

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

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
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**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Elected Officials and Administration
December 31, 2019**

<u>Elected Officials</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
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
<u>Administration</u>		
Cindy Anderson	City Clerk/Treasurer	Appointed

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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the City's Enterprise Funds and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City as a whole as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

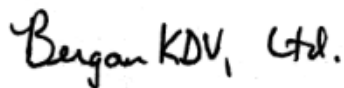
Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information

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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2020, 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 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.



St. Cloud, Minnesota
March 20, 2020

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and investments (including cash equivalents)	\$ 434,544	\$ 359,727	\$ 794,271
Special assessments receivable			
Delinquent	151	280	431
Deferred	6,776	15,811	22,587
Accounts receivable	32,522	16,853	49,375
Loan receivable	82,500	-	82,500
Due from other governments	1,200	-	1,200
Prepaid expenses	4,517	4,656	9,173
Total current assets	<u>562,210</u>	<u>397,327</u>	<u>959,537</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Loan receivable	20,000	-	20,000
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and land improvements	12,399	230,739	243,138
Construction in progress	586,435	741,669	1,328,104
Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings	19,247	136,127	155,374
Systems and other improvements	2,950,784	4,224,588	7,175,372
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	50,223	7,436	57,659
Total capital assets	<u>3,619,088</u>	<u>5,340,559</u>	<u>8,959,647</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(855,864)</u>	<u>(2,959,400)</u>	<u>(3,815,264)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>2,763,224</u>	<u>2,381,159</u>	<u>5,144,383</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,783,224</u>	<u>2,381,159</u>	<u>5,164,383</u>
Total assets	<u>3,345,434</u>	<u>2,778,486</u>	<u>6,123,920</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity	<u>4,537</u>	<u>2,234</u>	<u>6,771</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,349,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,720</u>	<u>\$ 6,130,691</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts/Contracts payable	\$ 29,749	\$ 26,218	\$ 55,967
Salaries and benefits payable	1,069	373	1,442
Interest payable	3,930	6,543	10,473
Compensated absences payable - current	4,140	3,740	7,880
PFA loans payable - due within one year	195,000	92,000	287,000
Bonds payable - due within one year	11,500	11,500	23,000
Total current liabilities	<u>245,388</u>	<u>140,374</u>	<u>385,762</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable - due within more than one year	56,000	56,000	112,000
PFA loans payable - due within more than one year	1,074,397	1,219,203	2,293,600
Net pension liability	40,993	20,190	61,183
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,171,390</u>	<u>1,295,393</u>	<u>2,466,783</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,416,778</u>	<u>1,435,767</u>	<u>2,852,545</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity	<u>8,552</u>	<u>4,212</u>	<u>12,764</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,528,827	1,002,456	2,531,283
Unrestricted	395,814	338,285	734,099
Total net position	<u>1,924,641</u>	<u>1,340,741</u>	<u>3,265,382</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 3,349,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,720</u>	<u>\$ 6,130,691</u>

City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Senior Housing (530)	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 308,350	\$ 194,245	\$ 107,957	\$ 610,552
Connection fees	4,298	-	-	4,298
Special assessments	2,151	5,184	-	7,335
Miscellaneous revenues	3,594	-	-	3,594
Total operating revenues	<u>318,393</u>	<u>199,429</u>	<u>107,957</u>	<u>625,779</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	71,881	34,666	6,292	112,839
Operating supplies	13,614	1,870	3,216	18,700
Repairs and maintenance	60,321	17,631	17,112	95,064
Professional services	20,287	12,108	21,951	54,346
Utilities	19,282	13,547	12,860	45,689
Depreciation	53,777	63,280	19,643	136,700
Miscellaneous expenses	12,671	11,468	9,017	33,156
Total operating expenses	<u>251,833</u>	<u>154,570</u>	<u>90,091</u>	<u>496,494</u>
Operating income	66,560	44,859	17,866	129,285
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	13,773	7,616	426	21,815
Intergovernmental	75,559	-	-	75,559
Miscellaneous revenue	1,224	9,695	5,212	16,131
Interest expense	(9,506)	(18,784)	(3,869)	(32,159)
Capital outlay	(2,293)	(545)	-	(2,838)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	316,435	316,435
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>78,757</u>	<u>(2,018)</u>	<u>318,204</u>	<u>394,943</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	145,317	42,841	336,070	524,228
Capital contributions from Governmental activities	34,359	37,168	-	71,527
Transfers out	-	-	(621,358)	(621,358)
Change in net position	179,676	80,009	(285,288)	(25,603)
Net position				
Beginning of year	<u>1,744,965</u>	<u>1,260,732</u>	<u>285,288</u>	<u>3,290,985</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,924,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,265,382</u>

