<u>\$ 96,677,630</u>	<u>\$ 102,569,004</u>	<u>\$ 100,735,434</u>	<u>\$ 106,066,647</u>	<u>\$ 107,366,344</u>	<u>\$ 116,164,718</u>	<u>\$ 127,961,845</u>
Total government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,556,834	\$ 94,130,304	\$ 95,985,076	\$ 97,204,473	\$ 100,233,528	\$ 108,922,998	\$ 115,262,446	\$ 127,282,829	\$ 138,892,305	\$ 168,532,903
Restricted	18,430,141	18,323,930	19,679,434	20,935,216	21,006,537	18,957,706	19,886,753	20,624,484	18,598,778	14,022,396
Unrestricted	47,499,647	49,786,002	51,866,026	58,691,181	63,753,054	67,068,165	70,868,047	67,285,415	70,960,832	69,147,136
Total government net position	<u>\$ 156,486,622</u>	<u>\$ 162,240,236</u>	<u>\$ 167,530,536</u>	<u>\$ 176,830,870</u>	<u>\$ 184,993,119</u>	<u>\$ 194,948,869</u>	<u>\$ 206,017,246</u>	<u>\$ 215,192,728</u>	<u>\$ 228,451,915</u>	<u>\$ 251,702,435</u>

Note 1: The City reported a prior period adjustment in fiscal 2016 that increased the net investment in capital assets. Prior year balances are not restated.

