

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

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020



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City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Elected Officials and Administration December 31, 2020

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Brent Bengtson	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Pat Becker	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Troy Huschle	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Janice Sheets	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Dan Thielen	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Administration		
Cindy Anderson	City Clerk/Treasurer	Appointed

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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 and Sewer Enterprise Funds (Enterprise Funds) of the City of Eden Valley, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Eden Valley's 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, 2020, 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 of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance 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 19, 2021, 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 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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and investments			
(including cash equivalents)	\$ 452,873	\$ 337,384	\$ 790,257
Special assessments receivable			
Delinquent	98	183	281
Deferred	7,615	15,262	22,877
Accounts receivable	33,916	17,593	51,509
Loan receivable	20,000	-	20,000
Prepaid expenses	6,504	5,261	11,765
Total current assets	521,006	375,683	896,689
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and land improvements	12,399	230,739	243,138
Construction in progress	22,729	25,861	48,590
Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings	19,247	136,127	155,374
Systems and other improvements	3,558,575	4,987,499	8,546,074
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	50,223	27,083	77,306
Total capital assets	3,663,173	5,407,309	9,070,482
Less accumulated depreciation	(917,238)	(3,035,023)	(3,952,261)
Net capital assets	2,745,935	2,372,286	5,118,221
Total assets	3,266,941	2,747,969	6,014,910
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity	2,885	1,762	4,647
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,269,826	\$ 2,749,731	\$ 6,019,557
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts/Contracts payable	\$ 28,059	\$ 26,741	\$ 54,800
Salaries and benefits payable	1,809	1,070	2,879
Interest payable	2,082	6,009	8,091
Compensated absences payable - current	4,921	3,821	8,742
PFA loans payable - due within one year	72,000	94,000	166,000
G.O. revenue note payable - due within one year	12,000	12,000	24,000
Total current liabilities	120,871	143,641	264,512
22 0.1302			
Noncurrent liabilities	44.000	44.000	00.000
G.O. revenue note payable - due within more than one year	44,000	44,000	88,000
PFA loans payable - due within more than one year	1,004,639	1,127,454	2,132,093
Net pension liability	38,893	23,761	62,654
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,087,532	1,195,215	2,282,747
Total liabilities	1,208,403	1,338,856	2,547,259
D. A. 117 (A. D.			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
D-f1 in flavor of	2 071	2.426	6 207
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity	3,971	2,426	6,397
Net Position			
	1 622 206	1 004 822	2 728 128
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,633,296 424,156	1,094,832 313,617	2,728,128
Total net position	2,057,452	1,408,449	737,773 3,465,901
Total lict position	2,037,432	1,400,449	3,403,901
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 3,269,826	\$ 2,749,731	\$ 6,019,557
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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, 2020

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Total	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 327,614	\$ 208,382	\$ 535,996	
Connection fees	6,646	1,000	7,646	
Special assessments	2,753	4,525	7,278	
Total operating revenues	337,013	213,907	550,920	
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	64,305	48,049	112,354	
Operating supplies	13,193	3,003	16,196	
Repairs and maintenance	34,533	25,407	59,940	
Professional services	19,522	25,623	45,145	
Utilities	21,252	11,721	32,973	
Depreciation	61,374	75,623	136,997	
Miscellaneous expenses	15,286	6,295	21,581	
Total operating expenses	229,465	195,721	425,186	
Operating income	107,548	18,186	125,734	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	4,196	13,318	17,514	
Miscellaneous revenue	2,446	10,160	12,606	
Interest expense	(6,505)	(18,578)	(25,083)	
Other	(16,489)	-	(16,489)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(16,352)	4,900	(11,452)	
Income before capital contributions	91,196	23,086	114,282	
Capital contributions from Governmental activities	41,615	44,622	86,237	
Change in net position	132,811	67,708	200,519	
Net position				
Beginning of year	1,924,641	1,340,741	3,265,382	
End of year	\$ 2,057,452	\$ 1,408,449	\$ 3,465,901	

