City of Silver Bay Lake County, Minnesota

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2017



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# City of Silver Bay Elected Officials and Administration December 31, 2017

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires		
Scott Johnson	Mayor	December 31, 2018		
Shane Hoff	Council Member	December 31, 2018		
Carlene Perfetto	Council Member	December 31, 2020		
Dustin Goutermont	Council Member	December 31, 2020		
Richard DeRosier	Council Member	December 31, 2018		
Administration				
Lana Fralich	City Administrator			
Cheryl Marolt	Deputy Clerk			

# K bergankov

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Silver Bay Silver Bay, Minnesota

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Silver Bay, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic 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 *Government 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.

BerganKDV, Ltd. bergankdv.com

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## Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Silver Bay, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Mary MacDonald Business Center Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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. 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Silver Bay's basic financial statements. The supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

# K bergankov

## **Other Matters (Continued)**

## Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Silver Bay'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 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 Silver Bay's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bergan KDV, Ctd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota March 12, 2018

This section of the City of Silver Bay's (the "City") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section. Comparative information from 2016 has been included as required.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the City was \$16,328,694 in 2016 and \$17,167,756 in 2017. Of these amounts, \$5,458,891 in 2016 and \$6,232,829 in 2017 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.
- In 2016, the total net position increased by \$854,327. A large portion of this increase was due to the • Mary MacDonald Partial Roof Replacement Project (\$414,757) and the Sewer Department's Solids Contact Clarifiers/Tertiary Project (\$325,841), which included the replacement of the mechanical components of the #1 clarifier and the refurbishing of the #2 clarifier. In addition, a new Zamboni was purchased (\$140,148), two new lavatory vaults (\$56,150) were installed on black beach, installation of citywide phone and internet (fiber) system (\$12,128), and new epoxy flooring at the Reunion Hall (\$23,390). Other capital purchases include fiber DATA system at City Hall, new police vehicle and squad cameras, and a new water/sewer department truck. A Capital decrease happened with the trade-in of an asset in the Police Department. In 2017, the total net position increased by \$839,062. A large portion of this increase was due to the capital purchase of a new Fire Pumper Tanker (\$245,951), the upgrading of windows, doors, and kitchen at the golf course (\$44,271) and the purchase of a new 1-ton dump truck in the Parks and Rec Department (\$43,711). There was also an increase for the upgrading of the water utilities relating to the Horn Boulevard Construction in Progress (\$144,234) and replacement of the POS system at the Liquor Store (\$10,514). Other capital purchases (\$76,597) related to small capital purchases in the Police, Street, Library, Parks and Rec, and the Public Works Fund. Furthermore, the Water and Sewer funds saw revenue increases due to increased usage by commercial accounts.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance in the amount of \$4,148,604 for 2016 and \$4,223,725 for 2017, an increase of \$75,121.
- At the end of 2016, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,057,443 (\$1,535 restricted, \$112,000 committed and \$1,943,908 unassigned), or 116.9%, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$1,760,055. At the end of 2017, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,093,881 (\$1,535 restricted and \$2,093,881 unassigned), or 101.4%, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$2,064,247.

## USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS STATEMENT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented after the Statement of Activities. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's funds.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Our analysis of the City begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These Statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, to assess the overall health of the City.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins with the fund financial statements and provides detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received). The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

## **Governmental Funds**

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds in reconciliations after the fund financial statements.

## **Proprietary Funds**

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's Enterprise Funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The City's combined net position increased from a year ago. Our analysis below and on the next page focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2017	Total 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2016	Total 2016
Assets						·
Current and other assets	\$ 4,517,631	\$ 4,013,333	\$ 8,530,964	\$ 4,440,271	\$ 3,162,768	\$ 7,603,039
Capital assets	6,585,664	5,078,340	11,664,004	6,641,143	5,176,192	11,817,335
Total assets	\$ 11,103,295	\$ 9,091,673	\$ 20,194,968	\$ 11,081,414	\$ 8,338,960	\$ 19,420,374
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 884,971	\$ 106,229	\$ 991,200	\$ 1,490,135	\$ 225,103	\$ 1,715,238
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$ 199,197	\$ 251,889	\$ 451,086	\$ 252,649	\$ 231,275	\$ 483,924
Long-term liabilities	1,687,808	766,809	2,454,617	2,905,250	1,016,228	3,921,478
Total liabilities	1,887,005	1,018,698	2,905,703	3,157,899	1,247,503	4,405,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,017,260	95,449	1,112,709	340,563	60,953	401,516
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,235,883	4,625,340	10,861,223	6,216,173	4,555,046	10,771,219
Restricted	73,704	-	73,704	98,584	-	98,584
Unrestricted	2,774,414	3,458,415	6,232,829	2,758,330	2,700,561	5,458,891
Total net position	9,084,001	8,083,755	17,167,756	9,073,087	7,255,607	16,328,694
Total liabilites, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$ 11,988,266	\$ 9,197,902	\$ 21,186,168	\$ 12,571,549	\$ 8,564,063	\$ 21,135,612

#### Statement of Net Position - Table 1

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Total net position of the City's governmental activities slightly decreased in 2016 by \$17,171 or 0.2%, and increased in 2017 by \$10,914 or 0.1%.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, totaled \$2,758,330 in 2016 and \$2,774,414 in 2017. This is an increase of \$16,084 or 0.6%, which is considered stable operations.

Current and other assets totaled \$4,440,271 in 2016 and \$4,517,631 in 2017. Cash in the General Fund increased by \$101,461 in 2016 and again increased slightly by \$16,993 in 2017. The City experienced an increase in both total revenues and total expenditures in the General Fund in 2017. The total increase in revenues was \$119,405 from the previous year and expenditures increased \$304,192 from the previous year. The larger increase in expenditures over revenues was related to the purchase of the fire pumper tanker drawing down on committed reserves.

Cash in the Public Works Reserve Fund increased by \$148,804 in 2016 and decreased by \$106,282 in 2017. In both 2016 and 2017, additional funds were added from levy dollars for vehicle replacement plan and sidewalks. In 2017, levy dollars and some reserves were expended where in 2016 the majority of the levied funds were not expended. It is due to the timing of purchases. General Fund Transfers were also made in 2016 and 2017 for Bell Circle Apartments, AmericInn, and Biofuel Food Greenhouse.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$871,498 in 2016 and increased by \$828,148 in 2017. The increases in 2016 and 2017 were due to the increase in charges for services, increased usage of services, and capital grants/improvements for the year. The following table indicates the changes in net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities.

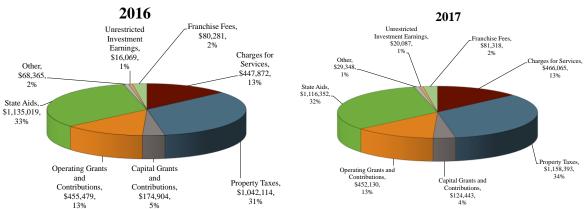
		overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total		overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total
		2017		2017		2017		2016		2016		2016
Revenues												,
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	466,065	\$	2,963,978	\$	3,430,043	\$	447,872	\$	2,729,482	\$	3,177,354
Operating grants and contributions		452,130		-		452,130		455,479		-		455,479
Capital grants and contributions		124,443		-		124,443		174,904		250,000		424,904
General revenues												
Property taxes		1,158,393		-		1,158,393		1,042,114		-		1,042,114
Franchise fees		81,318		-		81,318		80,281		-		80,281
State aids		1,116,352		466		1,116,818		1,135,019		2,075		1,137,094
Other		29,348		2,701		32,049		68,365		386		68,751
Unrestricted investment earnings		20,087		18,380		38,467		16,069		10,327		26,396
Total revenues	\$	3,448,136	\$	2,985,525	\$	6,433,661	\$	3,420,103	\$	2,992,270	\$	6,412,373
Expenses												
General services	\$	565,185	\$		\$	565,185	\$	612,643	\$		\$	612,643
Public safety	φ	695,547	φ	-	φ	695,547	φ	820,437	φ	-	φ	820,437
Public works		719,438		-		719,438		729,505		-		729,505
Culture and recreation		1,168,544				1,168,544		1,096,169				1,096,169
Economic development		1,108,544		-		143,256		29,977		-		29,977
Airport		143,230		-		143,230		140,905		-		140,905
Interest on long-term debt		11,077		-		11,077		7,638		-		7,638
Water utility				641,951		641,951		7,050		647,459		647,459
Sewer utility				590,402		590,402				556,862		556,862
Municipal liquor				925,024		925,024				916,451		916,451
Total expenses		3,437,222		2,157,377		5,594,599		3,437,274		2,120,772		5,558,046
-												
Change in net position		10,914		828,148		839,062		(17,171)		871,498		854,327
Net Position												
Beginning of year		9,073,087		7,255,607		16,328,694		9,090,258		6,384,109		15,474,367
End of year	\$	9,084,001	\$	8,083,755	\$	17,167,756	\$	9,073,087	\$	7,255,607	\$	16,328,694

#### Statement of Activities - Table 2

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### Revenues

The following chart visually illustrates the City's revenue by source for its governmental activities:



## **Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$3,420,103 for 2016 and \$3,448,136 for 2017. The major components of these revenues are explained as follows:

Charges for services revenue totaled \$447,872 in 2016 and \$466,065 in 2017 and were collected through the Marina Fund and various recreation programs. Some fees come from public safety.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$174,904 in 2016 and \$124,443 in 2017. In 2016, the majority was to fund the Arena Zamboni. Small grants were received for the police equipment and Prairie Fire Theatre. In 2017, the majority was to fund Black Beach and the Beaver River Restoration Project. Small grants were received for Prairie Fire Theatre and equipment.