City of Ramsey
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	Fiscal Year 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,075,505	\$ 4,528,920	\$ 4,992,809	\$ 5,078,516	\$ 5,139,352	\$ 5,640,679	\$ 4,568,229	\$ 4,967,112	\$ 5,347,691	\$ 5,645,480
Public safety	4,349,763	5,875,567	5,782,563	5,167,897	5,844,265	6,468,397	6,363,724	7,989,480	8,717,911	8,894,134
Highways and streets	3,197,571	3,826,143	4,254,234	4,191,395	4,442,720	4,028,294	4,686,416	5,308,212	8,670,486	7,783,629
Culture and recreation	1,867,274	1,931,537	2,384,845	1,751,345	1,756,810	1,917,228	1,834,153	1,997,522	2,194,755	2,430,888
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	481,858	2,140,267	1,096,422	1,705,446	1,488,674
Interest and fiscal charges	983,379	890,305	952,965	883,292	845,651	839,444	883,504	564,462	1,258,959	1,317,942
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>14,473,492</u>	<u>17,052,472</u>	<u>18,367,416</u>	<u>17,072,445</u>	<u>18,028,798</u>	<u>19,375,900</u>	<u>20,476,293</u>	<u>21,923,210</u>	<u>27,895,248</u>	<u>27,560,747</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water utility	1,278,204	1,489,070	1,396,021	1,590,737	1,483,584	1,657,356	1,772,358	1,895,776	2,062,314	2,243,736
Sewer utility	1,291,509	1,438,141	1,535,664	1,523,670	1,631,260	1,723,238	1,742,380	1,947,356	2,209,802	2,411,209
Street light utility	178,666	176,732	159,378	160,952	171,619	169,463	178,576	172,765	173,924	167,123
Recycling utility	320,901	359,418	373,775	380,055	380,192	366,764	507,067	514,231	527,182	549,993
Storm water utility	557,267	742,043	633,101	573,878	590,645	777,252	715,349	791,605	864,721	1,022,935
Total business-type activities	<u>3,626,547</u>	<u>4,205,404</u>	<u>4,097,939</u>	<u>4,229,292</u>	<u>4,257,300</u>	<u>4,694,073</u>	<u>4,915,730</u>	<u>5,321,733</u>	<u>5,837,943</u>	<u>6,394,996</u>
Total government expenses	<u>\$ 18,100,039</u>	<u>\$ 21,257,876</u>	<u>\$ 22,465,355</u>	<u>\$ 21,301,737</u>	<u>\$ 22,286,098</u>	<u>\$ 24,069,973</u>	<u>\$ 25,392,023</u>	<u>\$ 27,244,943</u>	<u>\$ 33,733,191</u>	<u>\$ 33,955,743</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 529,820	\$ 457,901	\$ 571,464	\$ 691,819	\$ 640,173	\$ 534,279	\$ 574,117	\$ 676,862	\$ 759,513	\$ 923,139
Public safety	946,887	698,310	878,141	1,168,258	1,098,016	974,955	1,010,111	911,592	1,109,495	1,667,291
Highways and streets	347,984	261,658	235,020	229,555	214,272	259,161	311,408	315,999	494,732	509,082
Culture and recreation	815,511	483,727	585,033	1,355,365	926,530	373,669	1,126,441	13,869	37,474	55,875
Operating grants and contributions	9,999,527	508,694	379,185	368,099	461,826	603,389	774,960	707,228	2,004,445	996,098
Capital grants and contributions	3,124,565	3,809,965	5,026,857	4,765,578	3,434,344	4,930,496	5,637,619	9,697,841	5,163,608	9,887,748
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>15,764,294</u>	<u>6,220,255</u>	<u>7,675,700</u>	<u>8,578,674</u>	<u>6,775,161</u>	<u>7,675,949</u>	<u>9,434,656</u>	<u>12,323,391</u>	<u>9,569,267</u>	<u>14,039,233</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water utility	2,045,225	1,953,478	2,772,003	3,484,687	2,138,209	2,541,651	3,057,474	2,962,563	3,574,961	3,168,402
Sewer utility	1,392,101	1,458,250	1,784,755	2,182,944	1,672,072	1,714,469	1,805,614	1,876,957	1,994,465	2,425,906
Street light utility	190,872	196,253	204,418	211,360	217,169	216,545	222,364	230,392	234,607	242,950
Recycling utility	307,128	308,052	310,471	317,090	319,940	319,664	440,097	452,107	456,106	468,514
Storm water utility	770,812	1,034,552	958,960	1,057,705	1,168,494	1,164,868	1,197,572	1,230,582	1,252,659	1,350,416
Operating grants and contributions	39,423	67,100	92,602	67,961	72,257	57,865	73,524	57,700	100,369	88,200
Capital grants and contributions	1,185,135	1,799,057	1,864,137	906,190	2,596,210	1,683,338	3,756,359	4,839,693	3,949,772	7,812,542
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>5,930,696</u>	<u>6,816,742</u>	<u>7,987,346</u>	<u>8,232,233</u>	<u>8,180,055</u>	<u>7,698,400</u>	<u>10,553,004</u>	<u>11,649,994</u>	<u>11,562,939</u>	<u>15,556,930</u>
Total government program revenues	<u>\$ 21,694,990</u>	<u>\$ 13,036,997</u>	<u>\$ 15,663,046</u>	<u>\$ 16,810,907</u>	<u>\$ 14,955,216</u>	<u>\$ 15,374,349</u>	<u>\$ 19,987,660</u>	<u>\$ 23,973,385</u>	<u>\$ 21,132,206</u>	<u>\$ 29,596,163</u>
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,290,802	\$ (10,832,217)	\$ (10,691,716)	\$ (8,493,771)	\$ (11,253,637)	\$ (11,699,951)	\$ (11,041,637)	\$ (9,599,819)	\$ (18,325,981)	\$ (13,521,514)
Business-type activities	2,304,149	2,611,338	3,889,407	4,002,941	3,922,755	3,004,327	5,637,274	6,328,261	5,724,996	9,161,934
Total government net expense	<u>\$ 3,594,951</u>	<u>\$ (8,220,879)</u>	<u>\$ (6,802,309)</u>	<u>\$ (4,490,830)</u>	<u>\$ (7,330,882)</u>	<u>\$ (8,695,624)</u>	<u>\$ (5,404,363)</u>	<u>\$ (3,271,558)</u>	<u>\$ (12,600,985)</u>	<u>\$ (4,359,580)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 10,064,621	\$ 10,674,696	\$ 11,136,810	\$ 12,384,300	\$ 12,894,388	\$ 13,744,948	\$ 14,761,012	\$ 17,637,477	\$ 20,126,982	\$ 23,041,341
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-	423,045	2,071,476	4,859	-	-
General grants and contributions	4,204	3,905	3,586	102,994	5,617	2,053,933	2,963	3,644	3,223	3,760
Investment earnings (charges)	422,405	280,597	454,089	578,770	1,122,573	1,035,274	(164,122)	(286,023)	2,562,165	2,530,184
Gan on sale of capital assets	8,914	-	5,530	75,047	8,428	2,372	22,325	22,500	20,000	94,090
Transfers	124,000	214,445	133,000	137,500	(506,494)	6,229,699	85,147	93,147	74,424	(694,468)
Total governmental activities	<u>10,624,144</u>	<u>11,173,643</u>	<u>11,733,015</u>	<u>13,278,611</u>	<u>13,524,512</u>	<u>23,489,271</u>	<u>16,778,801</u>	<u>17,475,604</u>	<u>22,786,794</u>	<u>24,974,907</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings (charges)	385,490	325,628	492,594	650,053	1,462,125	1,391,802	(220,914)	(4,935,417)	3,147,802	1,940,725
Transfers	(124,000)	(214,445)	(133,000)	(137,500)	506,494	(6,229,699)	(85,147)	(93,147)	(74,424)	694,468
Total business-type activities	<u>261,490</u>	<u>111,183</u>	<u>359,594</u>	<u>512,553</u>	<u>1,968,619</u>	<u>(4,837,897)</u>	<u>(306,061)</u>	<u>(5,028,564)</u>	<u>3,073,378</u>	<u>2,635,193</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 10,885,634</u>	<u>\$ 11,284,826</u>	<u>\$ 12,092,609</u>	<u>\$ 13,791,164</u>	<u>\$ 15,493,131</u>	<u>\$ 18,651,374</u>	<u>\$ 16,472,740</u>	<u>\$ 12,447,040</u>	<u>\$ 25,860,172</u>	<u>\$ 27,610,100</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 11,914,946	\$ 341,426	\$ 1,041,299	\$ 4,784,840	\$ 2,270,875	\$ 11,789,320	\$ 5,737,164	\$ 7,875,785	\$ 4,460,813	\$ 11,453,393
Business-type activities	2,565,639	2,722,521	4,249,001	4,515,494	5,891,374	(1,833,570)	5,331,213	1,299,697	8,798,374	11,797,127
Total government	<u>\$ 14,480,585</u>	<u>\$ 3,063,947</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,300</u>	<u>\$ 9,300,334</u>	<u>\$ 8,162,249</u>	<u>\$ 9,955,750</u>	<u>\$ 11,068,377</u>	<u>\$ 9,175,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,259,187</u>	<u>\$ 23,250,520</u>

