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City of Silver Bay Lake County, Minnesota

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019



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City of Silver Bay Elected Officials and Administration December 31, 2019

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Scott Johnson	Mayor	December 31, 2020
Shane Hoff	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Carlene Perfetto	Council Member	December 31, 2020
Dustin Goutermont	Council Member	December 31, 2020
Richard DeRosier	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Administration		
Lana Fralich	City Administrator	
Cheryl Marolt	Deputy Clerk	

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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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Mary MacDonald Business Center Special Revenue Fund, and Park and Recreation 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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information are 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 February 24, 2020 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Silver Bay's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Cloud, Minnesota February 24, 2020

Bergan KDV, Gd.

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section. Comparative information from 2018 has been included as required.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the City was \$17,166,267 in 2018 and \$20,046,389 in 2019. Of these amounts, \$7,349,275 in 2018 and \$7,462,966 in 2019 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 2018, the total net position remained relatively flat with only a slight decrease of \$1,489. Governmental Activities net position decreased by \$810,992 but was offset by the increase in the Business-Type Activities net position of \$809,503. The decrease in Governmental Activities was due to the reported loss on disposal for the sale of the Biofuel Greenhouse. There was an increase due to Capital equipment purchases of an Oshkosh snowblower (\$82,950), Tymco street Sweeper (\$22,223), Toro Groundsmaster (\$23,376), Toro Workman (\$12,887), snowplow (\$10,705), and a colored copier (\$8,605). There was an increase for the capital outlay of new arena solar lights (\$13,925). In 2019, the total net position increased by \$2,880,122. Governmental Activities net position increased by \$1,741,079 which is primarily due to the development of the Black Beach Municipal Campground (\$1,725,335), renovations to City Hall (\$496,226) and the Public Works Shop (\$434,364), and the purchase of a new Dodge Charger Police Vehicle (\$35,028). The Business-Type Activities net position increased \$1,139,043 which relates to improvements made for the Water Looping project (\$204,706), Sewer Bridge and Trunk Line project (\$1,084,027), the Preliminary Treatment Project (\$51,243), and the Liquor Store Roofing project (\$190,212). Other capital improvements in 2019 included replacement of a commercial dishwasher at the golf course (\$2,828). and arena shower improvements (\$6,856). 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 \$4,751,271 for 2019 which is an increase of \$151,541 over the 2018 amount of \$4,599,730.
- At the end of 2018, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,171,003 (\$1,535 restricted, and \$2,169,468 unassigned), or 96%, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$2,259,433. At the end of 2019, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,809,488 (\$940 restricted, \$13,880 assigned, and \$1,794,668 unassigned), or 65.1%, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$2,757,872.

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 activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and 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.

Statement of Net Position - Table 1

	Activities 2019	 Business-Type Activities 2019		Total 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		Business-Type Activities 2018			Total 2018
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 5,536,068	4,878,597	\$	10,414,665	\$	5,107,766	\$	4,650,570	\$	9,758,336
Capital assets	7,495,854	 6,449,571	_	13,945,425		5,245,582		5,168,484		10,414,066
Total assets	\$ 13,031,922	\$ 11,328,168	\$	24,360,090	\$	10,353,348	\$	9,819,054	\$	20,172,402
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 428,410	\$ 26,091	\$	454,501	\$	638,345	\$	62,254	\$	700,599
Liabilities										
Current and other liabilities	\$ 705,416	\$ 292,836	\$	998,252	\$	286,177	\$	203,174	\$	489,351
Long-term liabilities	1,996,476	947,280		2,943,756		1,418,544		677,821		2,096,365
Total liabilities	2,701,892	 1,240,116		3,942,008		1,704,721		880,995		2,585,716
Deferred Inflows of Resources	744,352	 81,842		826,194		1,013,963		107,055	_	1,121,018
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	6,720,184	5,799,571		12,519,755		4,933,619		4,828,484		9,762,103
Restricted	63,668	-		63,668		54,889		-		54,889
Unrestricted	3,230,236	4,232,730		7,462,966		3,284,501		4,064,774		7,349,275
Total net position	10,014,088	 10,032,301		20,046,389		8,273,009		8,893,258		17,166,267
Total liabilites, deferred inflows of										
resources, and net position	\$ 13,460,332	\$ 11,354,259	\$	24,814,591	\$	10,991,693	\$	9,881,308	\$	20,873,001

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total net position of the City's governmental activities had decreased in 2018 by \$810,992 or 9% but increased in 2019 by \$1,741,079 or 21%.

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 \$3,284,501 in 2018 and \$3,230,236 in 2019. This is a decrease of \$54,265 or 1.65%, which is considered stable operations.

Current and other assets totaled \$5,107,766 in 2018 and \$5,536,068 in 2019. Cash in the General Fund increased by \$137,881 in 2018 but decreased in 2019 by \$95,240. The City experienced a decrease in total revenues and an increase in total expenditures in the General Fund for 2019. The total decrease in revenues was \$293,523 from the previous year and expenditures increased \$498,439 from the previous year. This was due to the capital improvements made to City Hall and the Public Works Shop.

Cash in the Public Works Reserve Fund increased by \$32,056 in 2018 and again in 2019 by \$183,888. In both 2018 and 2019, additional funds were added from levy dollars for vehicle replacement plan and sidewalks. In 2018 and 2019, only a portion of the levy dollars and some reserves were expended due to the timing of purchases. General Fund transfers were made in 2018 for the AmericInn and Biofuel Food Greenhouse, but only for the AmericInn in 2019.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$809,503 in 2018 and again increased by \$1,139,043 in 2019. The increases in 2018 and 2019 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.

Statement of Activities - Table 2

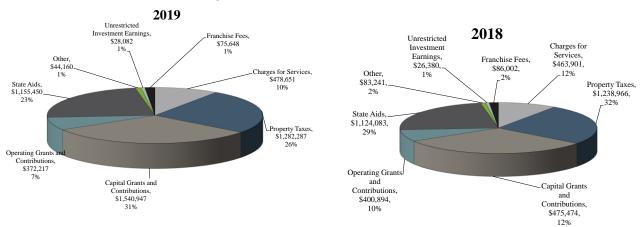
	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	 2019		2019		2019		2018 2018		2018	2018							
Revenues																	
Program revenues																	
Charges for services	\$ 478,651	\$	3,045,797	\$	3,524,448	\$	463,901	\$	2,950,182	\$	3,414,083						
Operating grants and contributions	372,217		-		372,217		400,894		-		400,894						
Capital grants and contributions	1,540,947		250,000		1,790,947		475,474		-		475,474						
General revenues																	
Property taxes	1,282,827		-		1,282,827		1,238,966		-		1,238,966						
Franchise fees	75,648		-		75,648		86,002		-		86,002						
State aids	1,155,450		-		1,155,450		1,124,083		-		1,124,083						
Transfers	-		-		-		24,388		(24,388)		-						
Other	44,160		-		44,160		58,853		12,199		71,052						
Unrestricted investment earnings	 28,082		34,095		62,177		26,380		30,220		56,600						
Total revenues	\$ 4,977,982	\$	3,329,892	\$	8,307,874	\$	3,898,941	\$	2,968,213	\$	6,867,154						
Expenses																	
General services	\$ 572,026	\$	_	\$	572,026	\$	1,749,479	\$	_	\$	1,749,479						
Public safety	729,549		_		729,549		611,198		_		611,198						
Public works	682,950		_		682,950		684,903		_		684,903						
Culture and recreation	1,087,160		_		1,087,160		1,483,631		_		1,483,631						
Economic development	29,986		_		29,986		44,899		_		44,899						
Airport	120,699		_		120,699		126,721		_		126,721						
Interest on long-term debt	14,533		_		14,533		9,102		_		9,102						
Water utility	-		635,595		635,595		- · · · · -		674,820		674,820						
Sewer utility	-		540,591		540,591		-		509,584		509,584						
Municipal liquor	-		1,014,663		1,014,663		-		974,306		974,306						
Total expenses	3,236,903		2,190,849		5,427,752		4,709,933		2,158,710		6,868,643						
Change in net position	1,741,079		1,139,043		2,880,122		(810,992)		809,503		(1,489)						
Net Position																	
Beginning of year	 8,273,009		8,893,258		17,166,267		9,084,001		8,083,755		17,167,756						
End of year	\$ 10,014,088	\$	10,032,301	\$	20,046,389	\$	8,273,009	\$	8,893,258	\$	17,166,267						

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues

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

Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities totaled \$3,898,941 for 2018 and \$4,977,982 for 2019. The major components of these revenues are explained as follows:

Charges for services revenue totaled \$463,901 in 2018 and \$478,651 in 2019 and were collected through the Marina Fund and various recreation programs. Some fees come from public safety.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$475,474 in 2018 and \$1,540,947 in 2019. In 2018, the majority was to fund the Capital Equipment purchases, improvements made to the Arena, and the Horn Boulevard project upgrade. Small grants were received for the Arena LED solar light project and Prairie Fire Theatre. In 2019, the majority was to fund the Black Beach Municipal Campground Project. Small grants were received for Prairie Fire Theatre, East Beaver River Restoration, and tree planting.