The City's property tax and state aid revenues totaled \$2,177,133 and were 64% of the City's total revenue in 2016. In 2017, they totaled \$2,274,745 and were 66% of the City's total revenue. Included in these revenues are taconite state aids, Local Government Aid (LGA) and general property taxes. Taconite aids are generated by mining activities and allocated by the State of Minnesota based on various formulas.

In 2016 and 2017, interest (now known as Unrestricted Investment Earnings) slightly increased which was a result from better economic conditions.

Franchise fees generated \$80,281 in funding for 2016. In 2017, these fees resulted in \$81,318 in funding.

## Expenses

The City's expenses for governmental activities totaled \$3,437,274 for 2016 and \$3,437,222 for 2017 and were consistent with budgeted expectations.

## **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

## Revenues

The City's business-type revenues totaled \$2,992,270 for 2016 and \$2,985,525 for 2017. The Municipal Liquor Fund generated operating revenues of \$921,174 in 2016 and \$968,957 in 2017. Operating revenues in water and sewer increased. All business-types saw a slight decrease in interest income.

## Expenses

Business-type expenses totaled \$2,120,772 for 2016 and \$2,157,377 for 2017. The municipal liquor operating expenses for 2016 increased by \$8,668 or 1%, while the operating revenues decreased by \$10,081. In 2017, operating expenses increased \$10,204, or 2.9% while operating revenues increased \$47,783 or 5.2%. As a result, an operating income of \$8,914 happened in 2016 and an operating income of \$44,212 happened in 2017. Expenses in the Water Utility Fund increased in 2016 to \$637,383 and in 2017, they decreased to \$633,541. Sewer expenses for 2016 were \$554,634, while 2017 expenses increased to \$589,146.

## **General Fund**

The City's 2016 General Fund balance was \$2,057,443. The City's General Fund balance increased by \$36,438 in 2017 to \$2,093,881.

## **Mary MacDonald Fund**

The Mary MacDonald Fund balance for 2016 was \$264,985. The Mary MacDonald Fund balance increased in 2017 by \$37,390, for an ending fund balance of \$302,375.

## **Debt Service Fund**

The \$6,951 decrease in this Fund's balance to \$28,952 was due to timing of payment of special assessment.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

## **Public Works Reserve**

The Public Works Reserve Fund balance for 2016 was \$702,919. In 2017, the fund balance decreased to \$598,744. The decrease was a result of funding for the Business Park, vehicle replacement expenses, sidewalk repairs and from General Fund transfers of property tax to reimburse business park improvements.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City Council reviewed and revised the City's General Fund budget to reflect current trends in operations.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2016, the City had \$11,817,335 invested in a broad range of capital assets (refer to Note 4 for a schedule showing the City's capital asset activity). At the end of 2017, the City had \$11,664,004 invested in a broad range of capital assets. The City's fiscal year 2018 capital budget calls for continued spending for capital projects, including infrastructure, building renovations and future investments in technology and equipment.

## LONG-TERM DEBT

At 2016 year-end, the City had \$1,335,140 in notes, leases and compensated absences outstanding. The majority, \$563,000, is related to utility loans from the State of Minnesota PFA Fund for capital improvements in the Water and Sewer Funds (refer to Note 6 for further information). A new \$350,000 Revenue Note was added for the Mary Mac Roof project. The City also has \$2,964,021 in net pension liability with the implementation of GASB 68 during 2015.

At 2017 year-end, the City had \$1,096,533 in notes, leases, and compensated absences outstanding. The majority, \$453,000 is related to utility loans from the State of Minnesota PFA Fund for capital improvements in the Water and Sewer Funds (refer to Note 6 for further information). In addition, \$331,707 is for a Revenue Note for the Mary Mac Roof Project. The City also has \$1,652,836 in net pension liability related to GASB 68 during 2017 (refer to Note 11 for further information).

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, rates and fees that will be charged for the general and business-type activities for the City. The major factor in the development of the 2018 budget was to prepare a balanced budget based upon historical trends, known future expectations, and estimated increases/decreases due to trends in the economy. The budget was prepared and analyzed by individual object codes.

The Water and Sewer rates for 2018 remained the same as the rates for 2017.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Silver Bay at 7 Davis Drive, Silver Bay, Minnesota 55614, (218) 226-4408.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and investments (including			
cash equivalents)	\$ 3,941,048	\$ 3,652,362	\$ 7,593,410
Property tax receivable	\$5,941,048 57,468	φ 5,052,502	\$7,468
Accounts receivable	18,622	196,883	215,505
Interest receivable	9,197	7,769	16,966
Due from other governments	300,693	9,854	310,547
Loan receivable	25,042	-	25,042
Special assessments receivable	19,322	-	19,322
Inventory	4,752	139,431	144,183
Prepaid items		7,034	7,034
Net pension asset - Fire Relief Association	141,487	-	141,487
Capital assets not being depreciated	111,107		111,107
Land	958,293	37,463	995,756
Construction in progress	-	144,235	144,235
Capital assets being depreciated		144,235	144,235
Buildings and building improvements	5,688,881	7,725,837	13,414,718
Improvements other than buildings	3,298,334	970,257	4,268,591
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	3,295,005	1,439,988	4,734,993
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,654,849)	(5,239,440)	(11,894,289)
Total assets	11,103,295	9.091.673	20,194,968
10111 455015	11,103,275	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,174,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	884,971	106,229	991,200
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,988,266	\$ 9,197,902	\$21,186,168
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 15,430	\$ 13,612	\$ 29,042
Due to other governments	128	77,435	77,563
Salaries and benefits payable	26,889	9,537	36,426
Interest payable	2,343	2,820	5,163
Unearned revenue	8,140	-,020	8,140
Bond principal payable	-,		-,
Payable within one year	37,819	-	37,819
Payable after one year	311,962	-	311,962
Notes payable	,		,
Payable within one year	-	113,000	113,000
Payable after one year	-	340,000	340,000
Compensated absences payable		210,000	210,000
Payable within one year	108,448	35,485	143,933
Payable after one year	119,956	29,863	149,819
Net pension liability	1,255,890	396,946	1,652,836
Total liabilities	1,887,005	1,018,698	2,905,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	992,218	95,449	1,087,667
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	25,042	-	25,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,017,260	95,449	1,112,709
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,235,883	4,625,340	10,861,223
Restricted	73,704	7,023,340	73,704
Unrestricted	2,774,414	3,458,415	6,232,829
Total net position	9,084,001	8,083,755	17,167,756
	2,001,001	0,000,700	11,101,100
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$11,988,266	\$ 9,197,902	\$21,186,168

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenue				nue sition	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities	<b>• • • • • • •</b>	¢	<b>^</b>	<b></b>	¢ (7.62.610)	٨	¢ (5.50,510)
General government	\$ 565,185	\$ -	\$ 2,575	\$ -	\$ (562,610)	\$ -	\$ (562,610)
Public safety	695,547	75,652	64,813	-	(555,082)	-	(555,082)
Public works	719,438	931	30,478	1,921	(686,108)	-	(686,108)
Culture and recreation	1,168,544	376,427	231,811	87,885	(472,421)	-	(472,421)
Economic development	143,256	1,540	102,230	34,637	(4,849)	-	(4,849)
Airport	134,175	11,515	20,223	-	(102,437)	-	(102,437)
Interest on long-term debt	11,077				(11,077)		(11,077)
Total governmental activities	3,437,222	466,065	452,130	124,443	(2,394,584)		(2,394,584)
Business-type activities							
Water	641,951	1,071,411	-	-	-	429,460	429,460
Sewer	590,402	923,610	-	-	-	333,208	333,208
Municipal liquor	925,024	968,957	-	-	-	43,933	43,933
Total business-type activities	2,157,377	2,963,978		-	-	806,601	806,601
Total governmental and							
business-type activities	\$ 5,594,599	\$ 3,430,043	\$ 452,130	\$ 124,443	(2,394,584)	806,601	(1,587,983)
	General revenue	S					
	Property an	d taconite taxes			1,158,393	-	1,158,393
	Franchise fe	ees			81,318	-	81,318
	State aids				1,116,352	466	1,116,818
	Unrestricted	d investment earnin	gs		20,087	18,380	38,467
	Other gener	al revenue			24,794	2,701	27,495
	Gain on sale	e of asset			4,554	-	4,554
	Total g	general revenues			2,405,498	21,547	2,427,045
	Change in net po				10,914	828,148	839,062
	Net position - be	eginning			9,073,087	7,255,607	16,328,694
	Net position - en	nding			\$ 9,084,001	\$ 8,083,755	\$ 17,167,756

