White Bear Lake, Minnesota Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

DAYLIGH

FOOD MARKE

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Kerri Kindsvater Finance Director

Jessica Saari Assistant Finance Director

(Member of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada)

Cover photo courtesy of White Bear Lake Area Historical Society White Bear JC's Queen Parade 1951

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Elected and Administrative Officials	11
Organizational Chart	12
Geographical Location	13
Informational Map	14
Historical Beginnings	15
Legend of White Bear Lake	15
Letter of Transmittal	17
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	27

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	35

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government - Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	49
Statement of Activities	50
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	54
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	57
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	58
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statements of Activities	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	62
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	68
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	72
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	73
Notes to Financial Statements	75

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer's Share of Public Employees Retirement Association Net Pension Liability	100
General Employees Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer's Public Employees Retirement Association Contributions	
General Employees Retirement Fund	122
Notes to Required Supplemental Information - General Employees Retirement Fund	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Public Employees Retirement Association Net Pension Liability	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	125
Schedule of Employer's Public Employees Retirement Association Contributions	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	125
Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	126
Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	128
Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions	129
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	129
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	136

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds	. 142
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Proprietary Funds	. 147
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - American Rescue Plan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	. 149
Budget to Actual - Armory Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget to Actual - Surface Water Pollution Prevention Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget to Actual - Marina Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - Forfeiture Fund	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual – Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	. 154
Budget to Actual - Sports Center Fund Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	. 156
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	158 159
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	160

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Statistical Section Overview	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	164
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	170
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Tax Capacity and Market Value of Property	172
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	174
Principal Property Taxpayers	175
Property Tax Levies and Collections	177
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	178
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded and Comparative Debt Ratios	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Revenue Bond Coverage - Sports Center	
Demographics and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employment Industries	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Department	190
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

Elected and Administrative Officials

December 31, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor, Dan Louismet

Council Members:

1st Ward, Bill Walsh 2nd Ward, Heidi Hughes 3rd Ward, Dan Jones 4th Ward, Kevin Edberg 5th Ward, Steven Engstran January, 2024 January, 2026 January, 2024 January, 2026 January, 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

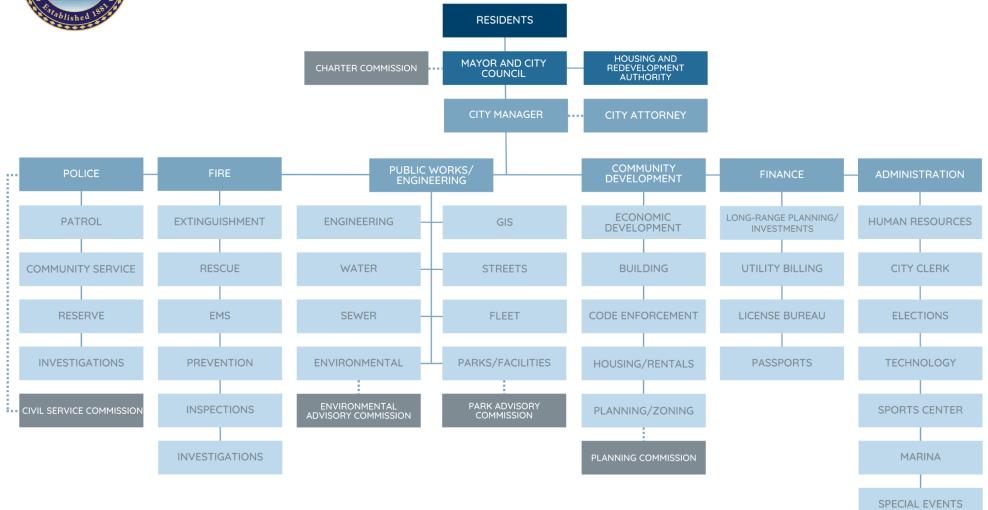
City Manager, Lindy Crawford Community Development Director, Jason Lindahl City Engineer, Paul Kauppi Finance Director, Kerri Kindsvater Police Chief, Julie Swanson Fire Chief, Greg Peterson

TERMS EXPIRE

January, 2026



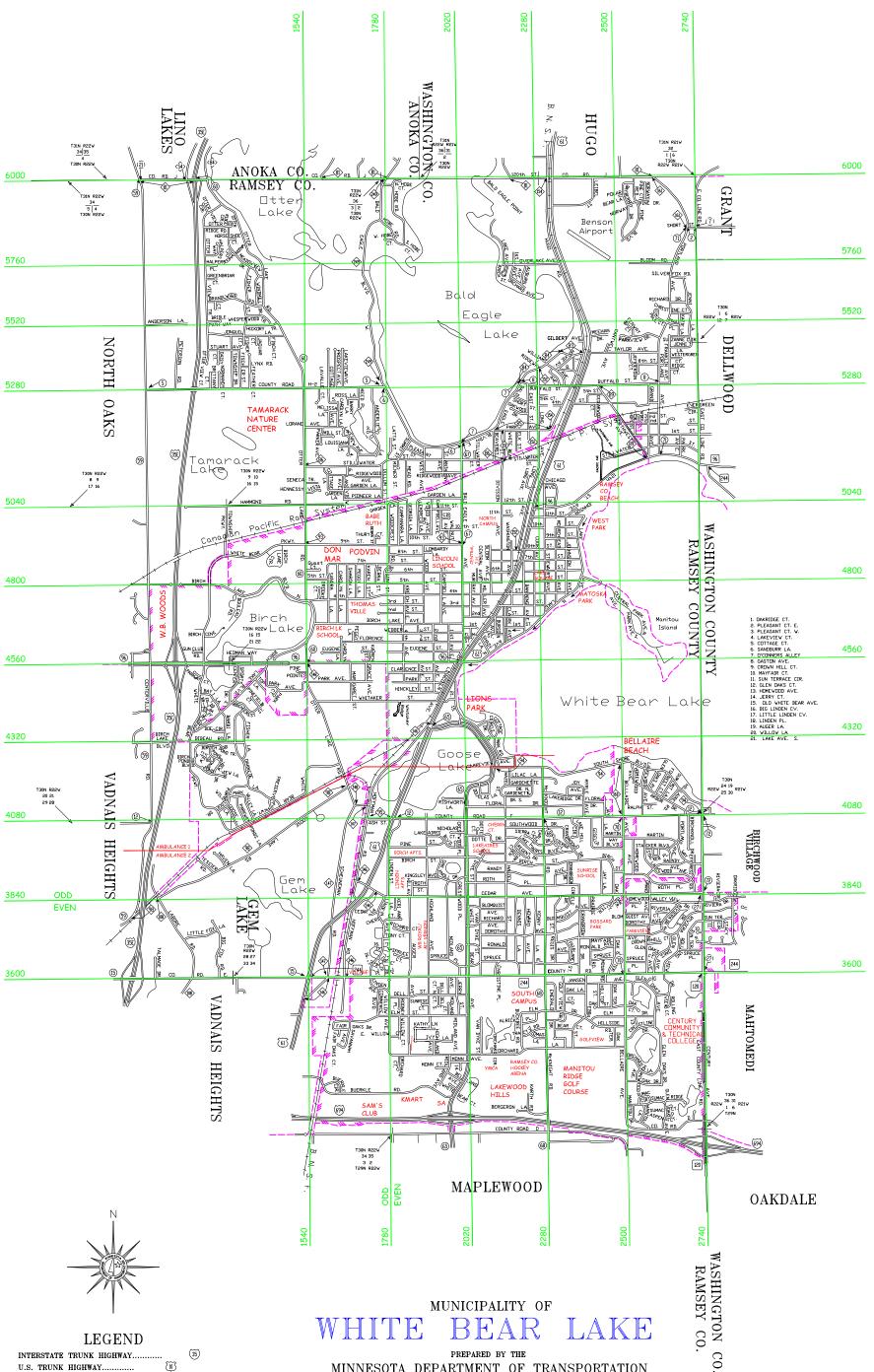
CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of White Bear Lake

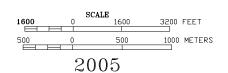
Geographical Location





AKE WHITE BEAR

PREPARED BY THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM SUPPORT GROUP IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



LEGEND			
INTERSTATE TRUNK HIGHWAY	(35)		
U.S. TRUNK HIGHWAY			
STATE TRUNK HIGHWAY	55		
COUNTY STATE AID HIGHWAY 23			
COUNTY ROAD	(15)		
CORPORATE LIMITS			
PUBLIC ROAD			
PRIVATE ROAD			

2000 U.S. CENSUS - PDP. 25,325

WHITE BEAR LAKE (RAMSEY & WASHINGTON COUNTIES)

White Bear Lake.....The City of Lakes and Legends

Historical Beginnings

The earliest inhabitants of the White Bear Lake area were the Dakota and Ojibwa Indians who used it for their migratory hunting and harvesting grounds. The United States government designated the area as Dakota land in an 1825 treaty, but later purchased all Dakota Territory east of the Mississippi to open it for European-American settlement.

Rich land, abundant game, and scenic lakes attracted the early pioneers to this area. In 1858, the year Minnesota became a state, these first European-American settlers established White Bear Township, which consisted of 36 square miles of land. As work of its scenic landscape spread, the town grew into a popular resort area, attracting visitors from all along the Mississippi River. People would travel up the Mississippi by steamboat and then to White Bear Lake by train. Soon resorts and hotels lined the shores of the lake while restaurants, theaters and stores set up shop in the downtown to accommodate visitors. The extension of the Lake Superior and the Mississippi Railroad to White Bear Lake in 1868 turned what used to be a three-hour buggy ride from S. Paul into a twenty-minute trip. Rail service provided new and exciting opportunities for business and industry in the area, eventually connecting to Duluth in 1871.

As the resort era faded shortly after the turn of the century, other industries, including farming and lumbering, continued to prosper. In keeping pace with this steady growth and development, leaders of the community officially incorporated the City of White Bear Lake in 1921. At that time, the city was 2 ¼ square miles with a population of just over 2,000. The 1950's and 1960's were times of rapid residential expansion. By 1960, the city's area had grown to 7 square miles with a population of about 13,000 people. During the 1970's and 1980's, large parcels of land opened for development through the city's effort to extend roads and utilities. The city's aggressive economic development program led to extensive growth in its tax base and employment levels. Several nationally known companies have moved into the area while downtown redevelopment efforts continue to make great strides in expanding. Over the years, the White Bear Lake area has continued to grow and prosper. Today the city's 24,000 residents enjoy the advantages of being part of a major metropolitan area while residing in a community that has maintained its small hometown appeal.

Legend of White Bear Lake

The legend of White Bear Lake is one of forbidden love and courage. Like all folklore, some parts of the story may be true; however, all of it is interesting and captivating. It seems that every spring, people from the Dakota Indian tribe visited the island in the middle of White Bear Lake to make maple sugar. Tradition says that on the island, now called Manitou Island, an Indian princess and an Indian brave fell in love. They could not marry since the princess' father, the chief, though the young brave cowardly. One night, the young lovers met secretly and sat amount the branches of a large elm tree that hung far over the lake. As they sat there, a large albino bear, thinking perhaps, that polar snows and dismal winter weather extended everywhere, took up his journey southward. He approached the northern shore of the lake, walked down the bank and made his way noiselessly through the deep, heavy snow toward the island. As the princess and the brave were returning to camp in time to avoid suspicion, the bear leaped out and attacked the princess. The princess screamed for help. Bounding toward the young brave, she caught his blanket and fell, bearing the blanket with her into the great arms of the ferocious monster. Upon hearing the screams, every man, woman and child of the tribe ran to the bank to see the commotion, however, all were unarmed and could not save the princess. While the savage beast held the breathless woman in his huge grasp, the brave sprang to his feet, dashed to his wigwam for his knife and returned almost in a single bound. Springing with the fury of a mad panther, he pounced on his prey and killed him. The Indian Chief allowed the brave and the maiden to marry, and for many years their children played upon the skin of the white bear from which the lake derives its name.



City of White Bear Lake

4701 Highway 61 N. White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110 651-429-8526 | www.whitebearlake.org

May 18, 2022

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota

Minnesota State Statutes require each city to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in conjunction with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with the State Statutes and White Bear Lake City Charter provisions, we respectfully submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of White Bear Lake as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended.

The City of White Bear Lake's management is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and the fairness of this report. We believe the report is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of City operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial conditions have been included.

The Annual Report consists of three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, maps and historical information about the City. The Financial section includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A), financial statements and financial schedules. The Statistical section includes select financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear basis.

For additional discussion of the financial information, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis document.

Government Structure

The City operates with a Modified Council-Manager form of government within the structure of its home rule charter, first adopted in 1921. The city charter presents the

mayor as the chief executive officer of the City, with the position responsible for the enforcement of provisions of the city charter and ordinances. The mayor does not have a vote on the council but does have veto authority over council actions. The council may reconsider any vetoed action at the next regular meeting and override the mayor's veto with a four-fifths vote of all members.

An at-large election occurs for the mayor position, which is a four-year term. Residents elect five councilmembers by wards, who serve four-year staggered terms. The elections for mayor, wards two and four coincide with each other and two years later the elections for wards one, three and five coincide with each other. The council election is on a non-partisan basis.

The council establishes policies, adopts ordinances for municipal regulation, adopts the budget, appoints committee members, and appoints both the city's manager and attorney. The city manager is responsible for executing the ordinances and policies of the city council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, appointing department supervisors, recommending and enforcing the budget, and keeping the mayor and city council advised as to the financial needs and condition of the City.

City Profile

The City of White Bear Lake is a second-tier St. Paul suburban community within two counties. The majority of the City is in northeast Ramsey County; however, a small section of the southeast area lies within western Washington County. The City incorporates an area of approximately 10 square miles, with a 2022 population of 25,067, according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau. The City is approximately 12 miles from downtown St. Paul and 20 miles from the Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport.

Reporting Entity

This report contains the financial information relating to all funds of the City of White Bear Lake and its component units. The City provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens. These services include, but are not limited to general administration; planning; building and code enforcement; police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets; parks and recreational facilities; housing and economic development; water, surface water and sanitary sewer utilities; refuse collection and disposal; ambulance service, a senior housing facility, and deputy registrar services.

The White Bear Lake Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is a blended component unit of the City. The HRA is a legally separate unit created by the City Council to carry out responsibilities associated with redevelopment within the City's tax increment districts. The HRA governing body consists of the five council members with the city manager serving as the executive director. The HRA financial statements are

prepared in conjunction with the City's annual report and are included as a Capital Project Fund of the city. The HRA does not publish a separate financial statement. **Independent Audit**

The City Council appointed the Certified Public Accountants with Abdo to audit the City's financial statements. The independent audit involved examining evidence on a test basis to support both the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates used by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor rendered an unmodified or "clean" opinion that the City's financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2022, are in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting System and Internal Controls

This report, with its accompanying financial statements and statistical tables, was prepared in conformance with governmental accounting and financial reporting principles developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Specific funds account for all financial transactions of the city. The City maintains its accounting records on the accrual or the modified accrual basis, as appropriate. The notes to the financial statement (Note 1) present a summary of the significant accounts policies.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, management established internal controls designed to safeguard the assets and provide proper recording of all financial transactions. Because of inherent limitations, no set of control procedures can absolutely assure that all issues, including fraud, have been eliminated or detected. Inherent limitations exist through the possibility of faulty judgments, errors, circumvention, collusion and management override. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City utilizes a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and Financial Management Plan (FMP) for long-term planning purposes.

The CIP provides 10-year data for the major maintenance and replacement needs of all City facilities, equipment, parks, and transportation projects. Each item in the plan has a useful life used for planning purposes, not guaranteed purchase dates. Annually, management and department supervisors analyze all items in the plan to verify necessity and cost. If the item's condition does not warrant purchase or replacement in the planned year based on the review, management and department heads delay the funding to a future year.

The FMP allows the City to project expected revenues, operating expenditures, and CIP expenditures over a 10-year period to help anticipate financial requirements in future years. Staff updates the forecast each year to add the prior year final audit results, approved budget amounts, and updated CIP data. The FMP analysis only assumes known decisions and does not presume future decisions of the Council. Through these planning tools, the City analyzes each capital budget to determine if sufficient resources are in place to meet future infrastructure improvements with the goal of maintaining the fund balances at optimum levels set by the City Council. In years when General Fund balances exceed the fund balance requirements, Council allocates the excess amounts to the Equipment Acquisition, Municipal Building, or Construction Fund to provide additional financial support and reduce the need for future debt issuance to support operations.

Budget Preparation and Controls

Preparing the City's annual budget is a formal process that incorporates the data from the CIP, FMP, cash flow projections, and department operating plans into one overall document that aligns with the City's policies for operations, financial management, debt management, reserves, investments, and amendments. The City creates a budget for all City funds.

Budget preparations begin each January with departments updating their CIP. This information flows into the FMP for discussion on funding for large-scale purchases and projects with the City Council each April. Each city department submits their operating budget requests to the finance department in July. These requests combine with projected revenue data and results from the FMP discussion to begin development of the budget. The city manager and finance director present a preliminary balanced budget to the Council prior to September 15 each year. At that time, the Council sets the preliminary tax levy. The Council holds budget work sessions and a formal public hearing before adopting the final budget and tax levy before December 20. The Council may adopt a final tax levy in December that is lower than the preliminary amount set in September; however, the levy may not increase.

The city manager has expenditure discretion within expenditure categories; however, adjustments between departments or funds require a budget amendment adopted by the Council.

Fiscal Stewardship

The City's Fiscal Policy provides that one-time revenue sources should fund capital improvements or non-recurring expenses rather than operations and that sufficient cash reserves be maintained to maintain operational efficiencies, thus avoiding any need for short-term borrowing to meet operational requirements.

The City's General Fund reserve for cash flow is \$4,010,000 and represents roughly one-half of the City's projected property tax collection, local government aid (LGA), and police aid payments; which are the significant operating revenue sources not received until the second half of the fiscal year.

The City's computations of its direct debt and its legal debt margin reports that it holds \$10,241,250 in debt obligation that has general property taxes as its sole source of revenue. The City has 90% of its legal debt limit, or \$97,858,986 available for debt bonding as of December 31, 2022. Net of premiums and discounts, the City has \$32,182,417 outstanding in Tax Increment, Special Assessment, and Tax Abatement debt as of December 31, 2022.

The City anticipates incurring a debt obligation in 2023 to finalize project funding for renovation and expansion of the Public Safety Facility. Due to the magnitude of the Public Safety Facility project, the City postposed the 2023 street improvement project to 2024, for completion in conjunction with the improvement of three downtown parking lots.

Debt Administration

In 2022, S&P Global Ratings affirmed their AA+ long-term rating to the City of White Bear Lake. The AA+ rating is one-step below the highest possible rating of AAA. S&P Global Ratings cited the City's very strong economy, strong management, strong budgetary performance, very strong budgetary flexibility, very strong liquidity, very weak debt and contingent liability profile and strong institutional framework score as the basis for their rating.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

This report provides the reader with a clear understanding of the City's financial condition and data needed to conduct their analysis. It is important to recognize that factors other than financial operation results and the balance sheet also influence the City's fiscal soundness. Therefore, readers should consider the financial statement information within the context of the external economic environment to gain a good understanding of the City's operations. The following three sections will provide information on the local economy, redevelopment activities and future development opportunities.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Located within the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan area, White Bear Lake benefits from being in a region that is economically resilient due to having a broad mix of industries, with no one industry dominating the regional economy. This diversity of business sectors insulate it from economic instability due to downturns in any one sector. Home to a number of Fortune 500 headquarters, the metropolitan area's vibrant

business base includes companies involved in manufacturing electronics, national retail, leading-edge medical technology, milling, machine and product manufacturing, food processing, banking, higher education and research, graphic and performing arts, and professional athletics. These businesses, and others, have helped make the Twin Cities area one of the largest commercial and cultural centers between Chicago and the West Coast. Additionally, the area is well known for its high quality of life including leading health care systems, strong educational system and desirable outdoor recreation, making it easier to attract and retain a high guality labor force. Locally, the City benefits from a highly educated workforce, engaged civic and volunteer sector, excellent access to the regional highway and interstate system, positionality to the urban cores of Downtown Saint Paul and Minneapolis and localized diversity in industries. The community is supported by a school district and community college with a strong dedication to workforce development, both who partner with local businesses to address needs for specialization in the workforce. White Bear Lake is a regional entertainment, cultural and tourist destination, with a bustling downtown commercial district, active outdoor recreation opportunities including lakes, trails and parks, a growing Arts District, and many community events throughout the year.

The community's approval of a referendum in 2019 to invest \$326 million in transformational multi-year improvements and expansion of the White Bear Lake Area School District facilities makes our community an even more attractive place for families with children. The plan will unify the high school, bringing together the district's entire 9-12 student body in one campus for the first time since 1972. Included in the improvements is a state of the art field house and outdoor athletic facilities, which allow the high school to host regional athletic events bringing both student athletes and their supporters to the area. This increased activity will benefit local business as additional visitors patronize businesses in Downtown White Bear Lake.

In addition to the City's focus on economic development, a number of organizations, which include the White Bear Lake Economic Development Corporation, White Bear Area Chamber of Commerce, White Bear Lake Main Street Inc., and Explore White Bear, support the local business community. The presence of the organizations along with other civic groups has created a collaborative community environment that enhances the local economy and spurs strong resident support for local businesses.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate within the community spiked to 12.5% in May 2020 and has since returned to pre-pandemic levels, with a March 2023 unemployment rate of 3.0%. The diverse labor market within the Twin Cities area, which includes White Bear Lake, has outperformed the nation as a whole, which recorded an unemployment rate high of 11.7% in May 2020 and 2.8% as of March 2023.

The City realized a slight dip in building permit activities during the pandemic; however, the permitting activities exceeded pre-pandemic levels during 2022. The additions and renovations to the White Bear Lake Area School District buildings, roofing permits due

to storms in the summer of 2022 and some major redevelopment projects provided a significant portion of the growth during the year.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Permits Issued	2,687	2,599	2,817	3,767
Permit Valuations (all types)	\$ 65,328,427	\$ 54,730,496	\$137,576,203	\$140,811,845
New Construction activities only	\$ 37,575,730	\$ 11,140,000	\$ 7,006,960	\$ 13,230,169

The City anticipates the 2023 construction activity to be more in line with 2019 levels in 2023.

The County Assessor's valuation of the median value home within the community increased 17.59% to \$306,100 in the 2022 for taxes payable in 2023. While there has been a dip in home sales due to the increase in mortgage interest rates and constrained inventory, the local for sale housing market remains strong in terms of increased median sales prices. Per the Minneapolis Area Realtors Association, September 2020 was the last time the City consistently had more than a one- month's supply of for sale housing available with the exception of May 2021 and fall 2022. A five-month supply of available for sale housing is widely considered a balanced market. As of March 2023, the rolling 12-month period median home sales price in White Bear Lake was \$331,759 - a 2.1% annual increase.

While the economic outlook for the City remains strong, potential challenges include limited opportunities for redevelopment, labor force constraints and a need for additional lifecycle housing.

REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The most notable private redevelopment project in recent years was the completion of a 192-unit market-rate multifamily apartment building at the northwest corner of County Road E and Linden Avenue. The development opened for occupation in April 2021 and has led to a significant increase in the tax base with a current valuation of \$41,090,400 for taxes payable in 2023 and a preliminary valuation of \$42,446,800 for taxes payable in 2024. Construction is underway for the second phase of the development, which will be a 243-unit market rate multifamily project anticipated to open in 2024.

Additional significant private redevelopment activity includes the construction of a music education center near the Arts District, development of a high capacity car wash at a former gas station and renovation of a vacant carwash into a modern carwash facility in the downtown area. Additionally, two projects anticipated to begin this year are a project converting a vacant former medical facility into a daycare and a project converting a vacant former office building into an assisted living facility. Both projects have received land use approvals.

The Ecowoods development (formerly the Rooney Farm site), platted for an additional eight single-family homes in 2022, has seen significant activity in the past year. In

addition to constructing the road that will serve the development, a model home was on display for the 2023 Spring Parade of Homes. The City has received a building permit application to develop a lot within the subdivision and staff anticipate additional building permits applications for the subdivision into 2024.

The White Bear Lake Area Historical Society purchased the Armory facility from the City in fall 2022. The organization has been developing plans to renovate the building into a local history museum, which would add an additional visitor attraction to the downtown area and further enhance White Bear Lake's status as a cultural destination.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The City's 2040 Comprehensive Plan incorporates both a Housing and an Economic Competitiveness section, which guide the community's future development. Much of this work is expected to create new investment opportunities for White Bear Lake, capitalize on opportunity sites, generate new resources for homeowners and businesses, and help create an economic development plan to guide the community through 2040.

While the city is nearly fully developed, opportunities remain for infill development to create opportunities for additional housing and jobs creating commercial development. The City controls a handful of sites within the city that hold potential development opportunities in line with housing and economic development goals. Some sites are shovel ready, while others will require site preparation or assembly prior to moving forward with development.

Addressing the City's housing needs continues to be a strong focus of the City. In evaluating recommendations from the Housing Task Force, City Council has indicated a preference for pursuing a proactive approach in expanding housing options within the City. Additionally, they have indicated they are receptive to opportunities to preserve and maintain the existing housing stock as well as programs and policies that keep residents housed. A lack of supply and robust demand in White Bear Lake (and the Twin Cities in general) continues to cause both owner and renter occupied housing costs to increase. Development of many of the City's opportunity sites will incorporate housing and drive development within the city in future years.

The County Road E Corridor remains a primary focus for economic development within the community. The City received funding through a Ramsey County Corridor Improvement Program to develop a Corridor Action Plan in partnership with Gem Lake and Vadnais Heights to assist in the revitalization of the corridor. The project concluded in fall 2022 after an extensive amount of community engagement, and generated a significant amount of synergy between the partnering communities. Staff continues to explore options for continuing to capitalize on the momentum of the project including applying for additional funding to advance some of the recommendations from the report.

The Community Development Department continues to receive numerous inquiries for

potential commercial and residential projects, as well as general inquiries looking for sites. Staff anticipates demand for both commercial and housing development in White Bear Lake to remain strong for the near future barring any significant economic downturn.

Pension Reporting

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report dated December 31, 2022 incorporates GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The Statement requires the City to report a net pension liability of \$16,808,800. The City calculates this liability by comparing its share of the Statewide plan (PERA) of \$21,026,333 with its share of the local Fire Relief Association credit (over 100% funded) of \$4,217,533.