The City's property tax and state aid revenues totaled \$2,363,049 and were 61% of the City's total revenue in 2018. In 2019, they totaled \$2,438,277 and were 49% 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 2018 and 2019, interest (known as Unrestricted Investment Earnings) slightly increased which was a result from better economic conditions.

Franchise fees generated \$86,002 in funding for 2018. In 2019, these fees resulted in \$75,648 in funding.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Expenses

The City's expenses for governmental activities totaled \$4,709,933 for 2018 and \$3,236,903 for 2019 and were consistent with budgeted expectations.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues

The City's business-type revenues totaled \$2,992,601 for 2018 and \$3,329,892 for 2019. The Municipal Liquor Fund generated operating revenues of \$1,031,823 in 2018 and \$1,109,233 in 2019. Operating revenues in water and sewer increased. All business-types saw a slight increase in interest income.

Expenses

Business-type expenses totaled \$2,158,710 for 2018 and \$2,190,849 for 2019. The municipal liquor operating expenses for 2018 increased by \$49,282 or 5%, while the operating revenues increased by \$62,866 or 6%. In 2019, operating expenses increased \$39,020, or 4.0% while operating revenues increased \$77,410 or 7.5%. As a result, an operating income of \$57,517 happened in 2018 and an operating income of \$95,907 happened in 2019. Expenses in the Water Utility Fund increased in 2018 to \$668,112 while they decreased to \$630,224 in 2019. Sewer expenses for 2018 decreased to \$509,131, while 2019 expenses showed an increase to \$536,708.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The City's 2019 General Fund balance was \$1,809,488 which was a \$361,515 decrease or 16.7% to the 2018's General Fund balance of \$2,171,003.

Mary MacDonald Fund

The Mary MacDonald Fund balance for 2019 was \$359,728, which increased \$37,251 over the 2018's fund balance of \$322,477.

Park and Recreation Fund

The \$115,475 increase in this fund's balance to \$216,005 was due to long-term debt proceeds that will be used in 2020 to finish the Black Beach Municipal Campground project.

Debt Service Fund

The \$13,181 increase in this Fund's balance to \$44,009 was due to timing of payment of special assessment and the addition of the bond payment for the Mary MacDonald roofing project.

Public Works Reserve

The Public Works Reserve Fund balance for 2018 increased to \$627,879. In 2019, the fund balance again increased to \$800,534. The increase 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 2019, the City had \$13,945,425 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 2018, the City had \$10,414,066 invested in a broad range of capital assets. The City's fiscal year 2020 capital budget calls for continued spending for capital projects, including infrastructure, building renovations and future investments in technology and equipment.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At 2018 year-end, the City had \$957,658 in notes, leases and compensated absences outstanding. The majority, \$340,000, is related to utility loans from the State of Minnesota PFA Fund for capital improvements in the Water Fund (refer to Note 6 for further information) and \$311,963 for the outstanding Revenue Note for the Mary Mac Roof project. The City also has \$1,369,800 in net pension liability related to GASB 68 (refer to Note 11 for further information).

At 2019 year-end, the City had \$1,904,835 in notes, leases, and compensated absences outstanding. Of that amount, \$650,000 is related to utility loans from the State of Minnesota PFA Fund, and from direct borrowing for capital improvements in the Water, Sewer, and Liquor Funds (refer to Note 6 for further information). In addition, \$991,675 in Notes for Direct Borrowing were for the Mary Mac Roof project, the Public Works roof and wall project, and the Black Beach Municipal Campground. The City also has \$1,324,133 in net pension liability related to GASB 68 during 2019 (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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 remained the same as the rates for 2019.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments (including			
cash equivalents)	\$ 4,887,327	\$ 4,347,564	\$ 9,234,891
Property tax receivable	65,845	-	65,845
Accounts receivable	39,094	102,413	141,507
Interest receivable	10,069	10,991	21,060
Due from other governments	335,038	263,867	598,905
Loan receivable	13,134	-	13,134
Inventory	2,659	153,762	156,421
Net pension asset - Fire Relief Association	182,902	-	182,902
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	936,427	37,463	973,890
Construction in progress	2,815,155	1,850,476	4,665,631
Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings and building improvements	4,265,430	7,591,633	11,857,063
Improvements other than buildings	3,298,334	1,119,224	4,417,558
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	3,438,159	1,345,596	4,783,755
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,257,651)	(5,494,821)	(12,752,472)
Total assets	13,031,922	11,328,168	24,360,090
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	428,410	26,091	454,501
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 13,460,332	\$ 11,354,259	\$ 24,814,591
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 418,636	\$ 144,944	\$ 563,580
Due to other governments	640	16,526	17,166
Salaries and benefits payable	96,501	13,859	110,360
Interest payable	7,786	7,009	14,795
Unearned revenue	7,139	· -	7,139
Notes payable			
Payable within one year	56,315	72,481	128,796
Payable after one year	935,360	577,519	1,512,879
Compensated absences payable			
Payable within one year	118,399	38,017	156,416
Payable after one year	68,937	37,807	106,744
Net pension liability	992,179	331,954	1,324,133
Total liabilities	2,701,892	1,240,116	3,942,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	731,218	81,842	813,060
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	13,134		13,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	744,352	81,842	826,194
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,720,184	5,799,571	12,519,755
Restricted	63,668	-	63,668
Unrestricted	3,230,236	4,232,730	7,462,966
Total net position	10,014,088	10,032,301	20,046,389
Total not position	10,017,000	10,032,301	20,040,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$ 13,460,332	\$ 11,354,259	\$ 24,814,591

City of Silver Bay Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue

			Program Revenue						and (nd Changes in Net Position				
					O	perating	Cap	oital Grants						
			C	harges for	G	rants and		and	Go	vernmental	Business-	Гуре		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	Activiti	es		Total
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	572,026	\$	-	\$	2,220	\$	-	\$	(569,806)	\$	-	\$	(569,806)
Public safety		729,549		68,713		84,107		31,535		(545,194)		-		(545,194)
Public works		682,950		450		21,165		-		(661,335)		-		(661,335)
Culture and recreation		1,087,160		401,947		234,125		1,506,412		1,055,324		-		1,055,324
Economic development		29,986		-		30,600		3,000		3,614		-		3,614
Airport		120,699		7,541		-		-		(113,158)		-		(113,158)
Interest on long-term debt		14,533		-		_				(14,533)		-		(14,533)
Total governmental activities		3,236,903		478,651		372,217		1,540,947		(845,088)				(845,088)
Business-type activities														
Water		635,595		1,039,763		-		-		-	404	,168		404,168
Sewer		540,591		896,801		-		250,000		-	606	,210		606,210
Municipal liquor		1,014,663		1,109,233		-		· -		-	94.	,570		94,570
Total business-type activities		2,190,849		3,045,797		-		250,000		-	1,104	,948		1,104,948
Total governmental and														
business-type activities	\$	5,427,752	\$	3,524,448	\$	372,217	\$	1,790,947		(845,088)	1,104	,948		259,860
	Gene	eral revenues	S											
		Property and	l taco	nite taxes						1,282,827		-		1,282,827
		Franchise fee	es							75,648		-		75,648
		State aids								1,155,450		-		1,155,450
	•	Unrestricted	inve	stment earnin	gs					28,082	34	,095		62,177
		Other genera								25,425		-		25,425
	•	Gain on sale	of as	set						18,735		_		18,735
		Total ge	eneral	revenues						2,586,167		,095		2,620,262
	Char	nge in net po	sition	1						1,741,079	1,139	,043		2,880,122
	Net _I	position - beg	ginni	ng						8,273,009	8,893	,258_	1	17,166,267
	Net p	position - en	ding						\$	10,014,088	\$ 10,032	,301	\$ 2	20,046,389