## City of Silver Bay Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Ge	eneral (101)	M	Mary Mary acDonald iness Center (265)		bt Service ot Service (352)
Assets	¢	1 020 210	Φ	200.000	¢	20.005
Cash and investments	\$	1,829,319	\$	308,000	\$	28,885
Taxes receivable - delinquent Special assessment receivable - deferred		47,202		-		- 19,322
Accounts receivable		1,031		3,944		19,522
Interest receivable		4,333		723		- 67
Due from other funds		35,582		125		- 07
Due from other governments		252,741		-		_
Loan receivable		25,042		-		-
Inventory						
Total assets	\$	2,195,250	\$	312,667	\$	48,274
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	8,870	\$	5,812	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-
Salaries and benefits payable		20,255		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		4,480		-
Total liabilities		29,125		10,292		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		47,202		-		-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		19,322
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		25,042		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		72,244		-		19,322
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		1,535		-		28,952
Assigned		-		302,375		-
Unassigned		2,092,346		-		-
Total fund balances		2,093,881		302,375		28,952
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	2 105 250	¢		¢	10.07.1
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,195,250	\$	312,667	\$	48,274

### Capital Projects

	olic Works serve (401)		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	569,685 8,886	\$	1,205,159 1,380	\$	3,941,048 57,468
	0,000		1,580		19,322
	-		13,647		19,322
	1,583		2,491		9,197
	-				35,582
	27,862		20,090		300,693
	-		-		25,042
	-		4,752		4,752
\$	608,016	\$	1,247,519	\$	4,411,726
\$	386	\$	362	\$	15,430
Ŧ	-	+	35,582	+	35,582
	-		128		128
	-		6,634		26,889
	-		3,660		8,140
	386		46,366		86,169
	8,886		1,380		57,468
	-		-		19,322
	-				25,042
	8,886		1,380		101,832
	_		4,752		4,752
	-		26,238		56,725
	598,744		1,191,169		2,092,288
			(22,386)		2,069,960
	598,744		1,199,773		4,223,725
\$	608,016	\$	1,247,519	\$	4,411,726

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## City of Silver Bay Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,223,725
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	13,240,513
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,654,849)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bond principal payable	(349,781)
Compensated absences payable	(228,404)
Net pension liability	(1,255,890)
	(1,200,0)
Delinquent receivables will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,	
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Property taxes	57,468
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred special assessments	19,322
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are	
created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are	
not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(992,218)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	884,971
Fire Relief Assocation net pension asset created through contributions to a defined benefit pension plan which is not recognized in the governmental funds.	141,487
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term debt until due and payable.	 (2,343)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 9,084,001

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General (101)	Special Revenue Mary MacDonald Business Center (265)	Debt Service Debt Service (352)
Revenues			
General property taxes	\$ 860,276	\$ -	\$ 1
Franchise fees	10,502	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	21,234
Licenses and permits	7,613	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,245,062	-	-
Charges for services	63,798	176,250	-
Fines and forfeitures	5,172	-	-
Miscellaneous			
Investment income	9,588	1,518	153
Contributions and donations	2,825	-	-
Loan repayments	12,323	-	-
Other	11,449	1,901	
Total revenues	2,228,608	179,669	21,388
Expenditures Current			
General government	482,555		
	634,476	-	-
Public safety Public works	516,356	-	-
Culture and recreation		114,072	-
	27,350	114,072	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-
Debt service			75 190
Principal	-	-	75,189
Interest and other charges	-	-	12,930
Capital outlay	257 996		
Public safety	257,896	-	-
Public works	41,681	-	-
Culture and recreation	103,933	-	-
Total expenditures	2,064,247	114,072	88,119
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	164,361	65,597	(66,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	23,245	-	-
Transfers in	171,632	-	59,780
Transfers out	(322,800)	(28,207)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(127,923)	(28,207)	59,780
Net change in fund balances	36,438	37,390	(6,951)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	2,057,443	264,985	35,903
End of year	\$ 2,093,881	\$ 302,375	\$ 28,952

#### Capital Projects

Public Works Reserve (401)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 168,189	\$ 136,802	\$ 1,165,268
-	70,816	81,318
-	-	21,234
-	-	7,613
20,973	385,884	1,651,919
2,480	207,739	450,267
-	-	5,172
3,559	5,269	20,087
-	22,100	24,925
-	1,540	13,863
689	14,065	28,104
195,890	844,215	3,469,770
-	-	482,555
-	-	634,476
12,312	25,765	554,433
-	775,345	916,767
-	143,256	143,256
-	31,860	31,860
-	-	75,189
-	-	12,930
-	-	257,896
70,941	-	112,622
-	96,531	200,464
83,253	1,072,757	3,422,448
112,637	(228,542)	47,322
-	4,554	4,554
-	-	23,245
30,105 (246,917)	336,407	597,924 (597,924)
(246,917) (216,812)	340,961	27,799
· · · · · ·		
(104,175)	112,419	75,121
702,919	1,087,354	4,148,604
\$ 598,744	\$ 1,199,773	\$ 4,223,725

### City of Silver Bay Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 75,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	410,531 (466,010)
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	(3,663)
Principal payments on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds but as an increase in net position in the Statement of Activities.	75,189
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current	
financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	1,853
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Special assessments deferred	(19,313)
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pensions on a full accrual perspective.	
Pension expense	(55,919)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	 (6,875)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 10,914

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues	Oliginai	1 mai	Timounts	Over (Onder)	
General property taxes	\$ 878,150	\$ 883,175	\$ 860,276	\$ (22,899)	
Franchise fees	10.000	9,825	10,502	677	
Licenses and permits	9,325	7,610	7,613	3	
Intergovernmental	1,174,400	1,245,040	1,245,062	22	
Charges for services	47,300	63,795	63,798	3	
Fines and forfeitures	4,500	5,160	5,172	12	
Miscellaneous	,	,	,		
Investment income	6,000	9,515	9,588	73	
Contributions and donations	2,000	2,825	2,825	-	
Loan repayments	7,300	12,320	12,323	3	
Other	11,700	11,440	11,449	9	
Total revenues	2,150,675	2,250,705	2,228,608	(22,097)	
<b>Expenditures</b> Current					
General government	504,795	486,795	482,555	(4,240)	
Public safety	619,230	637,655	634,476	(3,179)	
Public works	582,000	516,790	516,356	(434)	
Culture and recreation	27,500	27,360	27,350	(10)	
Capital outlay				( - )	
General government	52,300	-	-	-	
Public safety	244,000	254,170	257,896	3,726	
Public works	210,500	41,685	41,681	(4)	
Culture and recreation	45,000	103,940	103,933	(7)	
Total expenditures	2,285,325	2,068,395	2,064,247	(4,148)	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(134,650)	182,310	164,361	(17,949)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance recoveries	500	23,245	23,245	_	
Transfers in	152,500	171,630	171,632	2	
Transfers out	(348,350)	(322,800)	(322,800)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(195,350)	(127,925)	(127,923)	2	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (330,000)	\$ 54,385	36,438	\$ (17,947)	
Fund Balances Beginning of year			2,057,443		
End of year			\$ 2,093,881		

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#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Mary MacDonald Business Center Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	(	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues	¢	156000	¢	15 6 9 5 0	<i>•</i>	15 6 9 50	¢	
Charges for services	\$	176,200	\$	176,250	\$	176,250	\$	-
Miscellaneous		1 000		1.5.0		1 5 1 0		(10)
Investment income		1,000		1,560		1,518		(42)
Other		1,500		1,900		1,901		1
Total revenues		178,700		179,710		179,669		(41)
<b>Expenditures</b> Current								
Culture and recreation		126,350		114,170		114,072		(98)
Capital outlay								. ,
Culture and recreation		49,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures		175,350		114,170		114,072		(98)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,350		65,540		65,597		57
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		-	_	(28,210)		(28,207)		3
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,350	\$	37,330		37,390	\$	60
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year						264,985		
End of year					\$	302,375		
					Ψ	502,515		

