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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2012

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ORGANIZATION December 31, 2012

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Gary Skalko

Council Members Joe Prebeg, Jr.

Ed Roskoski Susan Tuomela Anthony Zupancich

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator Craig J. Wainio

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund which is both a major fund and 8 percent, 2 percent, and 6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts for Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund, is based solely 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefit plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statement and schedules of sources and uses of public funds for Mountain Iron tax increment districts listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statement and schedules of sources and uses of public funds for Mountain Iron tax increment districts are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the individual fund financial statements and schedules of sources and uses of public funds for Mountain Iron are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2013, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia, Minnesota June 10, 2013

Walker, Livoux + Xahne, Led

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

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, 2012. 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 position is \$9,372,998, of which \$7,688,970 represents net investment in capital assets.
- ➤ Business-type activities have total net position of \$6,800,799. Net investment in capital assets represents \$4,953,370 of the total.
- ➤ The Mountain Iron Economic Development Authority (EDA) has total net position of \$3,119,978, of which \$2,511,912 represents net investment in capital assets.
- The City of Mountain Iron's primary government's net position increased by \$579,656 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Of the increase \$42,716 was an increase in the governmental activities' net position and \$536,940 represented the increase in business-type activities' net position.
- > The EDA's net position decreased by \$51,718.
- > The net cost of governmental activities was \$3,080,631 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$3,123,347.
- ➤ Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$1,105,165.

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.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. 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 position 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

These government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. You can think of the City's net position — 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 position is 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 position 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 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 position 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 position 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the required supplementary information for funding progress for postemployment benefit plan and budgetary comparison schedule. Individual fund financial statements and schedules of sources and uses of public funds for Mountain Iron's tax increment districts are presented as supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the City of Mountain Iron, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,173,797, an increase from the prior year.

Table 1
Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Tot Primary C	al Sovernment
	2012	2011	2012	2011	<u>2012</u>	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 4,224,934	\$ 3,133,037	\$ 2,537,467	\$ 2,237,917	\$ 6,753,235	\$ 5,370,954
Capital assets	10,050,970	10,262,462	6,636,998	<u>6,491,815</u>	<u> 16,687,968</u>	<u> 16,754,277</u>
Total assets	14,275,904	13,395,499	9,174,465	8,729,732	23,441,203	22,125,231
Long-term liabilities	4,684,677	3,852,268	2,005,931	2,117,224	6,690,608	5,969,492
Other liabilities	<u>218,229</u>	212,949	<u>367,735</u>	348,649	<u>576,798</u>	<u>561,598</u>
Total liabilities	4,902,906	4,065,217	2,373,666	2,465,873	7,267,406	6,531,090
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	7,688,970	7,644,462	4,953,370	4,722,443	12,642,340	12,366,905
Restricted	1,082,005	1,118,189	201,235	121,597	1,283,240	1,239,786
Unrestricted	602,023	<u>567,631</u>	1,646,194	1,419,819	2,248,217	1,987,450
Total net position	\$ <u>9,372,998</u>	\$ <u>9,330,282</u>	\$ <u>6,800,799</u>	\$ <u>6,263,859</u>	\$ <u>16,173,797</u>	\$ <u>15,594,141</u>

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by .01 percent (\$9,372,998 compared to \$9,330,282). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from a \$567,631 surplus at December 31, 2011 to a \$602,023 surplus at the end of this year.

Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by 8.6 percent (\$6,800,799 compared to \$6,263,859).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Govern Activ	mental /ities	Business	• •	Total Primary Go	
	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines, charges and						
other charges for services	\$ 233,048	\$ 212,729	\$ 3,584,447	\$ 3,561,212	\$ 3,817,495	\$ 3,773,941
Operating grants and						
contributions	5,931	7,831	-		5,931	7,831
Capital grants and						
contributions	713,660	610,366		262,044	713,660	872,410
General revenues:						
Property and other taxes	1,340,114	1,232,051	-	-	1,340,114	1,232,051
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	2,155,223	2,075,863	-	-	2,155,223	2,075,863
Other general revenues	<u>46,398</u>	<u>58,926</u>	<u>25,780</u>	<u>31,184</u>	<u>72,178</u>	90,110
Total revenues	<u>4,494,374</u>	<u>4,197,766</u>	<u>3,610,227</u>	<u>3,854,440</u>	<u>8,104,601</u>	<u>8,052,206</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	1,296,502	1,564,838		_	1,296,502	1,564,838
Public safety	706,945	676,187	_	_	706,945	676,187
Streets	1,171,899	1,364,678	-	_	1,171,899	1,364,678
Culture and recreation	511,789	478,947		-	511,789	478,947
Economic development	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	· —
Interest	96,135	123,565	-	_	96,135	123,565
Electric utility	-	· 	2,065,533	2,139,991	2,065,533	2,139,991
Water treatment	-	-	310,439	380,656	310,439	380,656
Wastewater treatment	_	_	540,522	448,310	540,522	448,310
Refuse removal and recycling	-	-	410,416	378,708	410,416	378,708
Mountain Manor Apartments	-		224,936	231,457	224,936	231,457
Total program expenses	4,033,270	4,208,215	3,551,846	3,579,122	7,585,116	7,787,337
Excess (deficiency) before						
extraordinary item and transfers	461,104	(10,449)	58,381	275,318	519,485	264,869
CAUGOIGINALY ICOM GIA GAMACIO	401,104	(10,440)	00,001	210,010	010,100	2.01,000
Extraordinary item - insurance reco	very -	_	60,171		60,171	_
Transfers	(418,388)	(275, 195)	418,388	275,195		
				·		
Increase (decrease) in						
net position	42,716	(285,644)	536,940	550,513	579,656	264,869
				4 4 -	4	4- 400 0-0
Net position, January 1	9,330,282	9,415,926	6,263,859	5,713,346	15,594,141	15,129,272
Prior period adjustment		200,000				200,000
Nak 14:	ф A A 7A AAA	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	# 6 000 700	6.000.050	Φ 40 470 707	Φ 4E EΩ4 444
Net position, December 31	\$ <u>9,372,998</u>	\$ <u>9,330,282</u>	\$ <u>6,800,799</u>	⊅ <u>0,∠03,ŏ39</u>	\$ <u>16,173,797</u>	D 10,094,141

