### City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Meeker and Stearns Counties, Minnesota

**Financial Statements** 

**December 31, 2018** 



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# City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Elected Officials and Administration December 31, 2018

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Brent Bengtson	Mayor	December 31, 2020
Pat Becker	Council Member	December 31, 2020
Troy Huschle	Council Member	December 31, 2020
Janice Sheets	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Dan Thielen	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Administration		
Cindy Anderson	City Clerk/Treasurer	Appointed

## bergankov

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Eden Valley Eden Valley, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water, Sewer, and Senior Housing Enterprise Funds (Enterprise Funds) of the City of Eden Valley, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Enterprise Funds of the City of Eden Valley, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such omitted information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the City's Enterprise Funds and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City as a whole as of December 31, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Eden Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Eden Valley's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Eden Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bergan KDV, Gtd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota March 15, 2019

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Senior Housing (530)	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments				
(including cash equivalents)	\$ 344,581	\$ 350,982	\$ 29,888	\$ 725,451
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	720	1,337	-	2,057
Deferred	10,947	21,422	-	32,369
Accounts receivable	30,075	15,888	-	45,963
Loan receivable	80,000	-	-	80,000
Due from other governments	146	789	-	935
Prepaid expenses	4,135	4,648	3,226	12,009
Total current assets	470,604	395,066	33,114	898,784
Noncurrent assets	402.500			402.500
Loan receivable	102,500	-	-	102,500
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land and land improvements	12,399	230,739	25,666	268,804
Construction in progress	484,302	523,917	-	1,008,219
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	19,247	136,127	785,708	941,082
Systems and other improvements	2,950,784	4,224,588	-	7,175,372
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	50,223	7,436	7,205	64,864
Total capital assets	3,516,955	5,122,807	818,579	9,458,341
Less accumulated depreciation	(802,087)	(2,896,120)	(389,901)	(4,088,108)
Net capital assets	2,714,868	2,226,687	428,678	5,370,233
Total noncurrent assets	2,817,368	2,226,687	428,678	5,472,733
Total assets	3,287,972	2,621,753	461,792	6,371,517
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity	10,080	6,549	325	16,954
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,298,052	\$ 2,628,302	\$ 462,117	\$ 6,388,471
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,283	\$ 137	\$ 2,528	\$ 4,948
Deposits payable	-	-	10,276	10,276
Salaries and benefits payable	713	871	-	1,584
Interest payable	5,535	5,676	351	11,562
Compensated absences payable - current	6,726	6,726	-	13,452
PFA loans payable - due within one year	185,923	73,239	-	259,162
Bonds payable - due within one year	11,000	11,000	53,000	75,000
Total current liabilities	212,180	97,649	66,155	375,984
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable - due within more than one year	67,500	67,500	109,000	244,000
PFA loans payable - due within more than one year	1,221,528	1,168,715	102,000	2,390,243
Net pension liability	41,598	27,026	1,342	69,966
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,330,626	1,263,241	110,342	2,704,209
Total liabilities	1,542,806	1,360,890	176,497	3,080,193
Total Monato	1,5 .2,000	1,500,050	170,137	3,000,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows of resources related				
to pension activity	10,281	6,680	332	17,293
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,411,417	906,233	266,678	2,584,328
Unrestricted	333,548	354,499	18,610	706,657
Total net position	1,744,965	1,260,732	285,288	3,290,985
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 3,298,052	\$ 2,628,302	\$ 462,117	\$ 6,388,471

See notes to financial statements.