State Statues do not require any local governmental unit to be responsible for any statewide pension funding deficit. The State legislature has previously utilized its state-wide funding resources to ensure local pensions are made sufficiently funded rather than requiring the local governmental unit to fund its pension deficits.

Reporting Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of White Bear Lake for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To receive the Certificate of Achievement in Excellence Reporting award, the City must publish an easily readable and effectively organized annual report. This report satisfies both the General Accepted Accounting Principal and legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Report is valid for a period of one year only. The City will submit the December 31, 2022 financial report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 1, 2022, which represents the twenty-first consecutive year the City has received the award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged as proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the finance department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Special recognition to Jessica Saari, Assistant Finance Director, who diligently prepared the audit work papers, developed the finance report, and the statistical section. Recognition is also extended to the Mayor and Council for their responsible and progressive policies involving the City's financial operations, along with their solidarity in placing long-range and infrastructure needs ahead of popular expenditures and careful consideration of staff recommendations.

Respectfully Submitted,

Zishe

City Manager

Kerri Z Kindsvater

Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of White Bear Lake Minnesota

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota

Report on 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 White Bear Lake, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 33, the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual, the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios starting on page 118, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information in the report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statement 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 May 18, 2023, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 2023



CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents an overview of the financial activities and financial position for the City of White Bear Lake for the year ended December 31, 2022. The discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section, and the City's financial statements presented in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$99,737,304 (net position). Of this amount, \$31,535,945 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's obligations to citizens and creditors according to City policy.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,988,199, an increase of \$7,050,392. Although expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4,140,986, the issuance of \$10,000,000 in bonds and transfers in of \$4,858,340 resulted in an increase in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance totaled \$7,414,739. The General fund unassigned balance represents 58.3% of the total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$8,850,000 during the current fiscal year. The City issued 2022A G.O. Bonds for the financing of street construction and 2022B G.O. CIP Bonds to finance the renovation and expansion of the Public Safety Building.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, community development, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, refuse, ambulance, license bureau, and Pioneer Manor, a senior apartment complex.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on starting on page 49 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into 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 resource, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Non-Bonded Debt Fund, Construction Fund, Municipal Building Fund, Equipment Acquisition Fund, and Community Reinvestment Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and seven special revenue funds.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 54 through 61 of this report.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for Insurance and Employment Expense. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Water, Sewer, Refuse, Ambulance, the License Bureau, and Pioneer Manor.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 62 through 68 of this report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 72 and 73 of this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government–wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 75 through 116 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 118 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 136 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position over time. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$99,737,304 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Goverr	nmental	Busine	ess-type	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current/Other Asset	\$ 62,025,643	\$ 48,392,428	\$ 9,251,437	\$ 8,112,143	\$ 71,277,080	\$ 56,504,571	
Capital Assets	74,756,752	75,703,787	7,321,235	7,013,865	82,077,987	82,717,652	
Total Assets	136,782,395	124,096,215	16,572,672	15,126,008	153,355,067	139,222,223	
Deferred Outflows of resources	12,799,938	7,577,459	1,879,386	1,943,163	14,679,324	9,520,622	
Long-term liabilities	50,935,119	27,025,030	5,415,127	4,795,557	56,350,246	31,820,587	
Other liabilities	3,162,745	2,609,528	1,000,945	803,443	4,163,690	3,412,971	
Total Liabilities	54,097,864	29,634,558	6,416,072	5,599,000	60,513,936	35,233,558	
Deferred Inflows of resources	6,168,729	8,622,519	1,614,422	2,268,661	7,783,151	10,891,180	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital assets	53,084,601	56,335,785	4,206,358	4,140,024	57,290,959	60,475,809	
Restricted	10,910,400	3,987,931	-	-	10,910,400	3,987,931	
Unrestricted	25,320,739	33,092,881	6,215,206	5,061,486	31,535,945	38,154,367	
Total	\$ 89,315,740	\$ 93,416,597	\$ 10,421,564	\$ 9,201,510	\$ 99,737,304	\$ 102,618,107	

Statements of Net Position

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (57.4 percent) is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, 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 its 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 cannot themselves be utilized to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position comprises 10.9 percent of total net position. These assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are related to legal bond covenants and State Statutes. The remaining balance totals \$31,535,945, which represents 31.7 percent of the net position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report 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. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$5,158,702 from 2021 as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions relating to the pension plans. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$3,108,029 as a result of changes in the net difference between projected and actual earnings related to pension plans. This decrease was significantly offset by an increase in deferred inflows of lease resources as a result of the implementation of GASB 87.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The City's net position totaled \$99,737,304 at December 31, 2022 compared to \$102,618,107 as of December 31, 2021. This represents a decrease of \$2,880,803 for fiscal year 2022. The decrease is partially attributable to a significant decrease in the market value of investments as of December 31, 2022, as well as an increase in expenses from 2021. The most significant increases in expenses occurred in the Public Works and Public Safety programs as a result of increased street construction costs and increased Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) pension expenses as a result of GASB 68.

Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased \$3,251,184. Governmental net capital assets decreased by only \$947,035, however the net investment in capital assets was decreased even further by an increase in bonds payable. Another factor impacting governmental activities is the depreciation of streets and storm sewers (20-25 years).

Business-type net position increased \$1,220,054 or approximately 13.3 percent. This increase is mainly due to an increase in charges for services. The most significant increase was seen in the Water program. The City implemented a new commercial infrastructure fee structure in 2022, which increased revenues. In addition, the City started a Water Meter Replacement project in 2021 and into 2022 that replaced all of the City's old water meters. The new meters are more accurate at measuring water flow than the old water meters that were anywhere between 20-30 years old.

	Goverr	nmental	Busine	ss-type	Тс	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 5,384,480	\$ 4,983,056	\$ 11,202,816	\$ 10,587,676	\$ 16,587,296	\$ 15,570,732
Operating grants and contributions	3,065,285	1,658,897	333,838	261,657	3,399,123	1,920,554
Capital grants and contributions	1,033,013	2,054,214	175,000	-	1,208,013	2,054,214
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	8,025,911	7,369,573	-	-	8,025,911	7,369,573
Other Taxes	1,020,896	968,626	-	-	1,020,896	968,626
Grants and contributions not						
restricted specific programs	1,333,615	1,333,615	-	-	1,333,615	1,333,615
Sale of Capital Assets	-	114,058	26,719	15,069	26,719	129,127
Other	(894,675)	(171,564)	(123,634)	(19,460)	(1,018,309)	(191,024)
Total Revenue	18,968,525	18,310,475	11,614,739	10,844,942	30,583,264	29,155,417
Expenses:						
General government	2,471,461	2,238,562	_	_	2,471,461	2,238,562
-			-	_		
Public Safety Public Works	8,929,360	7,057,931	-	-	8,929,360	7,057,931
	7,511,369	5,251,766	-	-	7,511,369	5,251,766
Community Development Parks and Recreation	1,070,005	1,028,532	-	-	1,070,005	1,028,532
	2,841,886	2,376,238	-	-	2,841,886	2,376,238
Interest on long-term debt Water and Sewer	799,644	565,989	-	4 050 250	799,644	565,989
Refuse	-	-	4,640,156	4,959,358	4,640,156	4,959,358
	-	-	1,618,519	1,590,039	1,618,519	1,590,039
Ambulance	-	-	2,349,885	1,876,292	2,349,885	1,876,292
Senior Housing License Bureau	-	-	329,175	312,942	329,175	312,942
Total Expenses	23,623,725	- 18,519,018	902,607 9,840,342	<u>693,524</u> 9,432,155	902,607 33,464,067	<u>693,524</u> 27,951,173
Total Expenses	23,023,725	16,519,016	9,040,342	9,432,133	33,404,007	27,951,175
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(4,655,200)	(208,543)	1,774,397	1,412,787	(2,880,803)	1,204,244
Internal transfers	727,000	688,244	(727,000)	(688,244)	-	-
Change in net position	(4,100,857)	479,701	1,220,054	724,543	(2,880,803)	1,204,244
Net position - January 1	93,416,597	92,936,896	9,201,510	8,476,967	102,618,107	101,413,863
Net position - December 31	\$ 89,315,740	\$ 93,416,597	\$ 10,421,564	<u>\$ 9,201,510</u>	\$ 99,737,304	\$ 102,618,107

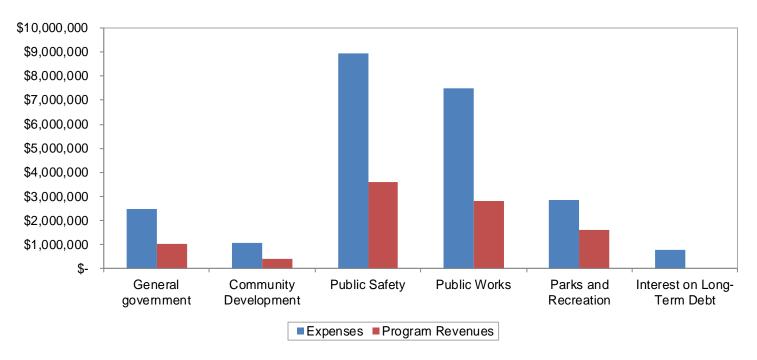
Statements of Changes in Net Position

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,100,857 thereby accounting for the overall decrease in the net position of the City. Key elements of this decrease, as well as other highlights of the governmental activities, are as follows:

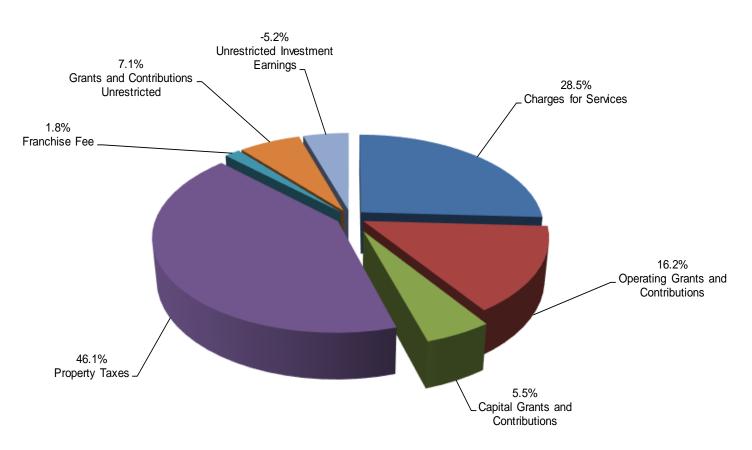
- Charges for services increased by \$401,424 compared to 2021. The Public Safety program saw the largest increase. This program's increase was result of increased pension revenues related to PERA's Police and Fire Plan, as well as increases in rates charged for contracted fire and increased building department activity related to roofing permits from a hail storm in May 2022.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,406,388 from 2021. Last year, \$548,000 was recognized as American Rescue Plan revenue, while in 2022, \$1,036,000 was recognized.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1,021,201 in 2022. In 2021, the City received two large donations toward the restoration of the historic Geist Gazebo and the construction of an all abilities park. No such donations were received in 2022.
- Other revenues decreased by \$723,111 mainly due to a significant negative market value adjustment for investments.
- Governmental expenses increased by \$5,104,707 compared to 2021. As previously discussed, this
 increase is mainly due to a result of increased street construction costs and increased Public
 Employees Retirement Association (PERA) pension expense related to GASB 68.

The following graphs depict various governmental activities and shows program revenues and expenses directly related to those activities.



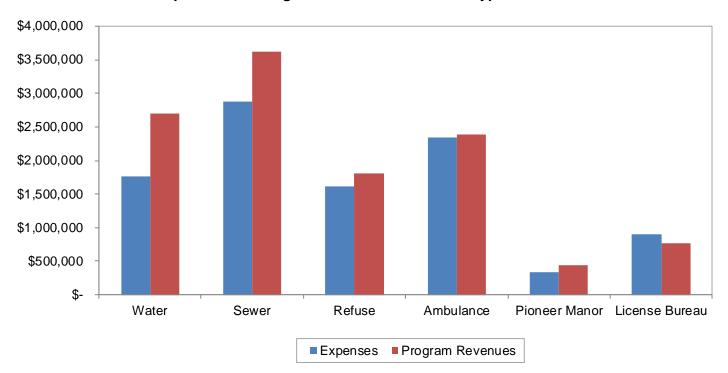
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

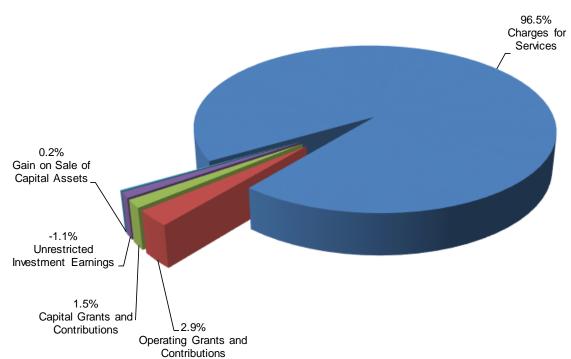


BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,220,054. As discussed previously, the majority of the increase can be attributed to Water charges for services with the implementation of a new commercial infrastructure fee system and the installation of new meters that are more able to accurately measure water flow. Ambulance charges for services also saw an increase. In addition to an increase in fees charged, 2022 was the first full year of services with the City's new ambulance biller, who has a wider array of resources to better collect on claims.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,988,199, an increase of \$7,050,392 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16.9% of this total amount, \$6,570,272, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining fund balance of \$32,417,927 is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable (\$9,086), 2) restricted (\$11,061,761), 3) committed (\$14,996,615) or 4) assigned (\$6,350,465). For further classification, refer to note 11 on page 110 of this report.

The General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$154,880, but after including the other financing sources and uses, the net increase in fund balance was \$758,204. The General Fund had a fund balance of \$7,415,784 at year-end. This increase in fund balance was mainly due to transfers in from other funds exceeding transfers out.

The Non-Bonded Debt Fund had a fund balance of \$1,094,708 at year-end, an increase of \$340,758 from 2021. The 2022 revenues collected in this fund are special assessments of \$564,133 used to finance street construction costs, negative investment income of \$15,130, a \$137,810 payment on the loan agreement for the Sports Center from the White Bear Lake Area Hockey Association, and \$1,121 of miscellaneous revenues.

The Construction Fund balance increased \$352,677. The fund balance at year-end was \$4,415,270. The increase in fund balance mainly due to decreased transfers out in 2022.

The Municipal Building Fund balance increased \$5,776,541 in 2022. The fund balance at year-end was \$6,631,404. The increase in fund balance was a direct result of the issuance \$6,990,000 2022B G.O. CIP Bonds for the renovation and expansion of the Public Safety Facility.

The Equipment Acquisition Fund balance decreased by \$114,655 which was partially due to an increased investment loss in 2022, as well as the implementation of the GASB 87 lease standard.

In 2022, the Community Reinvestment Fund balance decreased by \$433,403 to \$6,992,705 due to a negative investment income.

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 total net position in the respective proprietary funds are: Water Fund, \$3,946,785; Sewer Fund, \$3,584,080, Refuse Fund, \$410,344; Ambulance Fund, \$511,574; License Bureau, negative \$312,069; Pioneer Manor, \$1,805,952.

The change in net position of the Water Fund was an increase of \$977,962. The majority of this increase was a result of an increase in charges for services and a decrease in expenses from the prior year when the City issued refunds for commercial meter fees. The Fund also received a donated water main from another local government worth \$175,000, as well as \$172,657 of contributed capital from the American Rescue Plan Fund for the Water Treatment Plant security project. There were no similar items in 2021.

The change in net position of the Sewer Fund was \$580,179. This increase was attributable to revenues exceeding expenses, as well as a decrease in disposal charges. Disposal fees fluctuate each year based on the City's percentage of the total regional flow through system.

The Ambulance Fund balance decreased \$42,046. Revenues increased due to increased rates as well as 2022 being the first full year of services with the City's new ambulance biller, who has a wider array of resources to better collect on claims. However, the increase in revenues was more than offset by an increase in expenses. Salary and benefit expenses were the main cause of this increase. Aside from regular cost of living increases, the City also changed the calculation as to how insurance contributions and worker's compensation are allocated to the fund to more accurately reflect the actual costs. In addition, the fund recognized positive \$2,249 of pension expense related to the PERA Police and Fire Plan in 2022 as compared to negative pension expense of \$185,485 in 2021.

The License Bureau Fund saw a decrease in fund balance of \$171,947 and was mainly attributable to an increase in salary and benefits. The City conducted a compensation study in 2022 and implemented the new compensation schedule as of September 1, 2022. The License Bureau in particular saw a large increase in wages as a result of the new compensation schedule.

The Pioneer Manor Fund balance decreased by \$81,690 in 2022 which was similar to the decrease in 2021. The decrease was due to operating expenses and transfers out exceeding revenues.

The Refuse Fund had a \$61,234 increase to its fund balance during 2022. While revenues decreased from 2021, they still exceeded expenses. The City's contract with the recycling processing center includes a revenue sharing formula, which means that the City receives all revenues from sales minus the processing costs. In 2020, the recycling market weakened and processing costs exceed revenue from sales. This resulted in the City having to pay the processing center each month. In order to cover these costs, the City began charging a recycling processing fee. As the recycling market strengthened again in 2021, the City began receiving larger revenue sharing payments. As a result, the City eliminated the recycling processing fee in 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund revenues came in over budget by \$218,327. The majority of this variance was due to building permits and plan reviews coming in higher than anticipated. Expenditures were \$516,166 under budget. This was primarily due to salaries and wages coming in less than budgeted in multiple departments due to turnover and position vacancies.

There were amendments to the original budget for the General Fund in 2022. The revenue budget was increased by \$689,293 to total \$12,344,199, and the expenditure budget was increased by \$304,067 to total \$13,233,572. Other financing sources (uses) were amended to decrease transfers in by \$56,790 and to increase transfers out by \$323,485. Net changes to the budget resulted in a budgeted surplus of \$23,586.

CAPITAL ASSETS,

The City's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 totals \$82,077,987 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, park facilities, streets, storm sewers, and water and sewer basins.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Addition of \$2,162,670 for the Water Meter Replacement Project (\$1,906,228 was included in work in process in the previous year)
- Public Safety Facility Building Renovation Project work in process totaling \$377,251
- Addition of City Hall Boilers totaling \$235,793
- Lakewood Hills All Abilities Park work in process totaling \$243,463
- Sports Center Energy Improvement Project work in process totaling \$903,387

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities				
						Increase						Increase
		2022		2021		(Decrease)		2022		2021	((Decrease)
Land and improvements	\$	9,666,893	\$	9,666,893	\$	-	\$	490,275	\$	490,275	\$	-
Work in process		2,587,829		728,962		1,858,867		317,272		1,906,228		(1,588,956)
Buildings and improvements		10,240,845		10,626,798		(385,953)		931,675		1,008,191		(76,516)
Other improvements		3,051,722		3,671,328		(619,606)		329,412		348,225		(18,813)
Furniture and equipment		4,419,909		5,017,438		(597,529)		1,228,703		1,466,890		(238,187)
Distribution/Collection System		-		-		-		4,023,898		1,794,056		2,229,842
Infrastructure												
Streets		40,339,058		41,466,762		(1,127,704)		-		-		-
Storm Sewer		4,450,496		4,525,606		(75,110)		-		-		-
Total	\$	74,756,752	\$	75,703,787	\$	(947,035)	\$	7,321,235	\$	7,013,865	\$	307,370

Additional information on the City of White Bear Lake's capital assets can be found in the financial statements Note 6 of the report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$32,182,417. They are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities					
				Increase						Increase			
		2022		2021	(Decrease)		2022		2021	((Decrease)	
Tax Increment Bonds	\$	2,045,000	\$	2,305,000	\$	(260,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Special Assessment Bonds		15,835,000		13,585,000		2,250,000		-		-		-	
Tax Abatement Bonds		2,950,000		3,080,000		(130,000)		-		-		-	
Capital Improvement Bonds		6,990,000		-		6,990,000		-		-		-	
Utility Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		3,290,000		3,325,000		(35,000)	
Premium on bonds		938,476		616,065		322,411		133,941		142,613		(8,672)	
Total	\$	28,758,476	\$	19,586,065	\$	9,172,411	\$	3,423,941	\$	3,467,613	\$	(43,672)	

Standard & Poor's Rating Services raised the City's bond rating to AA+ in May 2018 and the rating remains unchanged.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a Minnesota city may issue up to 3% of total Estimated Market Value. The current debt limitation for the City of White Bear Lake is \$108,100,236. The City had \$10,241,250 of debt applicable to this limit at year-end. Additional information of the City of White Bear Lake's long-term debt can be found in the financial statement Note 5 of the report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Ramsey County had an annual average unemployment rate at the end of 2022 of 2.6%. This compares with unemployment rates of 3.2% for the State of Minnesota and 3.3% for the United States.
- The City's local tax capacity will increase by 2.2% for property taxes payable in 2023.
- City population is expected to remain stable or increase in 2023.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year. The City's adopted 2023 budget includes a property tax levy of \$9,955,000, which is 23.2% more than the prior year's levy.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at City of White Bear Lake, 4701 Highway 61 North, White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110-3227, (651-429-8526).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	46,146,221	\$	5,613,326	\$	51,759,547
Interest receivable		90,776		-		90,776
Accounts and loans/notes receivable, net		1,812,652		2,744,008		4,556,660
Taxes receivable		133,650		-		133,650
Special assessments receivable		4,058,522		368,412		4,426,934
Lease receivable		351,775		-		351,775
Intergovernmental receivable		142,649		50,023		192,672
Internal balances		(474,898)		474,898		-
Prepaid expenses		9,086		770		9,856
Non-current assets:						
Lease receivable		5,537,677		-		5,537,677
Net pension asset - Fire Relief Association		4,217,533		-		4,217,533
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Land and improvements		9,666,893		490,275		10,157,168
Buildings and improvements		10,240,845		931,675		11,172,520
Other improvements		3,051,722		329,412		3,381,134
Furniture and equipment		4,419,909		1,228,703		5,648,612
Infrastructure		44,789,554		-		44,789,554
Distribution / Collection system		-		4,023,898		4,023,898
Work in progress		2,587,829		317,272		2,905,101
Total assets		136,782,395		16,572,672		153,355,067
		, - ,		- , - , -		,,
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension resources		11,963,747		1,879,386		13,843,133
Deferred OPEB resources		836,191		-		836,191
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,799,938		1,879,386		14,679,324
		,. 00,000		1,01 0,000		,0. 0,02 .
Liabilities						
Interest payable		279,422		27,032		306,454
Accounts and contracts payable		1,386,894		558,916		1,945,810
Accrued wages payable		483,615		-		483,615
Intergovernmental payable		3,966		46,886		50,852
Deposits payable		77,312		34,305		111,617
Unearned revenue		931,536		333,806		1,265,342
Noncurrent liabilities:		001,000		000,000		.,200,0 .2
Due within one year						
Long-term liabilities		1,976,866		183,672		2,160,538
Due in more than one year		1,010,000		100,012		2,100,000
Long-term liabilities		28,033,134		3,240,269		31,273,403
Net pension liability		19,035,147		1,991,186		21,026,333
Total OPEB Liability		1,889,972		1,001,100		1,889,972
Total liabilities		54,097,864		6,416,072		60,513,936
Total habilities		54,007,004		0,410,072		00,010,000
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred lease resources		5,789,059		-		5,789,059
Deferred pension resources		46,177		1,614,422		1,660,599
Deferred OPEB resources		333,493		1,014,422		333,493
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,168,729		1,614,422		7,783,151
		0,100,725		1,014,422		7,700,101
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		53,084,601		4,206,358		57,290,959
Restricted for debt service		3,760,306				3,760,306
Restricted for economic development		1,551,852		-		1,551,852
Restricted for public safety		31,845		-		31,845
Restricted for Fire Relief Association		5,566,397		-		5,566,397
Unrestricted		25,320,739		- 6,215,206		31,535,945
บาทธิอนไปเฮน		23,320,739		0,210,200		51,555,845
Total net position	\$	89,315,740	\$	10,421,564	\$	99,737,304
rota not position	Ψ	55,515,740	Ψ	10,721,004	Ψ	55,101,504

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues						
		_	(Charges for	C	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
Function/Programs:		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	С	ontributions	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,471,461	\$	625,195	\$	388,548	\$	-	
Community development		1,070,005		416,393		-		-	
Public safety		8,929,360		2,699,639		908,538		-	
Public works		7,511,369		353,634		1,530,725		947,539	
Parks and recreation		2,841,886		1,289,619		237,474		85,474	
Interest on long-term debt		799,644		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		23,623,725		5,384,480		3,065,285		1,033,013	
(See Note 1)									
Business-type activities:									
Water		1,757,373		2,513,365		7,966		175,000	
Sewer		2,882,783		3,618,815		-		-	
Refuse		1,618,519		1,729,480		74,872		-	
Ambulance		2,349,885		2,166,899		226,000			
Pioneer Manor		329,175		433,814		-		-	
License Bureau		902,607		740,443		25,000		-	
Total business-type activities		9,840,342		11,202,816		333,838		175,000	
Total government	\$	33,464,067	\$	16,587,296	\$	3,399,123	\$	1,208,013	
	P F G In M G Inte	eneral revenue roperty taxes l roperty taxes l ranchise taxes irants and con westment inco liscellaneous tain on sale of ernal capital tr ernal transfers otal general re	levie levie tribut ome (capi ansfe	d for tax increr tions not restri loss) tal assets ers	cted	s to specific pro	ogram	าร	
	C	hange in net p	ositi	on					
	Ne	t position - be	ginni	ng					
	Ne	t position - en	ding						

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
G	overnmental Activities	Βι	isiness-Type Activities		Total							
\$	(1,457,718)	\$	-	\$	(1,457,718)							
	(653,612)		-		(653,612)							
	(5,321,183)		-		(5,321,183)							
	(4,679,471)		-		(4,679,471)							
	(1,229,319)		-		(1,229,319)							
	(799,644)		-		(799,644)							
	(14,140,947)		-		(14,140,947)							
	-		938,958		938,958							
	-		736,032		736,032							
	-		185,833		185,833							
	-		43,014		43,014							
	-		104,639		104,639							
	-		(137,164)		(137,164)							
	-		1,871,312		1,871,312							
	(14,140,947)		1,871,312		(12,269,635)							
	8,025,911		-		8,025,911							
	684,882		-		684,882							
	336,014		-		336,014							
	1,333,615		-		1,333,615							
	(986,376)		(123,634)		(1,110,010)							
	91,701		-		91,701							
	-		26,719		26,719							
	(172,657)		172,657									
	727,000		(727,000)		-							
	10,040,090		(651,258)		9,388,832							
	(4,100,857)		1,220,054		(2,880,803)							
	93,416,597		9,201,510		102,618,107							
\$	89,315,740	\$	10,421,564	\$	99,737,304							