City of Ramsey
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>		<u>Franchise Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Ad Valorem</u>	<u>Tax Increment</u>		
2015	\$ 9,393,365	\$ 671,256	\$ -	\$ 10,064,621
2016	9,974,695	700,001	-	10,674,696
2017	10,423,864	712,946	-	11,136,810
2018	11,400,536	983,764	-	12,384,300
2019	11,819,552	1,074,836	-	12,894,388
2020	12,515,773	1,229,175	423,045	14,167,993
2021	13,006,098	1,754,914	2,071,476	16,832,488
2022	15,648,606	1,988,871	4,859	17,642,336
2023	18,262,335	1,864,647	-	20,126,982
2024	19,752,163	3,289,178	-	23,041,341

Franchise fees were implemented in 2020 with a full year of collections in 2021. The franchise fee was rescinded for year beginning 2022.

City of Ramsey
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,613	\$ 15,431	\$ 12,393	\$ 21,335	\$ 23,640	\$ 16,849	\$ 36,195	\$ 30,636	\$ 28,616	\$ 13,012
Unassigned	<u>7,271,432</u>	<u>7,501,962</u>	<u>7,900,225</u>	<u>8,468,792</u>	<u>8,856,806</u>	<u>10,073,204</u>	<u>10,413,294</u>	<u>11,064,416</u>	<u>12,237,299</u>	<u>13,311,361</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 7,273,045</u>	<u>\$ 7,517,393</u>	<u>\$ 7,912,618</u>	<u>\$ 8,490,127</u>	<u>\$ 8,880,446</u>	<u>\$ 10,090,053</u>	<u>\$ 10,449,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,095,052</u>	<u>\$ 12,265,915</u>	<u>\$ 13,324,373</u>
Nonspendable	\$ —	\$ 450	\$ 920	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,801	\$ 295	\$ 52	\$ 6,274	\$ 4,755	\$ 1,044
Restricted	18,484,179	18,377,993	18,187,321	19,369,642	19,957,595	27,518,666	17,331,642	30,308,803	29,623,622	14,953,404
Committed	890,603	1,041,932	1,226,234	1,631,444	1,184,262	1,326,070	1,611,150	1,682,136	1,932,107	1,514,777
Assigned	12,645,683	13,331,150	13,394,815	14,094,178	15,297,043	18,886,283	17,358,673	18,344,251	20,878,473	29,749,235
Unassigned	<u>(556,135)</u>	<u>(87,659)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 31,464,330</u>	<u>\$ 32,663,866</u>	<u>\$ 32,809,290</u>	<u>\$ 35,096,469</u>	<u>\$ 36,440,701</u>	<u>\$ 47,731,314</u>	<u>\$ 36,301,517</u>	<u>\$ 50,341,464</u>	<u>\$ 52,438,957</u>	<u>\$ 46,218,460</u>