# City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Senior	
	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Housing (530)	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 290,397	\$ 189,371	\$ 109,543	\$ 589,311
Connection fees	6,267	1,000	-	7,267
Special assessments	4,068	659	-	4,727
Total operating revenues	300,732	191,030	109,543	601,305
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	73,266	54,687	7,637	135,590
Operating supplies	16,600	8,010	1,867	26,477
Repairs and maintenance	44,598	32,992	13,684	91,274
Professional services	23,872	12,620	16,278	52,770
Utilities	22,378	11,029	15,640	49,047
Depreciation	52,448	63,280	19,643	135,371
Miscellaneous expenses	12,206	6,746	8,049	27,001
Total operating expenses	245,368	189,364	82,798	517,530
Operating income (loss)	55,364	1,666	26,745	83,775
Nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)				
Investment income	424	1,965	633	3,022
Intergovernmental	2,692	-	-	2,692
Refunds and reimbursements	2,223	7,727	155	10,105
Miscellaneous revenue	1,436	10,190	6,750	18,376
Interest expense	(11,570)	(15,701)	(5,333)	(32,604)
Total nonoperating revenues	(==,e+=)	(,,)	(0,000)	(=,,,,,
(expenses)	(4,795)	4,181	2,205	1,591
Income (loss) before capital				
contributions	50,569	5,847	28,950	85,366
Capital contributions from				
Governmental activities	439,167	35,963		475,130
Change in net position	489,736	41,810	28,950	560,496
Net position				
Beginning of year	1,255,229	1,218,922	256,338	2,730,489
End of year	\$ 1,744,965	\$ 1,260,732	\$ 285,288	\$ 3,290,985

#### City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Senior Housing (530)	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities		<b>A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.</b>		* *********
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 337,746 (123,028)	\$ 218,691 (74,680)	\$ 109,543 (62,256)	\$ 665,980 (259,964)
Payments to employees	(76,884)	(55,456)	(7,323)	(139,663)
Net cash flows - operating activities	137,834	88,555	39,964	266,353
1 &				
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities				
Miscellaneous revenue	6,351	17,917	10,139	34,407
Cash Flows - Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(100.500)	((5,500)	(51,000)	(206,000)
Principal paid on debt  Loan repayment proceeds	(189,500) 78,000	(65,500)	(51,000)	(306,000) 78,000
Interest paid on debt	(13,607)	(15,801)	(5,538)	(34,946)
Acquisition of capital assets	(28,943)	(13,001)	(5,556)	(28,943)
Net cash flows - capital and related	(20,5 .5)			(20,5 10)
financing activities	(154,050)	(81,301)	(56,538)	(291,889)
Cash Flows - Investing Activities	40.4	1.065	(22	2.022
Interest and dividends received	424	1,965	633	3,022
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9,441)	27,136	(5,802)	11,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning of year	354,022	323,846	35,690	713,558
End of year	\$ 344,581	\$ 350,982	\$ 29,888	\$ 725,451
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities	Φ 55.064	0 1666	0 06745	A 02.775
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 55,364	\$ 1,666	\$ 26,745	\$ 83,775
to net cash flows - operating activities  Depreciation expense	52,448	63,280	19,643	135,371
Net pension liability expense	(5,008)	(2,808)	389	(7,427)
Accounts receivable	31,400	18,072	-	49,472
Special assessments receivable	3,846	9,139	_	12,985
Due from other governments	1,768	450	-	2,218
Prepaid items	(4,135)	(4,648)	(3,226)	(12,009)
Accounts payable	(858)	56	(536)	(1,338)
Deposit payable	-	-	(2,976)	(2,976)
Salaries payable	(10)	329	(75)	244
Compensated absences payable	3,019	3,019	12.210	6,038
Total adjustments	82,470	86,889	13,219	182,578
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$ 137,834	\$ 88,555	\$ 39,964	\$ 266,353
Noncash Investing, Capital And				
Financing Activities  Contribution Of Capital Assets From Governmental Activities	\$ 484,302	¢ 522.017	\$ -	\$ 1,008,219
Contribution Of Capital Assets From Governmental Activities Debt Related To Contributed Capital Assets	\$ 484,302 (45,135)	\$ 523,917 (487,954)	φ - -	(533,089)
Net Noncash Investing, capital And	(73,133)	(107,754)		(555,007)
Financing Activities	\$ 439,167	\$ 35,963	\$ -	\$ 475,130

See notes to financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Eden Valley is a statutory city governed by an elected mayor and four council members. The accompanying financial statements present the government entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The accounting policies of the enterprise funds activities conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

#### **B.** Basis of Reporting

These financial statements are those of the Enterprise Funds activities only. The Water, Sewer, and Senior Housing Enterprise Funds are enterprises of the City.

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

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, including capital assets, deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activity are included on their Balance Sheets. The reported fund equity is segregated into restricted, unrestricted, and net investment on capital assets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The City's Enterprise Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **Description of Funds:**

**Proprietary Funds:** 

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer utility.

Senior Housing – This fund accounts for the activities and operation of the City's senior housing facility.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on the average of month-end cash and investment balances.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

*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, 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.

