FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2008

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ORGANIZATION December 31, 2008

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Gary Skalko

Council Members Joe Prebeg, Jr.

Ed Roskoski Alan Stanaway Anthony Zupancich

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator Craig J. Wainio







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund which represents 10 percent, (1) percent, and 7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2009 on our consideration of City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe

the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

June 3, 2009

Walker Herous + Xalne Std

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

The City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ Governmental activities' total net assets are \$8,203,258, of which \$5,391,281 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- > Business-type activities have total net assets of \$5,272,076. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents \$3,796,237 of the total.
- The Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority (EDA) has total net assets of \$3,226,649, of which \$2,430,339 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City of Mountain Iron's primary government's net assets increased by \$88,082 for the year ended December 31, 2008. Of the increase \$55,664 was an increase in the governmental activities' net assets and \$32,418 represented the increase in business-type activities' net assets.
- > The EDA's net assets increased by \$44,323.
- > The net cost of governmental activities was \$(3,011,987) for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$3,067,651.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$2,011,563.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements, and therefore, is included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are interrelated.

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information)

Government-wide Fund financial financial statements ←→ statements

Notes to financial statements

Required supplementary information
(other than MD&A)

Notes to required supplementary information

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

There are two government-wide financial statements. The statement of net assets 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. The fund financial statements explain how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the City's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. You can think of the City's net assets — the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and state aid and the condition of City buildings also need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all activities are shown in the governmental activities, business-type activities or the Mountain Iron EDA component unit:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The City's electric, water treatment, wastewater treatment, refuse removal and recycling sales and services, and the Mountain Manor Apartments rental fees are reported here.
- Component unit—The Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority (EDA) is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the 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 establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting methods.

 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

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 that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets
and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are
the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more
detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net assets increased from \$13,430,914 to \$13,475,334. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type	Total		
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	Acti	vities	Primary Government		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 3,228,284	\$ 5,105,506	\$ 1,740,341	\$ 1,750,064	\$ 4,968,625	\$ 6,855,570	
Capital assets	8,932,270	<u>7,657,493</u>	<u>5,126,729</u>	<u>5,271,855</u>	<u> 14,058,999</u>	<u>12,929,348</u>	
Total assets	12,160,554	12,762,999	6,867,070	7,021,919	19,027,624	19,784,918	
Long-term debt							
outstanding	3,587,601	4,348,158	1,356,282	388,035	4,943,883	4,736,193	
Other liabilities	<u>369,695</u>	267,247	238,712	1,394,226	608,407	<u>1,617,811</u>	
Total liabilities	3,957,296	4,615,405	1,594,994	1,782,261	5,552,290	6,354,004	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of debt	2,255,970	4,062,861	3,796,237	3,899,361	6,052,207	7,962,222	
Restricted	-	-	49,170	33,315	49,170	33,315	
Unrestricted	5,947,288	4,084,733	1,426,669	1,306,982	7,373,957	<u>5,435,377</u>	
Total net assets	\$ <u>8,203,258</u>	\$ <u>8,147,594</u>	\$ <u>5,272,076</u>	\$ <u>5,239,658</u>	\$ <u>13,475,334</u>	\$ <u>13,430,914</u>	

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by 1.0 percent (\$8,203,258 compared to \$8,147,594).

Net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by 1.0percent (\$5,272,076 compared to \$5,239,658).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines <u>Activitie</u>		Total <u>Primary Government</u>		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Fees, fines, charges and							
other charges for services	\$ 273,749	\$ 191,369	\$ 2,864,420	\$ 2,885,835	\$ 3,138,169	\$ 3,077,204	
Operating grants and							
contributions	2,557	1,226	2,377	17,303	4,934	18,529	
Capital grants and							
contributions	112,144	754,710	-	-	112,144	754,710	
General revenues:							
Property and other taxes	998,170	1,143,729	-	-	998,170	1,143,729	
Intergovernmental	1,936,538	2,008,641	-	-	1,936,538	2,008,641	
Other general revenues	207,596	<u>347,605</u>	<u>51,551</u>	<u>52,016</u>	<u>259,147</u>	<u>399,621</u>	
Total revenues	<u>3,530,754</u>	<u>4,447,280</u>	<u>2,918,348</u>	<u>2,955,154</u>	<u>6,449,102</u>	<u>7,402,434</u>	
_							
Program expenses:							
General government	1,224,234	1,087,469	-	-	1,224,234	1,087,469	
Public safety	668,344	674,813	-	-	668,344	674,813	
Streets	982,177	881,716	-	-	982,177	881,716	
Culture and recreation	396,843	373,778	-	-	396,843	373,778	
Economic development	-	146,238	-	-	-	146,238	
Interest	128,839	152,930		-	128,839	152,930	
Electric	-	-	1,721,743	1,613,600	1,721,743	1,613,600	
Water	-	-	318,071	301,758	318,071	301,758	
Wastewater	-	-	384,121	354,531	384,121	354,531	
Refuse removal	-	-	357,451	374,373	357,451	374,373	
Mountain Manor Apartments			<u>179,197</u>	<u>167,795</u>	179,197	<u>167,795</u>	
Total program expenses	3,400,437	3,316,944	<u>2,960,583</u>	<u>2,812,057</u>	<u>6,361,020</u>	<u>6,129,001</u>	
Increase (decrease) in net							
assets before extraordinal							
item and transfers	130,317	1,130,336	(42,235)	143,097	88,082	1,273,433	
Extraordinary item -							
Fire damage	_	_	_	72,145	_	72,145	
o damago				72,140	_	12,173	
Transfers	<u>(74,653</u>)	(35,484)	74,653	35,484		_	
Increase in net assets	\$ <u>55,664</u>	\$ <u>1,094,852</u>	\$ <u>32,418</u>	\$ <u>250,726</u>	\$ <u>88,082</u>	\$ <u>1,345,578</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,400,437. As shown in the Statement of Activities, some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$273,749) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2,051,239). Our taxpayers financed \$998,170 of the cost through property and other taxes.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these programs.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		of Services		of Services
	2008	2007	2008	2007
General government	\$1,224,234	\$1,087,469	\$ 889,572	\$ 190,858
Streets	982,177	881,716	982,177	881,207
Public Safety	668,344	674,813	668,344	673,657
Culture and recreation	396,843	373,778	343,055	324,749
Others	128,839	152,930	128,839	152,930
Economic development		<u>146,238</u>		<u>146,238</u>
Totals	\$ <u>3,400,437</u>	\$ <u>3,136,944</u>	\$ <u>3,011,987</u>	\$ <u>2,369,639</u>

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and transfers in of the City's business-type activities were \$2,939,073 and expenses were \$2,960,583, (see Table 2). There was a change in net assets of \$32,418 during the year ended December 31, 2008, which compares to a change in net assets of \$250,726 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Operations produced a \$39,581 decrease for the year ended December 31, 2008 driving these results.

Mountain Iron EDA Component Unit Activity

The Mountain Iron EDA had a net increase in net assets of \$44,323 for the year ended December 31, 2008. Net program revenues over expenses were \$(96,288). General revenues of taxes and interest earnings were \$140,611.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,655,721 which is above last year's total of \$4,710,946. Included in this year's total fund balance is a surplus of \$1,126,994 in the City's general fund. The general fund had a decrease of \$280,678 due to transfers to the debt service fund and city projects capital projects fund. The Debt Service Fund recorded a decrease of \$731,508 in fund balance due to bonds paid off in 2008. The City Projects Capital Projects Fund's fund balance decreased by \$179,228 and the Unity 2nd Addition/Street Construction Capital Projects Fund's fund balance decreased by \$818,380 due to the completion of several capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget was not amended in 2008; therefore, there is no change in the final budget presented in the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the general fund. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$324,665 over the final budget amounts. The most significant negative variance (\$174,672) occurred in the City general government program. On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were \$21,973 above the final budgeted amounts. The City received more licenses and permits and intergovernmental aids than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the City's primary government had \$14,058,999 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including land, construction in progress, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and licensed vehicles. (See Table 4 below.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,129,651 over last year. The Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority component unit had \$2,430,339 invested in capital assets, which consisted of land. There was a decrease of \$17,601 in capital assets for Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental			ss-Type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	<u>/ities</u>	Totals		
	2008	2007	<u>2008</u>	2007	2008	<u>2007</u>	
Land	\$ 472,735	\$ 472,735	\$ 26,370	\$ 26,370	\$ 499,105	\$ 499,105	
Construction in progress	1,486,793	1,718,899	-	30,378	1,486,793	1,749,277	
Land improvements	981,616	733,309	-	-	981,616	733,309	
Buildings	2,312,285	1,668,482	3,913,559	4,035,285	6,229,489	5,703,767	
Infrastructure	2,752,827	2,369,906	850,253	873,196	3,603,080	3,243,102	
Machinery and equipment	558,356	243,761	69,433	79,286	624,144	323,047	
Licensed vehicles	<u>367,658</u>	<u>450,401</u>	<u>267,114</u>	227,340	634,772	677,741	
Totals	\$ <u>8,932,270</u>	\$ <u>7,657,493</u>	\$ <u>5,126,729</u>	\$ <u>5,271,855</u>	\$ <u>14,058,999</u>	\$ <u>12,929,348</u>	
EDA Land	\$ <u>2,430,339</u>	\$ <u>2,447,940</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,430,339</u>	\$ <u>2,447,940</u>	