City of Silver Bay Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

			Special 1		Rever	nue	Debt Service		
	Gen	eral (101)	F	Mary acDonald Business nter (265)		Park and ecreation (251)		ot Service (352)	
Assets	Φ.	1 071 060	Ф	250 510	Φ	207.105	Ф	42.010	
Cash and investments	\$	1,871,960 53,108	\$	350,510	\$	287,105	\$	43,918	
Taxes receivable - delinquent Accounts receivable		2,388		24,844		155		-	
Interest receivable		4,395		791		133		91	
Due from other funds		13,511		791		-		91	
Due from other governments		169,274		_		134,537		_	
Loan receivable		13,134		_		-		_	
Inventory		-							
Total assets	\$ 2	2,127,770	\$	376,145	\$	421,797	\$	44,009	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	219,035	\$	11,651	\$	179,391	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		401		201		-		-	
Salaries and benefits payable		32,604		-		26,401		-	
Unearned revenue				4,565					
Total liabilities	-	252,040		16,417		205,792			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		53,108		-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		13,134							
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	66,242							
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		-		=		-		-	
Restricted		940				216,005		44,009	
Assigned		13,880		359,728		-		-	
Unassigned		1,794,668		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		1,809,488		359,728	-	216,005		44,009	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		. 105 556	Φ.	27.11.	Φ.	101 505	Φ.	44.000	
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2	2,127,770	\$	376,145	\$	421,797	\$	44,009	

Capital Projects

	olic Works serve (401)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	785,629	\$ 1,548,205	\$ 4,887,327
Ψ	9,241	3,496	65,845
		11,707	39,094
	1,596	3,196	10,069
	´ -	, <u>-</u>	13,511
	14,275	16,952	335,038
	_	-	13,134
		2,659	2,659
\$	810,741	\$ 1,586,215	\$ 5,366,677
\$	966	\$ 7,593	\$ 418,636
Ψ	-	13,511	13,511
	_	38	640
	_	37,496	96,501
	_	2,574	7,139
	966	61,212	536,427
	9,241	3,496	65,845
	_	-	13,134
	9,241	3,496	78,979
	_	2,659	2,659
	-	26,505	287,459
	800,534	1,506,157	2,680,299
		(13,814)	1,780,854
	800,534	1,521,507	4,751,271
\$	810,741	\$ 1,586,215	\$ 5,366,677

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City of Silver Bay Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,751,271
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	14,753,505
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,257,651)
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:	
Notes payable	(991,675)
Compensated absences payable	(187,336)
Net pension liability	(992,179)
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	65,845
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	(731,218)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	428,410
Fire Relief Assocation net pension asset created through contributions to a defined	
benefit pension plan which is not recognized in the governmental funds.	182,902
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term	
debt until due and payable.	(7,786)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 10,014,088

City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Specia	l Revenue	Debt Service
	General (101)	Mary MacDonald Business Center (265)	Park and Recreation (251)	Debt Service (352)
Revenues	¢ 022	225	¢.	¢.	ф 1
General property taxes		,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Franchise fees		,797	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		,623	-	1 515 616	-
Intergovernmental	1,254		100,000	1,515,616	-
Charges for services		,358	180,990	22,861	-
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous		,182	-	-	-
Investment income	12	,848	2,421	(2,191)	279
Contributions and donations		,430	-	22,896	-
Loan repayments	6	,800	-	-	-
Other	13	,180	366	992	
Total revenues	2,293	,428	183,777	1,560,174	280
Expenditures Current					
General government	518	,842	-	-	-
Public safety	653	,241	-	-	-
Public works	551	,299	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	27	,029	117,607	219,116	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-
Airport		-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	-	20,288
Interest and other charges		-	-	-	8,557
Capital outlay					
General government	498	,299	-	-	-
Public safety	37	,428	-	-	-
Public works		,404	_	_	_
Culture and recreation		,330	52	1,704,888	_
Economic development		_	_	-	_
Total expenditures	2,757	,872	117,659	1,924,004	28,845
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(464	,444)	66,118	(363,830)	(28,565)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	9	,380	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	350	,000	-	350,000	-
Insurance recoveries	22	,215	-	-	-
Transfers in	85	,028	-	129,305	41,746
Transfers out	(363	,694)	(28,867)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	102	,929	(28,867)	479,305	41,746
Net change in fund balances	(361	,515)	37,251	115,475	13,181
Fund Balances	.	005		***	20.025
Beginning of year	2,171	,003_	322,477	100,530	30,828
End of year	\$ 1,809	,488	\$ 359,728	\$ 216,005	\$ 44,009

Capital Projects

	olic Works serve (401)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	166,910	\$ 194,535	\$ 1,283,671
Ψ	100,710	64,851	75,648
	_	04,031	9,623
	21,968	203,016	2,995,585
	2,480	200,937	460,626
	2,400	10,851	17,033
		10,031	17,033
	4,942	9,783	28,082
	-	22,280	48,606
	_	-	6,800
	19	13,863	28,420
	196,319	720,116	4,954,094
	-	-	518,842
	-	-	653,241
	8,636	-	559,935
	-	645,852	1,009,604
	-	27,536	27,536
	-	18,384	18,384
	_	_	20,288
	_	_	8,557
			- ,
	-	-	498,299
	-	-	37,428
	-	-	467,404
	-	12,265	1,721,535
	_	2,450	2,450
	8,636	706,487	5,543,503
	187,683	13,629	(589,409)
		9,355	18,735
	-),333 -	700,000
	_	_	22,215
	20,000	201,510	477,589
	(35,028)	(50,000)	(477,589)
	(15,028)	160,865	740,950
	172,655	174,494	151,541
	627,879	1,347,013	4,599,730
\$	800,534	\$ 1,521,507	\$ 4,751,271

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 151,541
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 Loss on disposal	2,700,638 (440,399) (9,967)
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	48,180
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.	20,288
Proceeds from long-term debt are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds but as a decrease in net position in the Statement of Activities.	(700,000)
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.	(5,976)
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	(22,382)
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.	 (844)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,741,079

City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 936,195	\$ 947,330	\$ 922,225	\$ (25,105)	
Franchise fees	10,000	10,000	10,797	797	
Licenses and permits	8,675	8,995	9,623	628	
Intergovernmental	1,287,480	1,254,945	1,254,985	40	
Charges for services	52,400	53,370	53,358	(12)	
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,870	6,182	312	
Miscellaneous					
Investment income	10,000	13,000	12,848	(152)	
Contributions and donations	5,000	3,430	3,430	-	
Loan repayments	12,300	6,795	6,800	5	
Other	16,800	13,175	13,180	5	
Total revenues	2,343,850	2,316,910	2,293,428	(23,482)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	517,025	521,295	518,842	(2,453)	
Public safety	688,400	659,190	653,241	(5,949)	
Public works	698,700	551,570	551,299	(271)	
Culture and recreation	27,500	27,035	27,029	(6)	
Capital outlay	,	,	ŕ	. ,	
General government	486,800	475,940	498,299	22,359	
Public safety	55,500	37,445	37,428	(17)	
Public works	267,500	447,095	467,404	20,309	
Culture and recreation	44,000	4,365	4,330	(35)	
Total expenditures	2,785,425	2,723,935	2,757,872	33,937	
Excess of revenues					
under expenditures	(441,575)	(407,025)	(464,444)	(57,419)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	9,380	9,380	-	
Proceeds from long-term debt	430,000	350,000	350,000	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	22,210	22,215	5	
Transfers in	86,000	85,030	85,028	(2)	
Transfers out	(387,925)	(363,690)	(363,694)	(4)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	128,075	102,930	102,929	(1)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (313,500)	\$ (304,095)	(361,515)	\$ (57,420)	
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year			2,171,003		
End of year			\$ 1,809,488		

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, 2019

		ъ	

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	(Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	180,900	\$	180,990	\$	180,990	\$	-
Miscellaneous								
Investment income		2,000		2,400		2,421		21
Other		1,700		360		366		6
Total revenues		184,600		183,750		183,777		27
Expenditures Current								
Culture and recreation		120,300		117,700		117,607		(93)
Capital outlay		120,300		117,700		117,007		(93)
Culture and recreation		10,000		55		52		(3)
Total expenditures		130,300		117,755		117,659	-	(96)
								(> =)
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		54,300		65,995		66,118		123
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(28,900)		(28,900)		(28,867)		33
Net change in fund balances	\$	25,400	\$	37,095		37,251	\$	156
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year						322,477		
End of year					\$	359,728		

City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Park and Recreation Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues	Original	Tillal	Amounts	Over (Olider)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,153,450	\$ 1,515,615	\$ 1,515,616	\$ 1	
Charges for services	19,300	22,805	22,861	56	
Miscellaneous					
Investment income	100	100	(2,191)	(2,291)	
Contributions and donations	2,500	22,895	22,896	1	
Other	2,200	990	992	2	
Total revenues	2,177,550	1,562,405	1,560,174	(2,231)	
Expenditures Current					
Culture and recreation	205,750	219,095	219,116	21	
Capital outlay					
Culture and recreation	2,545,000	1,628,905	1,704,888	75,983	
Total expenditures	2,750,750	1,848,000	1,924,004	76,004	
Excess of revenues					
under expenditures	(573,200)	(285,595)	(363,830)	(78,235)	
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	350,000	350,000	-	
Transfers in	573,200	129,305	129,305		
Total other financing	572.200	450 205	470 205		
sources	573,200	479,305	479,305	-	
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ -	\$ 193,710	115,475	\$ (78,235)	
Fund Balances Beginning of year			100,530		
End of year			\$ 216,005		