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Senior Housing (530)	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 319,632	\$ 205,921	\$ 107,957	\$ 633,510
Payments to suppliers	(122,873)	(56,804)	(73,734)	(253,411)
Payments to employees	(71,354)	(43,101)	(7,641)	(122,096)
Net cash flows - operating activities	<u>125,405</u>	<u>106,016</u>	<u>26,582</u>	<u>258,003</u>
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities				
Miscellaneous revenue	1,224	9,695	5,212	16,131
Transfer to other funds	-	-	(621,358)	(621,358)
Net cash flows - noncapital financing activities	<u>1,224</u>	<u>9,695</u>	<u>(616,146)</u>	<u>(605,227)</u>
Cash Flows - Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal paid on debt	(196,923)	(84,239)	(162,000)	(443,162)
Proceeds from long-term debt	47,869	142,488	-	190,357
Loan repayment proceeds	80,000	-	-	80,000
Grant proceeds	75,559	-	-	75,559
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	725,470	725,470
Interest paid on debt	(11,111)	(17,917)	(4,220)	(33,248)
Acquisition of capital assets	(45,833)	(154,914)	-	(200,747)
Net cash flows - capital and related financing activities	<u>(50,439)</u>	<u>(114,582)</u>	<u>559,250</u>	<u>394,229</u>
Cash Flows - Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends received	<u>13,773</u>	<u>7,616</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>21,815</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	89,963	8,745	(29,888)	68,820
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning of year	<u>344,581</u>	<u>350,982</u>	<u>29,888</u>	<u>725,451</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 434,544</u>	<u>\$ 359,727</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 794,271</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 66,560	\$ 44,859	\$ 17,866	\$ 129,285
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows - operating activities				
Depreciation expense	53,777	63,280	19,643	136,700
Net pension liability expense	3,209	(4,989)	(1,349)	(3,129)
Accounts receivable	(2,447)	(965)	-	(3,412)
Special assessments receivable	4,740	6,668	-	11,408
Due from other governments	(1,054)	789	-	(265)
Prepaid items	(382)	(8)	-	(390)
Accounts payable	3,232	(134)	(2,528)	570
Deposit payable	-	-	(7,050)	(7,050)
Salaries payable	356	(498)	-	(142)
Compensated absences payable	(2,586)	(2,986)	-	(5,572)
Total adjustments	<u>58,845</u>	<u>61,157</u>	<u>8,716</u>	<u>128,718</u>
Net cash flows - operating activities	<u>\$ 125,405</u>	<u>\$ 106,016</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>	<u>\$ 258,003</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital And Financing Activities				
Contribution of Capital Assets From Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (34,359)</u>	<u>\$ (37,168)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (71,527)</u>

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

2. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at December 31, 2019, 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 \$102,500 at December 31, 2019.

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, 2019, the total liability for vacation and sick pay was \$7,880 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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City had deposits as follows:

Checking	<u>\$ 405,065</u>
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**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities			Ratings
		1 Year or Less	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	
Brokered certificate of deposits	\$ 1,453,155	\$ 200,784	\$ 291,339	\$ 961,032	N/A
Brokered money market	20,484	20,484	-	-	N/A
4M money market	1,142,984	1,142,984	-	-	N/A
Total pooled investments	<u>\$ 2,616,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,252</u>	<u>\$ 291,339</u>	<u>\$ 961,032</u>	

Maturity	Maximum Investments
1 Year or Less	52%
1-2 Years	11%
3-5 Years	37%

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; Wells Fargo BK Sioux Falls CD, HSBC BK Lean VA CD, Ally BK Midvale UT CD, and Comenity Cap BK UT 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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

- Investments of \$1,453,157 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

C. Deposits and Investments

Total deposits and investments are as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 300
Total deposits	405,065
Total investments	<u>2,616,623</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 3,021,988</u></u>

Deposits and investments are classified in the December 31, 2019, financial statements as follows:

Statement of Balances Arising from Cash

Transactions - Governmental Funds

Cash and investments	\$ 2,227,717
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Statement of Balances Arising from Cash

Transactions - Proprietary Funds

Cash and investments - Water Fund	434,544
Cash and investments - Sewer Fund	<u>359,727</u>

Total	<u><u>\$ 3,021,988</u></u>
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NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

For the year ended December 31, 2019, interfund transfers were included in the following funds:

	Transfers In				
	General Fund	Business Incentives	Friederichs Park Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Transfers out					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000
Senior Housing	168,020	353,338	-	100,000	621,358
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 168,020</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 353,338</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 129,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 653,358</u></u>

The purpose of the transfers was for debt service payments, future capital purchases, to close a fund, and in accordance with fire contract agreements.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 268,804	\$ -	\$ 25,666	\$ 243,138
Construction in progress	1,008,219	319,885	-	1,328,104
Total capital assets not Being depreciated	<u>1,277,023</u>	<u>319,885</u>	<u>25,666</u>	<u>1,571,242</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	941,082	-	785,708	155,374
Distribution systems	7,175,372	-	-	7,175,372
Equipment	64,864	-	7,205	57,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,181,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>792,913</u>	<u>7,388,405</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	523,440	21,665	402,339	142,766
Distribution systems	3,520,766	108,563	-	3,629,329
Equipment	43,902	6,472	7,205	43,169
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,088,108</u>	<u>136,700</u>	<u>409,544</u>	<u>3,815,264</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,093,210</u>	<u>(136,700)</u>	<u>383,369</u>	<u>3,573,141</u>
Capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 5,370,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 183,185</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 409,035</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,144,383</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following funds:

Water	\$ 53,777
Sewer	63,280
Senior Housing	<u>19,643</u>
Total depreciation - enterprise funds	<u><u>\$ 136,700</u></u>

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts with R.L. Larson Excavating Inc. for the 2018 Street Utility Improvement Project. The remaining commitment on these contracts is \$230,680.