This year's major additions included Unity Second Addition, street construction and overlay, library renovations, park improvements, a wheel loader, street sweeper, squad car and bucket truck.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$4,943,883 in long-term debt outstanding for the primary government versus \$5,742,384 last year—as shown in Table 5. The Mountain Iron EDA component unit had no long-term debt outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2008

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year-end

	GovernmentalActivities			ess-Type vities	Totals		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	<u> 2007</u>	
General obligation bonds							
(backed by the City)	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 2,650,000	
Refunding bonds	1,595,000	1,645,000	-	-	1,595,000	1,645,000	
Notes payable	-	_	645,492	652,494	645,492	652,494	
Lease purchase	190,744	-	-	-	190,744	-	
Water revenue bonds	-	-	685,000	720,000	685,000	720,000	
Severance payable	56,857	53,158	25,790	21,732	82,647	74,890	
Total	\$ <u>3,587,601</u>	\$ <u>4,348,158</u>	\$ <u>1,356,282</u>	\$ <u>1,394,226</u>	\$ <u>4,943,883</u>	\$ <u>5,742,384</u>	

The State limits the amount of net debt that the City can issue to 3 percent of the market value of all taxable property in the City. The City's outstanding qualifying net debt of \$1,085,000 is significantly below this \$4,753,993 State-imposed limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2009 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- City General Fund expenditures increased 12.5% or \$400,293 over 2008.
- City's property taxes decreased 5.41% or \$55,833 over 2008.
- The development of Forest Grove Addition, Rock Ridge Development, Holiday Inn Express, and St. Luke's Clinic will have a great impact on property tax revenues for the City.

The City's 2009 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$1,846,280 for Energy Park, various street upgrades, park upgrades and new equipment.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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, or for the separate financial statements for the Mountain Iron EDA and Mountain Manor Apartments, contact the City's Administrator, Craig J. Wainio, City of Mountain Iron, 8586 Enterprise Drive South, Mountain Iron, Minnesota 55768, or e-mail cwainio@ci.mountain-iron.mn.us.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

	F	Component Uni		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,780,789	\$ 1,204,380	\$ 3,985,169	\$ 719,258
Taxes receivable	40,602	-	40,602	-
Special assessments receivable	203,576		203,576	-
Accounts receivable	-	366,223	366,223	-
Interest receivable	1,148	592	1,740	=
Grants receivable	20,000	-	20,000	-
Due from component unit	41,883	-	41,883	-
Due from other governments	26,022	-	26,022	-
Loans receivable	-	=	-	122,459
Inventories	-	108,811	108,811	•
Prepaid items	-	813	813	-
Deferred debt issue and marketing costs	68,668	-	68,668	_
Restricted assets:	,		, ,	
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,596	59,522	105,118	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	,0,000	00,022	,,,,,,,	
Land	472, 7 35	26,370	499,105	2,430,339
Construction in progress	1,486,793	20,010	1,486,793	2,400,000
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	1,400,793	_	1,400,733	
	004 646		091 616	
Land improvements	981,616	2.042.550	981,616	-
Buildings	2,312,285	3,913,559	6,225,844	-
Infrastructure	2,752,827	850,253	3,603,080	•
Machinery and equipment	558,356	69,433	627,789	-
Licensed vehicles	367,658	267,114	634,772	
TOTAL ASSETS	12,160,554	6,867,070	19,027,624	3,272,056
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	226,424	131,880	358,304	3,524
Salaries payable	46,246	23,371	69,617	, -
Accrued interest payable	52,890	4,632	57,522	_
Due to primary government	,	.,	,- <u>-</u>	41,883
Customer deposits	44,135	78,829	122,964	- 1,000
Noncurrent liabilities	44,100	70,020	122,004	
Due within one year	308,128	40,305	348,433	
				-
Due in more than one year	3,279,473	1,315,977	4,595,450	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,957,296	1,594,994	5,552,290	45,407
NET ASSETS	_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,391,281	3,796,237	9,187,518	2,430,339
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	-	49,170	49,170	-
Unrestricted	2,811,977	1,426,669	4,238,646	796,310
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 8,203,258	\$ 5,272,076	\$ 13,475,334	\$ 3,226,649

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2008

Functions/Programs	ĺ	Expenses	Charge	s for Services	Operatin	m Revenues g Grants and tributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u></u>					
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,224,234	\$	219,961	\$	2,557
Public safety	•	668,344	•	-	•	_,
Streets		982,177		-		-
Culture and recreation		396,843		53,788		_
Interest on long-term debt		128,839		•		-
Total Governmental Activities		3,400,437		273,749		2,557
Business-type Activities						
Electric		1,721,743		1,696,771		-
Water treatment		318,071		247,559		-
Wastewater treatment		384,121		338,357		-
Refuse removal and recycling		357,451		383,844		_
Mountain Manor Apartments		179,197		197,889		2,377
Total Business-type Activities		2,960,583		2,864,420		2,377
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	6,361,020	\$	3,138,169	\$	4,934
COMPONENT UNIT						
EDA	\$	172,963	\$	501	\$	76,174

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for specific purposes

Franchise taxes

Mineral rents and royalties

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - JANUARY 1

Prior period adjustment

NET ASSETS - DECEMBER 31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

						d Chang	es in Net Assets	Component U	:4
Canita	I Grants and	G	Primary Government Governmental Business-type					Component U	nit
	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	EDA	
\$	112,144	\$	(889,572) (668,344) (982,177) (343,055) (128,839)	\$		\$	(889,572) (668,344) (982,177) (343,055) (128,839)		
	112,144		(3,011,987)		-		(3,011,987)		
	-		- - - -		(24,972) (70,512) (45,764) 26,393 21,069 (93,786)		(24,972) (70,512) (45,764) 26,393 21,069 (93,786)		
\$	112,144		(3,011,987)		(93,786)		(3,105,773)		
<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>							(96,2	<u>88</u>)
			951,918 		47,752 3,799 - 74,653		951,918 - 23,751 22,501 1,936,538 196,482 3,799 58,866	25,3 92,5 22,7	48 - - -
			3,067,651		126,204		3,193,855	140,6	<u>11</u>
			55,664		32,418		88,082	44,3	23
			8,191,256		5,239,658		13,430,914	3,138,6	
			(43,662)		-		(43,662)	43,6	_
		\$	8,203,258	\$	5,272,076	\$	13,475,334	\$ 3,226,64	19

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Projects Capital Projects Fund	Unity 2nd Addition/Street Construction Capital Projects Fund	Other- Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	\$ 1,284,990	\$ 721,916	\$ 702,084	\$ 68,466	\$ 3,333	\$ 2.780.789
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 1,284,990 40,602	\$ 721,910	\$ 702,004	\$ 00,400 -	φ <u> </u>	40,602
Special assessments receivable	140	192,557	10,879	_	- -	203,576
Interest receivable	1,148	192,551	-	-	-	1,148
Grants receivable	1,140	-	20,000	_		20,000
Due from component unit	40,691	1,192		_		41,883
Due from other governments	26,022		_	_		26,022
Cash - restricted	35,351	-	_	10,245	•	45,596
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,428,944	\$ 915,665	\$ 732,963	<u>\$ 78,711</u>	\$ 3,333	<u>\$ 3,159,616</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 170,827	\$ -	\$ 38,109	\$ 17,488	\$ -	\$ 226,424
Salaries payable	46,246	-	-	-	-	46,246
Deferred revenue	40,742	137,927	8,421	-	-	187,090
Customer deposits	44,135					44,135
TOTAL LIABILITIES	301,950	137,927	46,530	17,488		503,895
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved, designated	1,407,674	-	1,904	-	-	1,409,578
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
General Fund	(280,680)	-	-		-	(280,680)
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	3,333	3,333
Debt service fund	-	777,738	-			777,738
Capital projects funds	<u>-</u>		684,529	61,223		745,752
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,126,994	777,738	686,433	61,223	3,333	2,655,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,428,944</u>	\$ <u>915,665</u>	\$ 732,963	\$ 78,711	\$ 3,3 <u>33</u>	\$ 3,159,616