City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water (510)	Sewer (520)	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 336,033	\$ 213,813	\$ 549,846
Payments to suppliers	(108,310)	(71,588)	(179,898)
Payments to employees	(66,966)	(45,557)	(112,523)
Net cash flows - operating activities	160,757	96,668	257,425
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities	2.116	10.160	10 (0)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,446	10,160	12,606
Cash Flows - Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal paid on debt	(206,500)	(103,500)	(310,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,242	2,251	4,493
Loan repayment proceeds	82,500	_,	82,500
Interest paid on debt	(8,353)	(19,112)	(27,465)
Acquisition of capital assets	(18,959)	(22,128)	(41,087)
Net cash flows - capital and related financing activities	(149,070)	(142,489)	(291,559)
The same and the s	(113,070)	(1:2,:0)	(2)1,00)
Cash Flows - Investing Activities			
Interest and dividends received	4,196	13,318	17,514
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	18,329	(22,343)	(4,014)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning of year	434,544	359,727	794,271
End of year	\$ 452,873	\$ 337,384	\$ 790,257
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 107,548	\$ 18,186	\$ 125,734
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ 107,510	Ψ 10,100	Ψ 123,731
to net cash flows - operating activities			
Depreciation expense	61,374	75,623	136,997
Net pension liability expense	(5,029)	2,257	(2,772)
Accounts receivable	(1,394)	(740)	(2,134)
Special assessments receivable	(786)	646	(140)
Due from other governments	1,200	-	1,200
Prepaid items	(1,987)	(605)	(2,592)
Accounts payable	(1,690)	523	(1,167)
Salaries payable	740	697	1,437
Compensated absences payable	781	81	862
Total adjustments	53,209	78,482	131,691
Ç			
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$ 160,757	\$ 96,668	\$ 257,425
Noncash Investing, Capital And Financing Activities			
Contribution of Capital Assets From Governmental Activities	\$ 41,615	\$ 44,623	\$ 86,238

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 and Sewer 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

2. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at December 31, 2020, 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 \$20,000 at December 31, 2020.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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, 2020, the total liability for vacation and sick pay was \$8,742 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2020, 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, 2020, the City had deposits as follows:

Checking Certificates of Deposits	\$ 347,514 200,499
Total Deposits	\$ 548,013

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities					_		
Investment Type	Fair Value		1 Year or Less	1	-2 Years	3	-5 Years	Ratings
Brokered certificate of deposits Brokered money market 4M and 4M Plus funds	\$ 978,495 - 1,297,783	\$	290,566 1,297,783	\$	270,167	\$	417,762	N/A N/A N/A
Total pooled investments	\$ 2,276,278	\$	1,588,349	\$	270,167	\$	417,762	

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

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that correlates with managing exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates. The City's policy manages this by giving guidance on the safety of investing and managing the liquidity of the portfolio.

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; Ally BK Midvale UT CD, Comenity Cap BK UT CD, Wells Fargo BK Sioux Falls CD, and Discover BK 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, 2020:

• Investments of \$978,495 are valued using an IDC Market Closing Price 2 at RBC.

C. Deposits and Investments

Total

Total deposits and investments are as follows:

Petty cash Total deposits Total investments	\$	300 548,013 2,525,221
Total deposits and investments	\$	3,073,534
Deposits and investments are classified in the December 31, 2020, financial statements	as fo	ollows:
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions - Governmental Funds Cash and investments	\$	2,283,277
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds		
Cash and investments - Water Fund		452,873
Cash and investments - Sewer Fund		337,384

\$ 3,073,534

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Land	\$ 243,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,138
Construction in progress	1,328,104	91,188	1,370,702	48,590
Total capital assets not				
Being depreciated	1,571,242	91,188	1,370,702	291,728
Capital assets being				
depreciated				
Buildings	155,374	-	-	155,374
Distribution systems	7,175,372	1,370,702	-	8,546,074
Equipment	57,659	19,647		77,306
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	7,388,405	1,390,349		8,778,754
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	142,766	2,022	_	144,788
Distribution systems	3,629,329	125,696	_	3,755,025
Equipment	43,169	9,279	_	52,448
Total accumulated				
depreciation	3,815,264	136,997		3,952,261
T-4-1 4-1 4-1				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,573,141	1,253,352	_	4,826,493
depresented, net	3,573,111	1,200,002		1,020,133
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,144,383	\$ 1,344,540	\$ 1,370,702	\$ 5,118,221
Depreciation expense was charged	to the following f	unds:		
Water				\$ 61,374
Sewer				75,623
Total depreciation - enterpr	ise funds			\$ 136,997

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On March 13, 2020, a national emergency was declared for the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States of America. This event affects the economy and financial markets. The extent of the impact on the City may be both direct and indirect and will vary based on the duration of the outbreak and various other factors. An estimate of the financial effect on the City's financial statements at December 31, 2020, cannot be determined at this time.

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, 2020.