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

Governmental Activities

The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs at 48% of revenues. Capital grants and contributions, 16% of revenues, include grants for major projects or purchases of equipment. Property taxes levied for general purposes amount to \$1,340,114, 30% of revenues.

General government expense is the most significant (32%), followed by streets (29%), public safety (18%) and culture and recreation (13%).

Governmental revenues increased during 2012 because the City received a \$250,000 Greater Minnesota Public Infrastructure grant from the State for the Northeast Service Cooperative's Industrial Park project. Our taxpayers paid \$1,340,114 in property and other taxes during the current year, which is an increase of \$108,063.

Governmental expenses decreased by \$174,945 in the current year. There were no significant or unusual changes in any of the City's programs; however, general government and streets expense decreased due to the completion of the City garage and South Forest Grove infrastructure during the prior year. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4,033,270 compared to \$4,208,215 last year.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues, an extraordinary item, and transfers in of the City's business-type activities were \$4,088,786 and expenses were \$3,551,846, (see Table 2). There was an increase in net position of \$536,940 during the year ended December 31, 2012, which compares to an increase in net position of \$550,513 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Factors driving this result include:

Operations produced income of \$82,182 for the year ended December 31, 2012. The electric utility enterprise fund recorded the most significant operating income of \$179,815. The waste water treatment enterprise fund recorded the most significant operating loss of \$124,000. The water treatment fund recorded operating income of \$47,263, while the refuse removal and recycling fund and Mountain Manor Apartments enterprise fund each recorded an operating loss of \$15,698 and \$5,198, respectively.

The electric utility enterprise fund and water treatment enterprise fund received capital contributions, \$14,613 and \$386,337 respectively, from the City for a 2009 vehicle and water system improvements capitalized during the current year.

Mountain Iron EDA Component Unit Activity

The Mountain Iron EDA had a decrease in net position of \$51,718 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Net program revenues over expenses were \$117,827. General revenues of taxes and interest earnings were \$66,109.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

At December 31, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$3,869,406, an increase of \$1,105,165 in comparison with the prior year. Assigned fund balance, which is intended to be used for cash flow, insurance and buildings, made up nearly 14% or \$2,018,203 of the total ending fund balance. The restricted fund balance of \$1,851,203 is considered unavailable for appropriation for general operations. More detailed information about the City's fund balances is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The debt service fund recorded an increase in fund balance of \$862,481 compared to the increase in fund balance of \$27,663 last year. Other financing sources included \$840,000 for refunding bonds issued, a \$365,000 transfer from the general fund and \$51,400 transfer from the enterprise funds to fund the prior year projects. The debt service fund also made a \$68,838 transfer to the water treatment enterprise fund.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The electric utility enterprise fund accounts for the electric operations of the City. In 2012, operating revenues decreased by \$58,650 compared to the prior year. Operating expenses also decreased by \$74,458. The electric operations produced operating income of \$179,815 in 2012. A transfer out of \$15,000 was made to governmental funds. A capital contribution of \$14,613 from the City was recorded for a vehicle. These transactions resulted in an increase of \$184,308 in net position in the current year.

The water treatment enterprise fund accounts for the water operations of the City. In 2012, operating revenues increased by \$74,513 compared to the prior year due to a rate increase on October 1, 2011. Operating expenses decreased by \$69,468. In 2012, operating income of \$47,263 was recorded compared to an operating loss of \$96,718 in the prior year. Interest expense charged to the water operations was \$19,538. Net transfers from the debt service governmental fund were made in the amount of \$68,838 during 2012. A capital contribution of \$386,337 from the City was recorded for water system improvements which were completed in 2012. These transactions resulted in an increase of \$464,128 in net position in the current year.

The wastewater treatment enterprise fund accounts for the wastewater treatment operations of the City. In 2012, operating revenues decreased by \$6,242 compared to the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$92,364 due to a significant increase in repairs and maintenance in the current year. In 2012, an operating loss of \$124,000 was recorded compared to an operating loss of \$25,394 in the prior year. Interest expense charged to the wastewater treatment operations was \$12,177. These transactions resulted in a decrease of \$133,340 in net position in the current year.

The refuse removal and recycling enterprise fund accounts for the refuse removal and recycling operations of the City. In 2012, operating revenues increased \$5,544 compared to the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$31,708. In 2012, an operating loss of \$15,698 was recorded compared to operating income of \$10,466 in the prior year. A transfer out of \$10,000 to the debt service fund was recorded for its portion of funding for the debt payments. These transactions resulted in a decrease of \$21,457 in net position in the current year.