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,655,721
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,932,270
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	187,090
Interest payable on long-term debt is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	(52,890)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	68,668
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	 (3,587,601)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,203,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Projects Capital Projects Fund	Unity 2nd Addition/Street Construction Capital Projects Fund	Other- Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 993,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 993,631
Special assessments	-	73,928	903	-	-	74,831
Licenses and permits	98,810	-	-	•	-	98,810
Intergovernmental	1,936,538	-	45,218	-	-	1,981,756
Charges for services	156,926	-	-	-	-	156,926
Fines	18,012	-	-	-	-	18,012
Gifts and contributions	-	-	•	-	2,557	2,557
Investment earnings	49,776	46,044	20,749	32,037	124	148,730
TOTAL REVENUES	3,253,693	119,972	66,870	32,037	2,681	3,475,253
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government	1,104,292	-	-	-	4,450	1,108,742
Public safety	589,518	-	-	-	-	589,518
Streets	757,160	-	-	-	-	757,160
Culture and recreation	378,615	-	-	-	-	378,615
Debt Service						
Principal	-	955,000	102,333	-	-	1,057,333
Interest and other charges	-	151,596	-	-	-	151,596
Capital Outlay						
General government	-	-	47,969	•	-	47,969
Public safety	-	-	24,202	-	-	24,202
Streets	-	-	434,330	890,435	-	1,324,765
Culture and recreation			305,358	•		305,358
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,829,585	1,106,596	914,192	890,435	4,450	5,745,258
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	424,108	(986,624)	(847,322)	(858,398)	(1,769)	(2,270,005)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	-	255,116	393,787	-	-	648,903
Transfers out	(704,786)	-	(18,770)		<u></u>	(723,556)
Proceeds from installment sale	` ' -'	-	144,107	-	_	144,107
Proceeds from capital lease	_	•	148,970	-	_	148,970
Sale of capital assets	-	=	-	40,018	-	40,018
·						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(704,786)	255,116	668,094	40,018		258,442
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(280,678)	(731,508)	(179,228)	(818,380)	(1,769)	(2,011,563)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	1,451,334	1,509,246	865,661	879,603	5,102	4,710,946
Prior period adjustment	(43,662)	<u> </u>		_	<u>=</u>	(43,662)
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,126,994	\$ 777,738	\$ 686,433	\$ 61,223	\$ 3,333	\$ 2,655,721

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (2,011,563)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	1,636,817 (380,888)	
Net capital assets		1,255,929
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset sold.		18,848
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in deferred revenue - delinquent property taxes Change in deferred revenue - special assessments	4,540	
Change in defende revenue - special assessments	4,597	9,137
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources; in contrast, the statement of activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure; in contrast, the statement of activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded the repayments.		764,256
Governmental funds report bond discounts and issuance costs as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of the corresponding debt.		(4,989)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt	27,745	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(3,699)	24,046
CHANCE IN MET ACCETS OF COMEDNIA PARTY (TIES		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 55,66 <u>4</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Electric Enterprise Fund	Water Treatment Enterprise Fund	Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund	Refuse Removal and Recycling Enterprise Fund	Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Inventories	\$ 225,995 250,276 - 98,266	\$ 268,465 30,370 592 10,545	\$ 264,172 34,930 -	\$ 376,742 49,342 -	\$ 69,006 1,305 -	\$ 1,204,380 366,223 592 108,811
Prepaid items		-	-	-	813	813
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	574,537	309,972	299,102	426,084	71,124	1,680,819
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Reserve account Tenant security deposits	-	-	-	-	49,170 10,352	49,170 10,352
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents					59,522	59,522
Capital assets Land	18,034				8,336	26,370
Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	308,167 610,036	2,190,764 2,340,805 103,249	2,718,281 2,556,009 368,312	12,761 - -	1,333,748 - 246,992	6,563,721 5,506,850 718,553
Licensed vehicles	337,917	- (2.700.027)	20,546	379,816	(1.047.456)	738,279
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	(741,043) 533,111	(2,799,037) 1,835,781	<u>(3,558,806)</u> 2,104,342	(281,002) 111,575	(1,047,156) 541,920	(8,427,044) 5,126,729
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	533,111	1,835,781	2,104,342	111,575	601,442	5,186,251
TOTAL ASSETS	1,107,648	2,145,753	2,403,444	537,659	672,566	6,867,070
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	100,395	7,923	7,017	11,425	5,120	131,880
Salaries payable	15,869	4,508	1,767	1,227		23,371
Accrued interest payable Customer deposits payable	69,249	2,858 530	-	-	1,774 9,050	4,632 78,829
Bonds and notes payable - current	09,249	35,000	-	-	5,305	40,305
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	185,513	50,819	8,784	12,652	21,249	279,017
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	00.500	4.400	7.4			
Severance payable Bonds and notes payable	22,509	1,139 650,000	714	1,428	- 640,187	25,790 1,290,187
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	22,509	651,139	714	1,428	640,187	1,315,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES	208,022	701,958	9,498	14,080	661,436	1,594,994
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	533,111	1,150,781	2,104,342	111,575	(103,572)	3,796,237
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	366,515	293,014	289,604	412,004	49,170 65,532	49,170 1,426,669
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 899,626	\$ 1,443,7 <u>95</u>	\$ 2,393,946	<u>\$ 523,579</u>	\$ 11,130	\$ 5,272,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2008

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Efficiencies - unds					
DE VENUE O	Electric Enterprise Fund	Water Treatment Enterprise Fund	Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund	Refuse Removal and Recycling Enterprise Fund	Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund	Totals
REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,696,771	\$ 247,559	\$ 338,357	\$ 383,844	\$ 197,889	\$ 2,864,420
Charges for sales and services	<u>\$ 1,090,771</u>	<u>\$ 247,555</u>	Ψ 330,337	<u>Φ 303,044</u>	Ψ 151,00 5	9 2,004,420
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales	1,108,089	_	_	-	_	1,108,089
Salaries	266,337	73,988	73,581	94,575	38,926	547,407
Employee benefits	118,014	29,534	27,380	40,861	2,978	218,767
Contract services	110,014	20,00-	27,405	40,001	38,847	66,252
Insurance	21,939	8,160	5,191	11,448	7,534	54,272
Miscellaneous	56,729	20,918	29,923	14,204	2,397	124,171
Repairs and maintenance	79,734	38,110	31,245	5,561	4,473	159,123
Solid waste management and tipping fees	75,754	-	01,240	131,145	-,-10	131,145
Supplies	38,617	9,362	14,872	35,496	2,410	100,757
Telephone	3,074	320	3,499	1,157	2,397	10,447
Utilities	2,07-	23,235	63,288	-, (0)	15,148	101,671
Depreciation	29,210	79,503	107,737	23,004	42,446	281,900
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,721,743	283,130	384,121	357,451	157,556	2,904,001
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(24,972)	(35,571)	(45,764)	26,393	40,333	(39,581)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Contributions from EDA	_	_	_	_	2,377	2,377
Interest income	9,969	8,358	11,739	16,282	1,404	47,752
Miscellaneous	3,555	5,556	11,105	10,202	3,799	3,799
Interest expense	_	(34,941)	_	_	(21,641)	(56,582)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		(04,041)			(21,041)	(00,002)
(EXPENSES)	9,969	(26,583)	11,739	16,282	(14,061)	(2,654)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(15,003)	(62,154)	(34,025)	42,675	26,272	(42,235)
Transfers in		65,710			18,770	84,480
Transfers out	(9,827)	00,710	-	-	10,770	(9,827)
Transiers out	(0,021)					(3,021)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(9,827)	65,710			18,770	74,653
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(24,830)	3,556	(34,025)	42,675	45,042	32,418
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JANUARY 1	924,456	1,440,239	2,427,971	480,904	(33,912)	5,239,658
TOTAL NET ASSETS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 899,626	\$ 1,443,795	\$ 2,393,946	\$ 523,579	\$ 11,130	\$ 5,272,076