Certain investments for the City are reported at fair value as disclosed in Note 2. 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the Minnesota Municipal Investment Pool securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

#### 2. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at December 31, 2018, were due from the City of Watkins, Minnesota, for their share of Public Facilities Authority (PFA) water system improvements. The receivable scheduled maturity is half of the underlying 1999 and 2000 PFA debt obligations listed in Note 5, and totals \$182,500 at December 31, 2018.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported only for the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 to \$100,000, depending on the classification, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method for 3 to 50 years depending on the classification.

#### 4. Vacation and Sick Leave

The City compensates employees who either retire or terminate for their unused vacation time, and 50% of sick leave for this who have been employed for more than 15 years. As of December 31, 2018, the total liability for vacation and sick pay was \$13,452 in the Water and Sewer Funds.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The City presents deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position for deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The City presents deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position for deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

#### 7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position are reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### 8. Use of Estimates

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

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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 on 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 and on the following page.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has adopted a deposit policy to address custodial credit risk for deposits that matches *Minnesota Statutes* requirement that deposits are collateralized at 110% of excess over Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of December 31, 2018, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because the balance was insured through the FDIC with collateral pledged by the depository for amounts exceeding FDIC coverage.

As of December 31, 2018, the City had deposits as follows:

Checking <u>\$ 172,088</u>

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **B.** Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year or Less	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	Ratings
Brokered certificate of deposits Brokered money market 4M money market	\$ 1,373,879 7,277 850,384	\$ 223,357 7,277 850,384	\$ 197,863 - -	\$ 805,759 - -	\$ 146,900 - -	N/A AAA N/A
Total pooled investments	\$ 2,231,540	\$ 1,081,018	\$ 197,863	\$ 805,759	\$ 146,900	
Maturity		Maximum Investments				
1 Year or Less		48%				
1-2 Years		9%				
3-5 Years		36%				
6-10 Years		7%				

The City has a formal deposit and investment policy to address the following risks:

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to be in the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's policy limits investments to shares of the 4M Fund, direct obligations of the Department of the Treasury of the U.S Government and federal agency issues which are guaranteed by the U.S Government or its agencies as to principal and interest and general obligations of the State of Minnesota and local governments with taxing powers, which is rated A or better by a nation bond rating service, provided no single issue exceeds \$200,000 with maturities not exceeding seven years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk that limits the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City's investment policy states investments shall be diversified to minimize credit risk; specifically, no more than 5% of the investment portfolio will be invested in the securities of a single issuer. The City was exposed to this risk as the following brokered certificates of deposits exceeded 5% of total investments; Sallie Mae Bk Salt Lake City CD, JPMorgan Chase Bk Na Columbus Ohio CD, Ally Bk Midvale Utah CD, Discover Bk CD, and HSBC Bk USA N.A. Lean VA CD.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires all investments to be insured.

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

Investments of \$1,373,879 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

#### C. Deposits and Investments

Total deposits and investments are as follows:

Petty cash Total deposits Total investments	\$	300 172,088 2,231,540
Total deposits and investments	\$	2,403,928
Deposits and investments are classified in the December 31, 2018, financial statements	as f	ollows:
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash		
Transactions - Governmental Funds		

Cash and investments

\$ 1,678,477

Statement of Balances Arising from Cash

Transactions -	Prop	rietary	Fund	S
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Cash and investments - Water Fund	344,581
Cash and investments - Sewer Fund	350,982
Cash and investments - Senior Housing Fund	29,888

Total \$ 2,403,928

**NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Land	\$ 268,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,804
Construction in progress		1,008,219		1,008,219
Total capital assets not				·
Being depreciated	268,804	1,008,219		1,277,023
Capital assets being				
depreciated				
Buildings	941,082	-	-	941,082
Distribution systems	7,158,289	17,083	-	7,175,372
Equipment	53,004	11,860		64,864
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	8,152,375	28,943		8,181,318
Less accumulated				
depreciation for				
Buildings	501,775	21,665	-	523,440
Distribution systems	3,412,403	108,363	-	3,520,766
Equipment	38,559	5,343		43,902
Total accumulated				
depreciation	3,952,737	135,371		4,088,108
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	4,199,638	(106,428)		4,093,210
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,468,442	\$ 901,791	\$ -	\$ 5,370,233
Depreciation expense was charged to	the following for	unds:		
Water				\$ 52,448
Sewer				63,280
Senior Housing				19,643
Total depreciation - enterprise f	unds			\$ 135,371

#### **NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS**

The City has entered into contracts with RL Larson Excavating Inc. for the 2018 Street Utility Improvement Project. The remaining commitment on these contracts is \$164,235.