The Mountain Manor Apartments enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the Mountain Manor Apartments. In 2012, operating revenues increased by \$8,070 compared to the prior year. Operating expenses decreased by \$5,421 compared to the prior year. In 2012, an operating loss of \$5,198 was recorded compared to an operating loss of \$18,689 in the prior year. Interest expense charged to the Mountain Manor Apartments operations was \$17,866. An extraordinary item was recorded in the current year for insurance proceeds received for hail damage to the building project. These transactions resulted in an increase of \$43,301 in net position in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

\$28,898 Over occurred and less interest than budgeted the under course of in the amounts. the City final the The public expected. year, the City safety received the amounts. City did not revise the mounts. The most sign department. more intergovernmental most Resources e the general significant ne ant negative available for aids fund budget. and for charges variance approp riation 크. ð actual expenditures were the amount of (\$28,065) services were above than expected, the final

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

(net At the buildings, machinery decrease (including construction in Development <u>Q</u> end accumulated of 2012, (including Authority progress. the depreciation), and equipment additions City's component and including land, construction in progress, land implication ingland, construction in progress, land implicant and licensed vehicles. (See Table 3 below.) The deductions) of \$66,309 over last year. The unit had \$5,918,556 invested in capital assets, we will be a set of the control of the cont a broad range of improvements, in this amount of the second range This amount represents which Mountain consisted of capital assets ron infrastructure, of land and Economic a net

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	Government Activities 2012 \$ 411,015 \$ 1,565,145 1 2,498,158 2 4,074,815 4 560,464	vernmental Activities 2011 2011 015 \$ 412,730 145 1,454,786 158 2,567,771 815 4,337,551 464 443,911		## 15 tiles # 201 # 201 # 3,588 # 2,464	To 2012 \$ 437,385 1,565,145 784,307 5,941,753 6,897,508 618,335	Totals 2011 2011 5 \$ 239,100 5 1,454,786 7 793,170 6 156,646 6 801,981
Buildings Infrastructure	2,498,158 4,074,815	2,567 4,337	,443, ,822,	588 464	တ ထ	
Machinery and equipment Licensed vehicles Totals	560,464 157,066 \$ 10,050,970	\$10.262	57,871 286,469 \$ 6,636,998	\$ 347,395 \$ 6,491,815	\$ 16,687,968	5 \$ 16.7
EDA Land Construction in progress Totals	\$ 2,456,839 \$ 3,461,717 \$ 5,918,556	\$ 2,456,839 3,461,717 \$ 5,918,556	\$		\$ 2,456,839 \$ 3,461,717 \$ 5,918,556	\$ 2,456,839 3,461,717 \$ 5,918,556

i his year's street impro connection improvements, ō major Virginia additions Public completion included Utilities. installation of _ solar panels at the City Hall complex, Park, electric primary up upgrade, Bluebell and Daffodil waterline

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$6,690,608 in long-term debt outstanding for the primary government versus \$5,969,492 last year—as shown in Table 4. The Mountain Iron EDA component unit had \$3,406,644 in long-term debt outstanding, which was the same amount as last year.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year-end

		nmental /ities		ss-Type vities	Tot	als
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	2012	2011
General obligation bonds (backed by the City) Refunding bonds	\$ 1,372,000 1,825,000	\$ 1,473,000 1,145,000	· •	\$ -	1,825,000	1,145,000
Notes payable Water revenue refunding bor	nds -	-	608,628 550,000	619,372 600,000	608,628 550,000	619,372 600,000
Wastewater general obligation			330,000	000,000	330,000	000,000
revenue note			525,000	550,000	<u>525,000</u>	550,000
Total	\$ <u>3,197,000</u>	\$ <u>2,618,000</u>	\$ <u>1,683,628</u>	\$ <u>1,769,372</u>	\$ <u>4,880,628</u>	\$ <u>4,387,372</u>
	2012	DA 2011				
State loan	\$ <u>3,406,644</u>	\$ <u>3,406,644</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 \$817,000 is significantly below this \$4,856,628 State-imposed limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2013 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- City General Fund expenditures increased \$23,000 over 2012.
- City property taxes did not increase in 2013.
- The continued development of Rock Ridge, South Forest Grove and Unity Second Addition will have a great impact on property tax revenues for the City.

The City's 2013 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$2,500,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, or for the separate financial statements for the Mountain Iron EDA and Mountain Manor Apartments, should be addressed to 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012

	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDA
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,168,516	\$ 1,566,958	\$ 4,735,474	\$ 417,402
Taxes receivable	13,801	-	13,801	-
Special assessments receivable	126,970	-	126,970	-
Accounts receivable	218	516,041	516,259	-
Due from primary government		-	→	34,790
Due from other governments	25,865	-	25,865	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	156,394
Inventories	-	242,030	242,030	-
Prepaid items	_	896	896	-
Deferred debt issue costs	70,453	-	70,453	-
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents	819,111	211,542	1,030,653	_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	411,015	26,370	437,385	2,456,839
Construction in progress	1,565,145	·	1,565,145	3,461,717
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	•		• •	
Land improvements	784,307	_	784,307	-
Buildings	2,498,158	3,443,595	5,941,753	_
Infrastructure	4,074,815	2,822,693	6,897,508	-
Machinery and equipment	560,464	57,871	618,335	_
Licensed vehicles	157,066	286,469	443,535	
TOTAL ASSETS	14,275,904	9,174,465	23,450,369	6,527,142
				•
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	81,114	246,418	327,532	520
Salaries payable	56,327	23,564	79,891	-
Accrued interest payable	40,091	6,949	47,040	-
Due to component unit	34,790	-	34,790	-
Customer deposits	5,907	90,804	96,711	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	1,097,000	85,213	1,182,213	-
Due in more than one year				
Bonds and notes payable	2,100,000	1,598,415	3,698,415	3,406,644
Other postemployment benefits	1,417,989	310,368	1,728,357	· · · · -
Severance payable	69,688	11,935	81,623	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,902,906	2,373,666	7,276,572	3,407,164
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,688,970	4,953,370	12,642,340	2,511,912
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,082,005	201,235	1,283,240	-
Unrestricted	602,023	1,646,194	2,248,217	608,066
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,372,998	\$ 6,800,799	\$ 16,173,797	\$ 3,119,978