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Enterprise Fund	Water Treatment Enterprise Fund	Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund	Refuse Removal and Recycling Enterprise Fund	Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,712,436 (1,587,151) (258,317)	\$ 251,052 (129,021) (73,353)	\$ 342,914 (209,190) (72,790)	\$ 385,803 (242,310) (93,952)	\$ 196,674 (79,332) (38,926)	\$ 2,888,879 (2,247,004) (537,338)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(133,032)	48,678	60,934	49,541	78,416	104,537
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in from other funds	-	65,710	-	-	18,770	84,480
Transfers out to other funds Contributions	(9,827)	-	-	-	2,377	(9,827) 2,377
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	_	3,799	3,799
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(9,827)	65,710		-	24,946	80,829
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase or construction of fixed assets	(110,425)	-	-	-	(26,350)	(136,775)
Principal paid on long-term debt	· -	(35,000)	-	-	(7,002)	(42,002)
Interest paid on long-term debt NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND	_	(35,063)			(21,704)	(56,767)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(110,425)	(70,063)		-	(55,056)	(235,544)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received	9,969	7,766	11,739	16,282	1,404	47,160
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(243,315)	52,091	72,673	65,823	49,710	(3,018)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 (including \$43,650 in restricted accounts)	469,310	216,374	191,499	310,919	78,818	1,266,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 (including \$59,522 in restricted accounts)	\$ 225,995	\$ 268,465	\$ 264,172	\$ 376,742	\$ 128,528	\$ 1,263,902
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (24,972)	\$ (35,571)	\$ (45,764)	\$ 26,393	\$ 40,333	\$ (39,581)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	29,210	79,503	107,737	23,004	42,446	281,900
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable	12,257	3,263	4,557	1,959	(1,291)	20,745
Inventories	(11,530)	(3,301)	+,557	-	(1,231)	(14,831)
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	1,383	1,383
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable	(149,425)	3,919	(6,387)	(2,437)	(4,531)	(158,861)
Salaries payable	3,412	1,248	770	580	(4,551)	6,010
Customer deposits	3,408	230	-	-	76	3,714
Severance payable	4,608	(613)	21	42	-	4,058
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (133,032)	\$ 4 8,678	\$ 60,934	\$ 49,541	\$ 78,416	\$ 104,537

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, is a statutory city, governed by an elected city council which consists of one mayor and four council members.

The accounting policies of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the City, (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, the following component unit is included within the City's reporting entity:

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

The component unit that is blended into the reporting activity type of the City's report is presented below:

Component Unit
Mountain Iron Housing and
Redevelopment Authority
(HRA)

Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria
Created by the City to assume primary
responsibility for housing and redevelopment
services in the local area

Reporting
HRA Special Revenue Fund
Mountain Manor Apartments
Enterprise Fund

Separate, complete financial statements for Mountain Manor Apartments can be obtained by contacting the City Administrator's office, 8586 Enterprise Drive South, Mountain Iron, Minnesota 55768.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending.

The component unit that is discretely presented is as follows:

Component Unit
Mountain Iron Economic
Development Authority
(EDA)

Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria Created by the City to assume primary responsibility for development activities within the City Reporting

EDA - General Fund governmental fund

EDA - Special Revenue Fund governmental fund

EDA - Debt Service Fund governmental fund

Financial statements for the Mountain Iron EDA may be obtained by contacting the City Administrator's office, 8586 Enterprise Drive South, Mountain Iron, Minnesota 55768.

B. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the 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 not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The description of the funds included in this report are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources relating to the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The <u>City Projects Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>, including the HRA Special Revenue Fund and the Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund, are used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following proprietary funds:

Major Proprietary Funds:

The <u>Electric Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for distribution of electric services to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Water Treatment Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for wastewater treatment services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The <u>Refuse Removal and Recycling Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for refuse removal and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues generated from rent charges to tenants.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized when all requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Depreciation expense can be specifically identified by program and is included in the direct expenses of each program. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Grant revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within one year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements incurred in advance of the year in which the item or service is to be used and debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to severance payable and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes and special assessments are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

- Cash balances for all funds of the City are maintained on a combined basis and invested to the extent possible, in allowable short-term investments. All investments are stated at fair value.
- 2) The enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amounts of \$1,500 in the water enterprise fund, \$2,000 in the wastewater enterprise fund; \$5,000 in the refuse removal and recycling enterprise fund, and \$10,000 in the electric enterprise fund were estimated using an average of prior year's accounts written off.
- 3) The City has no significant inventories in the General Fund and records supplies and materials as expenditures when purchased. Enterprise funds' inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and the cost of these inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 4) Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets are reported only in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- 5) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".
 - Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6) Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and licensed vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City elected not to report general infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004; therefore, general infrastructure assets include only those acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004. The City maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing machinery and equipment and \$10,000 or more for capitalizing land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and vehicles. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. When assets are no longer needed by the City, such assets are either disposed of if it is determined there is no value, or sold for an immaterial amount. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, 20 years for infrastructure, and 5 to 30 years for machinery, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

- 7) Delinquent property taxes receivable, less any delinquent taxes that are to be received within 60 days, are recorded as a deferred revenue in the fund financial statements because they are not available to finance the current year operations of the City. Deferred revenue reported in the Debt Service Fund and City Projects Capital Projects Fund represents special assessments receivable.
- 8) In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund-type 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 assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, if material, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. The long-term debt consists primarily of general obligation bonds payable, revenue bonds, notes payable, a capital lease purchase agreement, an installment sale agreement, and severance payable.

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. Severance pay and post-employment benefit expenditures are recognized when paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

9) Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

F. Revenues and Expenditures

1) The property tax calendar in Minnesota follows the calendar year. Property tax levies are certified to the County Auditor in December of each year for collection from taxpayers in May and October of the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The county spreads all levies over taxable property. Property taxes become a lien on the property the following January 1. The county generally remits taxes to the City at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid by the State of Minnesota through various tax credits, which are included in revenue from state sources in the financial statements.

Federal, state, and other revenues are reported under the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs and are classified into essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based on expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and the resources are recorded as revenue at the time of receipt or earlier if they are available.

2) City employees earn vacation and sick leave based on years of service and union and employment contracts. Vacation time must be used annually. A liability for unused vacation is recognized in the government-wide and fund financial statements. A percentage of accumulated unused sick leave will be paid as severance pay upon retirement and is accrued in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements.

The City's funds are combined (pooled) and invested to the extent available in various investments authorized by Minnesota statutes. This pool functions essentially as a demand account for all participating funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents". Several funds hold cash separate from the cash pool.

"Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents" recorded are comprised of:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Primary	Component <u>Unit EDA</u>	
	<u>Government</u>		
Petty Cash	\$ 500	\$ -	
Cash	2,025,779	505,133	
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,064,008</u>	<u>214,125</u>	
Total	\$_4,090,287	\$ 719,258	

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The City maintains deposits at financial institutions authorized by the City Council. Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. State statutes authorize the types of securities which may be pledged as collateral and require that those securities be held in safekeeping by the City or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, which includes certificates of deposit, was \$4,089,787; the bank balance was \$4,129,117. At year end, the City's bank balances were entirely insured, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the City's name as required by Minnesota Statute §118A.03. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Mountain Iron EDA's deposits, which includes cash, was \$719,258; the bank balance was \$719,258. At year-end, the Mountain Iron EDA's bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the Mountain Iron EDA's name as required by Minnesota Statute §118A.03.