City of Silver Bay Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	W. (602)	g (50)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary	m
A	Water (602)	Sewer (604)	(609)	Total
Assets Current assets				
	¢ 2147.006	¢ 1.712.420	¢ 496 249	¢ 4247.564
Cash and investments (including cash equivalents) Accounts receivable	\$ 2,147,886 49,675	\$ 1,713,430 52,425	\$ 486,248 313	\$ 4,347,564 102,413
Interest receivable	4,845	5,060	1,086	10,991
Due from other governments	4,344	254,510	5,013	263,867
Inventory	76,963	5,627	71,172	153,762
Total current assets	2,283,713	2,031,052	563,832	4,878,597
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	18,568	5,000	13,895	37,463
Buildings and building improvements	2,734,063	3,706,011	1,151,559	7,591,633
Improvements other than buildings	837,226	250,701	31,297	1,119,224
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	549,753	749,868	45,975	1,345,596
Construction in progress	235,059	1,418,749	196,668	1,850,476
Total capital assets	4,374,669	6,130,329	1,439,394	11,944,392
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,984,530)	(2,982,434)	(527,857)	(5,494,821)
Net capital assets	2,390,139	3,147,895	911,537	6,449,571
Total assets	4,673,852	5,178,947	1,475,369	11,328,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity	8,158	8,158	9,775	26,091
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,682,010	\$ 5,187,105	\$ 1,485,144	\$ 11,354,259
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,716	\$ 79,528	\$ 27,700	\$ 144,944
Due to other governments	7,454	Ψ 17,526	9,072	16,526
Salaries and benefits payable	4,387	4,387	5,085	13,859
Interest payable	1,789	3,883	1,337	7,009
Long-term liabilities due within one year	49,820	21,548	39,130	110,498
Total current liabilities	101,166	109,346	82,324	292,836
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	17,592	17,592	40,640	75,824
Notes payable	300,000	250,000	100,000	650,000
Net pension liability	103,794	103,794	124,366	331,954
Less amount due within one year	(49,820)	(21,548)	(39,130)	(110,498)
Total noncurrent liabilities	371,566	349,838	225,876	947,280
Total liabilities	472,732	459,184	308,200	1,240,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity	25,590	25,590	30,662	81,842
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,090,139	2,897,895	811,537	5,799,571
Unrestricted	2,093,549	1,804,436	334,745	4,232,730
Total net position	4,183,688	4,702,331	1,146,282	10,032,301
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$ 4,682,010	\$ 5,187,105	\$ 1,485,144	\$ 11,354,259

City of Silver Bay Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water (602)	Sewer (604)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary (609)	<u>T</u> otal
Sales and cost of sales				
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,087,208	\$ 1,087,208
Cost of sales			645,434	645,434
Gross profit			441,774	441,774
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	1,039,411	895,391	_	1,934,802
Other services	352	1,410	7,486	9,248
Game machines	-	-,	14,539	14,539
Total operating revenues	1,039,763	896,801	22,025	1,958,589
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	248,556	242,274	228,569	719,399
Materials and supplies	23,702	45,229	10,822	79,753
Professional services	2,000	4,300	14,375	20,675
Contracted services	15,360	67,939	19,650	102,949
Insurance	8,823	17,885	23,333	50,041
Utilities	61,407	25,206	16,607	103,220
Refuse charges	169,219	770	1,304	171,293
Telephone	1,511	1,113	1,923	4,547
Depreciation	93,821	126,091	29,189	249,101
Promotion and advertising	1,168	2,270	1,584	5,022
Licenses and dues	1,289	1.685	3.651	6,625
Conferences and schools	612	1,790	88	2,490
Miscellaneous expenses	2,756	156	16,797	19,709
=	630,224	536,708	367,892	1,534,824
Total operating expenses	030,224	330,708	307,892	1,334,624
Operating income	409,539	360,093	95,907	865,539
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	15,262	15,461	3,372	34,095
Interest expense	(5,371)	(3,883)	(1,337)	(10,591)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,891	11,578	2,035	23,504
Income before capital grants	419,430	371,671	97,942	889,043
Capital grants		250,000		250,000
Change in net position	419,430	621,671	97,942	1,139,043
Net position				
Beginning of year	3,764,258	4,080,660	1,048,340	8,893,258
End of year	\$ 4,183,688	\$ 4,702,331	\$ 1,146,282	\$ 10,032,301

City of Silver Bay Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	V	Vater (602)	S	ewer (604)	Municipal Liquor Dispensary (609)	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,041,809	\$	895,581	\$ 1,105,342	\$ 3,042,732
Payments to suppliers		(297,362)		(152,840)	(759,947)	(1,210,149)
Payments to employees		(246,277)		(239,996)	(226,904)	(713,177)
Net cash flows - operating activities		498,170		502,745	 118,491	 1,119,406
Cash Flows - Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Note Proceeds		-		250,000	100,000	350,000
Principal paid on debt		(40,000)		· -	-	(40,000)
Interest paid on debt		(5,610)		-	-	(5,610)
Acquisition of capital assets		(211,891)		(1,116,249)	(172,137)	(1,500,277)
Net cash flows - capital and related		,,,,,		() - / - /	 (, , , , , ,	 (, , ,
financing activities		(257,501)		(866,249)	 (72,137)	 (1,195,887)
Cash Flows - Investing Activities						
Interest and dividends received		15,516		16,138	3,475	35,129
interest and dividends received	-	15,510	-	10,150	 3,173	 33,127
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		256,185		(347,366)	49,829	(41,352)
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning of year		1,891,701		2,060,796	 436,419	 4,388,916
End of year	\$	2,147,886	\$	1,713,430	\$ 486,248	\$ 4,347,564
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities Operating income	\$	409,539	\$	360,093	\$ 95,907	\$ 865,539
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash flows - operating activities		02.021		10 < 001	20.100	240 101
Depreciation expense		93,821		126,091	29,189	249,101
Net pension liability expense		(85)		(86)	(270)	(441)
Accounts receivable		2,143		(1,151)	(104)	888
Due from other governments		(97)		(69)	(3,787)	(3,953)
Inventory		(10,005)		15.502	(7,343)	(17,348)
Accounts payable		(1,611)		15,503	2,853	16,745
Due to other governmental units		2,101		450	111	2,212
Salaries payable		458		458	102	1,018
Compensated absences payable		1,906		1,906	 1,833	 5,645
Total adjustments		88,631		142,652	 22,584	 253,867
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$	498,170	\$	502,745	\$ 118,491	\$ 1,119,406

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.

Park and Recreation Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the operations of the Parks and Recreation department.

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 three 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 two sources: property taxes 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 in the period that the amounts become available. The City also presents deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position for deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, 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, 2019:

Special Revenue Fund Airport

\$ 13,814

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, 2019, the City had the following deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,696,533
Certificates of deposit	1,600,000
Total deposits	\$ 8,296,533

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fa	air Value	Percentage of Total	Туре
4M Money Market	Various	\$	191,958	20.70%	MM
Ally Bank, Utah	05/17/21		100,000	10.79%	CD
Sallie Mae Bank, Utah	06/13/22		125,000	13.48%	CD
Discover Bank, Delaware	01/21/20		100,000	10.79%	CD
American Express, Utah	06/24/20		100,000	10.79%	CD
Goldman Sachs, New York	06/19/24		100,000	10.79%	CD
Goldman Sachs, New York	11/13/23		100,000	10.79%	CD
Capital One Bank USA, VA	08/30/22		110,000	11.87%	CD
Total		\$	926,958	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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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, 2019:

• \$926,958 of investments are significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs)

The following is a summary of total deposits and investments.

Deposits (Note 3.A.)	\$ 8,296,533
Petty cash	11,400
Investments	 926,958
Total deposits and investments	\$ 9,234,891

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

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments (including cash equivalents)

\$ 9,234,891

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	1	Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Do	ecreases	Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	936,427	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 936,427
Construction in progress		159,229	 2,655,926			2,815,155
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated		1,095,656	 2,655,926			 3,751,582
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and building improvements		4,276,930	-		11,500	4,265,430
Improvements other than buildings		3,298,334	-		-	3,298,334
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		3,438,657	 44,712		45,210	 3,438,159
Total capital assets						
being depreciated		11,013,921	 44,712		56,710	 11,001,923
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and building improvements		2,368,259	111,018		1,536	2,477,741
Improvements other than buildings		2,433,448	148,985		-	2,582,433
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		2,062,288	180,396		45,207	2,197,477
Total accumulated depreciation		6,863,995	440,399		46,743	7,257,651
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		4,149,926	 (395,687)		9,967	 3,744,272
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	5,245,582	\$ 2,260,239	\$	9,967	\$ 7,495,854

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

During 2018, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) temporarily closed the City of Silver Bay's airport due to the runways not meeting the FAA's standards. The City has to decide whether to repair the runways to meet the standards of the FAA or allow the airport to remain closed. The City is seeking federal funding in order to get the airport to meet the required specifications. Until then, the assets that are at the airport are classified as temporarily idle impaired. The airport assets include land with a value of \$99,258 and equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land improvements with a net book value of \$434,085. The Airport assets will continue to be included and depreciated with the rest of the governmental capital assets until a final decision is made. There were no changes made in 2019.