	Issue	Interest	Original	Final	Principal	Due Within
	Year	Rate	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	One Year
Long-term liabilities						
PFA G.O. Drinking Water Revenue Note	2000	2.32%	\$ 644,890	2021	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
PFA G.O. Drinking Water Revenue Note	2009	1.00%	286,461	2029	137,000	15,000
PFA G.O. Clean Water Sewer Revenue Note	2009	1.74%	660,457	2029	321,000	33,000
PFA Drinking Water Forgivable Grant	2013	0.00%	697,316	2033	697,316	-
PFA G.O. Drinking Water Revenue Note	2013	1.00%	174,329	2033	119,000	9,000
PFA G.O. Clean Water Sewer Revenue Note	2013	1.46%	470,625	2033	324,000	23,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	56,000	12,000
G.O. Water Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2017	2.75%	90,000	2025	56,000	12,000
PFA G.O. Drinking Water Revenue Note	2018	1.00%	172,923	2038	83,323	8,000
PFA G.O. Clean Water Sewer Revenue Note	2018	1.00%	799,239	2038	576,454	38,000
Compensated absences					8,742	8,742
Total long-term liabilities					\$2,418,835	\$ 198,742

On September 11, 2013, the City issued a PFA Drinking Water Forgivable Grant that is required to be repaid by the City 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, 2020, the City had only expended \$95,245 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, 2020, the City had only expended \$632,694 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 Revenue Notes, the Sewer Fund is responsible for payment of the PFA Clean Water Revenue Notes.

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, 2020.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
PFA G.O. forgivable grant	\$ 697,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,316
PFA G.O. revenue notes/loan grant	1,883,284	4,493	(287,000)	1,600,777
G.O. utility revenue note	135,000	-	(23,000)	112,000
Compensated absences	7,880	8,742	(7,880)	8,742
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,723,480	\$ 13,235	\$ (317,880)	\$ 2,418,835

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

Year Ending	Notes from Direct Borrowing					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021 2022	\$ 166,000 127,000	\$ 22,953 20,396	\$ 188,953 147,396			
2023 2024 2025	128,000 130,000 132,000	18,768 17,109 15,421	146,768 147,109 147,421			
2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2038	631,000 368,000 163,000	51,034 18,916 3,270	682,034 386,916 166,270			
Total	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 167,867	\$ 2,012,867			
Year Ending	G.O	. Utility Revenue N	ote			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 24,000 24,000 25,000 26,000 13,000	\$ 2,915 2,255 1,581 894 179	\$ 26,915 26,255 26,581 26,894 13,179			
Total	\$ 112,000	\$ 7,824	\$ 119,824			

NOTE 6 – 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.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 5 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 10 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Beginning in 2019, the postretirement increase is 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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2020 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, 2020, were \$5,285. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$62,654 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. 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 \$1,935. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Enterprise Funds' proportionate share was 0.00105% at the end of the measurement period and 0.00111% for the beginning of the period.

Enterprise Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 62,654
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the City	 1,935
Total	\$ 64,589

NOTE 6 -PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Enterprise Funds' recognized pension expense of \$3,031 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the Enterprise Funds' recognized \$168 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2020, 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	eferred lows of sources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	609	\$	237
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		2,430
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		683		-
Changes in proportion		538		3,730
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		2,817		
Total	\$	4,647	\$	6,397

The \$2,818 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, 2021. 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
2020	\$ (4,774)
2021	(1,572)
2022	265
2023	1,514
Total	\$ (4,567)

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changes as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.

NOTE 6 –PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

General Employees Fund (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Comestic Equity	35.5%	5.10 %
Private Markets	17.0%	5.30
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75
International Equity	25.0%	5.90
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00
Total	100%	

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 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:

		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	\$	100,412	\$ 62,654	\$	31,506			

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.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2020, 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, 2022.

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, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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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)	Prop (An tl P L	City's portionate Share mount) of the Net ension iability Asset)	Prop S (Am th Pe Lis	tate's ortionate Share tount) of the Net tension ability sociated the City	Prop Sha Net Lial the Prop Sha Net L	City's contionate are of the Pension collity and e State's contionate are of the Pension iability sociated in the City	•	's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	0.0010% 0.0012% 0.0014% 0.0013% 0.0011%	\$	52,865 96,261 88,452 69,966 61,183 62,654	\$	1,281 1,117 2,288 1,900 1,935	\$	52,865 97,542 89,569 72,254 63,083 64,589	\$	59,516 74,470 89,690 85,577 78,403 74,535	88.82% 129.26% 98.62% 81.76% 78.04% 84.06%	78.19% 68.91% 75.90% 79.53% 80.23% 79.06%

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Re	itutorily equired tribution	Required I		Defic	bution eiency cess)	,	's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016	\$	4,460 5,962	\$	4,460 5,962	\$	-	\$	59,467 79,493	7.5% 7.5%
2017		6,826		6,826		-		91,013	7.5%
2018 2019		6,624 5,285		6,624 5,285		-		88,320 70,467	7.5% 7.5%
2020		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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changes as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retires electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2019 Changes

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.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.

City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Notes to Required Supplementary Information

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2018 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

• 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.
- 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.

City of Eden Valley Enterprise Funds Notes to Required Supplementary Information

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2016 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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 was decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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.