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does have a formal investment policy for credit risk or concentration of credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in qualified repurchase agreements, obligations of the U.S. government, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, shares of certain investment companies, banker's acceptance notes, commercial paper and guaranteed investment contracts. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. During this fiscal year, the City did not invest in securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 472,735		\$ -	\$ 472,735
Construction in progress	<u>1,718,899</u>	<u>476,242</u>	<u>(708,348</u>)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,191,634</u>	476,242	(708,348)	<u>1,959,528</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	871,049	290,168	_	1,161,217
Buildings	2,379,134	692,268	_	3,071,402
Infrastructure	5,092,718	533,807	_	5,626,525
Machinery and equipment	536,379	348,178	(10,901)	· ·
Licensed vehicles	<u>2,056,740</u>	24,202	(60,000)	
	10,936,020	1,888,623	(70,901)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,930,020		(70,901)	12,733,742
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(137,740)	(41,861)		(179,601)
Buildings	(710,652)	(48,465)		(759,117)
Infrastructure	(2,722,812)	(150,886)		(2,873,698)
Machinery and equipment	(292,618)	(32,731)		(315,300)
Licensed vehicles	<u>(1,606,339</u>)	<u>(106,945</u>)	<u>60,000</u>	<u>(1,653,284</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,470,161</u>)	(380,888)	70,049	<u>(5,781,000</u>)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,465,859	1,507,735	(852)	6,972,742
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>7,657,493</u>	\$ <u>1,983,977</u>	\$(709,200)	\$ <u>8,932,270</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,370
Construction in progress	30,378	· _	(30,378)	· ·
Total capital assets not being depreciated	56,748		(30,378)	
Capital agests being depresented.				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building	6,544,951	18,770		6,563,721
•			-	5,506,849
Infrastructure	5,443,417	63,432	-	
Machinery and equipment	710,973	7,580	-	718,553
Licensed vehicles	660,909	77,370		738,279
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>13,360,250</u>	<u>167,152</u>		<u> 13,527,402</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(2,509,666)	(140,496)	-	(2,650,162)
Infrastructure	(4,570,221)	(86,375)		(4,656,596)
Machinery and equipment	(631,687)	(17,433)		(649,120)
Licensed vehicles	(433,569)			(471,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,145,143)	(281,900)		(8,427,043)
, our accommend acprovided	<u> </u>	(201,000)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,215,107	(114,748)		<u>5,100,359</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,271,855</u>	\$ <u>(114,748</u>)	\$ <u>(30,378)</u>	\$ <u>5,126,729</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	75,339
Public safety		78,827
Streets		204,559
Culture and recreation		22,163
Total depreciation expense-		
governmental activities	\$_	380,888
Business-type activities		
Electric	\$	29,210
Water treatment		79,503
Wastewater treatment		107,737
Refuse removal and recycling		23,004
Mountain Manor Apartments	_	42,446
Total depreciation expense -		
business-type activities	\$_	<u> 281,900</u>

Discretely presented component unit:

Mountain Iron EDA capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 01/01/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2.447.940	¢	\$(17,601)	¢ 2 /30 330

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City issued general obligation bonds and general obligation revenue bonds to finance the construction of major capital facilities and improvements. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund general obligation bonds. The bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The City is also liable for a lease purchase agreement that was entered into for the purchase of equipment. The lease purchase agreement is considered an obligation of the general government and is being repaid with general governmental revenue sources. The City also entered into an installment sale agreement for the purchase of equipment. The installment sale agreement is considered an obligation of the general government and is being repaid with general governmental revenue sources. The Mountain Iron Housing and Redevelopment Authority entered into a mortgage note with Rural Development (a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture) for the Mountain Iron Housing for the Elderly project. This note is guaranteed by the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota. For governmental activities, claims and judgments and severance payable are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Components of long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities		1,000			
General Obligation Bonds					
2005 Refunding	03/08/2005	2.70-4.30%	\$1,645,000	02/01/2020	\$1,595,000
2005 Library Upgrade	08/01/2005		\$ 300,000	08/01/2035	290,000
2007 Improvements	09/11/2008	4.0-4.65%	\$1,455,000	02/01/2028	1,455,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	00/11/2000	1.0 1.0070	Ψ., 100,000	02/01/2020	3,340,000
2008 Lease Purchase	03/12/2008	3.75%	\$ 148,970	03/12/2010	97,474
2008 Installment Sale	10/01/2008		\$ 144,107	10/01/2010	93,270
Severance Payable	10/01/2000	0.0070	Ψ 144,101	10/01/2010	56,857
Governmental activities long-	term liabilitie	s			3,587,601
_					
Business-type activities Revenue Bonds					
2002 Water Revenue Bonds	08/01/2002	2.50-5.15%	\$ 855,000	12/01/2022	685,000
	00/01/2002	2.50-5.15%	φ 600,000	12/01/2022	000,000
Notes Payable 1980 Rural Development	09/04/1980	3.61%	\$ 819,370	090/1/2030	464,001
1981 Rural Development	01/16/1981	3.61%	\$ 320,630	010/1/2031	181,491
Total Notes Payable	01/10/1901	3.0176	Ψ 320,030	010/1/2031	1,330,492
Severance Payable					25,790
Business-type activities long-	term liabilitie	e			1,356,282
business-type activities long-	term nabintie	•			1,000,202
Total Long-Term Liabilities					\$ <u>4,943,883</u>
Long-term liability activity for th	e vear ender	d December 3	31, 2008 was	as follows:	
Long tonn nabini, acting to an	- y		.,		Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities Bonds Payable					
2000 GO Improvement	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ (900,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2005 GO Refunding	1,645,000	-	(50,000)	1,595,000	145,000
2005 GO Library Upgrade	295,000	_	(5,000)	290,000	5,000
2007 GO Improvement	1,455,000	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1,455,000	65,000
Total Bonds Payable	4,295,000		(955,000)	3,340,000	215,000
2008 Lease Purchase	-	148,970	(51,496)	97,474	47,840
2008 Installment Sale	_	144,107	(50,837)	93,270	45,288
Severance Payable	<u>53,158</u>	3,699		56,857	-
Governmental activities -				<u></u> _	
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>4,348,158</u>	\$ <u>296,776</u>	\$ <u>(1,057,333</u>)	\$ <u>3,587,601</u>	\$ <u>308,128</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

		Seginning Salance	A	additions_	Re	ductions		Ending Balance	Due	nounts Within ne Year
Business-type activities										
2002 Water Revenue Bonds	\$	720,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	685,000	\$	35,000
1980 Rural Development Notes		469,089		-		(5,088)		464,001		3,892
1981 Rural Development Notes		183,405		-		(1,914)		181,491		1,413
Severance Payable	_	21,732	_	4,058			_	25,790		_
Business-type activities -										
long-term liabilities	\$_	<u>1,394,226</u>	\$_	4,058	\$	(42,002)	\$_	1,356,282	\$	40,305

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term liabilities, excluding severance payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government-wide		
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 308,128	\$ 80,170	\$ 40,290	\$ 57,044	\$ 348,418	\$ 137,214	
2010	348,616	72,092	40,484	55,362	389,100	127,454	
2011	256,000	62,921	45,686	53,638	301,686	116,559	
2012	261,000	58,255	45,895	51,648	306,895	109,903	
2013	282,000	53,388	46,112	49,592	328,112	102,980	
2014-2018	1,271,000	183,745	279,096	212,131	1,550,096	395,876	
2019-2023	391,000	87,094	290,838	135,394	681,838	222,488	
2024-2028	306,000	9,206	48,913	94,617	354,913	103,823	
2029-2033	74,000	16,170	493,178	30,917	567,178	47,087	
2034-2035	33,000	2,062			33,000	2,062	
Total	\$ <u>3,530,744</u>	\$ <u>625,103</u>	\$ <u>1,330,492</u>	\$ <u>740,343</u>	\$ <u>4,861,236</u>	\$ <u>1,365,446</u>	

Conduit Debt

In 1999 the City of Two Harbors, Minnesota (Issuer) issued limited obligation notes (City of Two Harbors, Minnesota \$1,786,433 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 1999A and \$136,734 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 1999B, Duluth Regional Care Center Project) for purposes of financing the cost of acquisition of a new facility, refinancing debt, and financing real property improvements for the Duluth Regional Care Center, Inc. The City of Mountain Iron and the cities of Duluth, Aurora, Two Harbors, and Virginia, Minnesota (Parties) entered into a joint powers agreement to cooperatively finance the project since portions of the project are located within the jurisdictional limits of each of the Parties. These notes and interest are limited obligations of the Issuer and shall not be payable from nor charged against any funds of the City other than revenue pledged for the payment thereof and does not constitute a debt of the City and is not reported as a liability in the financial statements of the City. The outstanding balance of these notes at December 31, 2008 is \$131,018 and \$18,434, respectively. Duluth Regional Care Center, Inc. is not a component unit of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In 1999 the Mountain Iron Housing and Redevelopment Authority in and for the City of Mountain Iron issued \$1,450,000 lease revenue bonds to finance construction of a building by Northeast Service Cooperative and approved the financing plan for the project. The project is located on HRA property. The bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from the amounts payable under the lease. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the Authority or the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. The outstanding balance on these bonds at December 31, 2008 is \$995,000.