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance	 Increases	Decr	eases	Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 37,463	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 37,463
Construction in progress	320,288	1,530,188			1,850,476
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	 357,751	 1,530,188			 1,887,939
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and building improvements	7,591,633	-		-	7,591,633
Improvements other than buildings	1,119,224	-		-	1,119,224
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	1,345,596	-		-	1,345,596
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	 10,056,453	 			 10,056,453
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and building improvements	4,431,406	175,024		_	4,606,430
Improvements other than buildings	196,011	20,572		_	216,583
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	618,303	53,505		_	671,808
Total accumulated depreciation	5,245,720	249,101		_	5,494,821
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	4,810,733	(249,101)		_	4,561,632
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,168,484	\$ 1,281,087	\$	_	\$ 6,449,571

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 40,549
Public safety	63,524
Public works	89,259
Culture and recreation	144,752
Airport	102,315
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	 440,399
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 93,821
Sewer	126,091
Municipal liquor dispensary	 29,189
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 249,101

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Amounts Due to Other Funds
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
	Funds
Amounts due from other funds	-
General Fund	\$ 13,511

The interfund balance exists to cover cash deficits in the above fund.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2019, was as follows:

		Transfers In											
		Nonmajor											
			P	ark and			Pub	lic Works	Go	vernmental			
	Gen	eral Fund	Re	ecreation	Del	ot Service	F	Reserve		Funds		Total	
Transfers out													
General Fund	\$	-	\$	129,305	\$	12,879	\$	20,000	\$	201,510	\$	363,694	
Public Works Reserve		35,028		-		-		-		-		35,028	
Mary MacDonald Business Center		-		-		28,867		-		-		28,867	
Nonmajor governmental funds		50,000		-		-		-		-		50,000	
Total	\$	85,028	\$	129,305	\$	41,746	\$	20,000	\$	201,510	\$	477,589	

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	Date	Kates	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Olle Teal
Governmental activities						
Notes From Direct Borrowings						
Park and Recreation Gross Revenue Note Series 2019D	12/20/2019	3.87%	\$ 350,000	12/20/34	\$ 350,000	\$ 17,649
Capital Improvement Note Series 2019A	8/1/2019	3.74%	350,000	08/01/34	350,000	17,820
Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2016A	10/04/16	2.75%	350,000	10/15/31	291,675	20,846
Total Notes From Direct Borrowings					991,675	56,315
Compensated absences					187,336	118,399
Total governmental activities					1,179,011	174,714
Business-type activities						
Notes From Direct Borrowings						
Sewer Revenue Note 2019C	8/1/2019	3.74%	250,000	08/01/34	250,000	12,728
Liquor Store Net Revenue Note 2019B	8/1/2019	3.22%	100,000	08/01/24	100,000	18,753
Total Notes From Direct Borrowings					350,000	31,481
G.O. Revenue Notes/Bonds						
G.O. Water Revenue Note						
of 2007	06/04/07	1.65%	726,450	08/20/26	300,000	41,000
Compensated absences					75,824	38,017
Total business-type activities					725,824	110,498
Total all long-term liabilities					\$ 1,904,835	\$ 285,212

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:

	Governmental Activities										
		Notes from Direct Borrowings									
	P	rincipal		Interest		Total					
2020	\$	56,315	\$	34,656	\$	90,971					
2021		58,237		32,734		90,971					
2022		60,227		30,744		90,971					
2023		62,286		28,684		90,970					
2024		64,418		26,553		90,971					
2025-2029		356,761		98,089		454,850					
2030-2034		333,431		34,822		368,253					
Total	\$	991,675	\$	286,282	\$1	,277,957					

					E	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				
		Re	venue	Notes/Bo	nds			Notes 1	rom l	Direct Bor	rowin	ıgs
	P	rincipal	al Intere		Total		P	rincipal	I	nterest	Tot	al
2020	\$	41,000	\$	4,950	\$	45,950	\$	31,481	\$	12,570	\$	44,051
2021		41,000		4,273		45,273		32,561		11,490		44,051
2022		42,000		3,597		45,597		33,678		10,372		44,050
2023		43,000		2,904		45,904		34,834		9,218		44,052
2024		44,000		2,195		46,195		36,029		8,022		44,051
2025-2029		89,000		2,211		91,211		82,405		27,987		110,392
2030-2034								99,012		11,381		110,393
Total	\$	300,000	\$	20,130	\$	320,130	\$	350,000	\$	91,040	\$	441,040

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ie Within Ine Year
Governmental activities							
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 311,963	\$	700,000	\$	20,288	\$ 991,675	\$ 56,315
Compensated absences	235,516		121,648		169,828	187,336	118,399
Total governmental				-			
activities	547,479		821,648		190,116	1,179,011	174,714
Business-type activities							
Notes from direct borrowing	-		350,000		-	350,000	31,481
G.O. Revenue Notes	340,000		-		40,000	300,000	41,000
Compensated absences	70,179		44,999		39,354	75,824	38,017
Total business-type							
activities	410,179		394,999		79,354	725,824	110,498
Total long-term							
liabilities	\$ 957,658	\$	1,216,647	\$	269,470	\$ 1,904,835	\$ 285,212

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

NOTE 7 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

\$16,418 repayment agreement, due in five monthly installments per year	
of \$3,284 through August 2023.	\$ 13,134
Total loans receivable	\$ 13,134

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	Park and Recreation	Debt Service	Public Works Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,659	\$ 2,659
Restricted							
Technology grant	-	-	-	-	-	7,623	7,623
Memorial donation	-	-	-	-	-	15,384	15,384
Memorial fund	940	-	-	-	-	-	940
Park and recreation	-	-	216,005	-	-	-	216,005
Cemetery-perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	3,498	3,498
Debt service	-	-	-	44,009	-	-	44,009
Assigned							
Mary MacDonald Business Center	-	359,728	-	-	-	-	359,728
Library	-	-	-	-	-	16,930	16,930
Library - severance	-	-	-	-	-	30,600	30,600
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	17,525	17,525
Arena	-	-	-	-	-	16,080	16,080
Golf course shed	13,880	-	-	-	-	-	13,880
Community building	-	-	-	-	-	2,134	2,134
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	445,049	445,049
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	27,979	27,979
Community business partnership	-	-	-	-	-	107,699	107,699
Storefront renovation	-	-	-	-	-	124,805	124,805
Marina	-	-	-	-	-	108,597	108,597
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	608,759	608,759
Taconite reserve/sidewalk							
replacement/special projects	-	-	-	-	800,534	-	800,534
Unassigned	1,794,668					(13,814)	1,780,854
Total	\$ 1,809,488	\$ 359,728	\$ 216,005	\$ 44,009	\$ 800,534	\$ 1,521,507	\$ 4,751,271

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 2019 is estimated to be immaterial based on workers' compensation rates and salaries for the year.

At December 31, 2019, 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. In June of 2019 the County sold the fiber optic network to Pinpoint Minnesota LLC.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

The City participates in various pension plans; total pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$189,932. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

The General Fund, Water, Sewer, and Municipal Liquor Dispensary Funds typically liquidate the Liability related to the pensions.