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of bonds payable transactions of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Issue	Interest	Original	Final	Principal	Due Within
	Year	Rate	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	One Year
Long-term liabilities				'		
G.O. Housing Development Revenue						
Refunding Bonds 2013C	2013	2.60%	\$ 406,000	2021	\$ 162,000	\$ 53,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	1999	3.16%	1,881,057	2020	248,000	122,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2000	2.32%	644,890	2021	117,000	38,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2009	1.00%	286,461	2029	165,000	14,000
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2009	1.74%	660,457	2029	386,000	32,000
PFA Drinking Water Forgivable Grant	2013	0.00%	697,316	2033	697,316	-
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2013	1.00%	174,329	2033	135,000	8,000
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2013	1.46%	470,625	2033	368,000	22,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	78,500	11,000
G.O. Water Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	78,500	11,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2018	1.00%	172,923	2038	45,135	3,923
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2018	1.00%	799,239	2038	487,954	19,239
Compensanted absences					13,452	13,452
Total long-term liabilities					\$2,981,857	\$347,614

On September 11, 2013, the City issued a PFA Drinking Water Forgivable Grant that is not required to be repaid by the City except if conditions of the agreement are not met. At December 31, 2018, the City had expended the full grant. Since the City anticipates that this debt will be forgiven, it is not included in the amortization schedules.

On August 9, 2018, the City issued a \$ 172,923 G.O. Water Revenue Note through the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA). At December 31, 2018, the City had only expended \$ 45,135 of this PFA Drinking Water Revolving Loan. The amortization schedule included on page 17 represents the entire note liability of \$ 172,923. The remaining balance is expected to be drawn in 2019.

On August 9, 2018, the City issued a \$799,239 G.O. Sewer Revenue Note through the Minnesota PFA. At December 31, 2018, the City had only expended \$487,954 of this PFA Clean Water Revolving Loan. The amortization schedule included on page 17 represents the entire note liability of \$799,239. The remaining balance is expected to be drawn in 2019.

The Water Fund is responsible for payment of the PFA Drinking Water Revolving Loans, the Sewer Fund is responsible for payment of the PFA Clean Water Revolving Loan, and the Senior Housing Fund is responsible for paying the revenue bond liability.

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of bonds payable transactions of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities	Datanec	Increases	Decreases	Datanec
• •	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	•	A (71 000)	4.60.000
G.O. revenue bonds	\$ 213,000	\$ -	\$ (51,000)	\$ 162,000
PFA G.O. forgivable grant	697,316	-	-	697,316
PFA G.O. revenue notes/loan grant	1,651,000	533,089	(232,000)	1,952,089
G.O. utility revenue note	180,000	-	(23,000)	157,000
Compensated absences	7,414	13,452	(7,414)	13,452
Total long-term	\$ 2,748,730	\$ 546,541	\$ (313,414)	\$ 2,981,857
liabilities				

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2019 2020 2021	\$ 53,000 54,000 55,000	\$ 4,212 2,834 1,430	\$ 57,212 56,834 56,430			
Total	\$ 162,000	\$ 8,476	\$ 170,476			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Total				
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$ 259,162 287,000 166,000 127,000 128,000 669,000 487,000 268,000	\$ 32,346 29,407 22,953 20,396 18,768 68,470 29,170 8,110	\$ 291,508 316,407 188,953 147,396 146,768 737,470 516,170 276,110			
Total	\$ 2,391,162	\$ 229,620	\$ 2,620,782			

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Year Ending		G.O. Utility Revenue Note							
December 31,	Princ	ipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		Total			
2019	\$ 2	2,000	\$	4,166	\$	26,166			
2020	2	23,000		3,548		26,548			
2021	2	4,000		2,915		26,915			
2022	2	4,000		2,255		26,255			
2023	2	25,000		1,581		26,581			
2024-2025	3	9,000		1,073		40,073			
Total	\$ 15	7,000	\$	15,538	\$	172,538			

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS**

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association**

#### A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by 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. Data presented within this footnote relates to the Enterprise Funds only.