In 2002 the Mountain Iron Housing and Redevelopment Authority in and for the City of Mountain Iron issued \$2,075,000 lease revenue bonds to finance construction of a building by Arrowhead Library System and approved the financing plan for the project. The project is located on EDA property. The bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the amounts payable under the lease. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the Authority or the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. The outstanding balance of these bonds at December 31, 2008 is \$1,620,000.

In 2004 the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota (Issuer) issued limited obligation notes (\$648,800 Health Care Facilities Revenue Notes Series 2003A, \$244,900 Health Care Facilities Revenue Notes Series 2003B and \$635,700 Health Care Facilities Revenue Notes Series 2003C) to finance the cost of acquisition of a new facility, refinance debt, and finance real property improvements for the Duluth Regional Care Center, Inc. The City of Mountain Iron and the City of Hermantown, Minnesota, and the Duluth Economic Development Authority (Host Municipalities) entered into a joint powers agreement to cooperatively finance the project since portions of the project are located within the jurisdictional limits of each of the Host Municipalities. These notes and interest are limited obligations of the Issuer and shall not be payable from nor charged against any funds of the City other than revenue pledged for the payment thereof and does not constitute a debt of the City and is not reported as a liability in the financial statements of the City. The outstanding balance of these notes at December 31, 2008 is \$170,388; \$114,314; and \$366,312, respectively.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable entity	Payable entity	<u>Amount</u>	
Primary government: General Fund	Component unit: Mountain Iron Economic		
	Development Authority	\$ 40,691	1
Debt Service Fund	Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority	1,192	2
		\$ 41.883	3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

	Transfers in								
	De	bt Service Fund		y Projects Capital piects Fund	Ti	Water eatment nterprise Fund	Αp	Mountain Manor partments nterprise Fund	Total
Transfers out	_	1 4110		<u> Moore i ana</u>		, and		1 0110	1000
General Fund	\$	255,116	\$	393,787	\$	55,883	\$	-	\$ 704,786
City Projects Capital Projects Fund		•				· -		18,770	18,770
Electric Enterprise Fund	_	<u>-</u>	_			9,827	_		9,827
	\$	<u> 255,116</u>	\$	<u> 393,787</u>	\$	65,710	\$_	18,770	\$ <u>733,383</u>

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the General Fund to the City Projects Capital Projects Fund for authorized projects, 2) move receipts from funds collecting receipts to Debt Service Fund and Water Treatment Enterprise Fund as the debt service payments come due, and 3) move capital additions from the City Projects Capital Projects Fund to the Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 6 - FUND EQUITY

Restricted Net Assets

The amount reported as net assets restricted for other purposes on the Statement of Net Assets is comprised of the following:

Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund	
Restricted by terms of mortgage loan	\$ 49,170

Fund Balances

The amount reported as fund balances unreserved, designated on the Balance Sheet is comprised of the following:

General Fund	
Designated for capital outlay	\$ 1,157,674
Designated for cash flow	250,000
Total Designated – General Fund	\$ <u>1,407,674</u>
Capital Projects Fund	
Designated for capital outlay	\$ <u>1.904</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 7 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment has been made in the financial statements, which is reported as an adjustment to beginning fund balance or net assets.

Adjustment to fund balance of governmental fund in fund financial statement of primary government:

General Fund

Due to component unit not recorded in prior year

\$ (43,662)

Adjustment to net assets of governmental activities in government-wide financial statements of primary government:

Due to component unit not recorded in prior year

\$ (43,662)

Adjustment to net assets of governmental activities in governmental-wide financial statements of component unit:

Due from primary government not recorded in prior year

\$ 43.662

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and the Mountain Iron EDA are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover these risks of loss, except for faithful performance of employee duties, the City and Mountain Iron EDA, as allowed under state statutes, joined the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its member cities. The City and Mountain Iron EDA pay annual premiums to the Trust for insurance coverage and retains the risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits set by the Trustees. The City and Mountain Iron EDA carry commercial insurance for faithful performance of employee duties. There were no significant increases or reductions in insurance from the previous year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 9 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority is the administering authority for the following tax increment financing districts:

Tax Increment Financing Districts	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	<u>No. 9</u>
Redevelopment project district established in: Economic development district established in: Soils district established in: Anticipated last tax increment year:	1983 - - 2009	1986 - - 2011	1987 - - 2012	1997 - 2008
Original net tax capacity:	\$ <u>3,485</u>	\$ <u>1,828</u>	\$ <u>20</u>	\$ <u>644</u>
Current net tax capacity:	\$ <u>54,273</u>	\$ <u>14,141</u>	\$ <u>3,990</u>	\$ <u>8,088</u>
Fiscal disparity deduction	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Captured net tax capacity retained by Authority:	\$ <u>50,788</u>	\$ <u>12,313</u>	\$ <u>3,970</u>	\$ <u>7,444</u>
Total bonds issued Tax increment bonds	\$ 440,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts redeemed	440,000	60,000		
Outstanding bonds at 12/31/08	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

<u>No. 10</u>	<u>No. 11</u>	<u>No. 13</u>
1999 - 2009	1999 - 2009	2002 - 2011
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,017</u>	\$ <u>756</u>
\$ <u>602</u>	\$ <u>11,890</u>	\$ <u>3,738</u>
\$ <u>72</u>	\$ <u>1,301</u>	\$ <u>357</u>
\$ <u>530</u>	\$ <u>9,572</u>	\$ <u>2,625</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_		
\$ -	s -	s -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 10 - OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at December 31, 2008, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Electric Utility Commitment

The City had entered into an agreement with Minnesota Power to supply the City with a portion of its total electric requirements. This agreement is in effect until December 31, 2013. Contract prices for this electric supply are adjusted throughout the contract period as set forth in the agreement.

The City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota exercised its right under a 1987 order by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, to service and maintain their territory which the City of Virginia Department of Public Utilities had been servicing and maintaining. In exchange for the service territory, the City of Mountain Iron paid the City of Virginia Department of Public Utilities \$100,000 at December 31, 2002, and entered into a long-term contract for electric service from the City of Virginia Department of Public Utilities effective January 2, 2003. This agreement is in effect until December 31, 2020.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES

Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority

The City is a member in a joint authority agreement with the Cities of Eveleth and Gilbert for the operation of the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority, which owns and operates a biosolids truck for the member cities. Each city appoints one member to the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority which oversees the daily operations.

Upon termination, if the expenses and liabilities of the authority exceed the proceeds received from the sale, the loss shall be divided between the members on the same basis as member contributions to capital and operation cost. If upon termination the assets of the authority exceed its liabilities, the net proceeds from the sale thereof shall be divided between the members on the same basis as the contributions to capital and operation cost.

Each member city contributes to the budget of the Authority based on actual loads hauled during the previous year. The City of Mountain Iron's contribution to the Authority's budget during 2008 was \$21,749. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority, Virginia, Minnesota 55792.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Biosolids Disposal Authority

The City is also a member in a joint authority agreement with the Cities of Eveleth, Gilbert, and Virginia for the operation of the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority, which owns and manages the Biosolids Site property. Each city appoints one member to the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority which oversees the operations.

Upon termination, if the expenses and liabilities of the authority exceed the proceeds received from the sale, the loss shall be divided between the members on the same basis as member contributions to capital and operation cost. If upon termination the assets of the authority exceed its liabilities, the net proceeds from the sale thereof shall be divided between the members on the same basis as the contributions to capital and operation cost.

Each member city contributes to the budget of the Authority based on the per capita reported in the 2000 Census. The City of Mountain Iron's contribution to the Authority's budget during 2008 was \$5,656. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority, Virginia, Minnesota 55792.

Quad Cities Joint Recreational Authority

The City is a member in a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Eveleth, Gilbert, and Virginia to cooperatively acquire property, construct a building, maintain the property and building and operate the Quad Cities Joint Recreational Authority. The Authority is governed by nine commissioners; two commissioners are appointed by each member city. One at-large commissioner is appointed by the governing board.

In the event of dissolution and following the payment of all outstanding obligations, assets of the Authority will be distributed between the members in direct proportion to their cumulative annual membership contributions. If those obligations exceed the assets of the Authority, the net deficit of the Authority will be charged to and paid by the then existing members in direct proportion to their cumulative annual membership contributions.