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2012

				<u> </u>		m Revenues g Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		•	tributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,296,502	\$	175,074	\$	3,113
Public safety		706,945		_		2,818
Streets		1,171,899		300		-
Culture and recreation		511,789		57,674		_
Economic development		250,000		-		_
Interest on long-term debt	<u></u>	96,135		→		
Total Governmental Activities		4,033,270	_	233,048	<u>. </u>	5,931
Business-type Activities						
Electric utility		2,065,533		2,245,348		_
Water treatment		310,439		338,164		_
Wastewater treatment		540,522		404,345		-
Refuse removal and recycling		410,416		394,718		_
Mountain Manor Apartments	 	224,936		201,872		-
Total Business-type Activities		3,551,846		3,584,447		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	7,585,116	\$	3,817,495	<u>\$</u>	5,931
COMPONENT UNIT EDA	\$	118,327	\$	500	\$	

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

Extraordinary item -

Insurance recovery - hail damage

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Extraordinary item and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - JANUARY 1

NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

			IN E		y Government	Citaliy	es in Net Position	Component Unit
Capita	I Grants and	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type	· 		
Con	tributions		ctivities	A	ctivities		Total	EDA
\$	213,660	\$	(904,655)	\$	-	\$	(904,655)	
Ψ	-	•	(704,127)	•	_	•	(704,127)	
	250,000		(921,599)		-		(921,599)	
	-		(454,115)		-		(454,115)	
	250,000 		(96,13 <u>5</u>)				(96 <u>,135</u>)	
	713,660		(3,080,631)	 			(3,080,631)	
			-		179,815		179,815	
	_		_		27,725		27,725	
	_		_		(136,177)		(136,177)	
	-		-		(15,698)		(15,698)	
	<u> </u>		-		(23,064)		(23,064)	
·-			-		32,601		32,601	
<u>\$</u>	713,660		(3,080,631)	<u>-,-</u> ,-	32,601	-3222	(3,048,030)	
\$								(117,827)
			1,284,119		-		1,284,119	32,770
			24.442		_		24 442	28,1 35
			24,443 31,552		-		24,443 31,552	-
			2,155,223		_		2,155,223	_
			24,042		19,838		43,880	5,204
			-		5,942		5,942	_
			22,356		-		22,356	-
			-		60,171		60,171	-
			(418,388)		418,388		-	
			3,123,347		504,339		3,627,686	66,109
			42,716		536,940		579,656	(51,718)
			9,330,282	<u> </u>	6,263,859		15,594,141	3,171,696
		\$	9,372,998	<u>\$</u>	6,800,799	\$	16,173,797	\$ 3,119,978

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

Other

	Ge	neral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	•	y Projects Capital Jects Fund	Gove F Ch Ga	ernmental und - aritable mbling pecial enue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents and investments Taxes receivable	\$	1,797,995 13,801	\$	1,817,516	\$	365,202	\$	6,914	\$	3,987,627
Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable		- 218		126,970 -		-		-		126,970 218
Due from other governments		25,865		-				-		25,865
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,837,879	<u>\$</u>	1,944,486	<u>\$</u>	365,202	\$	6,914	\$	4,154,481
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	80,547	\$	147	\$	420	\$	-	\$	81,114
Salaries payable		56,327		-		-		-		56,327
Due to component unit		34,790		-		-		-		34,790
Deferred revenue		13,801		93,136		-		-		106,937
Customer deposits	_	5,907						-		5,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES		191,372		93,283		420		-		285,075
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		1,851,203		-				1,851,203
Assigned	<u></u>	1,646,507	_	<u> </u>		364,782		6,914		2,018,203
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,646,507		1,851,203		364,782	<u></u>	6,914		3,869,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	1,837,879	<u>\$</u>	1,944,486	<u>\$</u>	365,202	\$	6,914	<u>\$</u>	4,154,481

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,869,406
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,050,970
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	106,937
Interest payable on long-term debt is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	(40,091)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	70,453
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	 (4,684,677)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,372,998