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Watar (602)	Source (604)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary (609)	Total
Assets	Water (602)	Sewer (604)	(009)	Total
Current assets				
Cash and investments				
(including cash equivalents)	\$ 1,506,950	\$ 1,777,024	\$ 368,388	\$ 3,652,362
Accounts receivable	90,616	105,998	269	196,883
Interest receivable	3,284	3,695	790	7,769
Due from other governments	4,779	3,998	1,077	9,854
Inventory	66,460	5,649	67,322	139,431
Prepaid items	-	-	7,034	7,034
Total current assets	1,672,089	1,896,364	444,880	4,013,333
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	18,568	5,000	13,895	37,463
Buildings and building improvements	2,739,498	3,706,011	1,280,328	7,725,837
Improvements other than buildings	692,634	246,326	31,297	970,257
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	581,625	812,013	46,350	1,439,988
Construction in progress	144,235			144,235
Total capital assets	4,176,560	4,769,350	1,371,870	10,317,780
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,834,333)	(2,790,731)	(614,376)	(5,239,440)
Net capital assets	2,342,227	1,978,619	757,494	5,078,340
Total assets	4,014,316	3,874,983	1,202,374	9,091,673
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity	33,981	33,981	38,267	106,229
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,048,297	\$ 3,908,964	\$ 1,240,641	\$ 9,197,902
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 9,257	\$ 4,355	\$ 13,612
Due to other governments	70,687	-	6,748	77,435
Salaries and benefits payable	2,854	2,854	3,829	9,537
Interest payable	2,649	171	-	2,820
Long-term liabilities due within one year	88,948	39,948	19,589	148,485
Total current liabilities	165,138	52,230	34,521	251,889
Noncurrent liabilities				<i>(</i> <b>- -</b> <i>t</i> <b>- )</b>
Compensated absences	14,636	14,636	36,076	65,348
Notes payable	421,000	32,000	-	453,000
Net pension liability	126,976	126,977	142,993	396,946
Less amount due within one year	(88,948)	(39,948)	(19,589)	(148,485)
Total noncurrent liabilities	473,664	133,665	159,480	766,809
Total liabilities	638,802	185,895	194,001	1,018,698
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity	20 522	20 522	21 281	05 440
Deterted inflows of resources related to pelision activity	30,532	30,533	34,384	95,449
Net Position	1 001 007	1 0/6 610	757 404	1 625 240
Net investment in capital assets	1,921,227	1,946,619	757,494	4,625,340
Unrestricted	<u>1,457,736</u> 3,378,963	1,745,917	<u>254,762</u> 1,012,256	3,458,415
Total net position		3,692,536		8,083,755
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 4,048,297	\$ 3,908,964	\$ 1,240,641	\$ 9,197,902

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water (602)	Sewer (604)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary (609)	Total
Sales and cost of sales				
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 951,857	\$ 951,857
Cost of sales			561,356	561,356
Gross profit			390,501	390,501
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	1,070,001	922,112	-	1,992,113
Other services	1,410	1,498	4,937	7,845
Game machines	-	-	12,163	12,163
Total operating revenues	1,071,411	923,610	17,100	2,012,121
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	236,791	226,973	230,284	694,048
Materials and supplies	36,401	44,448	25,651	106,500
Professional services	2,813	63,326	3,000	69,139
Contracted services	9,031	76,734	19,688	105,453
Insurance	7,587	13,455	20,720	41,762
Utilities	70,910	28,643	18,320	117,873
Refuse charges	169,935	711	1,294	171,940
Telephone	1,432	985	1,602	4,019
Depreciation	95,352	131,366	25,883	252,601
Promotion and advertising	506	264	617	1,387
Licenses and dues	1,335	1,688	3,205	6,228
Conferences and schools	568	298		866
Miscellaneous expenses	880	255	13,125	14,260
Total operating expenses	633,541	589,146	363,389	1,586,076
Operating income	437,870	334,464	44,212	816,546
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	7,870	8,810	1,700	18,380
Intergovernmental	368	46	52	466
Miscellaneous revenue	-	2,701	-	2,701
Interest expense	(8,410)	(1,256)	(279)	(9,945)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(172)	10,301	1,473	11,602
Change in net position	437,698	344,765	45,685	828,148
Net position				
Beginning of year	2,941,265	3,347,771	966,571	7,255,607
End of year	\$ 3,378,963	\$ 3,692,536	\$ 1,012,256	\$ 8,083,755

#### City of Silver Bay Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water (602)	Sewer (604)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary (609)	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,039,714	\$ 877,343	\$ 973,149	\$ 2,890,206
Payments to suppliers	(301,707)	(221,371)	(663,738)	(1,186,816)
Payments to employees	(234,428)	(224,609)	(217,930)	(676,967)
Net cash flows - operating activities	503,579	431,363	91,481	1,026,423
Cash Flows - Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Miscellaneous revenue	_	2,701	-	2,701
Intergovernmental revenue	322	2,701	_	322
Net cash flows - noncapital				
financing activities	322	2,701	-	3,023
U				·
Cash Flows - Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Capital grants	-	250,000	-	250,000
Principal paid on debt	(80,000)	(30,000)	(58,146)	(168,146)
Interest paid on debt	(9,022)	(1,417)	(668)	(11,107)
Acquisition of capital assets	(78,786)	-	(10,514)	(89,300)
Net cash flows - capital and related				
financing activities	(167,808)	218,583	(69,328)	(18,553)
Cash Flows - Investing Activities	5.044	6,600	1 407	14.001
Interest and dividends received	5,966	6,698	1,427	14,091
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	342,059	659,345	23,580	1,024,984
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning of year	1,164,891	1,117,679	344,808	2,627,378
beginning of year	1,101,071	1,117,077		2,027,370
End of year	\$ 1,506,950	\$ 1,777,024	\$ 368,388	\$ 3,652,362
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ 437,870	\$ 334,464	\$ 44,212	\$ 816,546
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash flows - operating activities				
Depreciation expense	95,352	131,366	25,883	252,601
Net pension liability expense	1,825	1,826	12,315	15,966
Accounts receivable	(32,596)	(44,491)	84	(77,003)
Due from other governments	899	(1,776)	4,108	3,231
Prepaid items	-	-	(177)	(177)
Inventory	(192)	215	2,634	2,657
Accounts payable	-	9,221	1,355	10,576
Due to other governmental units	(117)	-	1,028	911
Salaries payable	(78)	(78)	206	50
Compensated absences payable	616	616	(167)	1,065
Total adjustments	65,709	96,899	47,269	209,877
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$ 503,579	\$ 431,363	\$ 91,481	\$ 1,026,423

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

The City of Silver Bay 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 financial statements present the City and its component units. The City includes all funds, account groups, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable and are included within the basic financial statements of the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, certain organizations have been defined and are presented in this report as follows:

Blended Component Units - Reported as if they were part of the City.

Related Organization – The relationship of the City with the entity is disclosed.

For each of the categories above, the specific entities are identified as follows:

## 1. Blended Component Unit

The Silver Bay Economic Development Authority (EDA) is a legal entity separate from the City. Although legally separate, the Silver Bay EDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because members of its governing body are appointed by the governing body of the primary government and it provides services exclusively for the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Silver Bay EDA.

## 2. Related Organization

The Silver Bay Fire Relief Association (the "Association") is organized as a nonprofit organization, legally separate from the City, by its members to provide pension and other benefits to such members in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*. Its Board of Trustees is appointed by the membership of the Association and not by the City Council. All funding is conducted in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, whereby state aid flows to the Association, tax levies are determined by the Association and are only reviewed by the City, and the Association pays benefits directly to its members. Because the Association is fiscally independent of the City, the financial statements of the Association have not been included within the City's reporting entity.

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

## **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues; instead, they are properly reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated revenues are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

## **Description of Funds:**

Major Governmental Funds:

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

Mary MacDonald Business Center Special Revenue Fund – This Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the rehabilitation and operation of the Mary MacDonald building. The main revenue source for this fund is grants and charges for services.

Debt Service Fund – This Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on governmental activities long-term debt.

Public Works Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for five individual departments. One of the departments is the General Revenue Reserve Fund established pursuant to the provision of the Laws of Minnesota 1971, Chapter 440, also known as the Taconite Reserve Account. The other four departments within the Public Works Reserve Fund are as follows: Business Park, Bell Circle Apartments, Special Projects, and Sidewalk Improvements.

**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.

Municipal Liquor Dispensary Fund – This Fund accounts for the operations of the City's Municipal Liquor Store.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Municipal Liquor Dispensary, Water, and Sewer Enterprise 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. Further, the City applies unrestricted funds in this order if various levels of unrestricted fund balances exist: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

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

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.

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

## 2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown at a gross amount since both are assessable to the property taxes and are collectible upon the sale of the property.

The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of December. December 28 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County Auditor for collection the following year. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the City at that date. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes measurable and available. Lake County is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the City three times a year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half of the payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15. Taxes not collected as of December 31 each year are shown as delinquent taxes receivable.

The County Auditor prepares the tax list for all taxable property in the City, applying the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties, to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City.

The County Auditor submits the list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January of each year.