City of Ramsey
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 10,175,399	\$ 10,684,896	\$ 11,150,611	\$ 12,416,534	\$ 12,872,234	\$ 13,682,348	\$ 14,846,572	\$ 17,632,758	\$ 19,751,514	\$ 23,350,614
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-	423,045	2,071,476	4,859	-	-
Special assessments	468,844	444,235	959,217	559,599	1,025,527	484,810	766,131	104,223	562,227	105,484
Licenses and permits	784,954	526,008	732,129	1,031,944	901,222	850,504	917,645	843,010	1,058,097	1,610,437
Intergovernmental revenue	2,052,791	1,795,988	2,213,034	2,947,966	1,518,639	5,793,188	1,610,478	6,223,407	5,526,102	3,455,486
Charges for services	1,779,697	1,298,085	1,469,703	2,355,969	1,892,517	1,246,378	2,038,120	1,852,610	1,301,177	1,508,990
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,800	2,481,859
Fines and forfeits	60,236	66,410	59,701	46,651	49,479	34,735	51,153	45,717	39,681	8,603
Investment earnings (charges)	416,508	276,142	447,200	570,243	1,104,969	1,020,655	(161,690)	(282,114)	2,542,431	2,509,879
Other	10,679,794	773,836	707,675	765,601	1,036,319	842,747	1,064,495	1,490,779	813,340	1,363,671
Total Revenues	<u>26,418,223</u>	<u>15,865,600</u>	<u>17,739,270</u>	<u>20,694,507</u>	<u>20,400,906</u>	<u>24,378,410</u>	<u>23,204,380</u>	<u>27,915,249</u>	<u>32,374,369</u>	<u>36,395,023</u>
Expenditures										
General government	3,119,273	3,537,925	4,031,933	4,212,365	4,358,408	4,849,293	3,941,404	4,047,511	4,455,734	4,881,806
Public safety	4,011,871	4,234,482	4,727,493	4,788,902	5,360,402	5,967,770	6,415,511	6,829,377	7,412,982	8,160,476
Highways and streets	1,815,409	2,199,615	2,542,463	2,390,707	2,528,216	2,068,827	2,164,326	2,497,987	5,552,834	4,054,306
Culture and recreation	1,428,116	1,478,090	1,960,624	1,291,816	1,281,153	1,476,727	1,417,251	1,467,113	1,679,826	1,883,848
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	481,858	2,140,267	1,096,422	1,705,446	1,488,674
Capital outlay	6,314,573	2,756,193	1,922,947	3,568,285	1,505,922	7,406,231	16,026,400	6,857,075	13,278,567	15,862,434
Debt service										
Principal	8,780,000	1,735,000	2,085,000	2,100,000	2,280,000	4,045,000	1,930,000	1,915,000	2,495,000	2,940,000
Interest	1,103,614	965,474	967,281	923,125	854,188	873,623	851,152	640,244	1,249,179	1,685,140
Total Expenditures	<u>26,572,856</u>	<u>16,906,779</u>	<u>18,237,741</u>	<u>19,275,200</u>	<u>18,168,289</u>	<u>27,169,329</u>	<u>34,886,311</u>	<u>25,350,729</u>	<u>37,829,568</u>	<u>40,956,684</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(154,633)	(1,041,179)	(498,471)	1,419,307	2,232,617	(2,790,919)	(11,681,931)	2,564,520	(5,455,199)	(4,561,661)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Debt issued	5,085,000	1,650,000	895,000	1,175,000	-	9,055,000	-	10,765,000	8,315,000	-
Refunding debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,845,000	-	-	-
Payments on refunded debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,510,000)	-	-	-
Premium on debt issues	111,606	69,482	5,590	35,246	-	4,068	809,201	1,240,343	314,131	-
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	8,914	-	5,530	75,047	8,428	2,372	46,443	46,443	20,000	94,090
Transfers in	3,642,196	2,183,931	1,536,025	1,447,137	1,714,327	11,238,331	2,049,840	2,049,840	2,028,162	6,680,170
Transfers (out)	(3,518,196)	(1,418,350)	(1,403,025)	(1,287,049)	(2,220,821)	(5,008,632)	(1,628,914)	(1,628,914)	(1,953,738)	(7,374,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,329,520</u>	<u>2,485,063</u>	<u>1,039,120</u>	<u>1,445,381</u>	<u>(498,066)</u>	<u>15,291,139</u>	<u>611,570</u>	<u>12,472,712</u>	<u>8,723,555</u>	<u>(600,378)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 5,174,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,884</u>	<u>\$ 540,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,551</u>	<u>\$ 12,500,220</u>	<u>\$ (11,070,361)</u>	<u>\$ 15,037,232</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,356</u>	<u>\$ (5,162,039)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>48.79%</u>	<u>19.08%</u>	<u>18.71%</u>	<u>19.25%</u>	<u>18.81%</u>	<u>24.89%</u>	<u>14.75%</u>	<u>13.82%</u>	<u>15.25%</u>	<u>18.43%</u>