Public Employees' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan Benefits

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

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 10 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 10 years up to 100% after 20 years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2019 and the City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$97,443. 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)

C. Contributions (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.8% of pay to 11.3% and employer rates increased from 16.2% to 16.95% on January 1, 2019. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$63,780. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$973,065 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$30,165. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0176%, which was a decrease of 0.0005% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 973,065
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the City.	30,165
Total	\$ 1,003,230

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$101,055 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in the amount, the City recognized \$2,259 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	27,763	\$	_	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ψ		4	79,486	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		_		100,170	
Changes in proportion		=		60,253	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		48,722			
Total	\$	76,485	\$	239,909	

\$48,722 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ending	Expense	
December 31,	Amount	
2020	\$ (88,01	0)
2021	(98,71	2)
2022	(26,99	2)
2023	1,56	8
Total	\$ (212,14	6)

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$351,068 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0334%, which was a decrease of 0.0012% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The City also recognized \$4,509 for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 until the plan is 90% funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$50,880 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 15,387	\$ 53,989
Changes in actuarial assumptions	300,373	406,447
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	76,297
Changes in proportion	16,762	16,060
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	31,890	
Total	\$ 364,412	\$ 552,793

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$31,890 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (24,440)
2021	(47,051)
2022	(145,222)
2023	(1,125)
2024	(2,433)
m 1	ф. (220 2 <u>71)</u>
Total	\$ (220,271)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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 Facility	25.5.0/	5 10 0/
Domestic Equity	35.5 %	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed Income	20.0	0.75
International Equity	17.5	5.90
Cash Equivalents	2.0	0.00
Total	100.0 %	

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the 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	\$	1,599,666	\$	973,065	\$	455,681
		Decrease in scount Rate (6.5%)	Dis	count Rate (7.5%)	Dis	Increase in count Rate (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund net pension liability	\$	772,716	\$	351,068	\$	(4,502)

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 financial 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, 2018, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active members	22
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 \$25,306 made by the State of Minnesota for the Relief Association.

E. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

E. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 %
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	14.00 %	3.80%
Equities	81.00	7.00
Cash	5.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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, 2018	\$ 407,934	\$ 691,168	\$ (283,234)						
Changes for the year									
Service cost	13,832	-	13,832						
Interest cost	25,142	-	25,142						
Plan Changes	67,603	-	67,603						
State contributions	-	25,306	(25,306)						
Projected investment return	-	42,754	(42,754)						
Gain or loss	(10,353)	(71,649)	61,296						
Benefit payments	(39,000)	(39,000)	-						
Administrative expense		(519)	519						
Net changes	57,224	(43,108)	100,332						
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 465,158	\$ 648,060	\$ (182,902)						

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)	\$ (171,259)	\$ (182,902)	\$ (194,133)

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$37,997. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Γ	eferred
	Out	tflows of	Inflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Liability gains	\$	13,604	\$	20,358
Total	\$	13,604	\$	20,358

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	Total
2020	\$ 2,442
2021	(6,554)
2022	(2,826)
2023	12,258
2024	(2,071)
Thereafter	(10,003)
Total	\$ (6,754)

J. Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 11– PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

J. Payable to the Pension Plan (Continued)

In addition, the City passes through state aid allocated to the plan in accordance with state statutes. For 2019, the state aid was \$25,306. Members of the Association are not allowed to make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Members are not vested in their accounts until they attain 10 years of active service, at which time they become 60% vested. Thereafter, the vested portion of their accounts increases by 4% annually until they achieve 100% vesting after having served for 20 years.

Plan provisions were established and may only be amended by amendments to the Association bylaws which require a majority vote by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the City had construction commitments outstanding for the following amounts:

Project	То	tal Contract	Expended to Date	Remaining Contract		
D 11' W 1 /0', H 11/1'	ф	1.062.500	Ф 1 040 242	Φ.	14056	
Public Works/City Hall/Liquor Store	\$	1,063,598	\$ 1,049,342	\$	14,256	
Black Beach		2,225,914	1,503,020		722,894	
Preliminary Treatment		3,991,900	-		3,991,900	
Sanitary Sewer		1,012,969	869,744		143,225	

NOTE 13 - NEW STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City's Proportionate Share (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablility and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablility Associated with the City	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	0.0194% 0.0197% 0.0187% 0.0181% 0.0176%	\$ 1,005,408 1,599,542 1,193,796 1,004,114 973,065	\$ 20,831 15,036 32,948 30,165	\$ 1,005,408 1,620,373 1,208,832 1,037,062 1,003,230	\$ 1,122,027 1,221,893 1,206,667 1,214,013 1,242,200	89.61% 130.91% 98.93% 82.71% 78.33%	78.19% 68.91% 75.90% 79.53% 80.23%

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,	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0310%	\$ 352,233	\$ 279,790	125.89%	86.61%
2016	0.0340%	1,364,479	330,130	413.32%	63.88%
2017	0.0340%	459,040	347,185	132.22%	85.43%
2018	0.0346%	365,686	364,685	100.27%	88.84%
2019	0.0334%	351,068	345,027	101.75%	89.26%

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*

Fiscal Year	St	atutorily	in R	tributions Relation to Statutorily	Contri	bution			Contributions as a Percentage		
Ending		Required		equired	d Deficiency			ty's Covered	of Covered		
December 31,	Cor	Contribution		tributions	(Exc	(Excess)		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	87,625 89,627 90,674 92,721	\$	87,625 89,627 90,674 92,721	\$	- - -	\$	1,168,333 1,195,027 1,208,987 1,236,280	7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50%		
2019		97,443		97,443		-		1,299,240	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*

				tributions delation to					Contributions		
Fiscal Year	St	atutorily	the S	Statutorily			as a Percentage				
Ending	Required		R	Required Deficiency		City	s Covered	of Covered			
December 31,	Cor	ntribution	Con	tributions	(Exc	(Excess)		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
	·							_			
2015	\$	50,113	\$	50,113	\$	-	\$	309,340	16.20%		
2016		53,296		53,296		-		328,988	16.20%		
2017		58,463		58,463		-		360,883	16.20%		
2018		58,928		58,928		-		363,753	16.20%		
2019		63,780		63,780		-		376,283	16.95%		

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

	Measurement Date										
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Total Pension Liability (TPL)											
Service cost	\$	15,405	\$	16,777	\$	16,185	\$	16,131	\$	13,832	
Interest		28,107		26,080		28,018		26,711		25,142	
Difference between expected and											
actual experience		-		-		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(23,174)		(51,036)		67,603	
Gain or loss		-		-		(14,492)		-		(10,353)	
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of member contributions				(56,100)				(22,504)		(39,000)	
Net change in total pension liability		43,512		(13,243)		6,537		(30,698)		57,224	
Beginning of year		401,826		445,338		432,095		438,632		407,934	
End of year	\$	445,338	\$	432,095	\$	438,632	\$	407,934	\$	465,158	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)											
Contributions - employer	\$	22,387	\$	20,741	\$	22,179	\$	22,502	\$	25,306	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-		_	
Investment return		32,155		33,553		32,392		36,238		42,754	
Gain or loss		17,426		(44,984)		18,630		75,433		(71,649)	
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of member contributions		-		(56,100)		-		(22,504)		(39,000)	
Administrative expense		(495)		(612)		(517)		(620)		(519)	
Net change in plan fiduciary											
net position		71,473		(47,402)		72,684		111,049		(43,108)	
Beginning of year		483,364		554,837		507,435		580,119		691,168	
End of year	\$	554,837	\$	507,435	\$	580,119	\$	691,168	\$	648,060	
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$	(109,499)	\$	(75,340)	\$	(141,487)	\$	(283,234)	\$	(182,902)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total											
pension liability		124.59%		117.44%		132.26%		169.43%		139.32%	
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		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. 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 2018 2019 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 \$ 21,454 \$ 23,637 Covered payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll N/A N/A 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.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (CONTINUED)

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

POLICE AND FIRE FUND

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00% for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100% funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80% to 11.30% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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 Combined Service Annuity (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.
- 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.

POLICE AND FIRE FUND (CONTINUED)

2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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 single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% per annum.

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 single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.60%.
- 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 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.

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%.

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION

2019 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

• A benefit level increase from \$1,600 to \$1,900 was reflected in the active liability.

2018 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

• A benefit level decrease from \$1,800 to \$1,600 was reflected in the active liability.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Silver Bay Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		Special Revenue						
	Lib	rary (211)	Cem	etery (215)	Are	ena (241)		nmunity ling (261)
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	74,495	\$	20,982	\$	54,759	\$	2,656
Taxes receivable - delinquent		-		-				-
Accounts receivable		-		-		746		-
Interest receivable		23		50		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Inventory								
Total assets	\$	74,518	\$	21,032	\$	55,505	\$	2,656
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	520	\$	9	\$	5,352	\$	522
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		5		-		33		-
Salaries and benefits payable		3,456		-		34,040		-
Unearned revenue		-						-
Total liabilities		3,981		9		39,425		522
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-						-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		23,007		3,498		-		-
Assigned		47,530		17,525		16,080		2,134
Unassigned								
Total fund balances		70,537		21,023		16,080		2,134
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	74,518	\$	21,032	\$	55,505	\$	2,656