General Employees Retirement Plan (General Employees Plan, accounted for in the General Employees Fund)

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.

#### **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.

#### NOTE 6 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

**Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)** 

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

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 a Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least 1 month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata 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 6.5%, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2018. The City was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2018. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$6,624. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

#### NOTE 6 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

**Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)** 

#### **D.** Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$69,966 for its Enterprise Funds 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 to the fund in 2018. 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 \$2,288. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion share was 0.00126%, which was a decrease of 0.00013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of (\$270) for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the City recognized \$533 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Enterprise Funds' reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the sources below:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,799	\$	1,861
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,094		7,703
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		7,729
Changes in proportion		5,749		-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		3,312		
Total	\$	16,954	\$	17,293

\$3,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Enterprise Funds' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense
December 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 4,654
2020	(1,860)
2021	(4,985)
2022	(1,460)
Total	\$ (3,651)

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 % Per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 % Per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 %

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% of the General Employees and Police and Fire Plans. Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan decreased in annual increments from 11.25% after 1 year of service, to 3.25% after 26 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions decreased from 12.25% after 1 year of service to 3.25% after 25 years of service.

Mortality rates for all plans are based on RP-2014 mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience. Actuarial assumptions for the General Employment Plan are reviewed every four to six years. The most recent six year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015. The most recent four year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2014 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

#### General Employees Fund

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

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 table on the following page.

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	36%	5.10 %
International stocks	17%	5.30
Bonds	20%	0.75
Alternative assets	25%	5.90
Cash	2%	0.00
Total	100%	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.5%. 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 those 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.

#### **G.** Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the Enterprise Funds' 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 Enterprise Funds' 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:

	Decrease in count Rate (6.5%)		count Rate (7.5%)	Disc	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)	
Enterprise Funds' proprionate share of the General Employees Fund						
net pension liability	\$ 113,703	\$	69,966	\$	33,862	

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### H. 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 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In order to protect against these risks of loss, the City purchases commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a public entity risk pool. This pool currently operates common risk management and insurance programs for municipal entities. The City pays an annual premium to the LMCIT for its insurance coverage. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported; however, retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience, workers' compensation rates and salaries are known for the year. The final premium adjustment was recorded in the year the adjustment was made.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTE 8 – NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 87, leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

### NOTE 8 – NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2020.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### City of Eden Valley Schedule of Enterprise Fund's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

							City's					
						Pro	ortionate					
						Share	of the Net					
				S	state's	Pensi	on Liability			City's		
	City's		City's	Prop	ortionate	and	the State's			Proportionate		
	Proportionate	Prop	ortionate	Share	(Amount)	Pro	ortionate			Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary	
	Share	Share	(Amount)	of	of the Net Share of the Net				Pension Liability	Net Position as a		
	(Percentage) of	of	the Net	Pensio	n Liability	Pensi	on Liability			(Asset) as a	Percentage of the	
For Fiscal Year	the Net Pension	Pensi	on Liability	Assoc	iated with	Asso	ciated with	City	's Covered	Percentage of its	Total Pension	
Ended June 30,	Liability (Asset)	(	Asset)	th	e City	t	ne City		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability	
2018	0.0013%	\$	69,966	\$	2,288	\$	72,254	\$	85,577	81.76%	79.53%	
2017	0.0014%		88,452		1,117		89,569		89,690	98.62%	75.90%	
2016	0.0012%		96,261		1,281		97,542		74,470	129.26%	68.91%	
2015	0.0010%		52,865		-		52,865		59,516	88.82%	78.19%	

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

#### City of Eden Valley Schedule of Enterprise Funds Contributions General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

Contributions in Relation to the Fiscal Year Statutorily Statutorily Contribution Contributions as a City's Covered Ending Required Required Deficiency Percentage of December 31, Contribution (Excess) Covered Payroll Contributions Payroll 2018 \$ \$ 6,624 \$ \$ 7.5% 6,624 88,320 2017 6,826 6,826 91,013 7.5% 2016 5,962 5,962 79,493 7.5% 2015 4,460 4,460 59,467 7.5%

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

# City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter o 1.25% percent per year.

#### 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The CSA loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability, and 3% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, the inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

#### 2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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