City of Ramsey
General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>		<u>Franchise Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Ad Valorem</u>	<u>Tax Increment</u>		
2015	\$ 9,504,143	\$ 671,256	\$ -	\$ 10,175,399
2016	9,984,895	700,001	-	10,684,896
2017	10,437,665	712,946	-	11,150,611
2018	11,432,770	983,764	-	12,416,534
2019	11,797,398	1,074,836	-	12,872,234
2020	12,453,173	1,229,175	423,045	14,105,393
2021	13,091,658	1,754,914	2,071,476	16,918,048
2022	15,643,887	1,988,871	4,859	17,637,617
2023	17,886,867	1,864,647	-	19,751,514
2024	20,061,436	3,289,178	-	23,350,614

Franchise fees were implemented in 2020 with a full year of collections in 2021. The franchise fee was rescinded for year beginning 2022.

City of Ramsey
Taxable Market Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31	Real Property		Personal Property	Total Taxable Market Value	Tax Capacity Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Tax Capacity Value as a Percentage of Market Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other					
2015	\$ 1,598,276,536	\$ 251,254,300	\$ 16,579,800	\$ 1,866,110,636	\$ 21,196,036	42.259	\$ 2,025,977,100	1.14%
2016	1,680,308,461	259,553,800	20,929,000	1,960,791,261	22,262,546	43.316	2,116,664,200	1.14%
2017	1,788,112,555	272,746,700	21,166,600	2,082,025,855	23,635,124	42.454	2,236,219,500	1.14%
2018	2,017,773,356	276,246,500	24,178,500	2,318,198,356	26,075,064	41.730	2,460,843,300	1.12%
2019	2,173,440,579	298,573,500	27,720,100	2,499,734,179	28,214,447	40.355	2,645,430,600	1.13%
2020	2,364,387,414	320,472,500	29,789,700	2,714,649,614	30,594,502	39.592	2,856,636,800	1.13%
2021	2,546,762,283	332,693,800	31,551,800	2,911,007,883	32,823,984	39.251	3,043,492,300	1.13%
2022	2,814,558,929	377,854,900	30,903,900	3,223,317,729	36,435,817	42.239	3,345,686,400	1.13%
2023	3,561,238,647	440,521,400	30,296,000	4,032,056,047	45,290,995	40.429	4,124,767,000	1.12%
2024	3,725,554,018	643,059,500	29,174,400	4,397,787,918	51,107,789	41.430	4,498,605,200	1.16%

Note: The tax capacity value of property is calculated by applying a statutory formula to the estimated market value of the property.

Source: Anoka County records were the source of taxable market value and estimated actual values.

**City of Ramsey
Property Tax Rates (1)
Direct and Overlapping (2) Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	City of Ramsey			County	School District		Other	Total	
	General Operating Levy	Debt Service Levy	Total City Levy	Anoka County	ISD No 11	ISD No 728	Special Taxing Districts (3)	Direct & Overlapping Rates-ISD No 11	Direct & Overlapping Rates-ISD No 728
Tax rates per \$100 of tax capacity									
2015	36.208	6.051	42.259	38.443	22.482	42.483	5.226	108.410	128.411
2016	36.185	7.131	43.316	39.398	20.885	39.266	5.448	109.047	127.428
2017	35.564	6.890	42.454	37.273	18.590	36.659	5.087	103.404	121.473
2018	34.830	6.900	41.730	35.820	18.392	36.137	4.902	100.844	118.589
2019	34.483	5.872	40.355	34.908	16.330	32.865	4.619	96.212	112.747
2020	34.063	5.529	39.592	33.483	16.948	34.371	4.361	94.384	111.807
2021	33.882	5.369	39.251	31.567	16.152	31.717	4.236	91.206	106.771
2022	37.131	5.108	42.239	29.605	16.319	30.889	4.063	92.226	106.796
2023	33.224	7.205	40.429	24.482	13.671	26.605	3.508	82.090	95.024
2024	34.514	6.916	41.430	25.629	13.592	23.924	3.481	84.132	94.464

Source: Anoka County records

- (1) Information reflects total tax rates levied by each entity. Tax rates are expressed as a percent of "net tax capacity." A property's tax capacity is determined by multiplying its taxable market value by a state-determined class rate. Class rates vary by property type and change periodically based on state legislation.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Ramsey. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Ramsey property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts may apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district.)
- (3) Other taxing districts include the Metropolitan Council, Regional Transit Area, Mosquito Control, and the Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority.