## 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000. 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.

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	5-20
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Light vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Fire trucks	20
Infrastructure	20-70

#### 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City presents deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet as unavailable revenue. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and loans receivable. The government-wide financial statements report unavailable revenues from one source: loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position for deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### 6. Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation time based on years of City service with a maximum of two weeks of vacation time to be carried over from one year to the next. City employees also earn sick leave based on years of City service with a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave to be carried over from one year to the next with any additional hours banked for long-term illness.

For department heads that separate in good standing, compensated absences payable is calculated as 50%, 60%, or 75% of unused sick leave (maximum 960 hours) for 10+ years, 15+ years, or 25+ years of service, respectively, plus 15% of banked sick leave (excess of 960 hours) and all unused vacation at the employees current rate of pay. For department heads who retire, compensated absences payable is calculated as 50%, 75%, or 100% of unused sick leave (maximum 960 hours) for 10+ years, 15+ years, or 25+ years of service, respectively, plus 15% of banked sick leave (excess over 960 hours) and all unused vacation at the employee's current rate of pay. For department heads with fewer than 10 years of service, compensated absences payable is calculated as 50% of unused sick leave (maximum 960 hours), plus 10% of banked sick leave (excess over 960 hours) regardless of whether the employee is retiring or leaving in good standing.

Vacation and sick leave payable are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used in the governmental funds and as earned in the proprietary funds.

### 7. Employment Health Benefits

Employees will receive a \$200 contribution to a Health Savings Account (HSA) every month once they have been employed by the City for 15 years. The maximum amount contributed to the employee's HSA will be \$24,000, meaning they can receive contributions for 10 years after reaching the minimum 15 years of employment. Employees who had already been working for the City for at least 15 years as of January 1, 2011, received a lump sum contribution to their HSA, equal to the number of months they have worked for the City in excess of the 15 year minimum, multiplied by \$200 per month. Employees who started at the City after January 1, 2011, are not eligible for this benefit.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

## 9. Pensions

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

### **10. Fund Balance**

### A. Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance These are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balances These are amounts comprised of unrestricted funds used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council and that remain binding unless removed by the City Council by subsequent formal action.
- Assigned Fund Balance These are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed and include all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The City Council has delegated authority to assign and remove fund balance assignments to the City Administrator and/or Deputy Clerk.
- Unassigned Fund Balance These are residual amounts in the General Fund not reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### **10. Fund Balance (Continued)**

#### **B.** Minimum Fund Balance

The City's target General Fund balance is to maintain 30%-50% of the next year's budgeted General Fund expenditures; however, this need could fluctuate with each year's budget objectives.

#### 11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and 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 is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### E. 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Budgetary Information

- 1. In August of each year, City staff submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution after obtaining taxpayer comments.
- 4. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. No fund's budget can be increased without City Council approval. The City Council may authorize transfer of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Management may amend budgets within a department level, so long as the total department budget is not changed.
- 6. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original amounts budgeted. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **A. Deficit Fund Balances**

The following Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017:

Special revenue Airport

\$ 22,386

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits

In accordance with applicable *Minnesota Statutes*, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,086,980 1,600,000
Total deposits	\$ 6,686,980

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. *Minnesota Statutes* require all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bonds, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or corporate surety bonds. The City's investment policy requires the City to obtain collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit. As of December 31, 2017, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured through FDIC and properly collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the City's name.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments:

			Percentage		
Investment	Maturity	Fair Value	of Total	Туре	
4M Money Market	Various	\$ 185,030	20.68%	MM	
GE Capital Bank, Utah	07/12/18	100,000	11.17%	CD	
Goldman Sachs, New York	05/14/18	100,000	11.17%	CD	
American Express, Utah	05/29/18	100,000	11.17%	CD	
American Express, Utah	06/24/20	100,000	11.17%	CD	
Goldman Sachs, New York	11/04/19	100,000	11.17%	CD	
Capital One Bank USA, VA	06/14/19	100,000	11.17%	CD	
Capital One Bank USA, VA	08/30/22	110,000	12.30%	CD	
Total		\$ 895,030	100.00%		

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that market values of securities in a portfolio would decrease due to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy states the City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.04 and 118A.05 limit investments in the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investment policy limits its investments to those specified in these Statutes. As of December 31, 2017, the City was not exposed to credit risk as the City's investments were comprised of brokered certificates of deposit and investments in the 4M Money Market Fund which do not receive independent credit ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Investments should be diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities. The City's investment policy states funds should be diversified according to type and maturity and the portfolio should contain both short-term and long-term investments. As indicated by the table above, the City has more than 5% of total investments in any one issuer; therefore, the investments were exposed to concentration of credit risk at December 31, 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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 states investment securities will be collateralized.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

• \$895,030 of investments are significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs)

The following is a summary of total deposits and investments.

Deposits (Note 3.A.) Petty cash	\$ 6,686,980 11,400
Investments	 895,030
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,593,410

Deposits and investments are presented in the December 31, 2017, basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments (including cash equivalents)	\$ 7,593,410

## NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 958,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,293	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and building improvements	5,626,445	62,436	-	5,688,881	
Improvements other than buildings	3,293,450	4,884	-	3,298,334	
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	2,951,794	343,211		3,295,005	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	11,871,689	410,531		12,282,220	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and building improvements	2,289,845	160,898	-	2,450,743	
Improvements other than buildings	2,134,954	149,509	-	2,284,463	
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	1,764,040	155,603	-	1,919,643	
Total accumulated depreciation	6,188,839	466,010		6,654,849	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	5,682,850	(55,479)		5,627,371	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,641,143	\$ (55,479)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,585,664	

## NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 37,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,463	
Construction in progress	-	144,235	-	144,235	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	37,463	144,235		181,698	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and building improvements	7,725,837	-	-	7,725,837	
Improvements other than buildings	970,257	-	-	970,257	
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	1,429,474	10,514	-	1,439,988	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	10,125,568	10,514		10,136,082	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and building improvements	4,214,893	175,693	-	4,390,586	
Improvements other than buildings	159,137	18,287	-	177,424	
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	612,809	58,621	-	671,430	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,986,839	252,601		5,239,440	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	5,138,729	(242,087)		4,896,642	
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,176,192	\$ (97,852)	\$ -	\$ 5,078,340	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 74,174
Public safety	51,754
Public works	81,221
Culture and recreation	156,546
Airport	 102,315
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 466,010
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 95,352
Sewer	131,366
Municipal liquor dispensary	 25,883
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 252,601

## NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND TRANSFERS

## A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Amounts Due
	to Other Funds
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
	Funds
Amounts due from other funds	
General Fund	\$ 35,582

The interfund balances exist to cover cash deficits in the various funds.

#### **B.** Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

							N	Ionmajor	
					Pub	lic Works	Go	vernmental	
	Gei	neral Fund	Det	ot Service	F	leserve		Funds	 Total
Transfers out									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,105	\$	292,695	\$ 322,800
Public Works Reserve		171,632		31,573		-		43,712	246,917
Mary MacDonald Business Center		-		28,207		-		-	 28,207
Total	\$	171,632	\$	59,780	\$	30,105	\$	336,407	\$ 597,924

The purpose of the above transfers was to assist with operating costs, grant matching, debt payments, and capital purchases.

## NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

## A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities					0	
Governmental activities						
G.O. Bonds						
G.O. Improvement Bond,						
Series 2008A	05/14/08	4.92%	\$ 221,000	07/15/18	\$ 18,074	\$ 18,074
Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2016A	10/04/16	2.75%	\$ 350,000	10/15/31	331,707	19,745
Compensated absences					228,404	108,448
Total governmental activities					578,185	146,267
Business-type activities						
G.O. Revenue Notes/Bonds						
G.O. Water Revenue Note						
of 1998	11/19/98	2.56%	642,000	08/20/18	42,000	42,000
G.O. Water Revenue Note						
of 2007	06/04/07	1.65%	726,450	08/20/26	379,000	39,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue Note						
Series 2011A	10/17/11	2.60%	203,800	10/17/18	32,000	32,000
Total G.O. Revenue Notes/						
Bonds					453,000	113,000
Compensated absences					65,348	35,485
Total business-type activities					518,348	148,485
Total all long-term liabilities					\$ 1,096,533	\$ 294,752

Long-term bonded indebtedness listed above was issued to finance acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment.

## NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## **B.** Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term liabilities:

						Governmen	tal Acti	vities								
		I	mprover	ment Bond	ls		Taxable Revenue Note									
	Р	rincipal	Interest			Total		Total		Total		rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2018	\$	18,074	\$	562	\$	18,636	\$	19,745	\$	9,122	\$	28,867				
2019		-		-		-		20,288		8,579		28,867				
2020		-		-		-		20,846		8,021		28,867				
2021		-		-		-		21,419		7,448		28,867				
2022		-		-		-		22,008		6,859		28,867				
2023-2027		-		-		-		119,457		24,876		144,333				
2028-2031		-		-				107,944		7,522		115,466				
Total	\$	18,074	\$	562	\$	18,636	\$	331,707	\$	72,427	\$	404,134				

	Business-Type Activities							
		Revenue Notes/Bonds						
	Principal		Ι	Interest		Total		
2018	\$	113,000	\$	7,953	\$	120,953		
2019		40,000		5,610		45,610		
2020		41,000		4,950		45,950		
2021		41,000		4,274		45,274		
2022		42,000		3,597		45,597		
2023-2026		176,000		7,309		183,309		
Total	\$	453,000	\$	33,693	\$	486,693		

## NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Bonds payable						
G.O. Improvement Bonds	\$ 44,514	\$ -	\$ 26,440	\$ 18,074	\$ 18,074	
G.O. Equipment Certificates	30,456	-	30,456	-	-	
Taxable revenue note	350,000	-	18,293	331,707	19,745	
Compensated absences	224,741	139,642	135,979	228,404	108,448	
Total governmental						
activities	649,711	139,642	211,168	578,185	146,267	
Business-type activities						
Notes/bonds payable						
G.O. Revenue Notes	563,000	-	110,000	453,000	113,000	
Revenue bonds	58,146	-	58,146	-	-	
Compensated absences	64,283	42,975	41,910	65,348	35,485	
Total business-type		_				
activities	685,429	42,975	210,056	518,348	148,485	
Total long-term						
liabilities	\$ 1,335,140	\$ 182,617	\$ 421,224	\$ 1,096,533	\$ 294,752	

The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to compensated absences.

### NOTE 7 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Silver Bay Blue Line Club \$28,878 repayment agreement, due in annual installments of \$6,160 in 2016, \$5,000 from 2017-2020, with a final payment of \$2,718 in September 2021.	\$ 17,718
Silver Bay Country Club Lease Agreement \$36,617 repayment agreement, due in six monthly installments per year of \$1,221 through October 2018.	 7,324
Total loans receivable	\$ 25,042

## NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

#### A. Fund Balance

Fund equity balances are classified as follows to reflect the limitations and restrictions of the respective funds.

	General	Mary MacDonald Business Center	Public Works Reserve	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,752	\$ 4,752
Restricted						
Technology grant	-	-	-	-	9,859	9,859
Memorial donation	-	-	-	-	12,884	12,884
Memorial fund	1,535	-	-	-	-	1,535
Housing	-	-	-	-	177	177
Cemetery-perpetual care	-	-	-	-	3,318	3,318
Debt service	-	-	-	28,952	-	28,952
Assigned						
Mary MacDonald Business Center	-	302,375	-	-	-	302,375
Library	-	-	-	-	18,672	18,672
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	17,625	17,625
Arena	-	-	-	-	15,514	15,514
Park and recreation	-	-	-	-	91,333	91,333
Community building	-	-	-	-	1,997	1,997
Economic development	-	-	-	-	429,555	429,555
Community business partnership	-	-	-	-	106,176	106,176
Storefront renovation	-	-	-	-	123,044	123,044
Marina	-	-	-	-	65,456	65,456
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	321,797	321,797
Taconite reserve/sidewalk						
replacement/special projects	-	-	598,744	-	-	598,744
Unassigned	2,092,346				(22,386)	2,069,960
Total	\$ 2,093,881	\$ 302,375	\$ 598,744	\$ 28,952	\$ 1,199,773	\$ 4,223,725

### **B.** Net Position

Restricted net position is comprised of the total restricted fund balance in the governmental funds plus the effect of the conversion to the government-wide net position.

## NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases commercial insurance coverage through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) with other cities in the state, which is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. 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 amount of these deductibles is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment for 2017 is estimated to be immaterial based on workers' compensation rates and salaries for the year.

At December 31, 2017, there were no other claims liabilities reported in the fund based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

## NOTE 10 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

On January 1, 1992, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with Lake County (the "County"), pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* 471.59, whereby the City agreed to operate Rukavina Arena, which is owned by the County.

The County has agreed to pay the City the sum of \$58,000 annually in two equal installments of \$29,000 on June 1 and November 1. In addition, the City shall have the right to excess revenues and shall be responsible for excess expenditures, except the County shall provide fire and extended coverage insurance for buildings and grounds.

The agreement automatically renews in one year increments unless otherwise mutually negotiated.

On November 15, 2010, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with the County and other local governments, pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* 471.59 and 471.656, whereby the County will construct a network of fiber optic cable that will provide advanced data, video, and voice communication services in the County, including the City. The County will own the fiber optic network that is constructed.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

The City participates in various pension plans; total pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$224,370. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

### Public Employees' Retirement Association

### A. Plan Description

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

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund))

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

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

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90% funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

#### General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.7% for Coordinated Plan 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.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

#### **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

#### 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 2017. The City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2017. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$90,674. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 10.8% of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2017. The City was required to contribute 16.2% of pay for members in calendar year 2017. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$58,463. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

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

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,193,796 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the fund in 2017. 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 \$15,036. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate 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, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.0187%, which was a decrease of 0.0010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$144,182 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the City recognized \$434 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	39,344	\$	80,645	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		208,794		119,679	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		18,227		-	
Changes in proportion		7,774		86,733	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		45,337		-	
Total	\$	319,476	\$	287,057	

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

\$45,337 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. 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		
2018	\$ 17,498		
2019	60,232		
2020	(39,974)		
2021	 (50,674)		
Total	\$ (12,918)		

#### Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$459,040 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.0340 %, which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. The City also recognized \$3,060 for the year ended December 31, 2017, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of the net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year, starting in fiscal year 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$112,638 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund pension expense.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources on the following page.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 10,566	\$ 119,403
Changes in actuarial assumptions	600,748	651,723
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,337	-
Changes in proportion	22,724	16,200
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	29,231	-
Total	\$ 666,606	\$ 787,326

\$29,231 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense
December 31,	Amount
2019	¢ 7.805
2018 2019	\$ 7,895 7,894
2020	(7,449)
2021	(30,060)
2022	(128,231)
	¢ (140.071)
Total	\$ (149,951)

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **E.** Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for all plans for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1% per year for the General Employees Plan through 2044 and the Police and Fire Plan through 2064 and then 2.5% thereafter for both plans

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, 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 2015. The most recent five-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

### General Employees Fund

- The Combined Service Annuity (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% per year for all years to 1% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Police and Fire Fund

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% for non-vested members.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1% for all years to 1% per year through 2064 and 2.5% thereafter.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	39%	5.10%
International stocks	19	5.30
Bonds	20	0.75
Alternative assets	20	5.90
Cash	2	0.00
Total	100%	

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2017 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)		Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)	
City's proportionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability	\$	1,851,666	\$	1,193,796	\$	655,209
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)		Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)	
City's proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund net pension liability	\$	864,507	\$	459,040	\$	124,305

#### 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 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association

#### A. Plan Description

The Silver Bay Firefighters Relief Association is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide benefits for members of the Silver Bay Fire Department per *Minnesota State Statutes*.

The Association issues a publicly available audit report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Silver Bay Firefighters Relief Association at 63 Nelson Drive, Silver Bay, Minnesota 55614 or calling (218) 226-4408.

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

Volunteer firefighters of the City are members of the Silver Bay Firefighters Relief Association. Full retirement benefits are payable to members who have reached age 50 and have completed 15 years of service for monthly service pension, or 10 years of service for lump sum service pension. Partial benefits are payable to members who have reached 50 and have completed 10 years of service. Disability benefits and widow and children's survivor benefits are also payable to members or their beneficiaries based upon requirements set forth in the bylaws. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are consistent with enabling state statutes.

### C. Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active members	23
Total	24

### **D.** Contributions

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 424A.092 specifies minimum support rates required on an annual basis. The minimum support rates from the municipality and from State aids are determined as the amount required to meet the normal cost plus amortizing any existing prior service costs over a ten year period. The City's obligation is the financial requirement for the year less state aids. Any additional payments by the City shall be used to amortize the unfunded liability of the relief association. The Association is comprised of volunteers: therefore, there are no payroll expenditures (i.e. there are no covered payroll percentage calculations). During the year, the City recognized as revenue and as an expenditure an on behalf payment of \$22,179 made by the State of Minnesota for the Relief Association.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association (Continued)

#### E. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	3.5 %
Salary increase	2.5 %, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25 %, net of pension plan investment expense:
	including inflation

The value of death benefits is similar to the value of the retirement pension. Because of low retirement ages, the plan assumes no pre-retirement mortality. Post-retirement mortality does not apply as the benefit structure and form of payment do not reflect lifetime benefits.

The long-term return on assets has been set based on the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. When there is sufficient historical evidence of market outperformance, historical average returns may be considered. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	16%	3.00%
Equities	81	7.00
Cash	3	2.00
Total	100%	

### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate.

### NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association (Continued)**

### G. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)	)
	Total	Plan Fiduciary	Net
	Pension	Net	Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2016	\$ 432,095	\$ 507,435	\$ (75,340)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	16,185	-	16,185
Interest cost	28,018	-	28,018
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(22, 174)	-	(22, 174)
Plan Changes	(23,174)		(23,174)
Municipal contributions	-	-	-
State contributions	-	22,179	(22,179)
Projected investment return	-	32,392	(32,392)
Gain or loss	(14,492)	18,630	(33,122)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(517)	517
Other charges			
Net charges	6,537	72,684	(66,147)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 438,632	\$ 580,119	\$ (141,487)

#### H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount	Increase	
	(5.25%)	Rate (6.25%)	(7.25%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (129,803)	\$ (141,487)	\$ (152,817)	

## NOTE 11-PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association (Continued)

#### H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued relief association financial report.

#### I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of a negative \$32,448. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def Outf Res	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	- 5,118	\$	13,284	
Total	\$	5,118	\$	- 13,284	

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	Total
2018	\$ 577
2019	581
2020	4,062
2021	(4,934)
2022	(1,208)
Thereafter	(7,244)
Total	\$ (8,166)

### J. Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## NOTE 12 – NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB has issued GASB statement No. 75 relating to accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The new statement requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about OPEB liabilities. This statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. This Statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post employment benefits. This Statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to the financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

## NOTE 12 – NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED (CONTINUED)

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.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years\*

	City's Proportionate									
				Share of the Net		City's				
	City's	City's		Pension Liablility		Proportionate				
	Proportionate	Proportionate	State's	and the State's		Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary			
	Share	Share (Amount)	Proportionate	Proportionate Share		Pension Liability	Net Position as a			
	(Percentage) of	of the Net	Share (Amount)	of the Net Pension		(Asset) as a Percenta				
For Fiscal Year	the Net Pension	Pension Liability	of the Net Pension	Liablility Associated	City's Covered	Percentage of its	Total Pension			
Ended June 30,	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	with the City	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability			
2015	0.0194%	\$ 1,005,408	\$ -	\$ 1,005,408	\$ 1,122,027	89.61%	78.19%			
2016	0.0197%	1,599,542	20,831	1,620,373	1,221,893	130.91%	68.91%			
2017	0.0187%	1,193,796	15,036	1,208,832	1,206,667	98.93%	75.90%			

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

#### Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Fund Last Ten Years\*

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			'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	0.0310% 0.0340% 0.0340%	\$	352,233 1,364,479 459,040	\$	279,790 330,130 347,185	125.89% 413.32% 132.22%	86.61% 63.88% 85.43%

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

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of City Contributions -General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years\*

				ributions in tion to the							
Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required		Statutorily Required		Contribution Deficiency		Cit	y's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of		
December 31,	Cor	ntribution	Con	tributions	(Exc	(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll		
2015	\$	87,625	\$	87,625	\$	-	\$	1,168,333	7.50%		
2016		89,627		89,627		-		1,195,027	7.50%		
2017		90.674		90.674		-		1,208,987	7.50%		

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

#### Schedule of City Contributions -Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Fund Last Ten Years\*

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Ending Required Required		Defic	bution eiency cess)	2	''s Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2015 2016 2017	\$	50,113 53,296 58,463	\$	50,113 53,296 58,463	\$	- - -	\$	309,340 328,988 360,883	16.20% 16.20% 16.20%

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

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire Relief Association

	Relief Association Plan Year								
		2014		2015		2016			
Total Pension Liability (TPL)									
Service cost	\$	15,405	\$	16,777	\$	16,185			
Interest		28,107		26,080		28,018			
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		(14,492)			
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(23,174)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		-		(56,100)		-			
Net change in total pension liability		43,512		(13,243)		6,537			
Beginning of year		401,826		445,338		432,095			
End of year	\$	445,338	\$	432,095	\$	438,632			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)									
Contributions - employer	\$	22,387	\$	20,741	\$	22,179			
Contributions - employee		-		-		-			
Net investment income		32,155		33,553		51,022			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		-		(56,100)		-			
Administrative expense		(495)		(612)		(517)			
Other		17,426		(44,984)		-			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		71,473		(47,402)		72,684			
Beginning of year		483,364		554,837		507,435			
End of year	\$	554,837	\$	507,435	\$	580,119			
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$	(109,499)	\$	(75,340)	\$	(141,487)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		124.59%		117.44%		132.26%			
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A			

The City implemented the Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The schedules within the Required Supplementary Information section require a ten-year presentation, but does not require retroactive reporting. Information prior to 2014 is not available. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of City Contributions and Non-Employer Contributing Entities - Fire Relief Association

	City's Fiscal Year Ending December 31,										
		2014	2015		2016		2017				
Employer Statutorily determined contribution (SDC) Contribution in relation to the SDC	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Non-employer 2% aid	\$	22,387	\$	20,741	\$	22,179	\$	21,502			
Covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			

The City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The schedules within the Required Supplementary Information section require a ten-year presentation, but does not require retroactive reporting. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

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## **City of Silver Bay** Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

## 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

## 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

## 2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

## POLICE AND FIRE FUND

## 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

## **City of Silver Bay** Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# POLICE AND FIRE FUND (CONTINUED)

## 2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1% for all years to 1% per year through 2064 and 2.5% thereafter.

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% 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 changed from 7.9% to 5.6%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

# 2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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 2037 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### City of Silver Bay Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

				Speci	al Revenue			
	Libr	ary (211)	emetery (215)	Are	ena (241)	-	ark and ccreation (251)	nmunity ling (261)
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	44,405	\$ 20,893	\$	18,534	\$	91,191	\$ 1,851
Taxes receivable - delinquent		-	-		-		-	-
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		-	-		946		65 75	146
		-	50		-		2	-
Due from other governments Inventory		-	-		-		2	-
inventory			 					 
Total assets	\$	44,405	\$ 20,943	\$	19,480	\$	91,333	\$ 1,997
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	199	\$ -	\$	79	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-	-
Due to other governments		14	-		30		-	-
Salaries and benefits payable		2,777	-		3,857		-	-
Unearned revenue		-	 -		-		-	 -
Total liabilities		2,990	 -		3,966			 -
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	 		-			 -
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Restricted		22,743	3,318		-		-	-
Assigned		22,743 18,672	3,318		- 15,514		91,333	- 1,997
Unassigned		18,072	17,025		15,514		91,555	1,997
Total fund balances		41,415	 20,943		15,514		91,333	 1,997
Total fund balances		+1,+13	 20,743		15,514		1,555	 1,777
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	44,405	\$ 20,943	\$	19,480	\$	91,333	\$ 1,997

				Special	l Reve	enue						Capital	Projec	ts		
Econor Developi (271)	ment	В	mmunity Business rtnership (275)	ousing (279)		torefront enovation (407)	Mar	ina (601)	Air	oort (231)	Capital Asset Improvements (412)		Improvements Parking Lots		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	3,505 - - ,050 - -	\$	105,923 253	\$ - - 8,871 -	\$	122,752 - - 292 -	\$	68,153 891 156 4,752	\$	4,586	\$	19,789 613 - 18 2,947	\$	283,163 767 11,599 597 3,684	\$ 1,205,159 1,380 13,647 2,491 20,090 4,752	
\$ 429	9,555	\$	106,176	\$ 8,871	\$	123,044	\$	73,952	\$	4,586	\$	23,367	\$	299,810	\$ 1,247,519	
\$		\$	- - - - -	\$ 15 8,679 - - - 8,694	\$	- - - - -	\$	84 3,660 3,744	\$	69 26,903 - - 26,972	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	362 35,582 128 6,634 3,660 46,366	
				 				-				613		767	1,380	
	- 9,555 - 9,555		- 106,176 - 106,176	 177		123,044		4,752 65,456 70,208		(22,386) (22,386)		22,754		299,043	4,752 26,238 1,191,169 (22,386) 1,199,773	
\$ 429	,555	\$	106,176	\$ 8,871	\$	123,044	\$	73,952	\$	4,586	\$	23,367	\$	299,810	\$ 1,247,519	

#### City of Silver Bay Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues General property taxes	Library \$97	(211)						k and	Con	nmunity
	\$ 97		Cemetery (215)		Arena (241)		Park and Recreation (251)			ilding 261)
Concerl property taxas	\$ 97									
		,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		,300		-		83,000		51,854		-
Charges for services	3	,023		1,480		17,787		21,031		8,175
Miscellaneous										
Investment income		(132)		112		(191)		236		3
Contributions and donations	11	,655		-		5,000		2,696		-
Loan repayments		-		-		-		-		-
Other	2	,639		-		7,164		1,369		265
Total revenues	151	,485		1,592		112,760		77,186		8,443
Expenditures Current										
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	214	,605		1,665		198,275	1	60,983		11,704
Economic development				-		-		· -		· -
Airport		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay										
Culture and recreation	16	,962		-		4,592		74,599		-
Total expenditures		,567		1,665		202,867		35,582		11,704
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(80	,082)		(73)		(90,107)	(1	58,396)		(3,261)
Other Financing Sources										
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		-		554		4,000		-
Transfers in	79	,460		100		89,710	1	54,637		3,575
Total other financing sources	79	,460		100		90,264	1	58,637		3,575
Net change in fund balances		(622)		27		157		241		314
Fund Balances Beginning of year	42	,037		20,916		15,357		91,092		1,683
End of year	\$ 41	,415	\$	20,943	\$	15,514	\$	91,333	\$	1,997