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Projects Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Fund - Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	~	\$ -	\$ 1,349,407
Taxes	\$ 1,349,407	\$ - 40,663	\$ - 1,414	Ψ -	42,077
Special assessments	35,281	40,005	1,717	_	35,281
Licenses and permits	2,155,223	_	707,914	-	2,863,137
Intergovernmental	188,093	-	-	-	188,093
Charges for services	12,492	_	-	-	12,492
Fines Gifts and contributions	1 2., TO 2.	_	**	3,113	3,113
Investment earnings	4,986	18,472	573	11	24,042
TOTAL REVENUES	3,745,482	<u>59,135</u>	709,901	3,124	4,517,642
EXPENDITURES					
Current	1,009,220	_	85,086	4,435	1,098,741
General government	652,565	-	-	-	652,565
Public safety	711,809	_	-		711,809
Streets Culture and recreation	399,808	_	-	_	399,808
Culture and recreation	333,000				
Debt Service Principal	_	261,000	-	-	261,000
Interest and other charges	-	101,479	-	-	101,479
Bond issuance costs	_	21,737	_	-	21,737
Capital Outlay		•			
General government	_	•	577,522	-	577,522
Streets		_	140,336	-	140,336
Culture and recreation		***	44,113	-	44,113
Economic development			250,000		250,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,773,402	384,216	1,097,057	4,435	4,259,110
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	972,080	(325,081)	(387,156)	(1,311)	258,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in Transfers out) - (778,891)	416,400 (68,838)	413,891		830,291 (847,729)
Refunding bonds issued	•	840,000	_		840,000
Sale of capital assets	1,576		22,495		24,071
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(777,315</u>)	1,187,562	436,386		846,633
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	194,765	862,481	49,230	(1,311)	1,105,165
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	1,451,742	988,722	315,552	8,225	2,764,241
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,646,507	\$ 1,851,203	\$ 364,782	\$ 6,914	\$ 3,869,406

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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	734,556	
Less current year depreciation	(543,383)	
Less capital assets transferred to enterprise funds	(400,950)	
Net capital assets		(209
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.		(1
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	(9,294)	
Change in deferred revenue - special assessments	(36,331)	
Net change		(45
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.		(579
Governmental funds report bond discounts and issuance costs as expenditures. In contrast, the statement of activities treats such costs as deferred to be amortized over the life of the debt issue.		
Deferred costs for new bond issuance Amount amortized	21,737 (4,988)	
Net change		16
Net change in bond discounts and issuance costs 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	10,330	
Change in severance payable	6,081	
Change in other postemployment benefits payable	(259,492)	
		(243

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012

·	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
A CCETC	Electric Utility 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 and investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 362,173 356,660 230,383	\$ 329,451 49,466 11,647	\$ 483,884 49,363 -	\$ 358,093 57,612 -	\$ 33,357 2,940 - 896	\$ 1,566,958 516,041 242,030 896
Prepaid items TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	949,216	390,564	533,247	415,705	37,193	2,325,925
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Reserve account Tenant security deposits	-	-	-	-	201,235 10,307	201,235 10,307
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-			211,542	211,542
Capital assets Land Buildings	18,034 308,167	- 2,190,763	2,718,281	- 12,761	8,33 6 1,391,831	26,370 6,621,803
Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	745,34 3	3,053,873 60,271	4,078,674 269,149	-	302,83 8	7,877,890 632,258
Licensed vehicles Less accumulated depreciation	397,459 (904,565)	- (3,051,178)	20,546 (3,934,795)	469,484 (320,181)	- (1,198,09 3)	887,489 (9,408,812)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated				162,064	504,912	6,636,998
depreciation) TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>564,438</u> <u>564,438</u>	2,253,729 2,253,729	3,151,855 3,151,855	162,064	716,454	6,848,540
TOTAL ASSETS	1,513,654	2,644,293	3,685,102	577,769	753,647	9,174,465
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	199,294	7,031	8,943	14,975	16,175	246,418
Salaries payable	15,820	4,290 1,571	3,454 3,934	-	1,444	23,564 6,949
Accrued interest payable	80,277	1,371	5,554	_	9,042	90,804
Customer deposits payable Bonds and notes payable - current	-	50,000	26,000	•	9,213	85,213
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	295,391	64,377	42,331	14,975	35,874	452,948
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds and notes payable	-	500,000	499,000	-	599,415	1,598,415
Other postemployment benefit obligation	19,096	127,975	107,907	55,390	-	310,368
Severance payable	10,727	1,208			-	<u>11,935</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	29,823	629,183	606,907	55,390	<u>599,415</u>	1,920,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES	325,214	693,560	649,238	70,365	635,289	2,373,666
NET POSITION						4 -
Net investment in capital assets	564,438	1,703,729	2,626,855	162,064	(103,716)	4,953,370
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	624,002	247,004	409,009	345,340	201,235 20,83 <u>9</u>	201,235 1,646,194
TOTAL MET BOOKTION	e 4 400 440	e 4.0E0.700	¢ 2.025.004	¢ 507.40.4	¢ 118.358	e e enn 700