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	 General	N	on-Bonded Debt	С	onstruction	Municipal Building	Equipment Acquisition
Assets							
Cash	\$ 7,635,551	\$	885,142	\$	4,731,431	\$ 7,678,349	\$ 2,296,256
Accounts receivable	11,704		-		526	500	-
Accrued interest receivable	-		-		-	-	-
Taxes receivable	124,130		-		-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-		2,104,900		232,459	-	-
Due from other governments	137,771		-		-	-	474
Advances to other funds	-		213,750		-	-	-
Leases receivable	-		-		-	-	5,326,164
Loans receivable	-		-		-	-	-
Notes receivable	-		1,620,266		-	-	-
Prepaid items	 1,045		-		-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 7,910,201	\$	4,824,058	\$	4,964,416	\$ 7,678,849	\$ 7,622,894
Liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 303,910	\$	1,736	\$	316,365	\$ 192,445	\$ 76,845
Deposits payable	65,817		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-		2,448		322	-	-
Advances from other funds	-		-		-	855,000	-
Unearned revenue - other	50,750		-		-	-	1,778
Total liabilities	 420,477		4,184		316,687	1,047,445	78,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue -							
Property taxes	73,940		-		-	-	-
Special assessments	-		2,104,900		232,459	-	-
Loan/Notes receivable	-		1,620,266		-	-	-
Deferred lease resources -	-		-		-	-	5,213,364
Total deferred inflows of resources	 73,940		3,725,166		232,459	-	5,213,364
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	1,045		-		-	-	-
Restricted	-		-		-	7,081,001	5,324
Committed	-		-		-	-	2,325,583
Assigned	-		1,094,708		4,415,270	-	-
Unassigned	7,414,739		-		-	(449,597)	-
Total fund balances	 7,415,784		1,094,708		4,415,270	6,631,404	2,330,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 7,910,201	\$	4,824,058	\$	4,964,416	\$ 7,678,849	\$ 7,622,894

	ommunity investment	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	6,901,929	\$	10,626,861	\$	40,755,519
	-		73,140		85,870
	90,776		-		90,776
	-		9,520		133,650
	-		1,721,163		4,058,522
	-		4,269		142,514
	-		1,391,250		1,605,000
	-		563,288		5,889,452
	-		106,038		106,038
	-		-		1,620,266
	-		8,041		9,086
\$	6,992,705	\$	14,503,570	\$	54,496,693
\$	-	\$	465,320	\$	1,356,621
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	11,495	Ŧ	77,312
	-		1,196		3,966
	-		750,000		1,605,000
	-		879,008		931,536
	-		2,107,019		3,974,435
	-		3,393		77,333
	-		1,710,042		4,047,401
	-		-		1,620,266
	-		575,695		5,789,059
	-		2,289,130		11,534,059
	-		8,041		9,086
	-		3,975,436		11,061,761
	6,992,705		5,678,327		14,996,615
	-		840,487		6,350,465
	-		(394,870)		6,570,272
	6,992,705		10,107,421		38,988,199
\$	6,992,705	\$	14,503,570	\$	54,496,693
Ψ	0,002,100	Ψ	14,000,010	Ψ	54,400,000
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City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	38,988,199
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		404 404 000
Capital assets		124,424,022 (49,667,270)
Less accumulated depreciation		(49,007,270)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		5,745,000
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions		
Deferred outflows of pension resources		11,963,747
Net pension asset		4,217,533
Net pension liability		(19,035,147)
Deferred inflows of pension resources		(46,177)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as insurance, employee benefits to individual funds and		
maintenance of City vehicles. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,763,731
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable		(279,422)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable		(27,820,000)
Bond premiums are reported as a liability within the Statement of Net Position and are		
reported as an other financing source in the year the debt is issued in governmental funds		(938,476)
reported as an other financing source in the year the dept is issued in governmental fullus		(330,470)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	89,315,740
	<u> </u>	· · · ·

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General	N	on-Bonded Debt	Со	nstruction		Municipal Building
Revenues	^	7 474 050	•		^	05 000	•	
General property taxes	\$	7,174,250	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	-
Tax increment		-		-		-		-
Franchise fees		336,014		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		1,625,552		-		-		-
Fines and forfeits		68,385		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		2,576,763		-		899,853		121,829
Charges for services		862,424				-		-
Special assessments		-		564,133		149,821		-
Investment income (loss)		(193,573)		(15,130)		(131,805)		(45,948)
Rental and lease income		50,266		-		-		6,500
Refunds and reimbursements		23,221		137,810		12,948		-
Donations		665		-		-		-
Dedicated fees		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		38,559		1,121		113,189		-
Total revenues		12,562,526		687,934		1,069,006		82,381
Expenditures Current								
General government		1,836,772		-		-		1,315
Public safety		7,607,354		-		-		14,694
Public works		2,223,970		_		505,506		334
Parks and recreation		740,573		_		505,500		27,258
		308,737		-		_		21,250
Community development		300,737		-		-		-
Capital outlay								125 610
General government		-		-		-		135,610
Public safety		-		-		-		566,730
Public works		-		-		2,636,140		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		1,185,729
Community development		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal retired on bonded debt		-		-		-		-
Interest and other expenditures		-		15,176		89,769		126,657
Total expenditures		12,717,406		15,176		3,231,415		2,058,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(154,880)		672,758		(2,162,409)		(1,975,946)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets		359		-		1,007		-
Bonds issued		-		-		2,948,443		6,990,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		19,846		340,310
Transfers from other funds		1,236,210		-		113,000		422,177
Transfers to other funds		(323,485)		(332,000)		(567,210)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		913,084		(332,000)		2,515,086		7,752,487
Net change in fund balance		758,204		340,758		352,677		5,776,541
Fund balance - beginning		6,657,580		753,950		4,062,593		854,863
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,415,784	\$	1,094,708	\$	4,415,270	\$	6,631,404

_		0	Non-Major		Total
	quipment	Community Reinvestment	Governmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
	lequisition	Reinvestment	T drids		T unus
\$	-	\$-	\$ 835,43	5\$	8,034,685
	-	-	690,70	9	690,709
	-	-		-	336,014
	-	-	16,43	5	1,641,987
	-	-		-	68,385
	4,319	-	689,82		4,292,590
	-	-	825,23		1,687,657
	-	-	511,07		1,225,027
	(62,348)	(194,503)	(213,28	'	(856,588)
	329,568	-	783,49		1,169,824
	216,464	-	22,10		412,550
	-	-	187,51		188,184
	-	-	3,60		3,600
	83,168	- (404 500)	91,10		327,141
	571,171	(194,503)	4,443,25	0	19,221,765
	185,445	-	3,64	7	2,027,179
	87,548	-	46,42	9	7,756,025
	8,212	-	159,77	5	2,897,797
	-	-	905,52	8	1,673,359
	-	-	651,88	3	960,620
	1.0.40		005 70	•	070 040
	1,240	-	235,79		372,642
	158,059	-	83,73		808,524
	43,987	-	255,37 438,48		2,935,499 1,911,208
	286,996	_	430,40		82,558
			02,00	0	02,000
	-	-	1,150,00	0	1,150,000
	-	-	555,73		787,340
	771,487	-	4,568,94	0	23,362,751
	(200,316)	(194,503)	(125,69	0)	(4,140,986)
	102,661	-	19		104,222
	-	-	61,55	7	10,000,000
	-	-		-	360,156
	-	-	3,086,95		4,858,340
	(17,000)	(238,900)	(2,652,74		(4,131,340)
	85,661	(238,900)	495,96	U	11,191,378
	(114,655)	(433,403)	370,27	0	7,050,392
	2,445,562	7,426,108	9,737,15	1	31,937,807
\$	2,330,907	\$ 6,992,705	\$ 10,107,42	1 \$	38,988,199

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City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,050,392
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
were below depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay		3,092,471
Depreciation expense		(3,710,498)
Capital contributions to enterprise funds		(172,657)
The net offect of various misselleneous transactions involving conital assots		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(156 351)
(i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease her position.		(156,351)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent taxes		(14,601)
Special assessments		(210,128)
Notes receivable		(82,141)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when		
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from long-term debt		(10,000,000)
Debt issuance premium		(360,156)
Principal repayments		1,150,000
Interest payments		(50,049)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.		
Negative pension expense		(466,318)
Pension revenue		183,418
		100,410
Premiums are recognized when debt is issued in the governmental funds but		
amortized over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities		37,745
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as insurance, employee benefits to individual funds, and		
maintenance of City vehicles. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service funds is reported in governmental activities.	_	(391,984)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,100,857)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Assets Current Assets Cash Receivables: Unremitted special assessments Delinquent special assessments Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,907,522 4,804 48,573 311,970 1,478,835 - - 3,751,704	\$ 2,229,620 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	388,407 - - 146,600 42,316 - - 577,323
Cash Receivables: Unremitted special assessments Delinquent special assessments Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,804 48,573 311,970 1,478,835	- 3,065 333,080 7,707	\$	146,600 42,316
Receivables: Unremitted special assessments Delinquent special assessments Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,804 48,573 311,970 1,478,835	- 3,065 333,080 7,707	\$	146,600 42,316
Unremitted special assessments Delinquent special assessments Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	 48,573 311,970 1,478,835 - -	333,080 7,707		42,316 -
Delinquent special assessments Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	 48,573 311,970 1,478,835 - -	333,080 7,707		42,316 -
Unavailable special assessments Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	 311,970 1,478,835 -	333,080 7,707		42,316 -
Accounts, net Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	 1,478,835 - -	333,080 7,707		42,316 -
Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	 -	7,707		42,316 -
Prepaid expenses	 - - 3,751,704	-		-
	 - 3,751,704	2,573,472		-
Total current assets	 3,751,704	2,573,472		577 323
				511,525
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Land	79,990	-		-
Buildings	2,060,171	109,501		-
Other improvements	-	-		-
Equipment	1,341,065	1,310,942		-
Wells	747,187	-		-
Distribution system	7,203,548	-		-
Collection system	-	5,087,041		-
Work in progress	172,657	144,615		-
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,524,384)	(5,189,630))	-
Total net capital assets	4,080,234	1,462,469		-
Total assets	 7,831,938	4,035,941		577,323
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension resources	122,496	95,146		1,210
Deferred OPEB resources		-		-,
Total deferred outflows of resources	 122,496	95,146		1,210

A	mbulance	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Funds
\$	680,538	\$ 407,239	\$ 5,613,326	\$	5,390,702
	-	-	4,804		-
	-	-	48,573		-
	-	-	315,035		-
	774,444	11,049	2,744,008		478
	-	-	50,023		135
	-	770	770		-
	1,454,982	419,058	8,776,539		5,391,315
	-	410,285	490,275		-
	-	2,442,894	4,612,566		-
	-	376,522	376,522		-
	1,256,351	181,592	4,089,950		-
	-	-	747,187		-
	-	-	7,203,548		-
	-	-	5,087,041		-
	-	-	317,272		-
	(1,046,956)	(1,842,156)	(15,603,126)		-
	209,395	1,569,137	7,321,235		-
	1,664,377	1,988,195	16,097,774		5,391,315
	1,488,105	172,429	1,879,386		836,191
	1,488,105	172,429	1,879,386		836,191

(Continued)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:	 Water	Sewer	Refuse
Accounts payable	\$ 141,043	\$ 173,299	\$ 158,250
Accrued wages payable	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	27,032	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	1,258	39,760	5,863
Deposits payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,526	13,280	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-
Bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums and discounts)	 183,672	-	-
Total current liabilities	 354,531	226,339	164,113
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums and discounts)	3,240,269	-	_
Net pension liability	405,872	315,249	4,007
Compensated absences payable			-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,646,141	315,249	4,007
Total liabilities	4,000,672	541,588	168,120
	 4,000,072	341,300	100,120
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred pension resources	6,977	5,419	69
Deferred OPEB resources	 -	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,977	5,419	69
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	965,357	1,462,469	_
Unrestricted	2,981,428	2,121,611	410,344
oniosalolou	 2,001,420	2,121,011	++0,0++
Total net position	\$ 3,946,785	\$ 3,584,080	\$ 410,344

Ambulance	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 35,030	\$ 51,294	\$ 558,916	\$ 30,273
-	-	-	483,615
-	-	27,032	-
-	5	46,886	-
-	34,305	34,305	-
319,000	-	333,806	-
-	-	- 183,672	588,053
354,030	85,604	1,184,617	1,101,941
554,050	05,004	1,104,017	1,101,941
-	-	3,240,269	-
694,742	571,316	1,991,186	-
-	-	-	663,471
-	-	-	1,889,972
694,742	571,316	5,231,455	2,553,443
		0 440 070	0.055.004
1,048,772	656,920	6,416,072	3,655,384
1,592,136	9,821	1,614,422	_
1,002,100	5,021	- 1,014,422	333,493
1,592,136	9,821	1,614,422	333,493
209,395	1,569,137	4,206,358	-
302,179	(75,254)	5,740,308	2,238,629
\$ 511,574	\$ 1,493,883	\$ 9,946,666	\$ 2,238,629
Total net position funds	of enterprise	\$ 9,946,666	
		474,898	
Net position of bu activities	siness-type	\$ 10,421,564	

(Continued)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Water	Sewer		Refuse
Operating revenues	\$	0 470 940 ¢	2 609 204	\$	1 650 100
Charges for services Penalties	Φ	2,479,810 \$ 3,906	3,608,304	Φ	1,650,120
Rent		5,500	-		-
Premium reimbursement		-	-		-
Sale of recyclables		-	-		62,194
Other		28,959	10,511		16,937
Total operating revenues		2,512,675	3,618,815		1,729,251
Operating expenses					
Personal services		533,709	440,213		5,075
Supplies		241,492	49,372		1,537
Other services and charges		631,805	148,326		83,476
Disposal charges		132,989	2,059,668		1,527,899
Depreciation		142,579	169,662		-
Total operating expenses		1,682,574	2,867,241		1,617,987
Operating income (loss)		830,101	751,574		111,264
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income (loss)		(42,537)	(47,395)		(11,131)
Intergovernmental		7,966	-		74,872
Miscellaneous revenues		690	-		229
Interest expense		(56,866)	-		-
Gain on disposal of assets		23,951	-		-
Total nonoperating revenues		(66,796)	(47,395)		63,970
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers		763,305	704,179		175,234
Capital contributions from other funds		172,657	-		-
Capital contributions		175,000	-		-
Transfers from other funds		-	-		-
Transfers to other funds		(133,000)	(124,000)		(114,000)
Change in net position		977,962	580,179		61,234
Net position - beginning		2,968,823	3,003,901		349,110
Net position - ending	\$	3,946,785 \$	3,584,080	\$	410,344

	Non-Ma Enterpri			Total Enterprise		overnmental Activities - ernal Service
A	mbulance	e Funds Funds		Funds		Funds
\$	2,166,642	\$ 737,927	\$	10,642,803 3,906	\$	3,982,975
	-	428,746		428,746		-
	-	-		- 62,194		41,332
	257	3,189		59,853		-
	2,166,899	1,169,862		11,197,502		4,024,307
		, ,		, ,		· · ·
	1,812,679	832,788		3,624,464		3,765,255
	141,212	19,777		453,390		-
	223,091	268,057		1,354,755		624,899
	-	-		3,720,556		-
	123,584	90,848		526,673		-
	2,300,566	1,211,470		9,679,838		4,390,154
	(100 667)	(44 609)		1 517 664		(265.947)
	(133,667)	(41,608)		1,517,664		(365,847)
	(9,147)	(13,424)		(123,634)		(129,788)
	226,000	25,000		333,838		(123,700)
		4,395		5,314		13
	-	-	- (56,866			-
	2,768	-		26,719		-
	219,621	15,971		185,371		(129,775)
	85,954	(25,637)		1,703,035		(495,622)
	_	-		172,657		-
	-	-		175,000		-
	17,000	-		17,000		-
	(145,000)	(228,000)		(744,000)		-
	(42,046)	(253,637)		1,323,692		(495,622)
	553,620	1,747,520		8,622,974		2,734,251
\$	511,574	\$ 1,493,883	\$	9,946,666	\$	2,238,629
						(Continued)
	nge in net pos	ition from				
enter	rprise funds		\$	1,323,692		
Adju	stment for the	net effect of the				
curre	ent year activit	y between the				
	nal service fui	nds and the				
enter	rprise funds.			(103,638)	i.	
Char	nges in net po	sition of business-				
type	activities		\$	1,220,054		

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Water	Sewer	Refuse
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	2.127.775 \$	0.617.707 ¢	1 602 762
Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds	Φ	2,127,775 \$	3,617,737 \$	1,603,763
Payments to vendors		(931,344)	(34,884)	(1,605,381)
Payments to employees		(533,709)	(440,213)	(5,075)
Payments to other governments		(124,214)	(2,054,537)	(1,738)
Other receipts		29,649	10,511	79,360
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		568,157	1,098,614	70,929
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Intergovernmental receipts		7,966	-	74,872
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-
Transfers (to) other funds		(133,000)	(124,000)	(114,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities		(125,034)	(124,000)	(39,128)
Cash flows from capital financing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(550,029)	(156,607)	-
Principal paid on capital debt		(35,000)	-	-
Interest paid on debt		(71,589)	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		23,951	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(632,667)	(156,607)	-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment interest loss		(42,537)	(47,395)	(11,131)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(232,081)	770,612	20,670
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,139,603	1,459,008	367,737
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,907,522 \$	2,229,620 \$	388,407

<i>I</i>	Non-Major Enterprise mbulance Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	_	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	2,528,506	\$ 1,162,047	\$ 11,039,828	\$	-
	-	-	-		3,986,155
	(363,879)	(272,439)	(3,207,927)		(2,498,462)
	(1,810,687)	(779,347)	(3,569,031)		(1,849)
	-	-	(2,180,489)		(1,666,417)
	257	3,189	122,966		41,345
	354,197	113,450	2,205,347		(139,228)
	226,000	25,000	333,838		-
	17,000	-	17,000		-
	(145,000)	(228,000)	(744,000)		-
	, <u>,</u> , ,	<u> </u>			
	98,000	(203,000)	(393,162)		-
	(16,999)	-	(723,635)		_
	-	-	(35,000)		-
	-	-	(71,589)		-
	2,768	-	26,719		-
	(14,231)	-	(803,505)		-
	(9,147)	(13,424)	(123,634)		(129,788)
	428,819	(102,974)	885,046		(269,016)
	420,019	(102,974)	000,040		(203,010)
	251,719	510,213	4,728,280		5,659,718
\$	680,538	\$ 407,239	\$ 5,613,326	\$	5,390,702

(Continued)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Water	Sewer		Refuse
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	830,101	\$ 751,574	\$	111,264
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		142,579	169,662		-
Miscellaneous		690	-		229
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows of resources					
Accounts receivable		(328,894)	7,900		(4,041)
Special assessments		(27,047)	1,533		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-	(3,235)		(42,316)
Deferred outflows in OPEB resources		-	-		-
Deferred outflows in pension resources		26,187	19,354		(23)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows of resources					
Accounts payable		(58,047)	162,814		7,531
Wages payable		-	, -		-
Intergovernmental payable		412	-		(2,356)
Deposits payable		-	-		-
Deferred inflows in pension resources		(206,108)	(158,676)		(1,632)
Deferred inflows in OPEB resources		-	-		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		-
Net pension liability		188,284	147,688		2,273
OPEB Liability			-		-
Compensated absences		-	-		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	568,157	\$ 1,098,614	\$	70,929
Noncash capital and related financing activities					
Acquisition of capital assets					
through capital contribution	\$	347,657	¢ _	\$	_
	Ψ	547,057	Ψ	Ψ	_
Amortization of bond premium	\$	(8,672)	\$-	\$	-

Ambulance		Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	(133,667)	\$ (41,608)	\$	1,517,664	\$ (365,847)
	123,584 -	90,848 4,395		526,673 5,314	- 13
	42,864	(10,931)		(293,102)	3,180
	-	-		(25,514)	-
	-	-		(45,551)	45
	-	-		-	92,370
	3,369	14,890		63,777	-
	424	15,390		128,112	(119,067) 44,845
	-	5		(1,939)	44,045
	-	1,910		1,910	-
	(29,188)	(258,635)		(654,239)	-
	-	-		-	312,977
	319,000	-		319,000	-
	27,811	297,186		663,242	-
	-	-		-	(196,376)
	-	-		-	88,632
\$	354,197	\$ 113,450	\$	2,205,347	\$ (139,228)
\$	-	\$ -	\$	347,657	\$
\$	-	\$ -	\$	(8,672)	\$

(Continued)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custo	ustodial Funds		
Assets Cash	\$	322,662		
Liabilities Deposits payable		320,214		
Net position Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	2,448		

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions Geographic information system fees collections	\$ 34,203
Fireworks contributions collections	¢ 04,200 52,755
Manitou Days event contributions collections	8,185
Manitou Days parade fees collections	7,017
Deputy Registrar collections	41,378,471
Total revenues	41,480,631
Deductions	
Geographic information system fee disbursements	85,668
Fireworks disbursements	28,864
Manitou Days events disbursements	8,822
Manitou Days parade disbursements	8,599
Deputy Registrar disbursements	41,378,600
Total expenditures	41,510,553
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(29,922)
Net position - beginning	32,370
Net position - ending	\$ 2,448

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

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of White Bear Lake (the City) is established as a chartered "home rule" city as permitted under the laws of the State of Minnesota. The charter provides for a council/manager form of government. Within this form, the City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The City provides the following services: general administration, planning, zoning, public safety, streets, parks, public improvements, water, sewer and refuse utilities, ambulance services, sport center facility, senior housing facility and motor vehicle registration, vehicle licensing, and passport services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of White Bear Lake and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit: The White Bear Lake Housing and Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) was created by the City to carry out the responsibilities associated with housing and redevelopment. The Authority provides this assistance through the administration of various programs. The Authority is governed by a five-member council compromised of the White Bear Lake five ward council members and the Authority's Executive Director is the City Manager. Because the City Council ward members also serve as the Authority's governing body, the Authority is reported as a blended component unit of the City and has operational responsibility for the component unit. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. The Authority's financial activity is reported in a separate fund within the City's Capital Project Funds.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government Wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the government has one blended component unit. While the White Bear Lake Housing and Redevelopment Authority is not considered a major component unit, it is a blended component shown in a separate column in the governmental fund financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the inter-fund services provided and the charges between other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for the fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The non-major funds are presented in separate columns in the Combining statements and schedules sections of the report.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Non-Bonded Debt fund provides for street construction costs that will be financed through special assessments not associated with a specific debt issue.

The Construction fund accounts for transactions pertaining to public improvement construction projects.

The Municipal Building fund accounts for capital improvement project costs to municipal facilities.

The Equipment Acquisition fund accounts for costs pertaining to capital equipment purchases.

The Community Reinvestment fund provides constant funding for street, park, and municipal building improvements and is governed by City ordinance.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer funds account for the activities related to the City's water and sewer services.

The Refuse fund accounts for weekly collection and disposal of residential garbage, yard waste, and recyclable materials.

The Ambulance fund accounts for transactions related to providing ambulance service to the White Bear Lake service area.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for the activities provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis for insurance and employment expenses.

Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. The City's custodial funds account for activities of deputy registrar activities and miscellaneous funds held for other organizations.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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 of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is actually received by the government.

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Minnesota Statutes authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity of no longer than 270 days and in the Minnesota Municipal Investment Pool.

Minnesota Statutes also authorize the City to invest in long-term equities. The City must maintain the highest bond rating by a national bond rating agency to qualify for this investment authority. The law limits the equity investment to index mutual funds that are held for long-term capital plans or long-term obligations. The amount invested cannot exceed 15 percent of the sum of unassigned cash, cash equivalents, deposits and investments. Equity Investments are limited to mutual funds indexed to the S & P 500, Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index or investments with the State Board of Investment.

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

- US Treasury bills and notes and government agency securities of \$36,087,478 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$9,345,696 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

Brokered certificates of deposit 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.

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Accounts receivable of the Ambulance Fund have been reported net of uncollectible amounts estimated to be \$171,652. Delinquent utility charges are annually certified to the county for collection. As a result, there is no allowance for uncollectable amounts in the other enterprise funds.

3. Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

4. Prepaid expenses

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (i.e., streets, sidewalks, distribution systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not increase asset value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Buildings, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furnitures and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Distribution and collection systems	25 years
Streets	20 years
Storm sewers	25 years
Intangibles	5 - 20 years

6. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, deferred pension resources and deferred OPEB resources, are reported only in the statement of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

7. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four items which qualify for reporting in this category. Delinquent property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources because

the date of collection is unknown. Unavailable special assessments are reported as deferred inflows because the actual collection is legally delayed between one and twenty years. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also recognizes a deferred lease receivable, which is reported under both the modified accrual and full accrual basis. Loan/notes receivable are reported as deferred inflows because the collection is delayed according to the payment schedule in the loan agreement. Deferred pension resources and deferred OPEB resources are reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp time, and sick pay benefits. The accumulation of unused vacation and comp time is limited based upon employee classification. Upon separation, the City will reimburse the employee for accumulated vacation and comp time not to exceed established maximums. The amount of unused sick leave accumulation is not limited. Upon retirement, or upon separation in good standing for employees, the City reimburses eligible employees a portion of unused sick leave according to the personnel policy and contractual agreements. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

All liabilities for vacation leave and severance, both current and long-term portions, are recorded in the Employment Expense Fund, which is an Internal Service Fund. No liability is recorded for unpaid accumulated sick leave, except for the portion that is payable to employees as severance.

Each year, compensated absence expenditures and expenses are recorded in the governmental and enterprise funds based on the total amount accrued by the employees during the year. These charges are offset by a corresponding transfer of assets from the home departments to the Employment Expense Fund to fund the liability. The personnel policy and union contracts limit the annual accumulation of benefits that can be accumulated from year to year and the amount of severance available. The City estimates \$588,053 will be due within the next fiscal year and \$663,471 will be due in more than one year.