Special	Revenue

Economic velopment (271)	I	Partnership Re			torefront enovation (407)	Ma	arina (601)	Air	port (231)	
\$ 443,984	\$	107,441	\$	17,944	\$	124,508	\$	110,843	\$	-
1,065		258		35 10,000		- 297 -		1,002 213		- - -
 				-				2,659		
\$ 445,049	\$	107,699	\$	27,979	\$	124,805	\$	114,717	\$	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	887	\$	303 13,511
-		-		-		-		-		-
- -		- -		- -		- -		2,574		<u>-</u>
								3,461		13,814
 								<u> </u> .		-
-		-		-		-		2,659		-
445,049		107,699		27,979		124,805		108,597		-
 445,049		107.600		27,979		124,805		111,256		(13,814)
 443,049		107,699		21,919	-	124,803		111,230		(13,814)
\$ 445,049	\$	107,699	\$	27,979	\$	124,805	\$	114,717	\$	

City of Silver Bay Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Capita		
	Capital Asset Improvements (412)	Street, Curbs, Parking Lots (406)	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 49,597	\$ 540,996	\$ 1,548,205
Taxes receivable - delinquent	1,377	2,119	3,496
Accounts receivable	-	9,959	11,707
Interest receivable	159	1,096	3,196
Due from other governments	2,515	4,437	16,952
Inventory		<u> </u>	2,659
Total assets	\$ 53,648	\$ 558,607	\$ 1,586,215
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	7,593
Due to other funds	-	-	13,511
Due to other governments	-	-	38
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	37,496
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,574
Total liabilities			61,212
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,377	2,119	3,496
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	2,659
Restricted	-	-	26,505
Assigned	52,271	556,488	1,506,157
Unassigned	· -	· <u>-</u>	(13,814)
Total fund balances	52,271	556,488	1,521,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 53,648	\$ 558,607	\$ 1,586,215

City of Silver Bay Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue								
	Libra	Library (211) Cemetery (215) Arena (241)				ena (241)		nmunity ling (261)	
Revenues		.=							
General property taxes	\$	97,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Franchise fees		- 27 200		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		37,300		- 020		83,000		10.200	
Charges for services		2,294		820		17,323		10,300	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		0		1.4.4		(104)		25	
Investment income		9		144		(104)		25	
Contributions and donations		14,499		-		6,856		-	
Other		2,522		-		7,237	-	112	
Total revenues		153,624		964		114,312		10,437	
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation		207,173		2,664		227,047		12,880	
Economic development		-		-		-		-	
Airport		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay									
Culture and recreation		5,409		-		6,856		-	
Economic development								_	
Total expenditures		212,582		2,664		233,903		12,880	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(58,958)		(1,700)		(119,591)		(2,443)	
Other Financing Sources									
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		-		9,355		-	
Transfers in		74,490		1,710		101,720		2,535	
Transfers out		-							
Total other financing sources		74,490		1,710		111,075		2,535	
Net change in fund balances		15,532		10		(8,516)		92	
Fund Balances									
Beginning of year		55,005	-	21,013		24,596		2,042	
End of year	\$	70,537	\$	21,023	\$	16,080	\$	2,134	

				Special	Reven	ue					Capi	tal Projects
conomic velopment (271)	Bi Par	mmunity usiness tnership (275)	Hous	sing (279)		torefront enovation (407)	Ma	arina (601)	Air	port (231)		pital Asset provements (412)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,541
7,519		-		10,000		-		54,100		-		4,035
		_		-		_		162,659		7,541		-
-		-		10,601		-		250		-		-
3,197		764		118		882		689		(167)		600
-		-		-		-		925		-		-
 10,716		764		20,719		882		3,686 222,309		7,680		40,176
10,710		704		20,719		882		222,309		7,080		40,170
-		_		_		-		196,088		-		_
7,520		-		20,016		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		18,384		-
2,450		-		-		-		-		-		-
 9,970				20,016				196,088		18,384	-	
746		764		703		882		26,221		(10,704)		40,176
								-,		(-, - ,		,
-		-		10,000		-		-		11,055		-
_		_		-		-		-		-		(50,000)
-		-		10,000		-		-		11,055		(50,000)
746		764		10,703		882		26,221		351		(9,824)
444,303		106,935		17,276		123,923		85,035		(14,165)		62,095
 ,505		100,700		1.,2.0		120,720			-	(1.,100)		0=,075
\$ 445,049	\$	107,699	\$	27,979	\$	124,805	\$	111,256	\$	(13,814)	\$	52,271

City of Silver Bay Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Capital Projects			Total
	Stre	eet, Curbs,	N	Vonmajor
	Par	king Lots	Go	vernmental
		(406)		Funds
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$	61,994	\$	194,535
Franchise fees		64,851		64,851
Intergovernmental		7,062		203,016
Charges for services		-		200,937
Fines and forfeitures		-		10,851
Miscellaneous				
Investment income		3,626		9,783
Contributions and donations		-		22,280
Other				13,863
Total revenues		137,533		720,116
Expenditures Current				
Culture and recreation		_		645,852
Economic development		_		27,536
Airport		_		18,384
Capital outlay		_		10,304
Culture and recreation				12,265
Economic development		-		2,450
Total expenditures				706,487
Total expenditures				700,487
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		137,533		13,629
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		9,355
Transfers in		-		201,510
Transfers out				(50,000)
Total other financing sources				160,865
Net change in fund balances		137,533		174,494
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year		418,955		1,347,013
				,,-
End of year	\$	556,488	\$	1,521,507