NOTE 6 – 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, 2019.

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities						
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	1999	3.16%	\$ 1,881,057	2020	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2000	2.32%	644,890	2021	79,000	39,000
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2009	1.00%	286,461	2029	151,000	14,000
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2009	1.74%	660,457	2029	354,000	33,000
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	127,000	8,000
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2013	1.46%	470,625	2033	346,000	22,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	67,500	11,500
G.O. Water Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	67,500	11,500
PFA G.O. Water Revenue Note/DWRF Loan	2018	1.00%	172,923	2038	89,081	8,000
PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note/CWRF Loan	2018	1.00%	799,239	2038	611,203	37,000
Compensated absences					<u>7,880</u>	<u>7,880</u>
Total long-term liabilities					<u>\$2,723,480</u>	<u>\$317,880</u>

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, 2019, the City had only expended \$93,004 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 2020.

On August 9, 2018, the City issued a \$799,239 G.O. Sewer Revenue Note through the Minnesota PFA. At December 31, 2019, the City had only expended \$630,442 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 2020.

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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 6 – 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, 2019.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
G.O. revenue bonds	\$ 162,000	\$ -	\$ (162,000)	\$ -
PFA G.O. forgivable grant	697,316	-	-	697,316
PFA G.O. revenue notes/loan grant	1,952,089	190,357	(259,162)	1,883,284
G.O. utility revenue note	157,000	-	(22,000)	135,000
Compensated absences	13,452	7,880	(13,452)	7,880
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,981,857</u>	<u>\$ 198,237</u>	<u>\$ (456,614)</u>	<u>\$ 2,723,480</u>

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

Year Ending December 31,	PFA Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 287,000	\$ 23,563	\$ 310,563
2021	166,000	22,953	188,953
2022	127,000	20,396	147,396
2023	128,000	18,768	146,768
2024	130,000	17,109	147,109
2025-2029	678,000	59,805	737,805
2030-2034	400,000	23,406	423,406
2035-2038	216,000	5,430	221,430
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,132,000</u>	<u>\$ 191,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,430</u>

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Year Ending December 31,	G.O. Utility Revenue Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 23,000	\$ 3,548	\$ 26,548
2021	24,000	2,915	26,915
2022	24,000	2,255	26,255
2023	25,000	1,581	26,581
2024	26,000	894	26,894
2025	13,000	179	13,179
Total	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,372</u>	<u>\$ 146,372</u>

NOTE 7 –PENSION PLANS

Public Employees' Retirement Association

The Water and Sewer Funds typically liquidate the Liability related to the pensions.

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Data presented within this footnote relates to the Enterprise Funds only.

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.

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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 –PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7% of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% 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.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. 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 date of the increase will receive 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.

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 2019 and the City was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's Enterprise Fund contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$5,285. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 –PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$61,183 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 2019. 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 \$1,900. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Enterprise Funds' proportionate share was 0.00111%, which was a decrease of 0.00015% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

Enterprise Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,183
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>1,900</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 63,083</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Enterprise Funds' recognized pension expense of \$2,298 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the Enterprise Funds' recognized \$142 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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,697	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	4,853
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	6,516
Changes in proportion	2,432	1,395
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	2,642	-
	<u>6,771</u>	<u>12,764</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,771</u>	<u>\$ 12,764</u>

\$2,642 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ (2,090)
2021	(4,915)
2022	(1,729)
2023	99
	<u>99</u>
Total	<u>\$ (8,635)</u>

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual 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 %

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan and, 1.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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.

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Comestic Equity	35.5%	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75
International Equity	17.5%	5.90
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00
Total	100%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 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 these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following 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:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)
Enterprise Funds' proprionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability	\$ 100,582	\$ 61,183	\$ 28,652

**City of Eden Valley
Enterprise Funds
Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 7 – 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 8 – 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, 2019, 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 9 – 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. 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.

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City's Proportionate Share (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0010%	\$ 52,865	\$ -	\$ 52,865	\$ 59,516	88.82%	78.19%
2016	0.0012%	96,261	1,281	97,542	74,470	129.26%	68.91%
2017	0.0014%	88,452	1,117	89,569	89,690	98.62%	75.90%
2018	0.0013%	69,966	2,288	72,254	85,577	81.76%	79.53%
2019	0.0011%	61,183	1,900	63,083	78,403	78.04%	80.23%

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>City's Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2015	\$ 4,460	\$ 4,460	\$ -	\$ 59,467	7.5%
2016	5,962	5,962	-	79,493	7.5%
2017	6,826	6,826	-	91,013	7.5%
2018	6,624	6,624	-	88,320	7.5%
2019	5,285	5,285	-	70,467	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

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, 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% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.

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

GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (CONTINUED)

2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed 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 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.

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; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.