The City of Mountain Iron's contribution to the Authority's budget during 2008 was \$6,720. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Quad Cities Recreation Center, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS/SEVERANCE

The City of Mountain Iron provides postretirement health benefits as established by contracts with bargaining units and other employment agreements. The City pays 100 percent of the health premiums for employees who meet the retirement guidelines per the agreements. As of December 31, 2008, there were 11 employees who were receiving the premium coverage benefit. The City recognized \$125,508 of expenditures incurred for this benefit during 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS/SEVERANCE (CONTINUED)

Upon retirement, the City provides most retirees a severance amount based on accumulated unused sick leave hours and rate of pay at the date of retirement, as established by contracts with bargaining units and other employment agreements. The agreements establish the terms for this severance amount, which may vary between bargaining units or employee groups. During 2008, the City did not expend any funds for this benefit.

All other employees, who have accumulated sick leave days to their credit at the time of retirement or death, or at such time that they become totally permanently disabled, shall be credited with an amount of sick leave equivalent to the current value of their unused sick leave accumulation based on the contracts with bargaining units and other employment agreements. The monetary amount shall be placed in a separate and special fund for each such affected employee for the sole purpose of providing continuation of the retiree's, disabled employee's, or deceased employee's and their dependents' hospitalization and medical insurance coverage until each such employee's separate fund is exhausted.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356.

PERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement 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 and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For all PERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (CONTINUED)

is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree--no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERF. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org, by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling 1-651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

B. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. PERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10% and 6.0%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2008. The City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan PERF members and 6.5% for Coordinated Plan PERF members. Employer contribution rates for the Coordinated Plan will increase to 6.75% effective January 1, 2009. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$80,322, \$74,202, and \$66,910, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE 14 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Four council members of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (PEDCP), a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The PEDCP is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5 percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota during fiscal year 2008 were:

		Percentage of					
Amo	ount	Covered	Required				
Employees	Employer	Employees	Employer	<u>Rates</u>			
\$ <u>540</u>	\$ <u>540</u>	5.00%	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>			



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,136,071	\$	1,136,071	\$	993,631	\$	(142,440)
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000		98,810		78,810
Intergovernmental		1,885,649		1,885,649		1,936,538		50,889
Charges for services		150,000		150,000		156,926		6,926
Fines		10,000		10,000		18,012		8,012
Interest		30,000		30,000		49,776		19,776
TOTAL REVENUES		3,231,720		3,231,720	_	3,253,693		21,973
EXPENDITURES								
Current		000 000		000.000		4 404 000		(474.070)
General government		929,620		929,620		1,104,292		(174,672)
Public safety		546,800		546,800		589,518		(42,718)
Streets		640,000		640,000		757,160		(117,160)
Culture and recreation		388,500		388,500		378,615		9,885
Economic development		-						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,504,920		2,504,920		2,829,585		(324,665)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF		700 000		700.000		404.400		(200,000)
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		726,800		726,800		424,108		(302,692)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(704,786)		(704,786)		(704,786)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		22,014		22,014		(280,678)		(302,692)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,451,334		1,451,334		1,451,334		-
Prior period adjustment	_					(43,662)		(43,662)
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,473,348	\$	<u>1,473,348</u>	\$	1,126,994	<u>\$</u>	(346,354)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - BUDGETING

The City Administrator prepares a proposed budget for the City's funds on the same basis as the fund financial statements. The City Council adopts an annual budget for the fiscal year for all of the City's funds.

Legal budgetary control is at the fund account level; management control is exercised at lineitem levels. Budget appropriations lapse at year end, if unexpended.

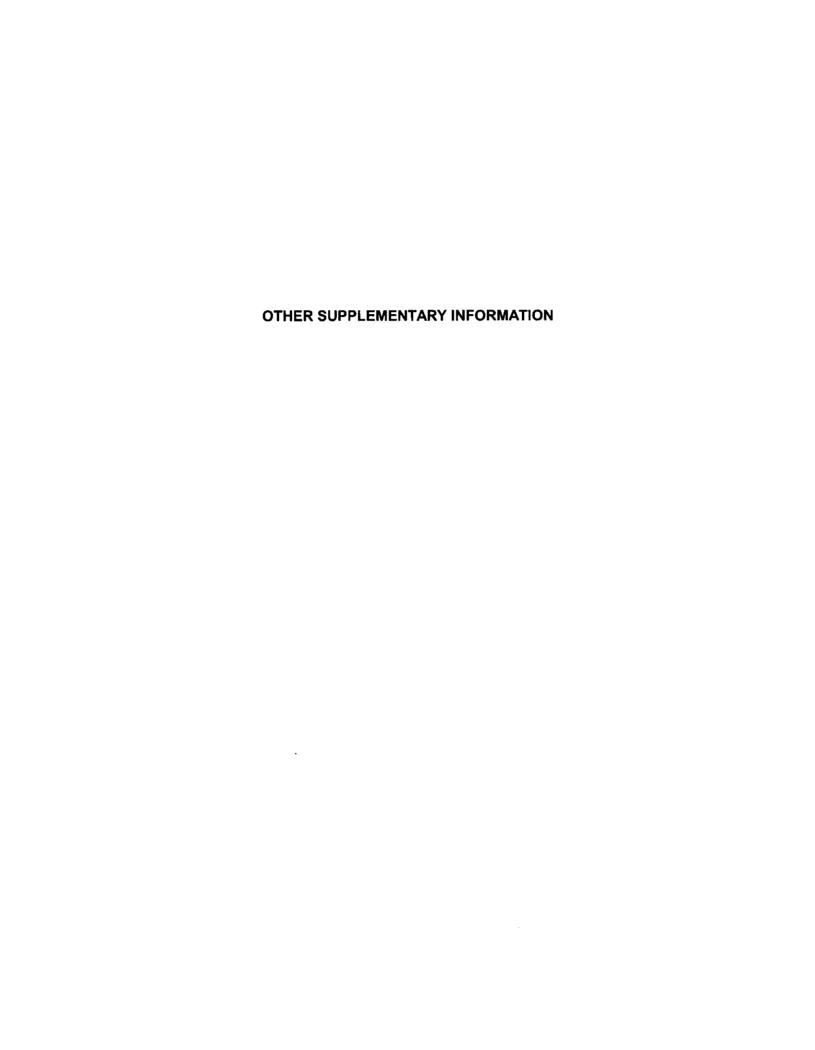
Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund for the year ended December 31, 2008:

General Fund \$_324,665

The excess expenditures were funded by excess revenues in the fund.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The <u>Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for revenues and expenditures from charitable gambling contributions.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The <u>Street Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the construction of major street capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2008

REVENUES

TAXES	
General property	\$ 947,379
Mineral rents and royalties	22,501
Franchise	 23,751
TOTAL TAXES	 993,631
LICENSES AND PERMITS	98,810
	 00,010
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	
State	
Local government aid	699,814
Market value credit	111,712
Taconite production	587,386
Taconite municipal aid	381,145
Mining effects	112,233
PERA aid	4,529
Police aid Fire aid	28,208
	 11,511
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	 1,936,538
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	
General government	
Rent	19,780
Refunds and reimbursements	98,993
Miscellaneous	5,571
Culture and recreation	5 005
Recreation fees Campground fees	5,965
	 26,617
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	 156,926
FINES	 18,012
INTEREST	 49,776
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,253,693

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Year Ended December 31, 2008

EXPENDITURES

CURRENT

GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Mayor and council	\$	18,615
Administration		507,969
Elections		3,460
Assessor		31,628
Retiree's insurance		137,197
Donations and contributions		6,720
Other		86,164
Buildings		254,751
Planning and zoning		57,788
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		1,104,292
PUBLIC SAFETY		
Sheriff		476,393
Fire		100,775
Animal control		12,325
Civil defense		25
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		589,518
STREETS		757,160
CULTURE AND RECREATION		
Library		131,732
Recreation		183,900
Campgrounds		62,983
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION		378,615
TOTAL EVENUETURES		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,829,585
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
EXPENDITURES		424,108
EXPENDITURES		424, 100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out		(704,786)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(280,678)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,451,334
Prior period adjustment		
kaaa majaamiiniit	<u></u>	(43,662)
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,126,994