8. Long-term obligations

Long-term obligations are recorded in the City's government-wide statement of net position when they become a liability of the City.

The obligations are recognized as a liability of a governmental fund only when payment is due or when resources have been accumulated in a debt service fund for payment early in the following year. Long-term obligations financed through proprietary funds are accounted for in those funds.

9. Net position flow assumption

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

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

10. Fund balance policies

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the Finance Director.

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

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of one-half of the City's General Fund major revenue sources which are property taxes, local government aid and police state aid. Property taxes and local government payments are not received until July and December each year. Police state aid is not received until November. The reserve funding provides sufficient resources to meet cash flow needs.

G. Revenues and Expenditures / Expenses

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in December each year, and are certified to Ramsey and Washington Counties for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The Counties spread all levies over assessable property; the taxes become a lien on January 1st and are recorded as receivables by the City on that date. Property taxes are paid by taxpayers in two equal installments, May 15th and October 15th, without penalty. Personal property taxes are payable in one installment on May 15th.

The Counties remit collections to the City three times a year: January, July and December. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the government-wide financial statements in the current period. In the fund financial statements, taxes that remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes and fully offset by deferred inflows of resources, because it is not known when they will be available to finance current expenditures.

3. Special assessments

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of improvement projects in accordance with State Statutes. The City generally adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related or proposed bond issue. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

The City recognizes special assessment revenue in the government-wide financial statements when the assessment rolls are levied. In the fund financial statements, the City recognizes special assessment revenue when it becomes both measurable and available. Current assessments, which remain unpaid at December 31, are classified as delinquent receivables and, together with deferred assessments, are fully offset by deferred inflows of resources because it is not known when they will be available to finance current expenditures.

4. Pensions

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

The total pension expense for the GERP, PEPFP, DCP and the White Bear Lake Fire Department Relief Association is as follows:

	Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA)						F	Fire Relief	Total All	
		GERP		PEPFP		DCP		ssociation	Plans	
City's proportionate share Proportionate share of State's contribution	\$	590,883 22,988	\$	1,887,928 133,729	\$	545 -	\$	(619,965) \$ -	1,859,391 156,717	
	\$	613,871	\$	2,021,657	\$	545	\$	(619,965) \$	2,016,108	

5. Bond discounts / premiums / issuance costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts / premiums are recognized in the current period. Bond discounts/premiums for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable and premiums are presented as an increase of the full amount of bonds payable. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Inter-fund transactions

Internal services provided and used between the funds are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers.

Inter-fund transactions within the respective categories of governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities are eliminated. The internal balances caption on the government-wide statement of net position represents inter-fund receivables or payables between the governmental and business-type activities.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City Charter grants the City Council full authority over the financial affairs of the City. The City Manager is charged with the responsibility of preparing the annual budget estimates and enforcing the financial management provisions specified in the budget. Upon adoption of the annual budget resolution by the Council, the budget becomes the formal appropriation for City operations. Legal compliance is adhered to as budgetary and actual amounts are presented in the Required Supplementary Information according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Once the budget resolution is adopted, the Council can increase the budget only if actual receipts exceed the budgeted estimates, or by a four/fifths vote authorizing the transfer of sums from the previous fiscal year's assigned or unassigned fund balances.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments corresponding to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. The City has no outstanding encumbrances as of December 31, 2022. The City amended the General Fund budget during the year increasing revenues and other financing sources by \$632,737 and increasing expenditures and other financing uses by \$627,552.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the special revenue Armory fund by \$8,407. The excess was funded by available fund balance an revenue in excess of budget.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2022, individual funds with deficit fund balances are as follows:

Fund	/	Amount
Capital Project HRA District 27 Boatworks	\$	394,870
Enterprise License Bureau		312,069
Internal Service Fund Employment Expense Fund		758,474

Deficits will be eliminated with future charges for services and tax increments.

Note 3: Cash Deposits and Investments with Financial Institutions

A. Deposits

Cash balances of the City's funds are combined (pooled) and invested to the extent available in various investments authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Each fund's portion of this pool (or pools) is displayed in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" or "investments". For purposes of identifying risk of investing public funds, the balances and related restrictions are summarized below.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: The City addresses custodial credit risk by having the authority from the City Council to maintain deposits with various financial institutions that are members of the Federal Reserve System.

As required by Minnesota Statutes, any of the City's deposits are to be protected by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance and pledged collateral. The market value of pledged collateral must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

As of December 31, 2022, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk because deposits were fully collateralized. The City had bank deposits of \$1,967,961 as of December 31, 2022. The City's book balance for cash as of December 31, 2022 was \$1,754,414.

B. Investments

The following chart summarizes the City's deposits and investments using segmented time distribution.

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		E,	air Value Mea	eure	ment Lising
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount		Level 1	Suie	Level 2
Pooled investments at amortized costs	rtatingo (1)	Distribution (2)	/ inouni		Lover 1		201012
4M Fund	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$ 2,347,147	\$	-	\$	-
Brokered money market funds	N/A	Less than 1 year	525.358	+	-	+	-
Brokered insured cash sweep	N/A	Less than 1 year	2,019,566		-		-
Non-pooled investments at fair value							
US Treasury bills and notes	AAA	Less than 1 year	12,020,004	\$	12,020,004	\$	-
US Treasury bills and notes	AAA	1 to 3 years	7,934,783		7,934,783		-
Government agency securities	AAA	Less than 1 year	5,852,560		5,852,560		-
Government agency securities	AAA	1 to 3 years	8,245,864		8,245,864		-
Government agency securities	AAA	3 to 5 years	2,034,267		2,034,267		-
Negotiable certificates of deposits	N/A	Less than 1 year	3,419,697		-		3,419,697
Negotiable certificates of deposits	N/A	1 to 3 years	4,207,902		-		4,207,902
Negotiable certificates of deposits	N/A	3 to 5 years	1,308,544		-		1,308,544
Negotiable certificates of deposits	N/A	Over 5 years	409,553		-		409,553
Total investments			\$ 50,325,245	\$	36,087,478	\$	9,345,696

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments to the list above.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments. Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City diversifies its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. As of December 31, 2022, the City is in compliance with its investment policy. The City had invested 5% or more of its total investment portfolio in the following issuers: FHLB (14%), FNMA (5%), and FFCB (10%).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Also, no more than 30 percent of the portfolio should have maturities exceeding 5 years.

C. Cash and Investments Summary

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

Bank Deposits Investments Other	\$ 1,754,414 50,325,245
Petty Cash and Change Fund	2,550
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 52,082,209
Classification per financial statements Cash and Temporary Investments - Statement of Net Position Cash in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 51,759,547 322,662
Total	\$ 52,082,209

Note 4: Lease Receivable

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following Cell Tower lease receivables:

Issue Date	Discount Rate	Current Year Inflow of Resources	Balance at Year End
5/1/1989 8/1/1997 9/1/1996 6/1/1996 2/17/1998 6/1/2009	1.59% 1.44% 1.44% 0.69% 1.27%	35,009 37,464 33,104 32,024 23,696	\$ 1,464,715 698,377 599,672 533,360 127,651 285,501 1,616,887
	5/1/1989 8/1/1997 9/1/1996 6/1/1996 2/17/1998	5/1/19891.48%8/1/19971.59%9/1/19961.44%6/1/19961.44%2/17/19980.69%6/1/20091.27%	Inflow of Inflow of Issue Date Discount Rate Resources 5/1/1989 1.48% \$ 82,213 8/1/1997 1.59% 35,009 9/1/1996 1.44% 37,464 6/1/1996 1.44% 33,104 2/17/1998 0.69% 32,024 6/1/2009 1.27% 23,696

Total

\$ 5,326,163

Under the Cell Tower leases, the Tenants pay rent in exchange for the right to use the City's communications tower or water reservoirs for the purpose of maintaining and operating radio-based communications service facilities. Details on each cell tower lease are below.

Verizon Century Water Reservoir – under this lease, the Tenant pays \$62,665 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 4/30/2025 with three more options to renew for five-year terms. With each five-year renewal, rent increases by 27.7%.

Verizon Centerville Road – under this lease, the Tenant pays \$33,150 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 7/31/2027 with three more options to renew for five-year terms. Rent increases by 3.0% annually.

T Mobile Century Monopole – under this lease, the Tenant pays \$48,206 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 6/30/2023 with two more options to renew for five-years terms. Rent increases by 4.0% annually.

T Mobile Centerville Road - under this lease, the Tenant pays \$29,404 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 12/31/2026 with two more options to renew for five-years terms. With each five-year renewal, rent increases by 24.0%.

T Mobile 4701 Miller Road - under this lease, the Tenant pays \$32,467 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 12/31/2026 with no options to extend. Rent only increases at the beginning of the five-year lease term.

SBA Stellmacher - under this lease, the Tenant pays \$21,340 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 5/31/2024 with two more options to renew for five-years terms. Rent increases by 4.0% annually.

AT&T Century Monopole - under this lease, the Tenant pays \$40,314 in rent to the City annually. The current lease term extends through 10/11/2025 with six more options to renew for five-years terms. Rent increases by 3.0% annually.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following Bellaire Center lease receivables:

Description	Issue Date	Discount Rate	Current Year Inflow of Resources	alance at 'ear End
Prestige Productions Suburban Community Channels Comcast	10/1/2021 6/1/2022 2/1/2022		\$ 7,055 38,801 23,806	\$ 6,166 122,141 107,535
Total				\$ 235,842

Under the Prestige Productions lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for operating its business within a 5,480 square foot area of the City's 23,880 square foot Bellaire Center building. The Tenant pays \$6,180 per month from October-June each year. The current lease term extends through 9/30/2023 with the option to extend for two more years.

Under the Suburban Community Channels lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for operating its business within a 6,416 square foot area of the City's 23,880 square foot Bellaire Center building. The Tenant pays \$65,122 in rent to the City annually with a 3.0% increase each year. The current lease term extends through with one option to extend for five more years.

Under the Comcast lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for operating its business within a 1,702 square foot area of the City's 23,880 square foot Bellaire Center building. The Tenant pays \$25,530 in rent to the City annually with a 3.0% increase each year. The current lease term extends through 1/31/2027 with one option to extend for five more years.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following lease receivable with The Good Table Restaurant Group:

Description	Issue Date	Discount Rate	Current Year Inflow of Resources	 lance at ear End
The Good Table Restaurant Group	12/1/2017	1.10%	\$ 21,316	\$ 73,161
Total				\$ 73,161

Under The Good Table Restaurant Group lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for operating its business within a 1,058 square foot building owned by the City. The Tenant pays \$1,819 in rent to the City per month. The current lease term extends through 5/31/2023 with two options to extend for three more years.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following Sports Center lease receivables:

Description	Issue Date	Discount Rate	Current Yea Inflow of Resources	E	Balance at Year End
White Bear Lake Area Varsity Girls Hockey White Bear Lake Area Hockey Association	7/1/2022 8/11/2021	1.10% 2.26%	. ,		34,673 219,613
				\$	254,286

Under the White Bear Lake Area Varsity Girls Hockey lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for the dedicated use of the locker rooms at the Sports Center. The Tenant pays \$1,100 of rent per month to the City. The current lease term extends through 6/30/2025.

Under the White Bear Lake Area Hockey Association lease, the Tenant pays rent in exchange for the dedicated use of the locker rooms at the Sports Center. The Tenant pays \$2,060 of rent per month to the City with a 3% annual increase. The current lease term extends through 8/11/2031.

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land & improvements	\$ 9,666,893	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,666,893
Work in process	728,962	1,880,980	22,113	2,587,829
Total capital assets, not depreciated	10,395,855	1,880,980	22,113	12,254,722
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	27,099,351	592,120	958,989	26,732,482
Other improvements	8,995,435	-	-	8,995,435
Furniture & equipment	11,327,838	468,827	341,992	11,454,673
Infrastructure				
Streets	57,478,555	-	-	57,478,555
Storm sewer	7,508,155	-	-	7,508,155
Total capital assets, depreciated	112,409,334	1,060,947	1,300,981	112,169,300
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings & improvements	16,472,553	906,939	887,855	16,491,637
Other improvements	5,324,107	619,606	-	5,943,713
Furniture & equipment	6,310,400	981,139	256,775	7,034,764
Infrastructure				
Streets	16,011,793	1,127,704	-	17,139,497
Storm sewer	2,982,549	75,110	-	3,057,659
Total accumulated depreciation	47,101,402	3,710,498	1,144,630	49,667,270
Total capital assets, depreciated net	65,307,932	(2,649,551)	156,351	62,502,030
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 75,703,787	\$ (768,571)	\$ 178,464	\$ 74,756,752

Capital Assets (Continued)

	I	Beginning Balance	Increases Decrea			Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not depreciated							
Land	\$	490,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 490,275
Work in progress		1,906,228		317,272		1,906,228	317,272
Total capital assets, not depreciated		2,396,503		317,272		1,906,228	807,547
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		4,612,566		-		-	4,612,566
Other improvements		376,522		-		-	376,522
Equipment		4,104,762		85,325		100,141	4,089,946
Distribution / collection system		10,700,106		2,337,674		-	13,037,780
Total capital assets		19,793,956		2,422,999		100,141	22,116,814
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		3,604,375		76,516		-	3,680,891
Other improvements		28,297		18,813		-	47,110
Equipment		2,637,872		323,512		100,141	2,861,243
Distribution / collection system		8,906,050		107,832		-	9,013,882
Total accumulated depreciation		15,176,594		526,673		100,141	15,603,126
Total capital assets, depreciated net		4,617,362		1,896,326		-	6,513,688
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, net	\$	7,013,865	\$	2,213,598	\$	1,906,228	\$ 7,321,235

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to City functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	367,458
Public safety		500,231
Public works		2,036,240
Parks and recreation		806,569
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,710,498
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	142,579
Sewer		169,662
Ambulance		123,584
Pioneer manor		90,848
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	526,673
	-	

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and redevelopment of property, construction of streets and utilities, financing acquisition of capital equipment, and the construction of major capital facilities. The entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

As of December 31, 2022, the long-term bonded debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities			i		¥
G.O. Tax Increment Bonds					
G.O. Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2.00%	4/3/2012	2/1/2023	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 170,000
G.O. Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	2.00 - 3.00%	3/10/2016	2/1/2037	2,275,000	1,875,000
Total G.O. Tax Increment Bonds					2,045,000
G.O. Special Assessment Bonds					
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B	0.40 - 2.00%	12/19/2012	2/1/2028	2,555,000	800,000
G.O. Bonds, Series 2018A	3.00 - 4.00%	6/14/2018	2/1/2039	5,850,000	5,155,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A	3.00 - 4.00%	7/18/2019	2/1/2040	1,925,000	1,725,000
G.O. Improvement and Equipment Certificate Bonds, Series 2020A	2.00 - 3.00%	7/16/2020	2/1/2041	3,580,000	3,330,000
G.O. Improvement and Equipment Certificate Bonds, Series 2021A	1.50 - 2.50%	6/17/2021	2/1/2037	1,815,000	1,815,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A	3.00 - 3.25%	6/2/2022	2/1/2038	3,010,000	3,010,000
Total G.O. Special Assessment Bonds					15,835,000
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds					
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2018B	3.00 - 3.36%	6/14/2018	2/1/2039	3,330,000	2,950,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds					
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2022B	4.00 - 5.00%	12/13/2022	2/1/2044	6,990,000	6,990,000
Bond premium					938,476
Compensated absences payable					1,251,524
Total governmental indebtedness					\$ 30,010,000
,					
Business-type activities					
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A	2.00 - 3.00%	7/16/2020	2/1/2041	860,000	\$ 825,000
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A	1.50 - 2.50%	6/17/2021	2/1/2037	2,465,000	2,465,000
Total G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds					3,290,000
Bond premium					133,941
Total business-type indebtedness					\$ 3,423,941
Total City indebtedness					\$ 33,433,941

The above G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds will be repaid with revenues from the City's municipal water system and with the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the City. Annual revenues from operating revenues were \$2,512,675 and principal and interest payments totaled \$91,866. The percentage of revenues covering principal and interest payments was 2,735% for 2022.

B. Minimum Debt Payments

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

			Governmei	ntal Activities		
	G.O. Tax Inci	rement Bonds	onds G.O. Special Assessment Bonds G.O. Tax Abatement E			ement Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$260,000	\$47,313	\$940,000	\$460,782	\$135,000	\$91,575
2024	95,000	42,838	1,120,000	414,287	140,000	87,450
2025	100,000	39,913	1,140,000	381,385	145,000	83,175
2026	105,000	37,363	1,145,000	349,541	150,000	78,750
2027	110,000	35,213	1,125,000	317,503	150,000	74,250
2028-2032	625,000	138,413	5,040,000	1,129,248	825,000	299,516
2033-2037	750,000	54,019	3,770,000	519,401	970,000	158,803
2038-2042	-	-	1,555,000	54,663	435,000	15,313
	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 395,072	\$ 15,835,000	\$ 3,626,810	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 888,832

	 Governme	ntal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	pe Act	tivities
	G.O. C	IP Bon	ds	G.O. Utility Re	evenue	e Bonds
Year	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ -		\$190,570	\$175,000		\$63,173
2024	-		300,900	180,000		58,560
2025	225,000		295,275	185,000		54,198
2026	240,000		283,650	190,000		50,098
2027	250,000		271,400	195,000		45,873
2028-2032	1,415,000		1,156,625	1,035,000		163,987
2033-2037	1,760,000		801,200	1,130,000		68,180
2038-2042	2,115,000		417,700	200,000		8,000
2043-2044	 985,000		39,700	-		-
	\$ 6,990,000	\$	3,757,020	\$ 3,290,000	\$	512,069

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Tax Increment Bonds	\$ 2,305,000	\$-	\$ 260,000	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 260,000
Special Assessment Bonds	13,585,000	3,010,000	760,000	15,835,000	940,000
Tax Abatement Bonds	3,080,000	-	130,000	2,950,000	135,000
Capital Improvement Bonds	-	6,990,000	-	6,990,000	-
Bond premium	616,065	360,156	37,745	938,476	53,813
Compensated absences	1,162,892	1,136,881	1,048,249	1,251,524	588,053
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 20,748,957	\$ 11,497,037	\$ 2,235,994	\$ 30,010,000	\$ 1,976,866
Business-type activities					
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,325,000	\$-	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,290,000	\$ 175,000
Premium	142,613	-	8,672	133,941	8,672
	· · · · ·				
Total business-type					
activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,467,613	\$-	\$ 43,672	\$ 3,423,941	\$ 183,672

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide

A. Plan description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

B. Benefits provided

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

General Employees Plan benefits

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

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

Police and Fire Plan benefits

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

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

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

General Employees Fund contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$376,589, \$356,261, and \$337,960, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$804,804, \$757,809, and \$746,128, respectively.

D. Pension costs

General Employees Fund pension costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$5,243,062 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$153,844. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 associated by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.0662 percent, which was an increase of 0.0023 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,243,062
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	153,844
Total	\$ 5,396,906

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$590,883 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$22,988 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and	¢ 43.704	¢ 54.077
Actual Experience	\$ 43,794	\$ 54,077
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,146,621	20,648
Net Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	154,347	-
Changes in Proportion	49,110	15,405
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	188,540	
Total	\$ 1,582,412	\$ 90,130

The \$188,540 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026	(469,174 504,293 143,884) 474,159
Total	<u>_\$_1,</u> ;	303,742

Police and Fire fund pension costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$15,783,271 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.3627 percent, which was an increase of 0.0014 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9.0 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2021. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund 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 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later.

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,887,928 for its proportionate share of Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$133,729 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in fire state aid. The City also recognized \$32,643 for the year ended December 31, 2022 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported its proportionate share of Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 963,179	\$	69,955
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	9,469,332		302,185
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	228,422		-
Changes in Proportion	741,965		17,135
Contributions to PERA Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	401,028	r.	-
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total	<u>\$ 11,803,926</u>	\$	389,275

The \$401,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 2,225,263
2024	2,312,206
2025	1,911,370
2026	3,251,582
2027	1,313,202
Total	<u>\$ 11,013,623</u>

E. Long-term expected return on investment

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

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

F. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.25 percent for the Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1 percent per year and that increase was used in the valuation.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan 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 General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent fouryear experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent fouryear experience studies for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plan were completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

G. Discount rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In the Police and Fire Fund, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2060 and June 30, 2061 respectively. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The resulting equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent was determined to give approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.5 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.50%)	Current (6.50%)	1 Percent Increase (7.50%)
General Employees Fund	\$ 8,281,691	\$ 5,243,062	\$ 2,750,917
	1 Percent Decrease (4.40%)	Current (5.40%)	1 Percent Increase (6.40%)
Police and Fire Fund	23,885,957	15,783,271	9,232,735

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 8: Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)

Three part-time ambulance personnel of the City of White Bear Lake are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The DCP 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, therefore, there is no future liability to the employer. *Minnesota statutes*, chapter 353d.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.0 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1 percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Pension expense for the year is equal to contributions made. Total contributions made by the City during the fiscal year 2022 were:

Contribution Amount			unt	Percer Covere		
Em	ployee	En	nployer	Employee	Employer	Required Rate
\$	545	\$	545	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

The City and member's contributions to the DCP plan for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$545, \$2,079, and \$2,723, respectively.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit plan administered by the City of White Bear Lake and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan description

The White Bear Lake Fire Department (the Department) participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (Volunteer Firefighter Plan accounted for in the Volunteer Firefighter Fund), an agent multipleemployer monthly defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2022, the plan covered 23 active firefighters and 59 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statutes, chapter 353g.

B. Benefits provided

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

C. Contributions

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions. The State of Minnesota contributed \$289,125 in fire state aid to the fund for the year ended December 31, 2022. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City did not contribute to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute. In addition, the City made no voluntary contributions to the plan.

D. Pension costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension asset of \$4,217,533 for the plan. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department as of December 31, 2022. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance January 1, 2021	\$ 4,377,721	\$ 7,903,407	\$ (3,525,686)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	72,365	-	72,365
Interest on pension liability (asset)	251,818	-	251,818
Projected investment return	-	738,115	(738,115)
Contributions (employer)	-	276,820	(276,820)
Benefit payments	(506,254)	(506,254)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(905)	905
Other	-	2,000	(2,000)
Total Net Changes	(182,071)	509,776	(691,847)
Ending Balance December 31, 2021	\$ 4,195,650	\$ 8,413,183	\$ (4,217,533)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$619,965.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pension from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	185,417	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		2,552		123,468	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		165,118		872,309	
Contributions to Plan Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		289,125		-	
Total	\$	456,795	\$	1,181,194	

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$289,125 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	(311,801) (476,920) (170,650) (54,153)
Total	<u>\$ (</u>	(1,013,524)

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2021 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Active Firefighters are assumed to retire at the later of age 53 and 20 years of service	
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Inflation rate of return	3.50%

The 20-year municipal bond yield actuarial assumption changed from 2.00% in 2020 to 1.84% in 2021. There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions in 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks International Stocks Bonds	35.00 % 15.00 45.00	5.10 % 5.30 0.75
Unallocated Cash Total	<u> </u>	- ,

F. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension liability sensitivity

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

		1 Percent				1 Percent
	Decrease (5.00%)		Cu	rrent (6.00%)	Incr	ease (7.00%)
Defined benefit plan	\$	(3,790,583)	\$	(4,217,533)	\$	(4,573,077)

H. Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

Note 10: Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

The internal balances amount on the Statement of Net Position represents the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to governmental and enterprise fund activities. This is a reconciliation adjustment and is not a formal due to and due from fund.

The Municipal Building Fund and the HRA Tax Increment Pool Fund have interfund balances from various funds as follows:

Fund	Receivable		Payable		
Non-Bonded Debt Fund Municipal Building Fund	\$	213,750	\$ - 855,000		
Economic Development Fund HRA District 27 Boatworks Fund		1,391,250 -	750,000		
Total	\$	1,605,000	\$ 1,605,000		

B. Transfers

The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount		
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 133,000	(1)	
	Sewer Fund	124,000	(1)	
	Refuse Fund	114,000	(1)	
	Ambulance Fund	145,000	(1)	
	Construction Fund	567,210	(1),(3)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	85,000	(1)	
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	68,000	(1)	
		 1,236,210		
Construction Fund	Community Reinvestment Fund	 113,000	(2)	
Municipal Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	48,692	(4)	
	General Fund	323,485	(2)	
	Community Reinvestment Fund	50,000	(2)	
		 422,177		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Community Reinvestment Fund	75,900	(2)	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,851,053	(5),(6),(7)	
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	160,000	(5)	
		 3,086,953	. ,	
Ambulance Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	 17,000	(8)	
Total Transfers		\$ 4,875,340		

1) Provide funding for professional and administrative services

2) Provide funding for various capital improvement projects

3) Transfer reserves for Emerald Ash Borer

4) Transfer to close the Armory Fund

5) Provide funding for debt service payment obligations

6) Additional revenue to support the tax levy in paying the debt service payment

7) Transfer to close the HRA Tax Increment Pool Fund and open the HRA District 25 Downtown Expansion Fund, the HRA District 26 Hoffman Place Fund, and the HRA District 27 Boatworks Fund

8) Provide funding for the purchase of capital equipment

Note 11: Note Receivable / Loans Receivable

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On December 11, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the White Bear Lake Area Hockey Association to share the cost of the Sports Center Renovation. The Association agreed to provide up to \$2,500,000 in cost sharing for the project, \$500,000 of which was fronted as an initial contribution to the project. The annual interest rate is 3.27%. Annual principal and interest payments are due December 1 of each year and are summarized below:

Year Ending December 31	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	84,827	\$	52,983	\$	137,810
2024		87,601		50,209		137,810
2025		90,465		47,344		137,809
2026		93,423		44,386		137,809
2027		96,478		41,331		137,809
2028-2032		531,829		157,219		689,048
2033-2037		624,659		64,389		689,048
2038		10,984		359		11,343
Total	\$	1,620,266	\$	458,220	\$	2,078,486

In addition, the City has economic development loans outstanding totaling \$106,038.