**City of Ramsey
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year And Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	2024			2015		
	<u>Taxable Market Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Market Value</u>	<u>Taxable Market Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Market Value</u>
Residence at the COR Apartments	\$ 58,989,500	1	1.34%	\$ 9,475,167	2	0.51%
Affinity at Ramsey, LLC	48,076,300	2	1.09%	—	—	N/A
Sapphire Apartments	28,042,900	3	0.64%	—	—	N/A
AMP Ex, LLC	26,974,400	4	0.61%	—	—	N/A
Life Fitness LLC	26,732,900	5	0.61%	—	—	N/A
Parkview East, LLC	26,036,400	6	0.59%	—	—	N/A
Ramsey Industrial - Oppidan Building 2	24,695,300	7	0.56%	—	—	N/A
Minnegaso Inc.	19,333,700	8	0.44%	4,016,400	7	0.22%
Ramsey Industrial - Oppidan Building 1	18,692,400	9	0.43%	—	—	N/A
Knoll Properties	18,680,300	10	0.42%	2,668,733	10	0.14%
Connexus Energy/Anoka Electric	—	—	N/A	9,596,267	1	0.51%
S & A Partners, LLC	—	—	N/A	6,018,933	3	0.32%
Brunswick Corporation	—	—	N/A	4,763,067	4	0.26%
Northstar Marketplace Station	—	—	N/A	4,697,400	5	0.25%
PSD, LLC	—	—	N/A	4,662,300	6	0.25%
Vision Ease/Insight Equity APX	—	—	N/A	3,707,800	8	0.20%
Zero-Zone Refrigeration	—	—	N/A	2,807,533	9	0.15%
Total principal property taxpayers	<u>\$ 296,254,100</u>		<u>6.73%</u>	<u>\$52,413,600</u>		<u>2.81%</u>

Source: County Board of Equalization and Assessment

N/A - Not Applicable

City of Ramsey
Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 9,407,821	\$ 9,330,900	99.18%	\$ 74,940	\$ 9,405,840	99.98%
2016	9,971,075	9,890,058	99.19%	78,968	9,969,026	99.98%
2017	10,479,058	10,409,108	99.33%	66,750	10,475,858	99.97%
2018	11,374,395	11,314,369	99.47%	54,109	11,368,478	99.95%
2019	11,831,335	11,736,217	99.20%	79,229	11,815,446	99.87%
2020	12,509,232	12,405,409	99.17%	99,386	12,504,795	99.96%
2021	13,009,808	12,956,334	99.59%	49,258	13,005,592	99.97%
2022	15,312,856	15,230,344	99.46%	63,543	15,293,887	99.88%
2023	18,235,180	18,042,487	98.94%	55,542	18,098,029	99.25%
2024	20,279,701	20,155,145	99.39%	—	20,155,145	99.39%

Source: Anoka County records

(1) Includes general, debt service and EDA levy.

(2) Includes property tax credit collections shown in intergovernmental revenue.

City of Ramsey
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
	General Obligation Bonded Debt	Unamortized Bond Premiums	Capital Equipment Certificates			
2015	\$ 27,060,000	\$ -	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 28,370,000	3.40%	\$ 1,108
2016	27,120,000	-	1,165,000	28,285,000	3.28%	1,093
2017	26,075,000	-	1,020,000	27,095,000	2.93%	1,032
2018	25,295,000	-	875,000	26,170,000	2.77%	989
2019	23,165,000	-	725,000	23,890,000	2.30%	883
2020	28,325,000	-	575,000	28,900,000	2.75%	1,060
2021	25,885,000	795,714	420,000	27,100,714	2.57%	970
2022	34,895,000	1,951,694	260,000	37,106,694	3.12%	1,301
2023	39,480,000	2,099,612	1,495,000	43,074,612	3.29%	1,500
2024	36,740,000	1,915,176	1,295,000	39,950,176	3.10%	1,385