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget	Accounted for in Prior Years	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Bond proceeds Loan proceeds EDA General Fund Real estate sales	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000 - - 2,000	\$ 1,409,209 440,000 178,385 	\$ 51,926 - -
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	4,002,000	2,029,320	51,926
USES OF FUNDS			
Land acquisition	100,000	58,616	-
Site improvements and preparation costs	750,000	713,627	-
Installation of public utilities	150,000	-	-
Streets and sidewalks	100,000	-	-
Bond principal payments	2,000,000	440,000	-
Bond interest payments	400,000	375,448	-
Loan principal payments	-	174,885	3,500
Administrative costs	200,000	58,889	-
Pooled for debt	302,000	207,855	<u>48,426</u>
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	4,002,000	2,029,320	51,926
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget	Accounted for in Prior Years	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Bond proceeds Loan proceeds EDA General Fund	\$ 5,566,225 1,905,000	\$ 247,944 60,000 169,487	\$ 14,435 - -
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	7,471,225	<u>477,431</u>	14,435
USES OF FUNDS			
Land acquisition	324,500	264,070	-
Site improvement	466,500	-	-
Bond principal payments	1,905,000	60,000	-
Bond interest payments	2,721,725	53,248	-
Loan principal payments	-	90,750	14,435
Administrative costs	134,020	9,363	-
Debt service reserve	500,000		-
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	6,051,745	<u>477,431</u>	14,435
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$ <u>1,419,480</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 3 Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budget		counted for in or Years		urrent Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Bond proceeds Loan proceeds EDA General Fund	\$ _	105,000 100,000	\$	74,722 - 10,235	\$	4,095 - -
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	_	205,000	_	84,957		4,095
USES OF FUNDS Site improvements and preparation costs Bond principal payments Bond interest payments Loan principal payments Administrative costs Pooled for debt		35,000 100,000 10,000 - 10,500 49,500		34,623 - - 10,235 8,641 31,458		- - - - - 4,095
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	_	205,000		84,957	_	4,095
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$_		\$	_	\$	

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 9 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	!	Budget		Accounted for in Prior Years		Current <u>Year</u>	
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Local contribution Loan proceeds EDA General Fund Pooled debt	\$	205,000 20,000 - -	\$	89,355 3,111 14,224 137	\$	7,417 - - -	
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	_	225,000		106,827	_	7,417	
USES OF FUNDS Land acquisition Site improvements and preparation costs Installation of public utilities Parking facilities Administrative costs Public improvements Costs of local contribution Loan principal payments		35,000 65,000 18,000 30,000 17,000 40,000 20,000		12,952 40,768 - - 17,614 - - 14,224		6,817 - - - - -	
Pooled for debt		 	_	21,269	_	600	
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	_	225,000	_	106,827		7,417	
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	_	

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 10 Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Accounted for in Prior Years		Current <u>Year</u>	
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue	\$	221.056	\$	5 <i>1</i> 1 7	\$	621
Local contribution	Ф	331,056 25,830	Ф	5,417	Ф	021
Interest		2,000		-		-
Loan proceeds EDA General Fund	_	165,000	_	96,671	_	
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS		523,886		102,088	_	<u>621</u>
USES OF FUNDS						
Land acquisition		50,000		-		-
Site improvements and preparation costs		129,360		68,701		-
Installation of public utilities		10,000		10,000		-
Interest		117,204		-		-
Administrative costs		25,830		20,134		-
Cost of local contribution		25,830		-		-
Loan principal payments	_	<u> 165,662</u>	_	3,253	_	621
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS		523,886		102,088	_	621
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 11 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget	Accounted for in Prior Years	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Interest Loan proceeds EDA General Fund Land sale	\$ 196,474 2,000 15,000	\$ 98,073 34,424 1,000	\$ 11,222 - - -
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	213,474	133,497	11,222
USES OF FUNDS Site improvements and preparation costs Installation of public utilities Interest Administrative costs Loan principal payments Pooled for debt	95,500 20,000 63,868 19,106 15,000	73,513 - 9,416 17,916 32,652	10,934 - - - 288
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	213,474	133,497	11,222
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 13 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budget	Accounted for in <u>Prior Years</u>	Current Year	
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Interest Loan proceeds EDA General Fund	\$ 120,900 2,000	•	\$ 2,831 - -	
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	122,900	38,399	2,831	
USES OF FUNDS Site improvements and preparation costs Installation of public utilities Administrative costs Loan principal payments	83,000 27,800 12,100		1,432 - - 1,399	
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	122,900	38,399	2,831	
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$ <u> </u>	· \$	\$ <u> </u>	



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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

To the City Council City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2009. Our report was modified to include reference to other auditors. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund, as described in our report on City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a

remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Mountain Iron's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Mountain Iron's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-1 and 2008-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 2008-2 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's financial statements are free of 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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We also conducted our audit in accordance with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories. The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota in a separate letter dated June 3, 2009, included under this cover.

City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the State of Minnesota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 3, 2009

Walker Hiroux + Xalne Lo

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2008

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2008-1. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition

Due to the limited number of personnel within the City's business office, the segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Criteria

The concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal accounting control point of view.

Effect

Because of the weakness in segregation of duties, the City has not provided adequate internal control over its transactions.

Cause

This occurred because of staffing limitations caused by fiscal constraints.

Recommendations

The Council and management of the City should constantly be aware of this condition, attempt to segregate duties as much as possible and provide oversight to partially compensate for this deficiency.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

- 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding. There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- Actions Planned in Response to Finding.
 The Administrator will attempt to monitor transactions and structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the City's staffing limitations and funding constraints.
- 3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP
 The Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring this plan.
- Planned Completion Date for CAP
 The Administrator has been monitoring transactions and reviewing the duties of office personnel on an ongoing basis.
- 5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP
 The City Council recognizes the weakness in segregation of duties and has
 continually provided oversight to partially compensate for this deficiency.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2008

2008-2. LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

Condition and Criteria

As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of your financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance; however, management did not perform a detailed review of the financial statements.

Effect

The potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Cause

This occurred because of staffing limitations caused by fiscal constraints.

Recommendations

In order to provide controls over the financial statement preparation services at an appropriate level, we suggest management establish effective review policies and procedures.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

- 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- Actions Planned in Response to Finding
 The City has determined that the cost and training involved to review or prepare their
 own financial statements exceeds the benefit that would result.
- 3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP None see number 2 above.
- 4. Planned Completion Date for CAP None see number 2 above.
- 5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP None see number 2 above.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the City Council City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. A separate report dated June 3, 2009, contains our report on significant deficiencies in the City's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated June 3, 2009, on the financial statements of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments and suggestions are summarized as follows:

Prior Year Comment

- The Water Treatment, Wastewater Treatment, and Electric Enterprise Funds reported operating losses for the year ended December 31, 2008. We suggest that the City Council review these losses and implement a plan to make the funds profitable and self-sufficient.
- 2. We recommend that the capital projects fund 301 be used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board does not recommend that routine purchases of equipment be accounted for in a capital projects fund unless the government is legally required to do so.

Internal Control and Operating Efficiency

- 1, Payroll information for salaried employees lists the number of hours of comp time earned and the number of hours used for comp time, sick leave, vacation, personal and holiday time. We recommend that the date the leave was taken also be included with the hours. This information will provide proper documentation of leave taken. We also suggest that the Council review this documentation periodically throughout the year.
- The Internal Revenue Service requires that miscellaneous income of \$600 or more be reported on Form 1099-MISC for vendors who are not incorporated. All attorney payments are required to be reported regardless of amount or incorporation. The City did not issue any Forms 1099-MISC for 2008.

To comply with these requirements, we recommend that the City obtain a completed Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification from the vendor prior to payment and that City personnel review the Form 1099-MISC and Form 1096 transmittal reporting requirements.

New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 45

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), which will significantly change the reporting of post-employment benefits. The statement requires actuarial valuations for OPEB at least every two years for plans with 200 or more members, and every three years for plans with fewer than 200 members. Plans with fewer than 100 members have the option to apply a simplified alternative measure to eliminate the need for outside actuarial valuations. This statement is effective in three phases based on the same criteria as those defined for the implementation of GASB No. 34. City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota will be required to implement the standard in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009, if applicable.

The City should review the requirements of the new statement if considering offering postemployment benefits other than pensions in the future.

This report is intended for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the State of Minnesota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 3, 2009

Walker Hiroux + Halne Ltd