Note 12: Components of Fund Balance

At December 31, 2022, portions of the City's fund balance are not available for appropriation due either not being in spendable form (Non-spendable); a prepaid item or has legal restrictions (Restricted); and/or being held because of City Council action (Committed). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

	General	N	on-Bonded Debt	Co	onstruction	Municipal Building		Equipment Acquisition	Community Reinvestment	Non-Major	Total
Nonspendable						<u> </u>		•			
Prepaid items	\$ 1,045	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	9	ş -	\$-	\$ 8,041	\$ 9,086
Restricted											
Economic Development	-		-		-	-		-	-	1,548,459	1,548,459
Public Safety Facility	-		-		-	7,081,001		-	-	-	7,081,001
Forfeiture	-		-		-	-		-	-	31,845	31,845
Capital Asset Acquisition	-		-		-	-		5,324	-	-	5,324
Debt Service	 -		-		-	-		-	-	2,395,132	2,395,132
Total Restricted	 -		-		-	7,081,001		5,324	-	3,975,436	11,061,761
Committed											
Surface Water	-		-		-	-		-	-	43,208	43,208
Marina	-		-		-	-		-	-	363,694	363,694
Sports Center	-		-		-	-		-	-	257,254	257,254
Advances	-		-		-	-		-	-	1,391,250	1,391,250
Capital Improvement	-		-		-	-		2,325,583	6,992,705	1,403,922	10,722,210
Economic Development	-		-		-	-		-	-	2,218,999	2,218,999
Total Committed	 -		-		-	-		2,325,583	6,992,705	5,678,327	14,996,615
Assigned											
Capital Improvement	-		-		4,415,270	-		-	-	-	4,415,270
Surface Water	-		-		-	-		-	-	840,487	840,487
Advances	-		213,750		-	-		-	-	-	213,750
Debt Service	-		880,958		-	-		-	-	-	880,958
Total Assigned	 -		1,094,708		4,415,270	-		-	-	840,487	6,350,465
Unassigned	 7,414,739		-		-	(449,597)	-	-	(394,870)	6,570,272
Total	\$ 7,415,784	\$	1,094,708	\$	4,415,270 \$	6,631,404	9	\$ 2,330,907	\$ 6,992,705	\$ 10,107,421	\$ 38,988,199

Note 13: Other Commitments and Contingencies

In connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, the City is involved in various claims, litigation and judgments. It is expected that the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial condition of the City.

The City Attorney has indicated that existing and pending lawsuits, claims and other actions in which the City is a defendant are either covered by insurance; of an immaterial amount; or, in the judgment of the City attorney, remotely recoverable by plaintiffs.

At December 31, 2022, the following commitments existed for the City's construction projects:

		Revised	Completed to	Amount
Project	Contractor/Payee	Contract Amount	Date	Remaining
Energy Improvement Project	Trane	\$ 1,561,729	\$ 1,499,070	\$ 62,659
Public Safety Facility - Construction Final Cleaning	Nice & Clean Co.	25,000	-	25,000
Public Safety Facility - Demolition	Lloyd's Construction Services	129,855	-	129,855
Public Safety Facility - Structural Precast	Molin Concrete Products	1,959,468	-	1,959,468
Public Safety Facility - Masonry	Harbor City Masonry	280,670	-	280,670
Public Safety Facility - Structural Steel - Erection	Red Cedar Steel Erectors, Inc.	235,000	-	235,000
Public Safety Facility - Roofing	Lake Area Roofing & Construction	1,180,699	-	1,180,699
Public Safety Facility - Interior Sealant	Right-Way Caulking, Inc.	44,847	-	44,847
Public Safety Facility - Doors, Frames, and Hardware	Twin City Hardware	234,000	-	234,000
Public Safety Facility - Specialty Door	Crawford Door Sales Company	362,425	-	362,425
Public Safety Facility - Exterior Glass and Glazing	MT Contracting, Inc.	531,000	-	531,000
Public Safety Facility - Tile	Advance Terrazzo & Tile Co.	116,650	-	116,650
Public Safety Facility - Flooring	Acoustics Associates, Inc.	80,700	-	80,700
Public Safety Facility - Painting	Mulcahy Nickolaus, LLC	136,582	-	136,582
Public Safety Facility - Manufactured Casework	Woodside Industries, Inc.	289,348	-	289,348
Public Safety Facility - Fire Suppression	NOVA Fire Protection, Inc.	126,750	-	126,750
Public Safety Facility - HVAC	SCR, Inc.	1,562,000	-	1,562,000
Public Safety Facility - Site Clearing and Earthwork	Rachel Contracting, LLC.	1,189,800	-	1,189,800
Public Safety Facility - Concrete Paving	Pember Companies, Inc.	168,500	-	168,500
Public Safety Facility - Site Fencing	Century Fence Company	399,315	-	399,315
Public Safety Facility - Landscape	Autumn Ridge Landscaping, Inc.	87,359	-	87,359
Public Safety Facility - Ceiling and Acoustical Treatment	Twin Cities Acoustics	53,690	1,070	52,620
Public Safety Facility - Carpentry	Century Construction	333,500	23,467	310,033
Public Safety Facility - Concrete	Ebert Construction	812,200	12,334	799,866
Public Safety Facility - Drywall	RTL Construction	351,939	6,000	345,939
Public Safety Facility - Electrical	Vinco	1,441,000	17,000	1,424,000
Public Safety Facility - Metal Panels	Atomic Architectural Sheet Metal	350,000	8,295	341,705
Public Safety Facility - Plumbing	Kraft Contracting & Mechanical	814,000	7,064	806,936
Public Safety Facility - Structural Steel - Material Only	Ben's Structural Fabrication	690,000	3,452	686,548
Public Safety Facility - Elevator	Otis Elevator Company	109,925	43,970	65,955
Water Treatment Plant Fence and Security	UHL	41,075	30,806	10,269
2022 Sanitary Sewer Lining	Visu-Sewer	132,330	-	132,330

Total Commitment

\$ 14,178,827

Note 14: Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits

The City receives financial assistance from Federal and State governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

Note 15: Risk Management

The City established the Insurance Fund to account for losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disaster. The Insurance Fund provides for losses up to \$25,000 for each claim (annual aggregate is \$100,000). The City purchases commercial insurance coverage above the deductible amount through the League of Minnesota Insurance Trust with other cities in the State. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to the League for its insurance coverage. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and re-insures through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported, but retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies. The amount of the deductibles is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's workers compensation insurance is a deductible premium option. Transactions related to workers compensation insurance are reported in the Employment Expense Fund.

The Insurance and Employment Expense Funds are presented as internal service funds. All funds of the City participate in the programs and make payments to the Insurance and Employment Expense fund based on historical cost information. At December 31, 2022, there is no liability reported in the funds based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Note 16: Other Post-Employment Benefits

A. Plan description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees. The plan offers medical coverage. Medical coverage is administered by Medica. Dental coverage is administered by Health Partners. It is the City's policy to periodically review its medical coverage and to obtain requests for proposals in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for City employees and retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

B. Benefits provided

The plan is required by State Statute to provide healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Retirees reimburse the city of the total cost of their healthcare insurance, plus a two percent administrative fee.

C. Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as City employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the City, based on the contract terms with Medica and Health Partners. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2022, the City did not contribute to the plan.

For the governmental activities, the net OPEB obligation is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

D. Members

As of December 31, 2022, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	81
Total	88

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return Salary increases	3.50%, net of investment expense 3.00% to 10.25% for General Employees; 3.00% to 11.75% for Police and Fire Employees
Inflation Healthcare cost trend increases	2.25% 7.5% initially, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5% in year 12
Mortality assumption	Pub-2010 Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvments using projection scale MP-2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.05% based on the estimated yield of 20-Year-AA-rated municipal bonds.

F. Total OPEB liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,889,972 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,086,348
Changes for the year	
Service cost	187,283
Interest	39,302
Differences between expected and actual	
economic experience	8,536
Changes of assumptions	(343,513)
Benefit payments	(87,984)
Net changes	(196,376)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,889,972

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.84% in 2021 to 4.05% in 2022.

G. OPEB liability sensitivity

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.05% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

1% decrease	Current	1% increase
(3.05%)	(4.05%)	(5.05%)
\$ 2,038,967	\$ 1,889,972	\$ 1,751,335

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% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)							
1	% decrease	1	% increase				
(6.5	% decreasing to 2.5%)	(7.5	% decreasing to 3.5%)	(8.5% decreasing to 4.5%)			
\$	1,684,931	\$	1,889,972	\$	2,129,954		

H. OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$208,971. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	644,173 192,018	\$	1,563 331,930	
Total	\$	836,191	\$	333,493	

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	Total
2023	\$ 70,370
2024	70,370
2025	70,370
2026	70,370
2027	70,370
Thereafter	150,848
Total	
	\$ 502,698

Note 17: Conduit Debt Obligations

Conduit debt obligations are certain limited obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party. The City has issued various revenue bonds to provide funding to private-sector entities for projects deemed to be in the public interest. Although these bonds bear the name of the City, the City has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the City. The outstanding balance of conduit debt at December 31, 2022, is \$35,676,332.

Note 18: Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

								C	City's		
					State's			Propo	ortionate		
				Pro	portionate			Shar	e of the		
			City's	5	Share of			Net F	Pension		
		Pr	oportionate	the N	Net Pension			Liabi	lity as a	Plan Fiduci	iary
	City's		Share of		Liability		City's	Perce	entage of	Net Position	on
Fiscal	Proportion of	the	Net Pension	Asso	ociated with		Covered	Co	vered	as a Percent	tage
Year	the Net Pension		Liability	t	the City	Total	Payroll	Pa	ayroll	of the Tot	al
Ending	Liability		(a)		(b)	(a+b)	(C)	(a/c)	Pension Liat	bility
6/30/2022	0.0662 %	\$	5,243,062	\$	153,844	\$ 5,396,906	\$ 4,927,083		106.4 %	76.	.7 %
6/30/2021	0.0639		2,728,816		83,394	2,812,210	4,574,545		59.7	87.	.0
6/30/2020	0.0641		3,843,088		118,549	3,961,637	4,570,467		84.1	79.	.0
6/30/2019	0.0649		3,588,176		111,495	3,699,671	4,708,610		76.2	80.	.2
6/30/2018	0.0723		4,010,908		131,615	4,142,523	4,743,584		84.6	79.	.5
6/30/2017	0.0734		4,685,808		58,907	4,744,715	4,549,458		103.0	75.	.9
6/30/2016	0.0684		5,553,741		72,541	5,626,282	4,421,512		125.6	68.	.9
6/30/2015	0.0717		3,715,866		-	3,715,866	4,381,773		84.8	78.	.2

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/2022	\$ 376,589	\$ 376,589	\$-	\$ 5,021,187	7.5 %
12/31/2021	356,261	356,261	-	4,750,147	7.5
12/31/2020	337,960	337,960	-	4,506,133	7.5
12/31/2019	343,333	343,333	-	4,577,773	7.5
12/31/2018	357,270	357,270	-	4,763,600	7.5
12/31/2017	355,409	355,409	-	4,738,783	7.5
12/31/2016	328,868	328,868	-	4,384,906	7.5

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund

Changes in actuarial assumptions

2022- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021 - 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.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The

assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in plan provisions

2022 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

2019 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 - 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 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

2016 – There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Fund

								City's	
			State's					Proportionate	
		Pro	portionate					Share of the	
	City's	5	Share of					Net Pension	
	Proportionate	the N	let Pension					Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
City's	Share of	I	_iability				City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Proportion of	the Net Pension	Asso	ciated with				Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
the Net Pension	Liability	t	he City		Total		Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Liability	(a)		(b)		(a+b)		(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
0.3627 %	\$ 15,783,271	\$	689,419	\$	16,472,690	\$	4,405,863	358.2 %	70.5 %
0.3613	2,788,853		125,365		2,914,218		4,269,582	65.3	93.7
0.3639	4,796,591		112,977		4,909,568		4,289,713	111.8	87.2
0.3236	3,445,049		-		3,445,049		3,277,385	105.1	89.3
0.2543	2,710,576		-		2,710,576		2,808,744	96.5	88.8
0.2540	3,429,302		-		3,429,302		2,514,962	136.4	85.4
0.2500	10,032,935		-		10,032,935		2,503,201	400.8	63.9
0.2530	2,874,672		-		2,874,672		2,114,755	135.9	86.6
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability 0.3627 % 0.3613 0.3639 0.3236 0.2543 0.2540 0.2500	Proportionate City's Share of Proportion of the Net Pension the Net Pension Liability Liability (a) 0.3627 % \$ 15,783,271 0.3613 2,788,853 0.3639 4,796,591 0.3236 3,445,049 0.2543 2,710,576 0.2540 3,429,302 0.2500 10,032,935	City's Proportionate Prop City's Share of He City's Share of He Proportion of the Net Pension Association the Net Pension Liability the 0.3627 % \$15,783,271 \$ 0.3613 2,788,853 \$ 0.3639 4,796,591 \$ 0.3236 3,445,049 \$ 0.2543 2,710,576 \$ 0.2540 3,429,302 \$ 0.2500 10,032,935 \$	Proportionate City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension the Net Pension Liability Proportion of the Net Pension the Net Pension Associated with the City Liability (a) (b) 0.3627 % \$15,783,271 \$ 689,419 0.3613 2,788,853 125,365 0.3639 4,796,591 112,977 0.3236 3,445,049 - 0.2543 2,710,576 - 0.2500 10,032,935 -	City's Proportionate Share of City's Share of Proportionate the Net Pension City's Share of Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Liability the Net Pension Liability (a) 0.3627 % \$15,783,271 0.3613 2,788,853 0.3639 4,796,591 0.3236 3,445,049 0.2543 2,710,576 0.2540 3,429,302 0.2500 10,032,935	Proportionate Proportionate City's Share of Proportionate the Net Pension City's Share of Liability Associated with the Net Pension Liability the Net Pension Liability the Net Pension Liability the Net Pension Liability 0.3627 % \$15,783,271 0.3613 2,788,853 0.3639 4,796,591 0.3236 3,445,049 0.3236 3,445,049 0.2543 2,710,576 0.2540 3,429,302 0.2500 10,032,935	Proportionate City's Share of Proportionate the Net Pension City's Share of Proportion of the Net Pension the Net Pension Associated with the Net Pension Liability the Net Pension Liability the Net Pension Liability 0.3627 % \$ 15,783,271 \$ 689,419 \$ 16,472,690 0.3613 2,788,853 0.3639 4,796,591 0.3236 3,445,049 0.3236 3,445,049 0.2543 2,710,576 0.2540 3,429,302 0.25500 10,032,935	Proportionate City's Share of Proportionate the Net Pension City's Share of Liability City's Proportion of the Net Pension Associated with Covered Proportion of Liability the City Total Payroll Liability (a) (b) (a+b) (c) 0.3627 % \$ 15,783,271 \$ 689,419 \$ 16,472,690 \$ 4,405,863 0.3613 2,788,853 125,365 2,914,218 4,269,582 0.3639 4,796,591 112,977 4,909,568 4,289,713 0.3236 3,445,049 - 3,445,049 3,277,385 0.2543 2,710,576 - 2,710,576 2,808,744 0.2540 3,429,302 - 3,429,302 2,514,962 0.2500 10,032,935 - 10,032,935 2,503,201	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - Police and Fire Fund

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/2022	\$ 804,804	\$ 804,804	\$-	\$ 4,546,915	17.7 %
12/31/2021	757,809	757,809	-	4,281,407	17.7
12/31/2020	746,128	746,128	-	4,215,412	17.7
12/31/2019	657,326	657,326	-	3,878,029	17.0
12/31/2018	474,595	474,595	-	2,929,599	16.2
12/31/2017	408,224	408,224	-	2,519,899	16.2
12/31/2016	402,054	402,054	-	2,481,816	16.2
12/31/2015	400,740	400,740	-	2,473,704	16.2

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

Changes in actuarial assumptions

2022 - The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021. The single discount rate changed from 6.5% to 5.4%.

2021 - 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 MN-2020. 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 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 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

2017 - Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 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 percent to 60 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

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 5.6 percent to 7.5 percent.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 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 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in plan provisions

2022 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2019 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2018 - As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger. An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier. Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective

January 1, 2020. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000

disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall. Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent. Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females. The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased. The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter. The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016 - No changes noted

2015 - The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$ 72,365 251,818	\$ 118,371 259,796	\$ 114,923 267,297	\$ 156,301 \$ 253,096	151,749 \$ 253,714	137,576 \$ 261,707	133,569 \$ 249,002	145,189 247,887
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	-	(59,709) 5,106	-	406,243 (466,686) (370,400)	-	(194,578)	- 190,378	(14,592)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	 (506,254) (182,071)	 (314,826) 8,738	 (706,520) (324,300)	(381,789) (403,235)	(505,020) (99,557)	(229,516) (24,811)	(433,174) 139,775	(239,818) 138,666
Total pension liability - January 1	 4,377,721	4,368,983	4,693,283	5,096,518	5,196,075	5,220,886	5,081,111	4,942,445
Total pension liability - December 31, (a)	\$ 4,195,650	\$ 4,377,721	\$ 4,368,983	\$ 4,693,283 \$	5,096,518 \$	5,196,075 \$	5,220,886 \$	5,081,111
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	 276,820 738,115 (506,254) (905) 2,000	263,727 998,251 (314,826) (3,110) 5,707	248,007 1,129,252 (706,520) (17,118) (59,536)	241,116 (479,034) (381,789) (45,208) 1,000	232,194 966,600 (505,020) (29,980) 2,000	231,628 495,777 (229,516) (24,898)	229,853 (293,258) (433,174) (32,395) 275	216,807 278,508 (239,818) (29,243) 137
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 509,776	949,749	594,085	(663,915)	665,794	472,991	(528,699)	226,391
Plan fiduciary net position - January 1	 7,903,407	6,953,658	6,359,573	7,023,488	6,357,694	5,884,703	6,413,402	6,187,011
Plan fiduciary net position - December 31 (b)	\$ 8,413,183	\$ 7,903,407	\$ 6,953,658	\$ 6,359,573 \$	7,023,488 \$	6,357,694 \$	5,884,703 \$	6,413,402
Fire Relief's net pension liability (asset) - December 31 (a-b)	\$ (4,217,533)	\$ (3,525,686)	\$ (2,584,675)	\$ (1,666,290) \$	(1,926,970) \$	(1,161,619) \$	(663,817) \$	(1,332,291)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (b/a)	200.52%	180.54%	159.16%	135.50%	137.81%	122.36%	112.71%	126.22%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Relief's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There have been no plan changes since the January 1, 2018 valuation.

Changes of assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees. In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from an adjustment to the 20-year municipal bond rate. The assumed rate of investment was changed from 5.00 percent to 6.00 percent. The base mortality table for healthy and disabled annuitants was changed from 5the RP-2000 fully generations table to the RF-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-2017. In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the assumed rate of inflation changing from 3.00% to 2.25%. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2019.

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available

Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year Ending	De	ctuarial termined ntribution (a)	Co	Actual ntributions Paid (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)
12/31/21	\$	276,820	\$	276,820	-
12/31/20	Ŧ	263,728	Ŧ	263,728	-
12/31/19		248,007		248,007	-
12/31/18		241,116		241,116	-
12/31/17		232,194		232,194	-
12/31/16		231,628		231,628	-
12/31/15		229,853		229,853	-
12/31/14		216,807		216,807	-

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 187,283 \$ 39,302 8,536 (343,513) (87,984) (196,376)	69,413 \$ 29,148 608,442 (1,463) (83,746) 621,794	59,639 \$ 36,519 24,185 89,717 (87,266) 122,794	46,821 \$ 34,686 187,941 201,075 (80,547) 389,976	48,139 31,391 (2,928) (27,655) (42,950) 5,997
Beginning of year	 2,086,348	1,464,554	1,341,760	951,784	945,787
End of year	\$ 1,889,972 \$	2,086,348 \$	1,464,554 \$	1,341,760 \$	951,784
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,662,986 \$	7,102,031 \$	6,599,353 \$	6,264,746 \$	5,796,259
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.37%	29.38%	22.19%	21.42%	16.42%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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		dget	- Fin el	Astural	Variances with Final
Revenues	 Original		Final	Actual	Budget
Property taxes	\$ 7,216,000	\$	7,200,828	\$ 7,174,250	\$ (26,578)
Franchise fees	 315,000		336,014	336,014	<u> </u>
License and permits					
Business license and permits	153,455		144,175	168,061	23,886
Non-Business license and permits	 853,235		1,158,878	1,457,491	298,613
Total license and permits	 1,006,690		1,303,053	1,625,552	322,499
Fines	 66,000		56,650	68,385	11,735
Intergovernmental					
Federal grants	40,000		115,940	149,094	33,154
State grants	1,922,115		2,231,894	2,239,347	7,453
County grants	21,200		21,200	28,672	7,472
Local grants	 160,000		160,000	159,650	(350)
Total intergovernmental	 2,143,315		2,529,034	2,576,763	47,729
Charges for services					
General government	-		-	428	428
Public safety	642,251		644,301	652,573	8,272
Public works	-		395	395	-
Other	-		-	18,208	18,208
Inspection services	 140,000		140,000	190,820	50,820
Total charges for services	 782,251		784,696	862,424	77,728
Interest income (loss)	 80,000		50,000	(193,573)	(243,573)
Rental Income	 37,650		55,015	50,266	(4,749)
Refunds and reimbursements	 3,000		10,549	23,221	12,672
Donations	 -		150	665	515
Miscellaneous	 5,000		18,210	38,559	20,349
Total revenues	 11,654,906		12,344,199	12,562,526	218,327
Expenditures General government Mayor and Council					
Personal services	99.031		92,828	92,997	169
Supplies	7,700		7,975	7,859	(116)
Other services and charges	49,982		47,997	41,155	(6,842)
Total Mayor and Council	 156,713		148,800	142,011	(6,789)
,	-, -		-,	,- ·	<u> </u>

	Budget				Variances with Final
	Original	Ť	Final	Actual	Budget
Public safety					
Public Safety Facility					
Supplies	\$ 1,587	\$	3,325	\$ 4,384	\$ 1,059
Other services and charges	 84,960		129,035	131,061	2,026
Total public safety facility	 86,547		132,360	135,445	3,085
Police					
Personal services	4,717,589		4,719,498	4,537,626	(181,872)
Supplies	196,440		211,872	209,025	(2,847)
Other services and charges	 260,598		241,899	213,206	(28,693)
Total police	 5,174,627		5,173,269	4,959,857	(213,412)
Dispatch					
Other services and charges	 223,300		223,300	222,648	(652)
Animal control					
Personal services	16,783		18,080	10,949	(7,131)
Supplies	1,050		550	806	256
Other services and charges	6,600		4,450	6,009	1,559
Total animal control	 24,433		23,080	17,764	(5,316)
Legal prosecution					
Personal services	1,433		1,407	1,092	(315)
Other services and charges	 156,800		152,500	152,000	(500)
Total legal prosecution	 158,233		153,907	153,092	(815)
Fire					
Personal services	847,660		1,156,088	1,124,425	(31,663)
Supplies	89,058		92,278	96,702	4,424
Other services and charges	 169,003		187,308	150,054	(37,254)
Total fire	 1,105,721		1,435,674	1,371,181	(64,493)
Emergency preparedness					
Supplies	7,390		6,270	4,530	(1,740)
Other services and charges	 9,179		11,954	9,020	(2,934)
Total emergency preparedness	 16,569		18,224	13,550	(4,674)

	Bu	dget			Variances with Final
	Original		Final	Actual	Budget
City Manager					
Personal services	\$ 421,023	\$	389,790	\$ 388,269	\$ (1,521)
Supplies	390		490	269	(221)
Other services and charges	 20,125		18,905	14,858	(4,047)
Total city manager	 441,538		409,185	403,396	(5,789)
Finance					
Personal services	609,456		574,235	578,494	4,259
Supplies	1,950		2,160	1,251	(909)
Other services and charges	 112,618		117,938	103,683	(14,255)
Total finance	 724,024		694,333	683,428	(10,905)
Legal counselor					
Other services and charges	 68,583		70,236	83,530	13,294
City hall					
Personal services	198,357		199,993	181,810	(18,183)
Supplies	19,550		18,250	15,497	(2,753)
Other services and charges	 137,775		142,015	134,482	(7,533)
Total city hall	 355,682		360,258	331,789	(28,469)
Elections					
Other services and charges	 84,505		81,905	81,871	(34)
Total general government	 1,831,045		1,764,717	1,726,025	(38,692)
Community development					
Planning					
Personal services	345,008		296,616	284,571	(12,045)
Supplies	1,725		1,800	524	(1,276)
Other services and charges	 28,660		30,270	23,642	(6,628)
Total community development	 375,393		328,686	 308,737	 (19,949)

			dget					Variances with Final
Duilding and and a strengthere		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Building and code enforcement	¢	500 004	¢	004 400	¢	505 000	¢	(00.014)
Personal services	\$	599,831	\$	604,133	\$	565,822	\$	(38,311)
Supplies		11,500		12,745		10,430		(2,315)
Other services and charges		137,820		139,990		157,565		17,575
Total building / code enforcement		749,151		756,868		733,817		(23,051)
Total public safety		7,538,581		7,916,682		7,607,354		(309,328)
Public works								
Shop								
Personal services		92,147		93,071		93,300		229
Supplies		21,565		29,715		27,831		(1,884)
Other services and charges		100,511		129,866		109,757		(20,109)
Total shop		214,223		252,652		230,888		(21,764)
Engineering								
Personal services		649,665		638,841		627,829		(11,012)
Supplies		10,610		8,760		4,762		(3,998)
Other services and charges		91,968		97,668		82,498		(15,170)
Total engineering		752,243		745,269		715,089		(30,180)
Garage								
Personal services		186,418		193,832		194,477		645
Supplies		38,380		37,780		32,691		(5,089)
Other services and charges		31,062		30,167		22,637		(7,530)
Total garage		255,860		261,779		249,805		(11,974)
Streets								
Personal services		367,725		366,717		351,872		(14,845)
Supplies		108,300		111,450		105,103		(6,347)
Other services and charges		137,407		135,447		97,043		(38,404)
Total streets		613,432		613,614		554,018		(59,596)
Show and ice removel								
Snow and ice removal Personal services		112,767		112,766		96,606		(16,160)
		112,707		126,500		90,000 119,207		(, ,
Supplies		54,800		48,050		43,075		(7,293) (4,975)
Other services and charges Total snow and ice removal		282,067		287,316		258,888		(28,428)
		202,007		207,310		230,000		(20,420)
Street lighting								
Personal services		11,384		11,384		11,124		(260)
Supplies		32,200		30,700		18,158		(12,542)
Other services and charges		174,500		196,630		186,000		(10,630)
Total street lighting		218,084		238,714		215,282		(23,432)
Total public works		2,335,909		2,399,344		2,223,970		(175,374)
Parks and recreation								
Personal services		507,002		511,165		537,414		26,249
Supplies		95,508		102,195		107,020		4,825
Other services and charges		113,582		111,398		96,139		(15,259)
Total parks and recreation		716,092		724,758		740,573		15,815
		0,002				,		

		dget			/ariances with Final
	 Original		Final	Actual	Budget
Non-departmental					
General services	\$ 106,485	\$	99,385	\$ 93,339	\$ (6,046)
Contingency	 26,000		-	17,408	17,408
Total non-departmental	 132,485		99,385	110,747	11,362
Total expenditures	 12,929,505		13,233,572	12,717,406	(516,166)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (1,274,599)		(889,373)	(154,880)	734,493
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of assets	-		234	359	125
Transfers from other funds	1,293,000		1,236,210	1,236,210	-
Transfers to other funds	-		(323,485)	(323,485)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,293,000		912,959	913,084	125
Net change in fund balance	18,401		23,586	758,204	734,618
Fund balance - beginning	 5,816,054		6,657,580	6,657,580	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,834,455	\$	6,681,166	\$ 7,415,784	\$ 734,618

1. Budgetary Reporting

A. The Schedule

The budgetary comparison schedule presents the comparison of the original and legally amended budget with actual amounts on a departmental level for the General and Special Revenue funds. The departmental level budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The fund balance reports revenue in the period in which they become measurable and available.

B. Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The City Charter, Sections 5.03 through 5.09, sets forth the requirements that the City Manager must prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council. The Council conducts informal budget discussions with the City Manager on an on-going basis. The Mayor, City Council, and citizens are asked to convey budget priorities to the City Manager prior to preparation of the proposed budget. The White Bear Lake City Charter requires the City Manager to enforce the provisions of the budget upon adoption. Minnesota State Law requires that the preliminary budget and proposed tax levy be approved by the City Council prior to September 30 of each year. State statutes require the preliminary property tax levy be certified to the County Auditor by September 30. Once the City adopts the proposed tax levy, the final tax levy can be decreased, but not increased, over the certified proposed tax levy. The City Council is required to adopt the final tax levy and submit the levy to the County Auditor by December 28.

C. Budget Amendments

After the budget resolution has been adopted, the Council, under Section 5.09 of the City Charter, shall have no power to increase the amounts fixed in the budget resolution, by insertion of new items or otherwise, beyond the estimated revenues, unless actual receipts exceed the estimates and then not beyond the actual receipts. The Council may at any time, by resolution, reduce the sums appropriated for any purpose by the budget resolution. The Council may, by four-fifths majority vote, authorize the transfer of sums from unencumbered balances of appropriations in the budget resolution to other purposes, except from dedicated funds, and subject to the limitations of the City Charter.

D. Budgetary Compliance

There were no budgetary compliance violations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Special Rev	enue	e Funds		
	 American Rescue Plan	A 100 0 10 /		Irface Water Pollution	Marina	Forfeiture
Assets	 Plan	 Armory		Prevention	 Marina	 Forfeiture
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 1,008,382	\$ 1,791 4,374	\$	876,057 21,300	\$ 363,944 -	\$ 35,117 -
Taxes receivable	-	-		-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-		-	-	-
Due from other governments Advances to other funds	-	-		_	-	-
Leases receivable	_	-		-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-		-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	 -	-		-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,008,382	\$ 6,165	\$	897,357	\$ 363,944	\$ 35,117
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 132,030	\$ 4,315	\$	13,662	\$ 250	\$ 3,272
Deposits payable	-	1,850		-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-		-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-		-	-	-
Unearned revenue - other	 876,352	-		-	-	
Total liabilities	 1,008,382	6,165		13,662	250	3,272
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue -						
Property taxes	-	-		-	-	-
Special assessments Deferred lease resources	-	-		-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 				 	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	-
Restricted	-	-		-	-	31,845
Committed Assigned	-	-		43,208 840,487	363,694	-
Unassigned	-	-		040,407	-	-
Total fund balances	 -	-		883,695	363,694	31,845
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,008,382	\$ 6,165	\$	897,357	\$ 363,944	\$ 35,117

	Special Rev	venue Funds		[Debt Service	Fund	s	
	Economic evelopment	Sports Center		2012 Special Assessment	2012 Refu Tax Incre			2016 Tax Increment
\$	2,294,019 9,945	\$ 260,146 32,201	\$	30,452	\$ 3	1,368 -	\$	32,202
	280	-		-		-		-
	67,044 -	- 4,269		-		-		-
	1,391,250	-		-		-		-
	309,003	254,285		-		-		-
	106,038	- 8,041		-		-		-
	4 4 7 7 5 7 0		•	00.450	^		•	
\$	4,177,579	\$ 558,942	\$	30,452	\$ 3	1,368	\$	32,202
\$	169,784	\$ 46,876	\$	5,550	\$	-	\$	-
	500	- 20		-		-		-
	-	- 20		-		-		-
	-	2,656		-		-		-
	170,284	49,552		5,550		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-
	65,446 331,600	- 244,095		-		-		-
	397,046	244,095		-		-		
	,							
	_	8,041		_		-		_
	-			24,902	3	1,368		32,202
	3,610,249	257,254		-		-		- , -
	-	-		-		-		-
	3,610,249	- 265,295		- 24,902	3	- 1,368		- 32,202
	3,010,249	200,295		24,902	3	1,300		32,202
¢	1 177 570	\$ 558,942	\$	20 452	\$ 3 [.]	1 260	\$	32,202
\$	4,177,579	\$ 558,942	φ	30,452	φ 3 [°]	1,368	Ф	32,202

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

				Debt Se	rvio	ce Funds		
	2018 General ation Bonds	2018 Tax Abatement	I	2019 Improvement Bonds	0	2020 General bligation Bonds	Ob	2021 General ligation Bonds
Assets	 ation Bondo			Donad	0	Singulion Bonao	0.0	
Cash	\$ 437,763	\$ 235,086	\$	404,522	\$	616,267	\$	339,995
Accounts receivable	-	-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable	1,504	903		554		1,771		1,115
Special assessments receivable	255,090	-		295,313		393,842		213,621
Due from other governments	-	-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds	-	-		-		-		-
Leases receivable	-	-		-		-		-
Loans receivable	-	-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	 -	 -		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 694,357	\$ 235,989	\$	700,389	\$	1,011,880	\$	554,731
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	475		475		475
Deposits payable	-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	449	-		-		725		-
Advances from other funds	-	-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue - other	 -	-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	 449	 -		475		1,200		475
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue -								
Property taxes	-	-		-		-		-
Special assessments	254,115	-		291,546		389,216		213,466
Deferred lease resources	 -	-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 254,115	 -		291,546		389,216		213,466
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-		-		-		-
Restricted	439,793	235,989		408,368		621,464		340,790
Committed	-	-		-		-		-
Assigned	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 -	-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	 439,793	235,989		408,368		621,464		340,790
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 694,357	\$ 235,989	\$	700,389	\$	1,011,880	\$	554,731

	2022 General		Park	HRA Tax Increment	HF	Il Projects Fun RA District 25 Downtown		IRA District 26	HF	RA District 27	Total Non-Major overnmental	
Oblig	gation Bonds	In	nprovement	Pool			Expansion	H	loffman Place		Boatworks	Funds
\$	260,731	\$	1,493,121	\$	-	\$	1,482,674	\$	67,477	\$	355,747	\$ 10,626,861
	-		5,320		-		-		-		-	73,140
	-		-		-		3,393		-		-	9,520
	496,253		-		-		-		-		-	1,721,163
	-		-		-		-		-		-	4,269
	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,391,250
	-		-		-		-		-		-	563,288
	-		-		-		-		-		-	106,038
	-		-		-		-		-		-	8,041
\$	756,984	\$	1,498,441	\$ 	-	\$	1,486,067	\$	67,477	\$	355,747	\$ 14,503,570
	475	\$	85,374	\$	-	\$	1,162	\$	528	\$	617	\$ 465,320
	-		9,145		-		-		-		-	11,49
	-		-		-		2		-		-	1,196
	-		-		-		-		-		750,000	750,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 879,008
	475		94,519		-		1,164		528		750,617	2,107,019
	-		-		-		3,393		-		-	3,393
	496,253		-		-		-		-		-	1,710,042
	-		-		-		-		-		-	575,695
	496,253		-		-		3,393		-		-	2,289,130
												8,041
	- 260,256		-		-		- 1,481,510		- 66,949		-	3,975,436
	200,200		- 1,403,922		-		1,401,510		00,949		-	5,678,327
	-		1,403,922		-		-		-		-	5,676,327 840,487
	-		-		-		-		-		- (394,870)	(394,870
	260,256		1,403,922		-		1,481,510		66,949		(394,870)	10,107,421
	,		, ,									
\$	756,984	\$	1,498,441	\$	-	\$	1,486,067	\$	67,477	\$	355,747	\$ 14,503,570

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	American		Surface Water	
	Rescue		Pollution	
	Plan	Armory	Prevention	Marina
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$-
Tax Increment			-	-
Licenses and permits			-	-
Intergovernmental	579,32	6 45,000	500	-
Charges for services			225,435	-
Special assessments			-	-
Investment income (loss)	2,67		(23,498)	(12,126)
Rental and lease income		- 24,098	-	400,000
Refunds and reimbursements		- 9,364	546	-
Donations			-	-
Dedicated fees			-	-
Miscellaneous			-	-
Total revenues	582,00	5 78,462	202,983	387,874
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	3,64		-	-
Public safety	78	0 -	-	-
Public works			159,775	-
Parks and recreation		- 53,961	-	123,288
Community development			-	-
Capital outlay				
General government	235,79		-	-
Public safety	83,73		-	-
Public works	255,37	2 -	-	-
Parks and recreation			-	6,000
Community development			-	-
Debt service				
Principal retired on bonded debt			-	-
Interest and other expenditures			-	-
Total expenditures	579,32	6 53,961	159,775	129,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	2,67	9 24,501	43,208	258,586
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets			-	-
Bonds issued			-	-
Transfers from other funds			-	-
Transfers to other funds		- (48,692)	-	(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		- (48,692)) -	(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	2,67	9 (24,191)	43,208	58,586
Fund balance - beginning	(2,67	9) 24,191	840,487	305,108
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$ -	\$ 883,695	\$ 363,694

 Sp	ecial Revenue Fur	nds		Debt Service	
 Forfeiture	Economic Development	Sports Center	12 Special sessment	2012 Refunding Tax Increment	2016 Tax Increment
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	5,827	-	-	-	-
-	-	- 65,000	-	-	-
-	8,807	583,041	-	-	-
-	67,360	-	-	-	-
(1,377)	(61,191)	(4,564)	(833)	(861)	(865)
-	311,429	46,143	-	-	-
3,497	7,501	780 475	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
487	5,770	84,847	-	-	-
 2,607	345,503	775,722	 (833)	(861)	(865)
-	-	-	-	-	-
45,649	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	702,548	-	-	-
-	576,551	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	82,558	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	175,000	170,000	90,000
 -	-	-	 21,782	11,022	49,184
 45,649	659,109	702,548	 196,782	181,022	 139,184
 (43,042)	(313,606)	73,174	 (197,615)	(181,883)	(140,049)
-	195	-	-	-	-
-	- 22,500	-	- 192,000	- 160,000	- 140,000
-	- 22,300	-	192,000		- 140,000
 -	22,695	-	 192,000	160,000	140,000
(43,042)	(290,911)	73,174	(5,615)	(21,883)	(49)
 74,887	3,901,160	192,121	 30,517	53,251	32,251
\$ 31,845	\$ 3,610,249	\$ 265,295	\$ 24,902	\$ 31,368	\$ 32,202

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

						Debt Serv	vice Fur	nds				
		2018				2019	:	2020		2021		2022
		General		2018 Tax	In	nprovement		eneral	~	General	~	General
Revenues	Oblig	ation Bonds		Abatement		Bonds	Obliga	tion Bonds	Ob	ligation Bonds	Obli	gation Bonds
General property taxes	\$	214,966	\$	128,979	\$	79,147	\$	253,073	\$	159,270	\$	-
Tax Increment	Ψ	- 214,000	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	- 200,070	Ψ		Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		47,931		-		60,569		97,210		37,457		200,546
Investment income		(5,957)		(2,814)		(8,938)		(11,036)		(5,867)		(951)
Rental and lease income		(0,001)		(=,0 : :)		(0,000)		-		(0,001)		(001)
Refunds and reimbursements		-		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-		-
Dedicated fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		256,940		126,165		130,778		339,247		190,860		199,595
				,		,		,		,		
Expenditures												
Current												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service												
Principal retired on bonded debt		235,000		130,000		100,000		250,000		-		-
Interest and other expenditures		173,928		96,521		66,048		93,573		42,784		896
Total expenditures		408,928		226,521		166,048		343,573		42,784		896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		(151,988)		(100,356)		(35,270)		(4,326)		148,076		198,699
Other financing sources (uses)												
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-		61,557
Transfers in from other funds		140,000		115,000		-		-		-		-
Transfers (to) other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,000		115,000		-		-		-		61,557
Net change in fund balance		(11,988)		14,644		(35,270)		(4,326)		148,076		260,256
Fund balance - beginning		451,781		221,345		443,638		625,790		192,714		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	439,793	\$	235,989	\$	408,368	\$	621,464	\$	340,790	\$	260,256

			al Projects Fun RA District 25	ds		Total
Im	Park provement	HRA Tax Increment Pool	Downtown Expansion	HRA District 26 Hoffman Place	HRA District 27 Boatworks	Non-Major Governmenta Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 835,43
	-	-	360,591	63,248	261,043	690,70
	16,435	-	-	-	-	16,43
	-	-	-	-	-	689,82
	7,950	-	-	-	-	825,23
	-	-	-	-	-	511,07
	(39,649)	-	(28,309)	(932)	(6,192)	(213,28
	1,820	-	-	-	-	783,49
	-	-	-	-	419	22,10
	187,044	-	-	-	-	187,51
	3,600	-	-	-	-	3,60
	177,200	-	 332,282	62,316	255,270	91,10 4,443,25
	111,200		002,202	02,010	200,210	
	-	-	-	-	-	3,64
	-	-	-	-	-	46,42
	-	-	-	-	-	159,77
	25,731	-	-	-	-	905,52
	-	-	1,628	56,070	17,634	651,88
	-	-	-	-	-	235,79
	-	-	-	-	-	83,73
	-	-	-	-	-	255,37
	432,483	-	-	-	-	438,48
	-	-	-	-	-	82,55
	-	-	-	-	-	1,150,00
	-	 -	- 1 609	-		555,73
	458,214	 -	1,628	56,070	17,634	4,568,94
	(281,014)	-	330,654	6,246	237,636	(125,69
	-	-	-	-	-	19
	-	-	-	-	-	61,55
	75,900	750,000	1,150,856	60,703	279,994	3,086,95
	-	(1,491,553)	-	-	(912,500)	(2,652,74
	75,900	(741,553)	1,150,856	60,703	(632,506)	495,96
	(205,114)	(741,553)	1,481,510	66,949	(394,870)	370,27
	1,609,036	741,553	-	-	-	9,737,15
\$	1,403,922	\$ 	\$ 1,481,510	\$ 66,949	\$ (394,870)	\$ 10,107,42

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Control S 89,048 S 18,191 S 407,239 Cash 770 - 10,285 410,285 410,285 410,285 410,285 410,285 410,285 4142,186 11,484,160 11,484,160 11,484,160 11,484,160 11,484,160 11,484,160 11,484,160 1,569,137 1,56	Assets		License Bureau	Pioneer Manor		al Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Cash \$ 89,048 \$ 318,191 \$ 47,239 Accounts receivable 9,568 1,481 11,049 770 77						
Accounts receivable 9,568 1,481 11,049 Prepaid expenses 770 - 770 Total current assets 99,386 310,672 410,285 Land - 410,285 410,285 Buildings - 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 34,305 34,305 Accounts payable - 5 5 Deposits payable - 5 5 Total iabilities 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernemental payable - 5 5 Deposits payable - 5 5 Total current Liabilities 571,316 571,316 571,316 Net pension liability 571,316 <		\$	89 048 \$	318 191	\$	407 239
Prepaid expenses 770 - 770 Total current assets 99,386 319,672 419,058 Capital Assets - 410,285 410,285 Land - - 376,522 376,522 Buildings 21,569 160,023 181,592 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Deferred outflows of resources 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred pension resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 34,305 34,305 Current Liabilities: - - 43,005 34,305 Deferred pension resources - - - 5 Deposits payable - - 5 5 Deposits payable - - 34,305 34,305 Noncurrent Liabilities 571,316 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Ψ</th><th>, ,</th><th>, -</th><th>Ψ</th><th>,</th></t<>		Ψ	, ,	, -	Ψ	,
Total current assets 99,386 319,672 419,058 Capital Assets - 410,285 410,285 Buildings 5,760 2,437,134 2,442,894 Other Improvements - 376,522 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 180,023 181,592 (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 (1,842,156) - 1,569,137 (1,842,156) Deferred outflows of resources - 172,429 - 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 5				-		
Land - 410,285 410,285 Buildings 5,760 2,437,134 2,442,884 Other Improvements - 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Total assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources - 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 5 5 5 Current Liabilities: - 5 5 5 Accounts payable - - 34,305 34,305 Total current liabilities 2,747 48,547 51,294 Noncurrent Liabilities - - 5 5 Deposits payable - - 34,305 34,305 Total current Liabilities - 571,316 - 571,316 Net pension liability 571,316 - 571,316 Total liabilities -				319,672		
Land - 410,285 410,285 Buildings 5,760 2,437,134 2,442,884 Other Improvements - 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Total assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources - 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 5 5 5 Current Liabilities: - 5 5 5 Accounts payable - - 34,305 34,305 Total current liabilities 2,747 48,547 51,294 Noncurrent Liabilities - - 5 5 Deposits payable - - 34,305 34,305 Total current Liabilities - 571,316 - 571,316 Net pension liability 571,316 - 571,316 Total liabilities -						
Buildings 5,760 2,437,134 2,442,894 Other Improvements - 376,522 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 2,747 48,547 51,294 Outrer unabilities - - 34,305 34,305 Depositis payable 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernmental payable 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 571,316 - 571,316 Net pension liability 571,316 - 9,821 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Deferred pension resources 9,821 -	•					
Other Improvements - 376,522 376,522 Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,552 Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Total assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities - 34,305 34,305 Current Liabilities: - 34,305 34,305 Deposits payable - - 5 5 Deposits payable 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 2,747 82,857 656,920 Deferred pension liability 571,316 - 571,316 Total liabilities 574,063 82,857 656,920 Deferred pension resources 9,821 9,821 9,821 Deferred pension resources 9,821 9,821 9,821 Net Position - 1,569,137 1,569,137			-	,		,
Equipment 21,569 160,023 181,592 Less accumulated depreciation (1,814,827) (1,842,156) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities 27,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovermental payable 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovermental payable - 34,305 34,305 Total ibilities 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities - - 571,316 - Total iabilities 571,316 - 571,316 Net pension liability 574,063 82,857 656,920 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Net Position - 1,569,137 1,569,137 1,569,137 Net Position - - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Unrestricted -			5,760			
Less accumulated depreciation (27,329) (1,814,827) (1,842,156) Total net capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Total assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernmental payable 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernmental payable - 34,305 34,305 Total current liabilities 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 571,316 - 571,316 Total liabilities 574,063 82,857 656,920 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Net Position - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Investment in capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Unrestricted - 1,569,137 1,569,137	•		-			
Total net capital assets 1.569,137 1,569,137 Total assets 99,386 1,888,809 1,988,195 Deferred outflows of resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities 2,747 48,547 51,294 Current Liabilities: 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernmental payable - 34,305 34,305 Total iabilities 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 2,747 82,857 656,920 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Notal liabilities - 9,821 - 9,821 Net pension liability - 9,821 - 9,821 Net Pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 - 9,821 Net Position Investment in capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 1,569,137 Unrestricted - 1,569,137 1,569,137 1,569,137				,		
Total assets99,3861,888,8091,988,195Deferred outflows of resources172,429.172,429Liabilities172,429172,429Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Total current liabilities2,74748,54751,294 .Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability2,74782,85785,604Noncurrent Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources571,316Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources9,821.9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted.1,569,137 (312,069)1,569,137 (75,254)			(27,329)			
Deferred outflows of resources172,429172,429LiabilitiesCurrent Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable2,74748,54751,294-55Deposits payable Total current liabilities-34,30534,305Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liabilities2,74782,85785,604Noncurrent Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources571,316-571,316Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources9,821-9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted-1,569,1371,569,137(312,069)236,815(75,254)	l otal net capital assets		-	1,569,137		1,569,137
Deferred pension resources 172,429 - 172,429 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 2,747 48,547 51,294 Intergovernmental payable - 5 5 5 Deposits payable - 34,305 34,305 34,305 Total current liabilities 2,747 82,857 85,604 Noncurrent Liabilities 571,316 - 571,316 Net pension liability 571,316 - 571,316 Total liabilities 574,063 82,857 656,920 Deferred inflows of resources 9,821 - 9,821 Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Net Position Investment in capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Unrestricted - 1,569,137 1,569,137 1,569,137 1,569,137	Total assets		99,386	1,888,809		1,988,195
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resou						
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable2,74748,54751,294Intergovernmental payable-55Deposits payable Total current liabilities-34,30534,305Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability2,74782,85785,604Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liabilities571,316-571,316Total liabilities574,06382,857656,920Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources9,821-9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted-1,569,137 (312,069)1,569,137 (312,069)1,569,137 (75,254)	Deferred pension resources		172,429	-		172,429
Net pension liability571,316-571,316Total liabilities574,06382,857656,920Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources9,821-9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted-1,569,1371,569,137(312,069)236,815(75,254)	Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits payable		-	5 34,305		5 34,305
Total liabilities574,06382,857656,920Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension resources9,821-9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted-1,569,1371,569,137(312,069)236,815(75,254)						
Deferred inflows of resources9,821-9,821Deferred pension resources9,821-9,821Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted-1,569,1371,569,137Unrestricted(312,069)236,815(75,254)	Net pension liability		571,316	-		571,316
Deferred pension resources 9,821 - 9,821 Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted - 1,569,137 1,569,137 (312,069) 236,815 (75,254)	Total liabilities		574,063	82,857		656,920
Investment in capital assets - 1,569,137 1,569,137 Unrestricted (312,069) 236,815 (75,254)			9,821	-		9,821
Total net position\$ (312,069) \$ 1,805,952 \$ 1,493,883	Investment in capital assets		- (312,069)			
	Total net position	\$	(312,069) \$	1,805,952	\$	1,493,883

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		License Bureau	Pioneer Manor		al Non-Major Interprise Funds
Operating revenues	¢	707 007 ¢		¢	707 007
Charges for services Rent	\$	737,927 \$	- 428,746	\$	737,927 428,746
Other		2,505	428,740		428,740
Total operating revenues		740,432	429,430		1,169,862
Operating expenses					
Personal services		832,788	-		832,788
Supplies		9,756	10,021		19,777
Other services and charges		40,139	227,918		268,057
Depreciation		-	90,848		90,848
Total operating expenses		882,683	328,787		1,211,470
Operating income (loss)		(142,251)	100,643		(41,608)
Nonoperating revenues					
Investment income (loss)		(4,707)	(8,717)		(13,424)
Intergovernmental		25,000	-		25,000
Miscellaneous revenues		11	4,384		4,395
Total nonoperating revenues		20,304	(4,333)		15,971
Income before transfers (loss)		(121,947)	96,310		(25,637)
Transfers to other funds		(50,000)	(178,000)		(228,000)
Change in net position		(171,947)	(81,690)		(253,637)
Net position - beginning		(140,122)	1,887,642		1,747,520
Net position - ending	\$	(312,069) \$	1,805,952	\$	1,493,883

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		License Bureau	Pioneer Manor		al Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$	728,370 \$	433,677	¢	1,162,047
Payments to vendors	φ	(42,379)	(230,060)	φ	(272,439)
Payments to employees		(779,347)	((779,347)
Other receipts		2,505	684		3,189
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(90,851)	204,301		113,450
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Intergovernmental receipts		25,000	-		25,000
Transfers (to) other funds		(50,000)	(178,000)		(228,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		· · ·	· · ·		
financing activities		(25,000)	(178,000)		(203,000)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Investment interest loss		(4,707)	(8,717)		(13,424)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(120,558)	17,584		(102,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		209,606	300,607		510,213
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	89,048 \$	318,191	\$	407,239
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities:	¢	(4.40.054) Ф	400.040	٠	(44,000)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(142,251) \$	100,643	\$	(41,608)
Depreciation		-	90,848		90,848
Miscellaneous		11	4,384		4,395
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows of resources					
Accounts receivable		(9,568)	(1,363)		(10,931)
Deferred outflows in pension resources		14,890	-		14,890
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows of resources		7 540	7 074		45 200
Accounts payable Due to governments		7,516	7,874 5		15,390 5
Deposits payable		-	1,910		1,910
Deferred inflows in pension resources		(258,635)	-		(258,635)
Net pension liability		297,186	-		297,186
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(90,851) \$	204,301	\$	113,450