City of Silver Bay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Original Final Amounts Over Under Unde		Budgete	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Over (Under)	
General property taxes \$ 936,195 \$ 947,330 \$ 922,225 \$ (25,105) Franchise fees 10,000 10,000 10,777 797 Licenses and permits 8,675 8,995 9,623 628 Intergovernmental revenue 522,800 522,800 522,808 8 PFRA aid 4,380 4,380 4,383 3 Taconite bromestead credit 140,100 114,940 114,943 3 Taconite bromestead credit 140,000 30,975 30,977 2 Other state grants and aids 10,000 30,975 30,977 2 Other state grants and aids 126,000 68,090 68,104 14 Other state grants and aids 13,700 21,165 5 Other grants and aids 15,000 4,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1287,480 12,54,985 40 Charges for services 51,400 52,290 52,008 (12) Public safety 51,400 52,290 52		Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Franchise fees 10,000 10,000 10,797 797 Licenses and permits 8,675 8,995 9,623 628 Intergovernmental revenue 1 252,800 522,800 522,808 8 PERA aid 4,380 4,380 4,383 3 3 3 Taconite bromestead credit 140,100 114,940 114,943 3 3 14,943 3 3 3 3 3,977 2 20 68,900 487,630 487,633	Revenues					
Licenses and permits 8,675 8,995 9,623 628	General property taxes	\$ 936,195	\$ 947,330	\$ 922,225	\$ (25,105)	
Intergovernmental revenue	Franchise fees	10,000	10,000	10,797	797	
Decay Section Sectio	Licenses and permits	8,675	8,995	9,623	628	
PERA aid 4,380 4,380 4,383 3 Taconite homestead credit 140,100 114,940 114,943 3 Taconite production tax 469,000 487,630 487,634 4 Federal grants and aids 10,000 30,975 30,977 2 Other county grants 13,700 21,160 12,165 5 Other grants and aids 1,500 4,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Charges for services Fines and foreitites 50,00 52,908 (12) Park and recreation 500 5,870 6,182 312 Miscellaneous revenues 1,000 13,000 12,848 (152) <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Taconite homestead credit 140,100 114,940 114,943 3 Taconite production tax 469,000 487,630 487,634 4 Federal grants and aids 10,000 30,975 30,977 2 Other state grants and aids 126,000 68,090 68,104 14 Other grants and aids 1,500 2,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Charges for services Fublic works 5,000 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 5,000 <td></td> <td>522,800</td> <td>522,800</td> <td>522,808</td> <td>8</td>		522,800	522,800	522,808	8	
Taconite production tax 469,000 487,630 487,634 4 Federal grants and aids 10,000 30,975 30,977 2 Other state grants and aids 126,000 68,090 68,104 14 Other county grants 13,700 21,160 21,165 5 Other grants and aids 1,500 4,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Charges for services Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public safety 500 52,920 52,908 (12) Public safety 500 450 450 - - Public safety 5,000 5,870 6,182 312 Miscellaneous revenues Investment income 10,000 13,000 12,848 (152) Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430 - Loan repayments 12,300 6,795 6,	PERA aid	4,380	4,380	4,383	3	
Federal grants and aids	Taconite homestead credit	140,100	114,940	114,943	3	
Other state grants and aids 126,000 68,090 68,104 14 Other county grants 13,700 21,160 21,165 55 Other grants and aids 1,500 4,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Charges for services Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 500 450 450 -	Taconite production tax	469,000	487,630	487,634	4	
Other county grants 13,700 21,160 21,165 5 Other grants and aids 1,500 4,970 4,971 1 Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Charges for services 2 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Public works 500 5,290 52,908 (12) Public works 500 - - - - Public works 500 450 450 - <th< td=""><td>Federal grants and aids</td><td>10,000</td><td>30,975</td><td>30,977</td><td>2</td></th<>	Federal grants and aids	10,000	30,975	30,977	2	
Other grants and aids Total intergovernmental revenue 1,500 4,970 4,971 1 Charges for services 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40 Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 500 450 450 Park and recreation 500 450 450 Total charges for services 52,400 53,370 53,358 (12) Fines and forfeitures 5,000 5,870 6,182 312 Miscellaneous revenues 1 1,000 13,000 12,848 (152) Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430 - Loan repayments 12,300 6,795 6,800 5 Other 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Other 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures 30,700 29,445 <td>Other state grants and aids</td> <td>126,000</td> <td>68,090</td> <td>68,104</td> <td>14</td>	Other state grants and aids	126,000	68,090	68,104	14	
Total intergovernmental revenue 1,287,480 1,254,945 1,254,985 40	Other county grants	13,700	21,160	21,165	5	
Charges for services Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 500 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,970</td> <td>4,971</td> <td>1</td>			4,970	4,971	1	
Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 500 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,254,945</td> <td>1,254,985</td> <td>40</td>			1,254,945	1,254,985	40	
Public safety 51,400 52,920 52,908 (12) Public works 500 - <td>Charges for services</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Charges for services					
Park and recreation 500 450 450 - Total charges for services 52,400 53,370 53,358 (12) Fines and forfeitures 5,000 5,870 6,182 312 Miscellaneous revenues 10,000 13,000 12,848 (152) Investment income 10,000 3,430 3,430 - Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430 - Loan repayments 12,300 6,795 6,800 5 Other 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (12) Cuprial outlay	Public safety	51,400	52,920	52,908	(12)	
Total charges for services	Public works	500	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures 5,000 5,870 6,182 312 Miscellaneous revenues Investment income 10,000 13,000 12,848 (152) Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430 - Loan repayments 12,300 6,795 6,800 5 Other 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government Mayor and council Current 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Park and recreation	500	450	450	-	
Miscellaneous revenues Investment income 10,000 13,000 12,848 (152) Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430 - Loan repayments 12,300 6,795 6,800 5 Other 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government Mayor and council 2,243,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 <td>Total charges for services</td> <td>52,400</td> <td>53,370</td> <td>53,358</td> <td>(12)</td>	Total charges for services	52,400	53,370	53,358	(12)	
Investment income	Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,870	6,182	312	
Contributions and donations 5,000 3,430 3,430	Miscellaneous revenues					
Loan repayments Other 12,300 16,795 13,180 13,175 6,800 5 13,175 5 Other Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,400 36,258 (142) 36,258 (142) Expenditures General government Mayor and council Current 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Current Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Current Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Investment income	10,000	13,000	12,848	(152)	
Other Total miscellaneous revenues 16,800 (44,100) 13,175 (31,180) 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 (36,400) 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 (23,482) Expenditures General government Mayor and council 30,700 (29,445) 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance 316,500 (314,630) 314,518 (112) (112) Current 316,500 (20,000) 314,630 (20,000) 314,518 (20,000) (20,000) <th< td=""><td>Contributions and donations</td><td>5,000</td><td>3,430</td><td>3,430</td><td>-</td></th<>	Contributions and donations	5,000	3,430	3,430	-	
Other Total miscellaneous revenues 16,800 13,175 13,180 5 Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government 8 4	Loan repayments	12,300	6,795	6,800	5	
Total miscellaneous revenues 44,100 36,400 36,258 (142) Total revenues 2,343,850 2,316,910 2,293,428 (23,482) Expenditures General government Mayor and council 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)		16,800	13,175	13,180	5	
Expenditures General government Mayor and council Current 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Total miscellaneous revenues		36,400	36,258	(142)	
Mayor and council Current	Total revenues	2,343,850	2,316,910	2,293,428	(23,482)	
Mayor and council 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Expenditures					
Mayor and council 30,700 29,445 29,433 (12) Administrative and finance Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	General government					
Administrative and finance Current Current Capital outlay Other general government Current Current Capital outlay 169,825 Capital outlay 482,800 Total general government Public safety Police Current S95,500 Folione Current S95,500 Folione Current S95,500 Folione S95,500 Folione S14,630 Folion S14,630 S14,63						
Administrative and finance Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Current	30,700	29,445	29,433	(12)	
Current 316,500 314,630 314,518 (112) Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Administrative and finance					
Capital outlay 4,000 2,510 2,508 (2) Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety	Current	316,500	314,630	314,518	(112)	
Other general government Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Capital outlay		2,510			
Current 169,825 177,220 174,891 (2,329) Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)		,	,	,	()	
Capital outlay 482,800 473,430 495,791 22,361 Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)		169.825	177.220	174.891	(2.329)	
Total general government 1,003,825 997,235 1,017,141 19,906 Public safety Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)						
Police Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)						
Current 595,500 565,450 565,359 (91)	Public safety					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Police					
Capital outlay 36,500 35,890 35,874 (16)	Current	595,500	565,450	565,359	(91)	
	Capital outlay	36,500	35,890	35,874	(16)	

City of Silver Bay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				
	(Original		Final		Actual Amounts		iance With al Budget - er (Under)
Expenditures (Continued)								
Public safety (continued)								
Fire		0.4.50				04.000		
Current	\$	86,150	\$	87,785	\$	81,999	\$	(5,786)
Capital outlay		19,000		1,555		1,554		(1)
Other								
Current		6,750		5,955		5,883		(72)
Total public safety		743,900		696,635		690,669		(5,966)
Public works								
Streets and highways								
Street maintenance and storm sewers								
Current		661,700		520,805		520,534		(271)
Capital outlay		267,500		447,095		467,404		20,309
Street lighting		,		.,		,		-,-
Current		37,000		30,765		30,765		_
Total public works		966,200		998,665		1,018,703		20,038
Culture and recreation								
Current		27,500		27,035		27,029		(6)
Capital outlay		44,000		4,365		4,330		(35)
Total culture and recreation		71,500		31,400		31,359		(41)
Total expenditures		2,785,425		2,723,935		2,757,872		33,937
Total expenditures		2,765,425		2,723,733		2,737,672		33,731
Excess of revenues								
under expenditures		(441,575)		(407,025)		(464,444)		(57,419)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		_		9,380		9,380		_
Proceeds from long-term debt		430,000		350,000		350,000		_
Insurance recoveries		_		22,210		22,215		5
Transfers in		86,000		85,030		85,028		(2)
Transfers out		(387,925)		(363,690)		(363,694)		(4)
Total other financing sources (uses)		128,075		102,930		102,929		(1)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(313,500)	\$	(304,095)		(361,515)	\$	(57,420)
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year						2,171,003		
End of year					\$	1,809,488		

City of Silver Bay Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance -Public Works Reserve Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business Park (903)		Taconite Revenue Losses (904)		Bell Circle Apartments (905)		Special Projects (906)	
Balance, January 1, 2019	\$	(560,934)	\$	368,812	\$	6	\$	356,180
General property taxes		-		-		-		131,384
Intergovernmental revenue		3,000		-		-		14,932
Charges for services		2,480		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		4,942
Miscellaneous revenue		19		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds		20,000						
Total available		(535,435)		368,812		6		507,438
Expenditures		(8,636)		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds								(35,028)
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	(544,071)	\$	368,812	\$	6	\$	472,410

Project Notes:

^{*} Taconite reserve has been consistent for the past several years. The five year moving average for taconite taxes is \$477,656, indicating approximately \$108,844 can be added to the reserve at. December 31, 2019.

Sidewalk provements						
 (907)	Total					
\$ 463,815	\$	627,879				
35,526		166,910				
4,036		21,968				
-		2,480				
-		4,942				
-		19				
 		20,000				
503,377		844,198				
-		(8,636)				
 _		(35,028)				
\$ 503,377	\$	800,534				

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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 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, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2020.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control as audit finding 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses on Internal Control as audit finding 2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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 response 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.

St. Cloud, Minnesota February 24, 2020

Bergan KDV, Gtd.

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Minnesota 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, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2020.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Silver Bay failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65. 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.

St. Cloud, Minnesota February 24, 2020

Bergan KDV, Gd.

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

CURRENT YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING:

Material Weakness:

Audit Finding 2019-002 - Material Audit Adjustment

During the course of our engagement, we proposed a material audit adjustment to properly adjust contracts payable. The City had properly calculated the related liability amount, but had not posted this adjustment to their accounting records at year end.

City's Response:

The City will ensure that all material entries are done in the future.

CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING:

Significant Deficiency:

Audit Finding 2019-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties

During the year ended December 31, 2019, 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.

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

CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING (CONTINUED):

Significant Deficiency (Continued):

Audit Finding 2019-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties (Continued)

- 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.