	Special Revenue										Capital Projects						
	Community Economic Business evelopment Partnership (271) (275)		iness iership	Housing (279)		Storefront Renovation (407)		Marina (601)		Airport (231)		Capital Asset Improvements (412)		Street, Curbs, Parking Lots (406)		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,692	\$	22,110	\$	136,802
125,5	- 516 -		-		8,871		-		54,100 144,728		20,223 11,515		2,231		70,816 2,789		70,816 385,884 207,739
2,3	352		563		(25)		651		375		(150)		46		1,429		5,269
	-		-		-		1,540		2,749		-		-		-		22,100 1,540
	-		-		-		-		1,900		728		-		-		14,065
127,8	868		563		8,846		2,191		203,852		32,316		19,969		97,144		844,215
125,5	- - 516 -		- - -		- 17,740 -		- - -		188,113		31,860		- - -		25,765		25,765 775,345 143,256 31,860
	-		-		-		-		378		-		-				96,531
<u>125,5</u> 2,3	352		563		17,740 (8,894)		2,191		188,491 15,361		<u>31,860</u> 456		19,969		25,765 71,379		1,072,757 (228,542)
	-		-		8,925 8,925		-		-		-		-		-		4,554 <u>336,407</u> 340,961
2,3	352		563		31		2,191		15,361		456		19,969		71,379		112,419
427,2	203	1	05,613		146		120,853		54,847		(22,842)		2,785		227,664		1,087,354
\$ 429,5	555	\$ 1	06,176	\$	177	\$	123,044	\$	70,208	\$	(22,386)	\$	22,754	\$	299,043	\$	1,199,773

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Over (Under)		
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$ 878,150	\$ 883,175	\$ 860,276	\$ (22,899)		
Franchise fees	10,000	9,825	10,502	677		
Licenses and permits	9,325	7,610	7,613	3		
Intergovernmental revenue						
Local government aid	507,320	507,320	507,322	2		
PERA aid	4,380	4,380	4,383	3		
Taconite homestead credit	120,100	118,640	118,641	1		
Taconite production tax	420,000	464,395	464,396	1		
Federal grants and aids	1,200	-	-	-		
Other state grants and aids	106,200	135,020	135,030	10		
Other county grants	13,700	13,700	13,700	-		
Other grants and aids	1,500	1,585	1,590	5		
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,174,400	1,245,040	1,245,062	22		
Charges for services						
Public safety	46,500	62,865	62,867	2		
Public works	300	130	131	1		
Park and recreation	500	800	800	-		
Total charges for services	47,300	63,795	63,798	3		
Fines and forfeitures	4,500	5,160	5,172	12		
Miscellaneous revenues						
Investment income	6,000	9,515	9,588	73		
Contributions and donations	2,000	2,825	2,825	-		
Loan repayments	7,300	12,320	12,323	3		
Other	11,700	11,440	11,449	9		
Total miscellaneous revenues	27,000	36,100	36,185	85		
Total revenues	2,150,675	2,250,705	2,228,608	(22,097)		
Expenditures						
General government						
Mayor and council						
Current	33,700	32,315	32,286	(29)		
Administrative and finance						
Current	308,020	309,665	309,526	(139)		
Other general government						
Current	163,075	144,815	140,743	(4,072)		
Capital outlay	52,300	-	-	-		
Total general government	557,095	486,795	482,555	(4,240)		
Public safety						
Police						
Current	532,480	555,990	552,871	(3,119)		
Capital outlay	10,000	1,740	5,469	3,729		

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Over (Under)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public safety (continued)				
Fire				
Current	\$ 79,500	\$ 75,400	\$ 75,359	\$ (41)
Capital outlay	234,000	252,430	252,427	(3)
Other				
Current	7,250	6,265	6,246	(19)
Total public safety	863,230	891,825	892,372	547
Public works				
Streets and highways				
Street maintenance and storm sewers				
Current	551,800	480,400	479,969	(431)
Capital outlay	210,500	41,685	41,681	(4)
Street lighting				
Current	30,200	36,390	36,387	(3)
Total public works	792,500	558,475	558,037	(438)
Culture and recreation				
Current	27,500	27,360	27,350	(10)
Capital outlay	45,000	103,940	103,933	(7)
Total culture and recreation	72,500	131,300	131,283	(17)
Total expenditures	2,285,325	2,068,395	2,064,247	(4,148)
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(134,650)	182,310	164,361	(17,949)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance recoveries	500	23,245	23,245	-
Transfers in	152,500	171,630	171,632	2
Transfers out	(348,350)	(322,800)	(322,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(195,350)	(127,925)	(127,923)	2
Net change in fund balances	\$ (330,000)	\$ 54,385	36,438	\$ (17,947)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			2,057,443	
End of year			\$ 2,093,881	

#### City of Silver Bay Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance -Public Works Reserve Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business Park (903)	I	Faconite Revenue Losses (904)	( Apa	Bell Circle artments (905)
Balance, January 1, 2017	\$ (603,325)	\$	368,812	\$	6
General property taxes	-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		-
Charges for Services	2,480		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Investment income	-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue	689		-		-
Transfers from other funds	 30,105				-
Total available	(570,051)		368,812		6
Expenditures	(13,212)		-		-
Transfers to other funds	 -		-		-
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ (583,263)	\$	368,812	\$	6

Project Notes:

\* Taconite reserve has been consistent for the past several years. The five year moving average for taconite taxes is \$489,468, indicating approximately \$120,656 can be added to the reserve at December 31, 2017.

Special Projects (906)	Sidewalk provements (907)	Total				
\$ 416,413	\$ 521,013		702,919			
132,366	35,823		168,189			
16,511	4,462		20,973			
-	-		2,480			
-	-		-			
3,559	-		3,559			
-	-		689			
 	 		30,105			
568,849	561,298		928,914			
-	(70,041)		(83,253)			
 (246,917)	 -		(246,917)			
\$ 321,932	\$ 491,257	\$	598,744			

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### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Silver Bay Silver Bay, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Silver Bay, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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# Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control as audit findings 2017-001 and 2017-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **City's Response to Findings**

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bergan KDV, Ctd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota March 12, 2018

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#### **Report on Legal Compliance**

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Silver Bay Silver Bay, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Silver Bay, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2018.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the City does not use tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Silver Bay, Minnesota, failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bergan KDV, Ctd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota March 12, 2018

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#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control

### CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS:

#### **Significant Deficiencies:**

#### Audit Finding 2017-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City had a lack of segregation of accounting duties due to a limited number of office employees. The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Management and the City Council are aware of the lack of segregation of accounting duties and have taken certain steps to compensate for the condition, but due to the small staff needed to handle all of the accounting duties, the costs of obtaining desirable segregation of accounting duties can often exceed benefits which could be derived. However, management and the City Council must remain aware of this situation and should continually monitor the accounting system, including changes that occur.

The lack of segregation of accounting duties can be demonstrated in the following areas, which is not intended to be an all-inclusive list:

- The Deputy Clerk has full general ledger access, including the ability to write and post journal entries, and is also responsible for review of the financial activities of the City, including preparation of the bank reconciliation.
- Receipting Process
  - The Assistant Deputy Clerk creates and sends invoices, occasionally collects payments as they are received, prepares deposits, and enters the receipts into the accounting system.
  - The Assistant Deputy Clerk enters the utility billing into the utility billing register, bills commercial and residential customers, and mails the utility bills. The Assistant Deputy Clerk also occasionally receives payments, records the receipts, and is also able to make adjustments to the utility billing register.
- Disbursement Process
  - The Assistant Deputy Clerk creates a batch list for City Council approval, enters information for payment on all bills, prints checks, mails checks, and creates the paid claims list that is presented to the City Council.

#### **City's Response:**

The City is aware of this situation and as the auditors acknowledge, it would not be cost effective to hire additional personnel to correct this issue. The City will continue to monitor the internal controls and adjust them when possible using the current staff.

#### City of Silver Bay Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control

### CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

#### Significant Deficiencies: (Continued)

Audit Finding 2017-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements and Related Note Disclosures As a function of the audit process, auditors are required to gain an understanding of the City's internal control, including the financial reporting process.

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in a city of your size.

This condition increases the risk that errors could occur which would not be prevented, or detected and corrected in a timely manner. Even though all management decisions related to financial reporting are made by the City's management and approval of the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures lies with management, it is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### **City's Response:**

This is something the City will work on in the future. Limited staff and budgets contribute to this situation.