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Ramsey
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Unamortized Bond Premiums</u>	<u>Capital Equipment Certificates</u>	<u>Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (3)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Market Value of Property(1)</u>	<u>Per Capita(2)</u>
2015	\$ 27,060,000	\$ -	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 1,914,472	\$ 26,455,528	1.42%	\$ 1,033
2016	27,120,000	-	1,165,000	1,778,495	26,506,505	1.35%	1,025
2017	26,075,000	-	1,020,000	2,380,281	24,714,719	1.19%	941
2018	25,295,000	-	875,000	2,573,517	23,596,483	1.02%	892
2019	23,165,000	-	725,000	2,749,777	21,140,223	0.85%	781
2020	28,325,000	-	575,000	1,422,444	27,477,556	1.01%	1,008
2021	25,885,000	795,714	420,000	977,067	26,123,647	0.90%	935
2022	34,895,000	1,951,694	260,000	713,656	36,393,038	1.13%	1,276
2023	39,480,000	2,099,612	1,495,000	780,840	42,293,772	1.05%	1,473
2024	36,740,000	1,915,176	1,295,000	878,907	39,071,269	0.89%	1,354

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

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

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

(3) The City is using governmental fund net position restricted for debt service. We believe this to be the best amount available to present a consistent net amount when refunding bonds are held for payment, which are not restricted on entity-wide statements due to conversion for full accrual accounting.

City of Ramsey
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2024

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Anoka County	\$ 39,220,000	7.77%	\$ 3,047,557
ISD No. 11, Anoka-Hennepin	231,070,000	10.42%	24,086,664
ISD No. 728, Elk River	263,240,000	3.14%	8,262,882
Metropolitan Council	219,167,000	0.76%	<u>1,665,669</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>37,062,774</u>
City of Ramsey direct debt	39,950,176	100.00%	<u>39,950,176</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 77,012,950</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Board of Equalization and Assessment. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

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

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

City of Ramsey
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 59,662,374	\$ 62,348,919	\$ 65,840,919	\$ 72,493,821	\$ 77,913,726	\$ 81,439,488	\$ 87,330,236	\$ 96,699,532	\$ 120,961,681	\$ 131,933,638
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>19,191,513</u>	<u>18,316,143</u>	<u>17,454,836</u>	<u>16,444,851</u>	<u>15,298,888</u>	<u>23,195,703</u>	<u>21,803,268</u>	<u>31,697,237</u>	<u>38,256,461</u>	<u>36,085,530</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 40,470,861</u>	<u>\$ 44,032,776</u>	<u>\$ 48,386,083</u>	<u>\$ 56,048,970</u>	<u>\$ 62,614,838</u>	<u>\$ 58,243,785</u>	<u>\$ 65,526,968</u>	<u>\$ 65,002,295</u>	<u>\$ 82,705,220</u>	<u>\$ 95,848,108</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	32.17%	29.38%	26.51%	22.68%	19.64%	28.48%	24.97%	32.78%	31.63%	27.35%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Taxable Market value	\$ 4,397,787,918
Debt limit (3% of market value)	131,933,638
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total bonded debt and certificates	\$ 38,035,000
Less:	
Obligations issued with special assessments	(1,565,000)
Amounts available in respective Debt Service Funds	<u>(384,470)</u>
Total deductions	<u>(1,949,470)</u>
	<u>36,085,530</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 95,848,108</u>

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Ramsey's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 3 percent of total taxable market value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

**City of Ramsey
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (3)</u>	<u>School Enrollment (4)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (5)</u>
2015	25,598	\$ 834,034,036	\$ 32,582	5,126	3.1%
2016	25,868	863,189,292	33,369	5,217	3.7%
2017	26,251	925,584,009	35,259	5,410	3.1%
2018	26,462	945,222,640	35,720	5,449	3.2%
2019	27,051	1,037,649,309	38,359	5,464	3.1%
2020	27,263	1,049,407,396	38,492	5,395	4.6%
2021	27,946	1,178,426,928	42,168	5,346	2.4%
2022	28,520	1,264,862,000	44,350	6,160	2.6%
2023	28,712	1,308,434,552	45,571	6,027	2.2%
2024	28,850	1,290,172,000	44,720	6,892	2.6%

(1) Calculated based on census data and City of Ramsey community development estimates.

(2) Calculated based on Per Capita Personal Income (Anoka County average) times Ramsey population.

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - Anoka County Average.

(4) Source: US Census Bureau. Anoka-Hennepin School District #11 and Elk River School District #728. Only includes schools located in Ramsey City limits.