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 1,950,733

\$ 1,188,440

\$ 6,800,799

507,404

\$ 118,358

\$ 3,035,864

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Utility 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	\$ 2,245,348	\$ 338,164	\$ 404,345	\$ 394,718	\$ 201,872	\$ 3,584,447
OPERATING EXPENSES						
	1,472,485	-	_	-	-	1,472,485
Cost of sales	287,785	62,733	96,084	111,331	43,093	601,026
Salaries Employee honofits	129,085	32,519	38,434	55,875	3,284	259,197
Employee benefits	125,000	02,010	30,650		38,914	69,564
Contract services	12,389	7,437	4,701	7,184	10,864	42,575
Insurance	•	14,209	13,265	10,292	2,916	88,835
Miscellaneous	48,153	•	27,615	10,202	_,0.0	72,623
Other postemployment benefits	23,487	21,521	•	17,390	25,226	203,822
Repairs and maintenance	15,744	45,727	99,735	•	25,226	133,742
Solid waste management and tipping fees	-	40.00	45 500	133,742	2 463	•
Supplies	25,833	10,335	15,563	26,820	2,463	81,014
Telephone	2,741	206	1,506	702	2,178	7,333
Utilities	•	38,860	60,093		24,273	123,226
Depreciation	<u>47,831</u>	57,353	140,699	47,080	53,859	346,822
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,065,533	290,900	528,345	410,416	207,070	3,502,264
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	179,815	47,264	(124,000)	(15,698)	(5,198)	82,183
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	4,880	7,628	2,837	4,241	252	19,838
Miscellaneous	•	•	-	-	5,942	5,942
	_	(19,538)	(12,177)	_	(17,866)	(49,581)
Interest expense		(10100)				
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES			(m. m. 4m.)	4.5.4.4	(4.4.070)	(02.004)
(EXPENSES)	4,880	(11,910)	(9,340)	4,241	(11,672)	(23,801)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS, EXTRAORDINARY	184,695	35,354	(133,340)	(11,457)	(16,870)	58,382
ITEM, AND TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions	14,613	386,337	•	-	-	400,950
Extraordinary item					00.474	00.474
Insurance recovery - hail damage	-	-	-	-	60,171	60,171
Transfers in	-	68,838	-	-	-	68,838
Transfers out	(15,000)	(26,400)		(10,000)	<u> </u>	<u>(51,400</u>)
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS,						
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM, AND	(387)	428,775	-	(10,000)	60,171	478,559
TRANSFERS						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	184,308	464,129	(133,340)	(21,457)	43,301	536,941
TOTAL NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	1,004,132	1,486,604	3,169,204	528,861	75,057	6,263,858
TOTAL NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,188,440	\$ 1,950,733	\$ 3,035,864	\$ 507,404	\$ 118,358	\$ 6,800,799

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2011

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Mountain Refuse Manor Removal and Water Wastewater Electric **Apartments** Recycling Treatment Treatment Utility Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Fund Totals Fund Fund Fund Fund CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 3,534,930 200,402 391,232 400,603 335,136 \$ 2,207,557 Cash received from customers (2,575,297)(107,219)(248, 125)(290,266)(176,807)(1,752,880)Cash paid to suppliers (625,198)(43,093)(118,870)(78,541)(44,694)(340,000) Cash paid to employees **NET CASH PROVIDED BY** 334,435 50,090 24,237 31,796 113,635 114,677 **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 68,838 68,838 Transfers in from other funds (51,400)(10,000)(15,000)(26,400)Transfers out to other funds 5,942 5,942 Miscellaneous NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL 23,380 5,942 (10,000)42,438 (15,000) FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (105,021)(26,770)(78, 251)Purchase or construction of capital assets 74,136 74,136 Insurance recovery - hail damage (85,744)(10,744)(25,000)(50,000)Principal paid on long-term debt (49,926)(17,962)(12,364)(19,600) Interest paid on long-term debt NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND (166,555)18,660 (37,364)(69,600)(78,251) RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 19,838 252 4,241 7,628 2,837 4,880 Interest and dividends received NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND 211,098 74,944 18,478 94,101 (2,731)26,306 CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 1,567,402 169,955 339,615 486,616 235,349 335,867 (including \$121,597 in restricted accounts) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 \$ 1,778,500 244,899 483,885 358,093 329,450 362,173 (including \$211,542 in restricted accounts) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING **ACTIVITIES** 82,182 (5,198)(15,698)\$ (124,000) 47,263 179,815 Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 346,822 53,859 47,080 140,699 57,353 47,831 Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in: (52,360)(339)(3,486)(3,742)(3,308)(41,485)Accounts receivable (36,040)1,408 (37,448)Inventories (52)(52)Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in: 15,211 2,951 3,880 1,296 14,485 (7,401)Accounts payable 1,378 877 (1,867)3,025 (657)Salaries payable 2,843 (1,131)280 3,694 Customer deposits (8,154)(911)(1,821)(898)(4,524)Severance payable (17,395)(3,851)17,577 19,595 (50,716)Other postemployment benefit obligation **NET CASH PROVIDED BY** 334,435 50,090 24,237 31,796 113,635 114,677 **OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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 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, 2012.

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 units are 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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The discretely presented component unit 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 - Capital Projects 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 position 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.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Governmental Funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest.

The <u>City Projects Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are committed to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

The Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds from lawful gambling contributions.

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 position. The City has presented the following proprietary funds:

Major Proprietary Funds:

The <u>Electric Utility Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges 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 of water services 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.

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 Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from rent charges to tenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. 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.

Property taxes, special assessments, and loan repayments 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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

- 1) 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) Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.
- 3) The enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amounts of \$1,500 in the water enterprise fund, \$2,500 in the wastewater enterprise fund; \$5,000 in the refuse removal and recycling enterprise fund, and \$15,000 in the electric enterprise fund were estimated using an average of prior years' accounts written off.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

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, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 7) Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.
- 8) 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, proprietary fund financial statements, and the component unit.

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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements. 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.

9) Government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds defer revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

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 represents special assessments receivable.

10) 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 position. 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, a general obligation revenue note, notes payable, severance payable, and other postemployment benefit obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 postemployment benefit expenditures are recognized when paid.

11) Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial 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, proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable—amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed—amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned—amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council or an individual or committee authorized by the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned—all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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 investments" and "restricted cash and cash equivalents". Several funds hold cash separate from the cash pool.

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

	Primary	Component
	Government	_Unit EDA
Petty Cash	\$ 500	\$ -
Cash	4,787,480	417,402
Certificates of Deposit	928,147	-
Investments	50,000	_
Total	\$ <u>5,766,127</u>	\$417,402

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 has a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, which requires the City to obtain collateral for all uninsured amounts of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$5,715,627; the bank balance was \$5,721,627. 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. At year-end, the bank balance was \$419,402. 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.

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 has a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk, which permits brokers to hold City investments only to the extent of SIPC coverage. Securities purchased for the City that exceed SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the City's custodian.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has 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 and, as of December 31, 2012, had no investments in any issuer (other than U.S. government or U.S. government guaranteed obligations) that exceeded five percent of total investments. The City has invested \$50,000 in Federal Home Loan Banks STEP coupons. At December 31, 2012, the coupons were rated as AAA by Moody's and AA+ by S & P.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Mountain Iron EDA is involved in economic development projects. Several businesses received revolving loans from Mountain Iron EDA in 2012 and prior years. The unpaid principal balance on these loans at December 31, 2012 was \$156,394 and is recorded as loans receivable in the Mountain Iron EDA general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 412,730	\$ -	\$ (1,715)	\$ -	\$ 411,015
Construction in progress	1,454,786	<u>496,696</u>		<u>(386,337</u>)	<u>1,565,145</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,867,516	496,696	(1,715)	(386,337)	1,976,160
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,030,406	38,591	_	_	1,068,997
Buildings	3,497,243	-	_	_	3,497,243
Infrastructure	7,939,249	29.818	_	_	7,969,067
	818,169				987,620
Machinery and equipment	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	169,451	(0.000)	(24.202)	
Licensed vehicles	<u>2.037.473</u>		(8,000)	<u>(24,202)</u>	<u>2,005,271</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>15,322,540</u>	<u>237,860</u>	<u>(8,000</u>)	(24,202)	<u>15,528,198</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(237,236)	(47,454)	-	-	(284,690)
Buildings	(929,472)	(69,613)	_	_	(999,085)
Infrastructure	(3,601,698)	(292,554)		-	(3,894,252)
Machinery and equipment	(374,258)	(52,898)	_	-	(427,156)
Licensed vehicles	(1,784,930)	•	8,000	9,589	(1,848,205)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,927,594)	 /	8,000	9,589	(7,453,388)
	0.004.040	(005 500)		(4.4.04.0)	0.074.040
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,394,946	(305,523)		<u>(14,613</u>)	<u>8,074,810</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,262,462</u>	\$ <u>191,173</u>	\$ <u>(1,715</u>)	\$ <u>(400,950)</u>	\$ <u>10,050,970</u>
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ <u>26,370</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>26,370</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building	6,671,666	13,978	(63,841)		6,621,803
Infrastructure	7,413,302	78,251	•	386,337	7,877,890
Machinery and equipment	622,271	12,792	(2,805)	•	632,258
Licensed vehicles	863,287	-	(_,···,	24,202	887,489
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,570,526	105,021	(66,646)	410,539	16,019,440
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(3,082,791)	(145,292)	49,875		(2.179.209)
Infrastructure		, ,	49,075	_	(3,178,208)
	(4,948,872) (557,536)	•	2 005	-	(5,055,197)
Machinery and equipment	(557,526) (545,802)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,805	/O EOO\	(574,387)
Licensed vehicles	<u>(515,892)</u>			<u>(9,589)</u>	<u>(601,020)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,105,081</u>)	(346,822)	<u>52,680</u>	<u>(9,589</u>)	<u>(9,408,812</u>)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>6,465,445</u>	(241,801)	(13,966)	400,950	6,610,628
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,491,815</u>	\$ <u>(241,801</u>)	\$ <u>(13,966</u>)	\$ <u>400,950</u>	\$ <u>6,636,998</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	52,581
Public safety		54,380
Streets		363,029
Culture and recreation		73,393
Total depreciation expense-	····-	
governmental activities	\$_	<u>543,383</u>
Business-type activities		
Electric utility	\$	47,831
Water treatment		57,353
Wastewater treatment		140,699
Refuse removal and recycling		47,080
Mountain Manor Apartments		<u>53,859</u>
Total depreciation expense -		
business-type activities	\$_	346,822

Discretely presented component unit:

Mountain Iron EDA capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 01/01/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,456,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,456,839
Construction in progress	3,461,717	••		3,461,717
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	\$ <u>5,918,556</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>5,918,556</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issued general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund general obligation bonds and water revenue bonds. General obligation notes have been issued for business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The water revenue refunding bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water Treatment Enterprise Fund. The Mountain Iron Housing and Redevelopment Authority entered into a mortgage note for the construction of a housing facility. 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, 2012