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual American Rescue Plan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Original	Final	-	Actual	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,369,007	\$ 1,455,678 -	\$	579,326 2,679	\$ (876,352) 2,679
Total revenues	 1,369,007	1,455,678		582,005	(873,673)
Expenditures General government					
Other services and charges Capital outlay	10,000 600,000	- 260,000		3,647 235,792	3,647 (24,208)
Total general government	 610,000	260,000		239,439	(20,561)
Public safety				780	780
Other services and charges Capital outlay	 240,000	103,172		83,735	(19,437)
Public works Capital outlay	 605,900	103,172 602,700		84,515 255,372	(18,657) (347,328)
Total expenditures	 1,455,900	965,872		579,326	(386,546)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,893)	489,806		2,679	(487,127)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds	 (420,000)				
Net change in fund balance	(506,893)	489,806		2,679	(487,127)
Fund balance - beginning	 828,839	(2,679)		(2,679)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 321,946	\$ 487,127	\$	-	\$ (487,127)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Armory Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u> </u>	Driginal	Final	Actual	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues		Jiigiilai		, lotaal	Budgot
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	45,000 \$	45,000	\$-
Rental income		20,300	27,560	24,098	(3,462)
Refunds and reimbursements		2,000	4,900	9,364	4,464
Total revenues		22,300	77,460	78,462	1,002
Expenditures					
Parks and recreation					
Personal services		36,666	27,306	25,756	(1,550)
Materials and supplies		1,625	1,150	813	(337)
Other services and charges		30,064	32,910	27,392	(5,518)
Total expenditures		68,355	61,366	53,961	(7,405)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(46,055)	16,094	24,501	8,407
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets		-	1	-	(1)
Transfers from other funds		45,000	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds		(10,000)	(40,286)	(48,692)	(8,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,000	(40,285)	(48,692)	(8,407)
Net change in fund balance		(11,055)	(24,191)	(24,191)	-
Fund balance - beginning		25,898	24,191	24,191	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	14,843 \$	- \$	- :	\$-

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Surface Water Pollution Prevention Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Original	Final	-	Actual	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues	 Jiginai	Filidi		Actual	Buuyei
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$	500	\$ (750)
Charges for Services	231,170	231,167		225,435	(5,732)
Interest income (loss)	5,000	5,000		(23,498)	(28,498)
Refunds and reimbursements	 -	-		546	546
Total revenues	 236,170	237,417		202,983	(34,434)
Expenditures					
Public works					(2.12)
Personal services	104,837	116,718		116,475	(243)
Materials and supplies	4,600	3,850		1,823	(2,027)
Other services and charges	252,490	72,950		34,314	(38,636)
Capital outlay	 -	55,000		7,163	(47,837)
Total expenditures	 361,927	248,518		159,775	(88,743)
Net change in fund balance	(125,757)	(11,101)		43,208	54,309
Fund balance - beginning	 761,313	840,487		840,487	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 635,556	\$ 829,386	\$	883,695	\$ 54,309

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Marina Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(Original	Final	-	Actual	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues		0				<u> </u>
Rental income	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$-
Interest income (loss)		-	-		(12,126)	(12,126)
Total revenues		400,000	400,000		387,874	(12,126)
Expenditures						
Parks and recreation						
Personal services		40,992	41,375		33,865	(7,510)
Materials and supplies		7,500	5,400		1,261	(4,139)
Other services and charges		97,790	90,690		88,162	(2,528)
Capital outlay		-	36,000		6,000	(30,000)
Total expenditures		146,282	173,465		129,288	(44,177)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		253,718	226,535		258,586	32,051
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers to other funds		(195,000)	(200,000)		(200,000)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		58,718	26,535		58,586	32,051
Fund balance - beginning		286,203	305,108		305,108	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	344,921	\$ 331,643	\$	363,694	\$ 32,051

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			-		Variances with Final
	 Driginal	Final		Actual	Budget
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ 205	\$	487	\$ 282
Interest income (loss)	1,000	-		(1,377)	(1,377)
Refunds and reimbursements	30,000	3,495		3,497	2
Total revenues	 41,000	3,700		2,607	(1,093)
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety					
Materials and supplies	6,800	40,000		35,067	(4,933)
Other services and charges	27,300	16,800		10,582	(6,218)
Total expenditures	 34,100	56,800		45,649	(11,151)
Net change in fund balance	6,900	(53,100)		(43,042)	10,058
Fund balance - beginning	 77,135	74,887		74,887	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 84,035	\$ 21,787	\$	31,845	\$ 10,058

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Variances with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	¢		¢	0 770	¢	F 007	۴	0.054
Tax increment	\$	-	\$	2,773	\$	5,827	\$	3,054
Charges for services Farmer's Market		5.000		5,040		5,650		610
Loan repayments		72,500		127,620		3,157		(124,463)
Special assessments		58,000		64,880		67,360		2,480
Rental income		313,300		325,494		311,429		(14,065)
Miscellaneous				140		5,770		5,630
Interest income (loss)		40,000				(61,191)		(61,191)
Refunds and reimbursements		-		30,000		7,501		(22,499)
Total revenues		488,800		555,947		345,503		(210,444)
Expenditures								
Community Development								
Personal services		143,232		148,917		152,067		3,150
Materials and supplies		60,175		40,401		36,688		(3,713)
Other services and charges		509,695		478,423		387,796		(90,627)
Capital outlay		125,000		120,000		82,558		(37,442)
Total expenditures		838,102		787,741		659,109		(128,632)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(349,302)		(231,794)		(313,606)		(81,812)
Other financing sources								
Sale of capital assets		-		140		195		55
Transfers from other funds		-		-		22,500		22,500
Transfers to other funds		-		(641,250)				641,250
Total other financing sources		-		(641,110)		22,695		663,805
Net change in fund balance		(349,302)		(872,904)		(290,911)		581,993
Fund balance - beginning		2,227,354		2,942,687		3,901,160		958,473
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,878,052	\$	2,069,783	\$	3,610,249	\$	1,540,466

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sports Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Variances with Final
Devenues	(Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ	540,840	Ψ	559,676	Ψ	583,041	Ψ	23,365
Interest income (loss)		2,000				(4,564)		(4,564)
Rental income		13,500		37,320		46,143		8,823
Donations		175		400		475		75
Refunds and reimbursements		-		380		780		400
Miscellaneous		12,650		35,339		84,847		49,508
Total revenues		569,165		698,115		775,722		77,607
Expenditures								
Parks and recreation								
Personal services		421,641		426,131		416,865		(9,266)
Materials and supplies		35,710		30,035		30,880		845
Other services and charges		218,578		263,420		254,803		(8,617)
Total expenditures		675,929		719,586		702,548		(17,038)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(106,764)		(21,471)		73,174		94,645
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds		50,000		-		_		
Net change in fund balance		(56,764)		(21,471)		73,174		94,645
Fund balance - beginning		85,514		192,121		192,121		
Fund balance - ending	\$	28,750	\$	170,650	\$	265,295	\$	94,645

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

		Insurance	Employment Expense			otal Internal rvice Funds
Assets						
Current Assets	¢	2 000 025	¢	0 000 077	¢	F 200 702
Cash Receivables:	\$	3,006,825	\$	2,383,877	\$	5,390,702
		470				470
Accounts		478		-		478
Intergovernmental Total assets		-		135		135
TOTAL ASSets		3,007,303		2,384,012		5,391,315
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources		-		836,191		836,191
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages payable		10,200		20,073 483,615		30,273 483,615
Compensated absences payable		-		588,053		588,053
Total current liabilities		10,200		1,091,741		1,101,941
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Total noncurrent liabilities		-		663,471 1,889,972 2,553,443		663,471 1,889,972 2,553,443
				_,,		_,,
Total liabilities		10,200		3,645,184		3,655,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred other postemployment benefit resources		_		333,493		333,493
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	2,997,103	\$	(758,474)	\$	2,238,629

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	I	nsurance	nployment Expense	tal Internal
Operating revenues Charges for services Premium reimbursement	\$	285,428 40,299	\$ 1,033	\$ 3,982,975 41,332
Total operating revenues		325,727	3,698,580	4,024,307
Operating expenses Personal services		-	3,765,255	3,765,255
Other services and charges Total operating expenses		356,223 356,223	268,676 4,033,931	624,899 4,390,154
Operating income (loss)		(30,496)	(335,351)	(365,847)
Nonoperating revenues Investment income		(80,170)	(49,618)	(129,788)
Miscellaneous		-	13	13
Total nonoperating revenues		(80,170)	(49,605)	(129,775)
Change in net position		(110,666)	(384,956)	(495,622)
Net position - beginning		3,107,769	(373,518)	2,734,251
Net position - ending	\$	2,997,103	\$ (758,474)	\$ 2,238,629

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Insurance	E	Employment Expense	otal Internal ervice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from other funds Payments to vendors Payments to other governments Payments to employees	\$ 288,608 (352,730) - -	\$	3,697,547 (2,145,732) (1,666,417) (1,849)	\$ 3,986,155 (2,498,462) (1,666,417) (1,849)
Other receipts	 40,299		1,046	41,345
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (23,823)		(115,405)	(139,228)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment loss	(80,170)		(49,618)	(129,788)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(103,993)		(165,023)	(269,016)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 3,110,818		2,548,900	5,659,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,006,825	\$	2,383,877	\$ 5,390,702
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (30,496)	\$	(335,351)	\$ (365,847)
Miscellaneous (Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows of resources	-		13	13
Accounts receivable	3,180		-	3,180
Due from governments Deferred outflows in OPEB resources Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows of resources	-		45 92,370	45 92,370
Accounts payable Wages payable Deferred inflows in OPEB resources OPEB liability Compensated absences	 3,493 - - - -		(122,560) 44,845 312,977 (196,376) 88,632	(119,067) 44,845 312,977 (196,376) 88,632
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (23,823)	\$	(115,405)	\$ (139,228)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Depu	ty Registrar	msey County S User Group	С	Fireworks Contributions	Manitou Days	Total
Assets Cash	\$	(3,198)	\$ 145,110	\$	106,859	\$ 73,891	\$ 322,662
Liabilities							
Deposits payable		448	167,077		85,545	67,144	\$ 320,214
Net position Restricted for individuals,							
organizations, and other governments	\$	(3,646)	\$ (21,967)	\$	21,314	\$ 6,747	\$ 2,448

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

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Dep	uty Registrar	sey County Jser Group	Fireworks Contributior		Manitou Days	Total
Additions							
Geographic information system fees collections	\$	-	\$ 34,203	\$	-	\$-	\$ 34,203
Fireworks contributions collections		-	-	52,7	55	-	52,755
Manitou Days event contributions collections		-	-		-	8,185	8,185
Manitou Days parade fees collections		-	-		-	7,017	7,017
Deputy Registrar collections		41,378,471	-		-	-	41,378,471
Total revenues		41,378,471	34,203	52,7	55	15,202	41,480,631
Deductions							
Geographic information system fee disbursements		-	85,668		-	-	85,668
Fireworks disbursements		-	-	28,8	64	-	28,864
Manitou Days events disbursements		-	-		-	8,822	8,822
Manitou Days parade disbursements		-	-		-	8,599	8,599
Deputy Registrar disbursements		41,378,600	-		-	-	41,378,600
Total expenditures		41,378,600	85,668	28,8	64	17,421	41,510,553
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(129)	(51,465)	23,8	91	(2,219)	(29,922)
Net position - beginning		(3,517)	29,498	(2,5	77)	8,966	32,370
Net position - ending	\$	(3,646)	\$ (21,967)	\$ 21,3	14	\$ 6,747	\$ 2,448

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

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF WHITE BEAR LAKE WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Ye	ars		
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,111,033	\$	70,454,106	\$	69,690,757	\$	66,342,321
Restricted for armory		-		-		-		-
Restricted for stormwater		27,464		31,033		31,033		31,033
Restricted for debt service		258,435		192,389		127,709		103,228
Restricted for economic development		914,455		-		-		629,646
Restricted for public safety		-		-		-		-
Restricted for Fire Relief Association		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		32,231,764		27,617,496		29,293,742		28,839,930
Total governmental activities net position	\$	98,543,151	\$	98,295,024	\$	99,143,241	\$	95,946,158
Business-type activities	۴	4 400 000	۴	4 050 544	۴	4 4 9 9 9 9 9	۴	4 00 4 000
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	4,422,893	\$	4,259,544	\$	4,189,988	\$	4,034,239
Unrestricted		4,459,462		3,953,646		2,208,696		1,762,479
Total business-type activities net position	\$	8,882,355	\$	8,213,190	\$	6,398,684	\$	5,796,718
Total primary government								
Total primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$	69,533,926	\$	74,713,650	\$	73,880,745	\$	70,376,560
Restricted for armory	φ	09,000,920	φ		φ	13,000,145	φ	10,370,300
Restricted for stormwater		27,464		31,033		31,033		31,033
Restricted for debt service		258,435		192,389		127,709		103,228
Restricted for economic development		914,455		-		-		629,646
Restricted for public safety		-		-		-		· -
Restricted for Fire Relief Association		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		36,691,226		31,571,142		31,502,438		30,602,409
Total primary government net position	\$	107,425,506	\$	106,508,214	\$	105,541,925	\$	101,742,876

	Fiscal Years													
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022			
\$	66,079,290	\$	63,483,876	\$	62,561,789	\$	59,068,600	\$	56,335,785	\$	53,084,601			
•	-	•	-	·	-	·	-		-	•	-			
	31,033		31,033		-		-		-		-			
	139,623		122,200		1,847,261		2,265,278		3,153,831		3,760,306			
	464,393		-		-		324,051		759,213		1,551,852			
	-		-		-		82,339		74,887		31,845			
	-		-		-		-		-		5,566,397			
	26,022,816		31,026,459		29,497,391		31,196,628		33,092,881		25,320,739			
\$	92,737,155	\$	94,663,568	\$	93,906,441	\$	92,936,896	\$	93,416,597	\$	89,315,740			
			· ·		· · ·		· · ·		· ·		· · ·			
\$	3,935,132	\$	5,070,706	\$	4,875,313	\$	4,400,818	\$	4,140,024	\$	4,206,358			
	2,331,483		2,204,090		2,957,997		4,076,149		5,061,486		6,215,206			
\$	6,266,615	\$	7,274,796	\$	7,833,310	\$	8,476,967	\$	9,201,510	\$	10,421,564			
\$	70,014,422	\$	68,554,582	\$	67,437,102	\$	63,469,418	\$	60,475,809	\$	57,290,959			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	31,033		31,033		-		-		-		-			
	139,623 464,393		122,200		1,847,261		2,265,278		3,153,831		3,760,306			
	404,393		-		-		324,051 82,339		759,213 74,887		1,551,852 31,845			
	-		-		-		02,009				5,566,397			
	- 28,354,299		33,230,549		32,455,388		35,272,777		- 38,154,367		31,535,945			
			20,200,010		,,									
\$	99,003,770	\$	101,938,364	\$	101,739,751	\$	101,413,863	\$	102,618,107	\$	99,737,304			

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	1,434,549	\$ 1,384,578	\$ 1,289,857	\$ 1,894,885
Community development		1,599,276	2,200,586	976,641	1,274,267
Public safety		5,619,039	6,009,046	5,866,999	7,344,542
Public works		2,376,178	3,032,841	3,316,921	6,081,952
Parks and recreation		1,383,926	1,513,999	1,673,231	1,949,905
Interest on long-term debt		196,259	203,444	201,602	216,142
Total governmental activities expenses		12,609,227	14,344,494	13,325,251	18,761,693
Business-type activities:					
Water		1,256,185	1,501,481	1,218,301	1,436,995
Sewer		2,432,860	2,356,471	2,407,703	2,583,293
Refuse		1,323,476	1,269,935	1,347,339	1,266,330
Ambulance		1,174,927	1,303,816	1,561,444	1,401,154
Pioneer Manor		240,515	231,469	221,177	231,666
License Bureau		545,962	601,184	593,088	627,705
Total business-type activities expenses		6,973,925	7,264,356	7,349,052	7,547,144
Total primary government expenses	\$	19,583,152	\$ 21,608,850	\$ 20,674,303	\$ 26,308,837
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
Community development	\$	648,104	\$ 466,380	\$ 486,528	\$ 552,222
Public safety		1,512,403	1,448,604	1,333,433	1,462,598
Public works		2,138,913	1,607,337	2,852,668	1,198,061
Other activities		1,165,561	1,368,593	1,964,137	1,732,107
Operating grants and contributions		1,860,303	969,094	758,819	2,013,226
Capital grants and contributions		1,120,488	3,204,949	1,235,765	236,298
Total governmental activities program revenues		8,445,772	9,064,957	8,631,350	7,194,512

Fiscal Years													
2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022			
\$ 2,032,563	\$	2,229,732	\$	1,780,202	\$	2,280,521	\$	2,238,562	\$	2,471,461			
1,303,137		996,161		913,745		2,017,503		1,028,532		1,070,005			
6,901,502		6,938,342		8,107,785		6,698,809		7,057,931		8,929,360			
5,136,511		3,477,255		4,982,461		5,913,052		5,251,766		7,511,369			
2,196,181		2,443,894		2,110,546		2,141,183		2,376,238		2,841,886			
286,638		583,390		586,792		575,748		565,989		799,644			
17,856,532		16,668,774		18,481,531		19,626,816		18,519,018		23,623,725			
1,522,190		1,530,821		1,383,570		2,389,924		1,922,192		1,757,373			
2,821,396		2,717,434		2,900,620		3,014,410		3,037,166		2,882,783			
1,238,814		1,292,427		1,394,947		1,596,463		1,590,039		1,618,519			
1,300,483		1,900,790		2,177,945		2,152,677		1,876,292		2,349,885			
275,119		265,272		316,986		339,860		312,942		329,175			
758,487		860,555		869,093		606,698		693,524		902,607			
7,916,489		8,567,299		9,043,161		10,100,032		9,432,155		9,840,342			
\$ 25,773,021	\$	25,236,073	\$	27,524,692	\$	29,726,848	\$	27,951,173	\$	33,464,067			
\$ 601,369	\$	534,884	\$	549,179	\$	575,201	\$	574,468	\$	416,393			
1,324,364		1,491,098		1,669,572		1,710,271		2,232,412		2,699,639			
1,248,613		2,545,402		1,741,350		150,297		199,499		353,634			
1,653,693		1,598,321		1,873,465		1,643,239		1,976,677		1,914,814			
1,773,381		2,529,915		1,816,662		3,579,830		1,658,897		3,065,285			
 193,819		2,786,239		234,945		1,502,431		2,054,214		1,033,013			
6,795,239		11,485,859		7,885,173		9,161,269		8,696,167		9,482,778			

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Yea	ars		
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Business-type activities: Charges for services								
Water	\$	1,116,799	\$	1,130,956	\$	1,033,562	\$	1,317,467
Sewer	Ψ	2,355,493	Ψ	2,266,411	Ψ	2,278,271	Ψ	2,458,993
Refuse		1,271,011		1,266,393		1,331,974		1,287,837
Ambulance		1,289,760		1,467,576		1,533,843		1,364,463
Pioneer Manor		370,341		374,610		379,942		379,437
License Bureau		903,202		966,451		1,009,610		1,036,532
Operating grants and contributions		84,321		52,414		-		146,693
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,390,927		7,524,811		7,567,202		7,991,422
Total primary government program revenues	\$	15,836,699	\$	16,589,768	\$	16,198,552	\$	15,185,934
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(4,163,455)	\$	(5,279,537)	\$	(4,693,901)	\$	(11,567,181)
Business-type activities		417,002		260,455		218,150		444,278
Total primary government net expense		(3,746,453)		(5,019,082)		(4,475,751)		(11,122,903)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:								
Taxes		5,693,462		5,101,437		5,430,074		5,425,913
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,532,542		1,532,454		1,542,705		1,542,738
Investment earnings		(46,110)		435,659		275,401		314,014
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,335,877		5,556		205,895		39,118
Capital transfers		-		-		-		-
Transfers		878,661		929,620		881,506		1,048,315
Total governmental activities		9,394,432		8,004,726		8,335,581		8,370,098
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		15,334		-		12,236		2,071
Capital transfers		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(878,661)		(929,620)		(881,506)		(1,048,315)
Total business-type activities		(863,327)		(929,620)		(869,270)		(1,046,244)
Total primary government	\$	8,531,105	\$	7,075,106	\$	7,466,311	\$	7,323,854
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	5,230,977	\$	2,725,189	\$	3,641,680	\$	(3,197,083)
Business-type activities		(446,325)		(669,165)		(651,120)		(601,966)
Total primary government	\$	4,784,652	\$	2,056,024	\$	2,990,560	\$	(3,799,049)

Fiscal Years												
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
¢	1 252 000	\$	4 604 800	ሱ	4 000 455	ተ	4 0 4 0 0 0 7	¢	0.007.057	¢	0 540 005	
\$	1,352,090	Φ	1,631,823 3,137,600	\$	1,630,455	\$	1,949,067 3,284,394	\$	2,087,357 3,665,021	\$	2,513,365	
	2,737,128 1,313,995		3,137,600 1,345,541		3,301,230 1,422,623		3,204,394 1,626,462		1,794,669		3,618,815 1,729,480	
	1,819,626		1,617,467		1,991,667		1,738,264		1,940,031		2,166,899	
	382,935		390,436		402,734		405,800		412,151		433,814	
	971,880		972,573		402,734 972,466		403,800 545,311		688,447		740,443	
	77,717		60,691		279,418		210,076		261,657		333,838	
			00,091		2,453		379,351		201,037		175,000	
	8,655,371		9,156,131		10,003,046		10,138,725		10,849,333		11,711,654	
	0,000,071		9,100,101		10,003,040		10,130,723		10,049,000		11,711,034	
\$	15,450,610	\$	20,641,990	\$	17,888,219	\$	19,299,994	\$	19,545,500	\$	21,194,432	
\$	(11,061,293)	\$	(5,182,915)	\$	(10,596,358)	\$	(10,465,547)	\$	(9,822,851)	\$	(14,140,947)	
	738,882		588,832	·	959,885	•	38,693		1,417,178	•	1,871,312	
	(10,322,411)		(4,594,083)		(9,636,473)		(10,426,854)		(8,405,673)		(12,269,635)	
	\$ 1 1 1		Y i i Y						S i i K		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5,638,926		6,161,456		6,753,944		7,476,766		8,338,199		9,046,807	
	1,543,705		1,587,299		1,588,195		1,588,195		1,333,615		1,333,615	
	390,231		556,126		975,843		554,412		(171,564)		(986,376)	
			-		-		-		-		91,701	
	-		84,222		50,949		394,010		114,058		-	
	-		(1,459,723)		(9,500)		-		-		(172,657)	
	279,428		1,056,920		479,800		(517,381)		688,244		727,000	
	7,852,290		7,986,300		9,839,231		9,496,002		10,302,552		10,040,090	
	-		-		28,826		47,455		(19,460)		(123,634)	
	10,443		16,546		40,103		40,128		15,069		26,719	
	-		1,459,723		9,500		-		-		172,657	
	(279,428)		(1,056,920)		(479,800)		517,381		(688,244)		(727,000)	
	(268,985)		419,349		(401,371)		604,964		(692,635)		(651,258)	
\$	7,583,305	\$	8,405,649	\$	9,437,860	\$	10,100,966	\$	9,609,917	\$	9,388,832	
\$	(3,209,003)	\$	2,803,385	\$	(757,127)	\$	(969,545)	\$	479,701	\$	(4,100,857)	
	469,897		1,008,181		558,514		643,657		724,543		1,220,054	
\$	(2,739,106)	\$	3,811,566	\$	(198,613)	\$	(325,888)	\$	1,204,244	\$	(2,880,803)	
Ŧ	(, -, - -)		, ,	(,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	, , ,	•	\ , - ; -]	

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2014		2015	2016
General Fund	^		•		•	¢	
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	
Unassigned		3,564,689		3,240,501		3,275,500	3,443,521
Total general fund		3,564,689		3,240,501		3,275,500	3,443,521
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable							
Capital improvements		-		-		-	-
Sports center		-		-		-	-
Restricted							
Surface water pollution prevention		27,464		31,033		31,033	31,033
Debt service		288,648		218,493		149,490	171,524
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Capital asset acquisition		-		-		-	-
Economic development		914,455		-		-	629,646
Committed							
Armory		49,983		54,033		62,013	68,460
Surface water pollution prevention		-		-		-	-
Marina		188,910		275,010		408,717	420,002
Sports center		352,470		348,724		344,004	347,985
Forfeiture		-		-		-	153,554
Debt service		1,220,207		1,321,100		428,022	899,591
Advances		1,430,000		1,325,000		1,220,000	1,025,000
Capital improvements	1	4,367,004		14,179,649		15,173,631	13,964,494
Economic development		915,912		1,116,556		1,104,556	1,113,652
Assigned							
Surface water pollution prevention		744,981		801,349		766,754	805,238
Capital improvements		4,068,818		3,610,771		3,553,171	3,726,267
Debt service		-		-		-	-
Advances		-		-		-	-
Economic development		2,663,221		2,289,733		2,386,090	1,649,148
Unassigned	(2,264,286)		(4,213,915)		(4,478,829)	(1,828,066)
Total all other governmental funds		4,967,787		21,357,536		21,148,652	23,177,528
Total fund balances	\$ 2	8,532,476	\$	24,598,037	\$	24,424,152 \$	26,621,049

		Fiscal	Yeaı	S		
 2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$	15	\$ -	\$ 1,045
 3,604,779	3,773,666	4,902,116		5,804,642	6,657,580	7,414,739
 3,604,779	3,773,666	4,902,116		5,804,657	6,657,580	7,415,784
-	-	2,400		-	243,463	-
-	-	-		3,263	-	8,041
31,033	31,033	-		-	-	-
139,623	323,327	1,148,411		1,195,479	2,051,287	2,395,132
-	-	-		-	74,887	7,112,846
-	-	-		-		5,324
464,393	-	-		305,922	741,553	1,548,459
59,643	52,867	48,160		27,809	24,191	_
	- 52,007			- 27,005	24,101	43,208
73,083	166,994	222,160		279,702	305,108	363,694
283,171	270,792	264,837		83,660	192,121	257,254
128,818	61,614	54,045		-	- ,	- , -
846,323	386,091	-		-	-	-
1,000,000	1,750,000	750,000		750,000	1,348,500	1,391,250
13,240,444	12,642,847	12,298,103		12,519,361	12,092,106	10,722,210
2,837,301	3,261,231	2,509,228		3,308,573	2,552,660	2,218,999
000 507	774 077	005 054		040 005	040 407	040 407
822,597	774,977	835,054		846,285	840,487	840,487
2,775,587	5,091,368	4,400,538 404,761		4,404,356 502,976	3,844,530	4,415,270
-	-	404,701		502,976	554,450 199,500	880,958 213,750
-	-	-		-		213,730
(1,623,966)	(1,588,524)	(57,808)		-	(2,679)	(844,467)
 21,078,050	23,224,617	22,879,889		24,227,386	25,062,164	31,572,415
\$ 24,682,829 \$	26,998,283 \$	27,782,005	\$	30,032,043	\$ 31,719,744	\$ 38,988,199