(5) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

**City of Ramsey
Principal Employers
Current Year And Nine Years Ago**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2024</u>			<u>2015</u>		
	<u>Employees*</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment**</u>	<u>Employees*</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
BMC/Hoya Vision Ease/Care	356	1	4.70%	349	2	5.67%
Life Fitness/Parabody Inc.	336	2	4.44%	457	1	7.43%
ISD No. 11 (located in Ramsey)	253	3	3.34%	175	4	2.85%
Anderson & Dahlen (Knoll Properties)	248	4	3.27%	—	—	N/A
Showdown Displays	233	5	3.08%	135	8	2.20%
Delta ModTech	230	6	3.04%	250	3	4.07%
Connexus Energy/Anoka Electric	214	7	2.82%	—	—	N/A
Pact Charter School	212	8	2.80%	—	—	N/A
Diamond Graphics	198	9	2.61%	174	5	2.83%
Zero Zone Refrigeration	186	10	2.46%	—	—	N/A
Green Valley Greenhouse	—	—	N/A	165	6	2.68%
In Tech Industries	—	—	N/A	136	7	2.21%
Altron Inc.	—	—	N/A	112	9	1.82%
Ace Solid Waste	—	—	N/A	100	10	1.63%
Total	<u>2,466</u>		<u>32.55%</u>	<u>2,053</u>		<u>33.39%</u>

* Source: City Inquiries with Businesses / Full-time Equivalent

** Source 2024 Q4: DEED Employment; Workforce 7,576

N/A - Not Applicable

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General government	19.13	17.36	18.36	18.86	18.92	19.10	19.20	21.70	22.50	24.60
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	24.00	24.00	26.26	26.26	27.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	30.00	30.00
Civilians	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.74	4.84	5.52	6.13	6.13	6.13
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	9.58	9.58	9.58	9.58	10.58	10.58	10.58	11.58	11.58	14.00
Civilians	0.50	1.00	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	-	-	-
Protective Inspections	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.25	2.81	2.81	3.82	4.85	4.85	5.20
Highways and streets										
Engineering	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Streets	7.50	8.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	14.00
Maintenance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.13	3.13	3.50	3.50	3.63	4.60
Culture and recreation	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	8.50	8.50	9.50	9.50	11.00	12.00
Water	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Total	<u>88.43</u>	<u>88.16</u>	<u>90.62</u>	<u>91.62</u>	<u>96.38</u>	<u>95.66</u>	<u>100.82</u>	<u>105.26</u>	<u>112.69</u>	<u>123.53</u>

Source: City Budget documents

* Beginning with 2019 reporting, several positions have moved between departments.

**City of Ramsey
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Police*										
Number of arrests	358	273	255	289	331	292	331	214	269	274
Motor Vehicle Accidents	279	289	162	466	423	335	403	468	384	387
Traffic violations	5,378	4,855	2,997	1,812	1,278	1,094	1,234	954	968	1,481
Fire										
Number of calls answered	460	498	698	821	975	1,133	1,301	1,381	1,735	2,016
Inspections**	196	134	158	194	508	209	414	446	448	604
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	15.74	19.84	13.41	15.45	16.27	2.52	7.3	5.9	8.46	11.36
Culture and recreation										
Park Acreage maintained	571	571	571	571	572	572	572	572	580	589
Trails/sidewalks maintained (miles)***	50	50	55	55	97	97	100	100	119	120
Water										
Number of connections	4,406	4,510	4,611	4,777	4,884	5,038	5,210	5,370	5,519	5,650
Water main breaks	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,811,752	1,645,027	1,923,213	1,948,161	1,755,575	2,004,024	2,402,742	2,236,545	2,483,054	2,013,405

Source: Various City departments

* Beginning in 2018 new calculations and tracking processes were used for the Police statistics and are not able to be accurately used as comparisons to prior years.

** Beginning in 2019, inspections include all inspections done by Fire Department, including construction and building inspections.

*** In 2019 the trails were mapped with GIS and provided a more accurate number. This basis will be used going forward.

City of Ramsey
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	6	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles) *	182.04	183.27	184.70	186.01	186.59	187.80	188.55	189.85	190.27	190.47
Streetlights	1,166	1,179	1,194	1,213	1,226	1,243	1,255	1,272	1,351	1,364
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	565	585	585	585	586	586	586	586	587	603
Parks **	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	40
Tennis/pickleball courts ***	10	10	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	14
Water										
Water mains (miles)	91	91	94	97	98	99	100	101	107	112
Fire hydrants	1,047	1,047	1,079	1,100	1,150	1,160	1,194	1,239	1,260	1,300
Maximum daily capacity ****	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000	5,112,000
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	65	65	67	69	72	73	75	75	78	81
Storm sewers (miles)	39	43	46	47	54	55	62	64	65	66

Source: Various City departments

* Street (miles) were previously reported including unbuilt MSA segment roads.
Beginning in 2019 they will be excluded. 2019 MSA roads = 4.81 miles

** The city has 40 total parks with 33 receiving some form of maintenance

*** In 2021 pickleball courts were added.

**** Maximum water city is able to produce in 12 hour period