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years								
		2013		2014		2015	2016		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	5,693,462	\$	5,038,466	\$	5,513,046 \$	5,410,913		
Licenses, fees and permits		539,126		575,525		743,511	637,247		
Fines and forfeits		117,284		142,657		106,539	92,968		
Charges for services		1,070,868		965,652		962,246	1,243,285		
Special assessments		1,340,918		1,479,834		1,423,952	1,363,846		
Intergovernmental		4,476,834		3,932,027		3,316,877	3,574,867		
Investment earnings		(74,110)		402,659		238,901	271,982		
Other revenues		1,982,071		3,476,927		3,013,404	2,271,189		
Total revenues		15,146,453		16,013,747		15,318,476	14,866,297		
Expenditures General government		1,178,625		1,227,203		1,179,741	1,396,395		
Public safety		5,127,904		5,485,868		5,547,655	5,749,040		
Public works		899,077		1,459,540		1,827,692	1,848,175		
Parks and recreation		1,115,357		1,243,397		1,461,734	1,403,256		
Social and economic development		1,592,501		2,186,706		967,991	1,121,905		
Capital outlay		8,603,081		8,674,837		4,896,700	4,216,946		
Debt service		0,000,001		0,01 1,001		1,000,100	1,210,010		
Principal		455,000		665,000		680,000	345,000		
Interest		188,130		207,553		205,925	169,628		
Total expenditures		19,159,675		21,150,104	,	16,767,438	16,250,345		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,013,222)		(5,136,357)		(1,448,962)	(1,384,048)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Bonds issued		_		_		_	2,275,000		
Premium on bonds issued		-		_		_	2,210,000		
Sale of capital assets		1,585,303		6,647		262,667	51,960		
Transfers in		5,694,577		3,756,935		4,484,192	4,159,689		
Transfers out		(4,381,277)		(2,811,435)		(3,471,782)	(2,905,704)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,898,603		952,147		1,275,077	3,580,945		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_,,		,		.,,	-,,		
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(1,114,619)	\$	(4,184,210)	\$	(173,885) \$	2,196,897		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital		6.0%		7.0%		7.4%	3.5%		

Fiscal Years											
 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
\$ 5,588,926 \$	6,102,456 \$	6,829,685 \$	7,472,082 \$	8,036,638 \$	8,725,394						
696,282	785,141	892,276	845,633	1,405,865	1,641,987						
89,062	78,357	87,063	60,489	78,008	68,385						
989,085	1,035,730	1,267,682	1,133,738	1,569,743	1,687,657						
1,268,893	1,405,265	1,448,465	1,424,125	1,235,409	1,225,027						
3,318,121	4,146,233	3,393,992	5,308,025	3,790,103	4,292,590						
350,481	528,626	855,613	472,064	(147,934)	(856,588)						
 2,280,430	3,463,864	2,716,316	2,144,866	2,687,808	2,437,313						
 14,581,280	17,545,672	17,491,092	18,861,022	18,655,640	19,221,765						
1,617,010	1,653,756	1,779,680	1,908,340	1,912,857	2,027,179						
6,262,229	6,860,710	6,498,002	6,662,012	7,251,601	7,756,025						
3,231,023	2,135,159	2,294,282	2,193,221	2,406,231	2,897,797						
1,718,351	1,854,616	1,504,270	1,366,047	1,492,158	1,673,359						
1,294,178	1,053,737	1,093,417	1,623,799	1,013,106	960,620						
2,451,652	11,211,655	5,357,364	5,012,902	3,858,090	6,110,431						
355,000	420,000	420,000	775,000	895,000	1,150,000						
 312,139	425,058	606,920	560,709	592,195	787,340						
 17,241,582	25,614,691	19,553,935	20,102,030	19,421,238	23,362,751						
 (2,660,302)	(8,069,019)	(2,062,843)	(1,241,008)	(765,598)	(4,140,986)						
-	9,180,000	1,925,000	3,580,000	1,815,000	10,000,000						
-	67,581	164,335	341,970	101,720	360,156						
47,082	79,972	42,430	460,571	118,059	104,222						
5,101,950	3,856,096	5,119,617	4,281,435	3,700,136	4,858,340						
 (4,426,950)	(2,799,176)	(4,404,817)	(5,090,591)	(3,145,892)	(4,131,340)						
 722,082	10,384,473	2,846,565	3,573,385	2,589,023	11,191,378						
\$ (1,938,220) \$	2,315,454 \$	783,722 \$	2,332,377 \$	1,823,425 \$	7,050,392						
4.5%	6.0%	6.7%	7.7%	8.7%	9.6%						

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Assessed Tax Capacity and Market Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		 Real P	erty	Personal Property					
Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Assessed Tax Capacity		Market Value		Assessed Tax Capacity		Market Value	
2013	2014	\$ 22,166,306	\$	1,984,183,927	\$	495,853	\$	34,314,473	
2014	2015	23,397,317		2,103,140,198		495,867		36,371,702	
2015	2016	24,139,655		2,170,883,643		539,526		37,543,257	
2016	2017	26,067,338		2,323,498,521		593,786		40,182,579	
2017	2018	28,577,080		2,514,995,277		622,593		43,494,323	
2018	2019	30,809,390		2,692,665,548		659,373		46,566,953	
2019	2020	32,814,944		2,756,482,104		616,990		47,670,596	
2020	2021	35,193,508		3,056,007,709		691,896		52,850,591	
2021	2022	35,930,953		3,102,937,014		425,614		53,662,186	
2022	2023	40,908,111		3,542,084,400		470,135		61,256,800	

Source: Ramsey County and Washington County

Тс	tal			
 Assessed Tax Capacity		Market Value	% Total of Assessed Tax Capacity to Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 22,662,159	\$	2,018,498,400	1.12%	21.102
23,893,184		2,139,511,900	1.12%	20.367
24,679,181		2,208,426,900	1.12%	19.690
26,661,124		2,363,681,100	1.13%	18.969
29,199,673		2,558,489,600	1.14%	19.058
31,468,763		2,739,232,500	1.15%	20.143
33,431,934		2,804,152,700	1.19%	20.629
35,885,404		3,108,858,300	1.15%	20.355
36,356,567		3,156,599,200	1.15%	22.271
41,378,246		3,603,341,200	1.15%	24.448

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Tax Capacity Valuation) (Per \$100 of Market Valuation)

	F igure 1			ity		Ind. School	D	Other	
	Fiscal Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital	Total	District No. 624	Ramsey County	Special Districts	Total
(A)	2013 2013	19.766	0.893	0.789	21.496	28.562 0.264	65.144	10.187	125.389 0.264
(A)	2014 2014	19.447	0.879	0.777	21.102	28.562 0.273	63.735	9.825	123.224 0.273
(A)	2015 2015	18.682	0.277	1.408	20.367	26.660 0.240	58.922	9.179	115.128 0.240
(A)	2016 2016	18.223	0.528	0.939	19.690	26.236 0.235	58.885	9.052	113.863 0.235
(A)	2017 2017	17.936	0.484	0.550	18.969	23.454 0.212	55.920	8.565	106.908 0.212
(A)	2018 2018	17.548	0.446	0.999	19.058	23.631 0.223	53.692	8.215	104.596 0.223
(A)	2019 2019	19.070	0.420	0.700	20.143	26.081 0.232	52.879	8.265	107.368 0.232
(A)	2020 2020	19.261	0.394	0.974	20.629	36.777 0.220	52.302	8.249	117.957 0.220
(A)	2021 2021	18.375	0.365	1.616	20.355	37.074 0.180	47.760	7.815	113.004 0.180
(A)	2022 2022	19.845	0.364	2.062	22.271	34.805 0.190	48.070	9.970	115.116 0.190
(A)	2023 2023	20.219	0.324	3.905	24.448	34.763 0.190	48.034	9.961	117.206 0.190

(A) Voter approved referendums are levied against market value rather than tax capacity value of the taxing authority.

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022				2013	
Taxpayer	(Tax Capacity Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Tax Capacity Value		Tax Capacity Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Tax Capacity Value
White Bear Woods Apartments	\$	627,000	1	1.75%	\$	350,138	2	1.56%
Tundra Companies	•	416,168	2	1.16%	•	174,912	6	0.78%
White Bear Marketplace		342,328	3	0.95%				
Trane Corporation		278,178	4	0.78%		240,850	3	1.07%
White Bear Polar Chevrolet/Mazda		266,036	5	0.74%				
The Waters of White Bear Lake		331,470	6	0.92%				
White Bear Shopping Center		228,632	7	0.64%		211,702	5	0.94%
Xcel Energy		220,374	8	0.61%		401,762	1	1.79%
Harbor Crossing		282,689	9	0.79%				
US Storage Centers		213,590	10	0.60%				
Sam's Club						217,250	4	0.97%
Taylor Corporation						166,802	7	0.74%
Festival Foods						144,660	8	0.64%
K Mart Corporation						137,224	9	0.61%
Life Time Fitness						134,250	10	0.60%
Total	\$	3,206,465		8.94%	\$	2,179,550		9.71%
Total Tax Capacity of City	\$3	5,885,404			\$	22,439,789		

Source: Ramsey County and Washington County

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City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Property Tax Levies and Collections For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Total Collections to Date					
Fiscal Year	Total Levy		Collection of Current Year's Levy		Percentage of Levy Collected	F	Collections/ Refunds in sequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$	4,755,000	\$	4,734,372	99.57%	\$	20,628	\$ 4,755,000	100.00%
2014		4,755,000		4,606,934	96.89%		148,066	4,755,000	100.00%
2015		4,845,000		4,841,359	99.92%		3,641	4,845,000	100.00%
2016		4,927,000		4,878,320	99.01%		41,321	4,919,641	99.85%
2017		5,173,000		5,076,444	98.13%		81,037	5,157,481	99.70%
2018		5,625,000		5,540,565	98.50%		53,270	5,593,835	99.45%
2019		6,345,000		6,238,360	98.32%		75,181	6,313,541	99.50%
2020		6,908,000		6,846,046	99.10%		14,397	6,860,443	99.31%
2021		7,370,000		7,370,000	100.00%		-	7,370,000	100.00%
2022		8,080,000		7,996,739	98.97%		-	7,996,739	98.97%

(1) Includes state paid property tax credits.

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Business-Type Activities				
Fisca Year	Special Assessment Bonds	Tax Increment Financing Bonds	Capital Improvement Bonds	Tax Abatement Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government
2013	\$ 2,555,000	\$ 2,195,000	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,750,000
2014	2,340,000	1,745,000	-	-	-	4,085,000
2015	2,125,000	1,280,000	-	-	-	3,405,000
2016	1,920,000	3,415,000	-	-	-	5,335,000
2017	1,720,000	3,260,000	-	-	-	4,980,000
2018	7,436,187	3,035,000	-	3,336,394	-	13,807,581
2019	9,332,390	2,800,000	-	3,336,090	-	15,468,480
2020	12,825,993	2,560,000	-	3,210,784	919,389	19,516,166
2021	14,195,585	2,305,000	-	3,085,480	3,467,613	23,053,678
2022	16,428,554	2,045,000	7,329,747	2,955,175	3,423,941	32,182,417

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

	Percentage		
Personal	of Personal		
Income	Income	Population	Per Capita
\$ 1,286,899,744	0.37%	24,074	\$ 197.31
1,497,574,000	0.27%	24,100	169.50
1,347,975,564	0.25%	24,159	140.94
1,458,514,512	0.37%	24,138	221.02
1,458,514,512	0.34%	25,001	199.19
1,491,125,376	0.93%	25,512	541.22
1,550,188,536	1.00%	25,752	600.67
1,601,568,384	1.22%	24,883	784.32
1,634,215,908	1.41%	25,067	919.68
1,824,877,600	1.76%	25,067	1,283.86

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Less Amount Restricted to Debt Service (2)		E	Net General 3onded Debt	Market Value of Property	Percentage of Market Value of Property
2013	\$	4,750,000	\$	258,435	\$	4,491,565	\$ 2,001,867,700	0.22%
2014		4,085,000		192,389		3,892,611	2,018,498,400	0.19%
2015		3,405,000		127,709		3,277,291	2,139,511,900	0.15%
2016		5,335,000		103,228		5,231,772	2,208,426,900	0.24%
2017		4,980,000		139,623		4,840,377	2,558,489,600	0.19%
2018		13,740,000		122,200		13,617,800	2,739,232,500	0.50%
2019		15,468,480		1,847,261		13,621,219	2,804,152,700	0.49%
2020		19,516,166		2,265,278		17,250,888	3,108,858,300	0.55%
2021		23,053,678		3,153,831		19,899,847	3,156,599,200	0.63%
2022		32,182,417		3,760,306		28,422,111	3,603,341,200	0.79%

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

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities,

net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

Assessed Value of Property	Percentage of Assessed Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
\$ 22,430,009	20.02%	24,074	\$ 186.57
22,662,159	17.18%	24,100	161.52
23,893,184	13.72%	24,159	135.66
24,679,181	21.20%	24,138	216.74
29,199,673	16.58%	25,001	193.61
31,468,763	43.27%	25,512	533.78
33,431,934	40.74%	25,752	528.94
35,885,404	48.07%	24,883	693.28
36,356,567	54.74%	25,067	793.87
41,378,246	68.69%	25,067	1,133.85

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City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Comparative Debt Ratios December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to Government
Direct Debt:			
	\$ 16,428,554	100.00%	\$ 16.428.554
Special Assessments Tax Increment	\$ 16,428,554 2,045,000	100.00%	\$ 16,428,554 2,045,000
	7,329,747	100.00%	7,329,747
Capital Improvement Tax Abatement	2,955,175	100.00%	
Subtotal		100.00%	2,955,175
Subiotal	28,758,476		28,758,476
City of White Bear Lake	28,758,476	100.00%	28,758,476
Overlapping Debt:			
Ramsey County	126,396,486	5.97%	5,956,762
Washington County	93,947,960	0.13%	121,017
Independent School District #622	410,348,693	0.10%	420,127
Independent School District #624	361,997,169	33.11%	119,852,564
Independent School District #832	43,955,596	2.03%	893,321
Independent School District #916	71,500,000	7.88%	5,630,976
Metropolitan Council - Parks	(5,599,715)	1.00%	(55,997)
Metropolitan Council - Regional Transit	411,024,112	1.00%	4,110,241
Total overlapping debt	1,513,570,301		136,929,011
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,542,328,777		\$ 165,687,487

Source: Information obtained from Ramsey County and Washington 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 White Bear Lake. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and business 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.

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Debt limit	\$	55,413,426	\$	60,099,952	\$	64,185,357	\$	66,276,306
Total net debt applicable to limit		-		-		-		-
Legal debt margin	\$	55,413,426	\$	60,099,952	\$	64,185,357	\$	66,276,306
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Market value Debt limit - 3.00% of market value (Note A) Total bonded debt Less (Note B)				32,182,417	<u>\$3</u> \$	0,603,341,200 108,100,236	:	
Tax Increment Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Revenue Bonds		2,045,000 16,428,554 3,467,613		21,941,167				
Total debt applicable Legal debt margin		-		· , - · · , · • •	\$	10,241,250 97,858,986		

The debt limit percentage of market value was established at 3.00% beginning in fiscal year 2011.

Note A:

M.S.A. Section 475.53 (Limit on Net Debt)

"Subdivision 1. Generally, except as otherwise provided in Sections 475.51 to 475.75 to municipality, except a school district or a city of the first class shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of 3.00% of the market value of taxable property in the municipality.

Note B:

M.S.A. Section 475.51 (Definitions) "Subdivision 4. Net Debt means the amount remaining after deducting from its gross debt the aggregate of the principal of the following":

- 1. Obligations issued for improvements which are payable wholly or partly from the proceeds of special assessments levied upon property specially benefited thereby, including those which are general obligations of the municipality issuing them, if the municipality is entitled to reimbursement in whole or in part from the proceeds of the special assessments.
- 2. Warrants or orders having no definite or fixed maturity.
- 3. Obligations payable wholly from the income from revenue-producing conveniences.
- 4. Obligations issued to create or maintain a permanent improvement revolving funds.
- 5. Obligations issued for the acquisition, and betterment of public water works systems and public lighting, hearing or power systems and of any combinations thereof, or for any combination thereof, or for any other public convenience from which a revenue is or may be derived.
- 6. Amount of all money and the face value of all securities held as a sinking fund for the extinguishment of obligations other than those deductible under this subdivision.
- 7. All other obligations which under the provisions of the law authorizing their issuance are not to be included in computing the net debt of the municipality.

Fiscal Years										
2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$77,077,101	\$	82,176,975	\$	87,849,879	\$	94,808,283	\$	108,100,236		
-		-		-		3,085,480		10,241,250		
\$77,077,101	\$	82,176,975	\$	87,849,879	\$	91,722,803	\$	97,858,986		
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		3.25%		9.47%		
	\$77,077,101 - \$77,077,101	\$77,077,101 \$ - \$77,077,101 \$	2018 2019 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 - - \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975	2018 2019 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975	2018 2019 2020 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$ 87,849,879 - - - \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$ 87,849,879 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$ 87,849,879	2018 2019 2020 \$77,077,101 \$82,176,975 \$87,849,879 - - \$77,077,101 \$82,176,975 \$87,849,879 \$77,077,101 \$82,176,975 \$87,849,879	2018 2019 2020 2021 \$77,077,101 \$82,176,975 \$87,849,879 \$94,808,283 - - - 3,085,480 \$77,077,101 \$82,176,975 \$87,849,879 \$91,722,803	2018 2019 2020 2021 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$ 87,849,879 \$ 94,808,283 \$ - - - 3,085,480 \$77,077,101 \$ 82,176,975 \$ 87,849,879 \$ 91,722,803 \$		

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota - Water Fund Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses (A)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 1,125,785	\$ 1,141,053	\$ (15,268)	\$ - \$	-
2014	1,130,956	1,385,574	(254,618)	-	-
2015	1,043,648	1,113,192	(69,544)	-	-
2016	1,366,067	1,318,148	47,919	-	-
2017	1,375,334	1,398,799	(23,465)	-	-
2018	1,647,495	1,441,743	205,752	-	-
2019	1,653,482	1,271,411	382,071	-	-
2020	2,007,058	2,290,738	(283,680)	-	7,995
2021	2,109,547	1,751,530	358,017	-	39,084
2022	2,502,745	1,539,995	962,750	35,000	56,866

(A) Direct Operating Expenses exclude related depreciation.

Total Debt Requirement	s	Coverage
\$	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
	-	0.00%
7,	995	-3548.22%
39,	084	916.02%
91,	866	1047.99%
		(Continued)

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School District Enrollment (3)	Ramsey County Unemployment Rate (4)
2013	24,074 \$	1,286,899,744	\$ 53,456	8,056	5.30%
2014	24,100	1,497,574,000	62,140	8,019	4.30%
2015	24,159	1,347,975,564	55,796	8,038	3.10%
2016	24,811	1,458,514,512	58,785	8,206	3.50%
2017	25,001	1,458,514,512	58,338	8,551	2.80%
2018	25,512	1,491,125,376	58,448	8,593	2.70%
2019	25,458	1,550,188,536	60,892	8,602	2.90%
2020	25,752	1,601,568,384	62,192	8,478	4.70%
2021	24,883	1,634,215,908	65,676	8,282	2.60%
2022	25,067	1,824,877,600	72,800	8,279	2.60%

Sources:

(1) Metropolitan Council

(2) U.S. Department of Labor

(3) White Bear Lake Area School District

(4) Minnesota Department of Economic Development - Ramsey County rate

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Principal Employment Industries Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Educational Services	2,104	1	17.20%	1.732	1	15.41%
Health Care and Social Assistance Services	1,475	2	12.06%	1,442	2	12.83%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,396	4	11.41%	1,240	4	11.04%
Retail Trade	1,385	3	11.32%	1,409	3	12.54%
Manufacturing	982	5	8.03%	912	5	8.12%
Administrative, Support, Waste Management, and						
Remediation	821	6	6.71%			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	783	7	6.40%	910	6	8.10%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	733	9	5.99%	748	7	6.66%
Wholesale Trade Services	693	8	5.66%	413	8	3.68%
Finance and Insurance Services	460	10	3.76%	364	9	3.24%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation				308	10	2.74%
Total Industries Listed	10,832	:	88.53%	9,478	:	84.35%
Total City Employment	12,235	:		11,236	:	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development's website www.mn.gov/deed

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
General government						
Legislative	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.50		
Administration	1.55	1.55	1.55	2.30		
Finance	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.00		
City Hall	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.40		
Technology	-	-	-	-		
Elections	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.40		
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
Public Safety						
Police	31.81	31.81	31.81	32.01		
Dispatch	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.50		
Fire	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00		
Building / Code Enforcement	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
Public Works						
Streets	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.20		
Engineering	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Garage	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30		
Public Works Facility	-	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	5.70	5.70	5.70	6.40		
Armory	-	-	0.35	0.35		
Surface Water	-	-	-	0.50		
Sports Center	3.85	3.85	3.50	3.50		
Economic Development	-	-	-	-		
Water	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.70		
Sewer	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.40		
Refuse	0.60	0.35	0.70	-		
Ambulance	3.25	7.25	7.25	7.25		
License Bureau	9.75	9.80	8.90	10.10		
Total	101.06	104.86	104.36	106.81		

Note: Details regarding the City's full time equivalents can be found the in the City's budget document.

Fiscal Years								
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50			
0.50 2.50	0.50 2.50	0.50 2.50	0.50 2.50	0.50 2.50	0.50 2.50			
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00			
1.40	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00			
-	-	-	-	-	1.00			
0.20	-	-	-	-	-			
4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
32.01	32.40	35.65	36.95	38.50	38.20			
5.50	2.75	-	-	-	-			
3.00	1.75	4.10	4.10	4.10	5.25			
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00			
4.20	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00			
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.50	5.00			
1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00			
-	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90			
6.40	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00			
0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35			
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00			
3.50	4.15	4.15	4.10	4.22	4.22			
0.50	1.50	1.50	1.15	1.15	1.15			
4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70			
4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
7.25	13.75	11.90	11.90	11.90	12.75			
11.10	11.30	12.80	9.20	9.50	9.90			
110.31	114.45	116.95	112.25	114.72	117.82			

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Years		
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Building				
Building permits issued	795	740	968	883
Other permits issued	1,401	1,332	1,537	1,479
Police				
Number of Calls for Service	27,659	28,293	24,270	26,475
Administrative Citations				
City	338	295	309	207
State	291	455	352	292
Total	629	750	661	499
Fire				
Fire calls*	104	130	126	115
Staged responses (Silent)*	315	361	339	359
Rescue calls*	111	114	104	136
Fire/Rescue Calls*	-	-	-	-
Parks				
Reservations	267	268	242	240
Water				
Gallons pumped	902,001,000	805,400,000	777,995,000	815,073,000
Water main breaks	18	23	11	13
Refuse				
Accounts serviced each week	7,585	7,597	7,662	7,660
Ambulance				
Ambulance calls	2,841	2,971	2,739	2,631
License Bureau				
Motor Vehicle transactions	88,226	88,192	94,280	94,842
Drivers License transactions	18,372	18,547	18,634	18,696
DNR licenses	6,685	6,184	6,214	6,676
Game and Fish licenses	969	845	648	538

Note: Details regarding the City's operating indicators can be found in the annual finance

* In 2018, the fire department no longer has staged responses or rescue calls - fire calls are now classified as fire/rescue calls.

	Fiscal Ye	ears			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,156 1,461	1,356 1,622	1,091 1,594	1,024 1,575	1,087 1,730	1,886 1,878
28,491	26,538	27,396	22,499	22,309	20,454
44 383	30 409	21 336	10 137	6 521	21 259
427	439	357	147	527	280
229 226 129	- -	- -	-	- -	- -
-	300	510	822	933	958
311	342	311	175	409	419
813,123,000	731,118,167	717,745,028	727,055,858	760,002,312	719,668,225
16	17	22	9	16	23
7,654	7,601	7,530	7,539	7,524	7,514
2,948	3,047	3,619	3,289	3,663	4,325
90,085 17,724 5,747 500	88,923 18,090 6,316 439	80,122 20,880 5,938 292	48,739 6,609 4,162 55	54,185 8,990 4,532 243	54,323 18,787 5,175 290

City of White Bear Lake, Minnesota Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Public Safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol Vehicles	18	18	17	19	
Fire	10	10	17	15	
Stations	2	2	2	2	
Fire trucks (1)	6	6	6	6	
Rescue boats with motors	2	2	2	2	
Public Works	2	2	2	2	
Streets					
Miles	114.81	114.81	114.81	114.81	
Street lights	515	515	515	515	
Parks and recreation	010	010	010	515	
Public Docks (1)	9	9	9	9	
Outdoor ice rinks	5	5	5	5	
Playgrounds	11	11	11	11	
Softball fields	13	13	13	13	
Basketball court	2	2	2	2	
Disc golf course	1	1	1	1	
Sports Center	1	I	I	I	
Indoor ice rink	1	1	1	1	
Racquetball courts	5	5	5	5	
Water	5	5	5	5	
Miles of watermains	126.81	126.81	126.81	126.81	
Fire hydrants	907	907	907	907	
Water tower storage	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Sewer	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Miles of storm sewers	50.02	50.02	50.61	50.61	
	120.36	120.36	120.36	120.36	
Miles of sanitary sewers	120.30	120.30	120.30	120.30	

Sources: Various city departments

Note:

(1) Street miles listed on this report includes City, County, MSA, State and Private mileage within the City limits.

Fiscal Years								
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
19	20	19	19	20	19			
2	2	2	2	2	2			
6 2	6 2	6 2	5 2	5	5			
2	2	2	2	1	1			
114.81	114.81	114.81	114.81	114.71	114.77 (1)			
515	523	529	529	529	525			
9	9	9	9	9	9			
5	5	5	5	5	5			
11	11	11	11	11	11			
13	13	13	13	13	13			
2	5	5	5	5	5			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
5	5	5	5	0	0			
400.04	400.05	407.00	407.40	407.40	407.00			
126.81	126.95	127.08	127.10	127.10	127.30			
907	908	909	913	913	916			
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000			
50.61	50.97	51.21	51.32	51.39	51.39			
120.36	120.36	120.36	120.36	120.36	120.50			