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Components of long-term debt are as follows:

	lssue <u>Date</u>	Interest Rates	Original <u>Issue</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities					
General Obligation Bonds	11/01/2012	1.0-1.35%	\$ 840,000	02/01/2020	\$ 840,000
2012 Refunding 2005 Refunding	03/08/2005	2.70-4.30%	\$1,645,000	02/01/2020	985,000
2005 Relationly 2005 Library Upgrade	08/01/2005	4.125%	\$ 300,000	08/01/2035	267,000
2007 Improvements	09/11/2007	4.0-4.65%	\$1,455,000	02/01/2028	1,105,000
2001 IIIIpi 010110			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Governmental activities long-te	erm debt				<u>3,197,000</u>
Business-type activities Revenue Bonds					
2009 Water Revenue	00/01/2000	1.5-4.0%	\$ 650,000	12/01/2022	550,000
Refunding Bonds	09/01/2009	1.5-4.0%	Φ 050,000	12/01/2022	<u> </u>
General Obligation Revenue Notes 2009 PFA Wastewater					
Revenue Notes	10/20/2009	2.25%	\$ 599,250	08/20/2029	<u>525,000</u>
Notes Payable					
1980 Rural Development	09/04/1980	3.61%	\$ 819,370	090/1/2030	437,210
1981 Rural Development	01/16/1981	3.61%	\$ 320,630	010/1/2031	<u>171,418</u>
Total Notes Payable					608,628
Business-type activities long-to	erm debt				<u>1,683,628</u>
Total primary government long	j-term debt				4,880,628
Discretely presented component	unit				
EDA State Loop					
State Loan 2010 IRRRB					<u>3,406,644</u>
Total reporting entity					\$ <u>8,287,272</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental activities Bonds Payable	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year				
2012 GO Refunding	æ	\$ 840,000	\$ -	@ 940 000	œ				
2012 GO Refunding 2005 GO Refunding	1,145,000	•	•	\$ 840,000	\$ -				
2005 GO Relations 2005 GO Relations 2005 GO Relations	273,000	_	160,000 6,000	985,000	985,000				
2003 GO Library Opgrade 2007 GO Improvement	•	_	•	267,000	7,000				
	<u>1,200,000</u>		<u>95,000</u>	<u>1,105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>				
Governmental activities -	2 649 000	940 000	264.000	2 407 000	4 007 000				
long-term debt	<u>2,618,000</u>	<u>840,000</u>	<u>261,000</u>	<u>3,197,000</u>	<u>1,097,000</u>				
Business-type activities Bonds Payable 2009 Water Revenue									
Refunding Bonds	600,000		50,000	550,000	50,000				
Revenue Notes	000,000		00,000	000,000	30,000				
2009 GO PFA Wastewater	550,000	_	25,000	525,000	26,000				
Notes Payable	000,000		20,000	020,000	20,000				
1980 Rural Development	445,018	_	7,808	437,210	6,705				
1981 Rural Development	174,354	_	2,936	171,418	2,508				
Total Notes Payable	619,372		10,744	608,628	9,213				
	0 (0,014		10,711	000,020					
Business-type activities -									
long-term debt	1,769,372		<u>85,744</u>	1,683,628	<u>85,213</u>				
Total primary government	4,387,372	840,000	346,744	4,880,628	1,182,213				
Discretely presented component unit EDA									
State loan 2010 IRRRB	3,406,644			3,406,644					
Total reporting entity	\$ <u>7,794,016</u>	\$ <u>840,000</u>	\$ <u>346,744</u>	\$ <u>8,287,272</u>	\$ <u>1,182,213</u>				

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	Government-wide			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2013	\$ 1,097,000	\$	81,373	\$	85,213	\$	50,145	\$ 1,182,213	\$	131,518
2014	297,000		59,217		85,512		48,211	382,512	·	107,428
2015	303,000		52,779		86,823		46,266	389,823		99,045
2016	303,000		46,171		87,143		43,964	390,143		90,135
2017	199,000		39,879		93,473		41,652	292,473		81,531
2018-2022	534,000		135,551		502,712		159,557	1,036,712		295,108
2023-2027	289,000		72,814		235,745		95,478	524,745		168,292
2028-2032	126,000		20,377		507,007		36,069	633,007		56,446
2033-2036	49,000		4,084	_			· -	49,000		4,084
Total	\$ <u>3,197,000</u>	\$	512,245	\$	1,683,628	\$_	521,342	\$ 4,880,628	\$_	1,033,587

No interest was capitalized during 2012; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$139,878.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pledged Revenue

Governmental Funds

In 2012, the City issued \$840,000 GO refunding bonds of which the proceeds will be used to prepay the outstanding principal of the City's \$1,645,000 GO crossover refunding bonds of 2005. No principal or interest was paid during the current year. Principal and interest to maturity in 2020 to be paid from a combination of special assessments levied upon the benefited property and ad valorem property taxes total \$872,317.

The City issued \$1,455,000 GO improvement bonds to finance a portion of the costs of local public improvements within the City in 2007. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$143,710. At December 31, 2012 principal and interest on the bonds to be paid to maturity in 2028 from special assessments levied upon the benefitted property and ad valorem taxes totaled \$1,415,397.

In 2005, the City issued \$1,645,000 GO refunding bonds of which the proceeds were used to effect a crossover refunding of \$765,000 of the outstanding GO community center bonds of 1998 issued to finance the cost of the community center building and \$820,000 of the outstanding GO improvement bonds of 2000 issued to finance various municipal improvements within the City. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$200,657. These bonds will be called for redemption in 2013 and the amount to be paid from a combination of the 2012 GO refunding bonds, special assessments levied upon benefited property and ad valorem property taxes totals \$1,003,969.

Enterprise Funds

The City has pledged net revenues of the Water Treatment Enterprise Fund to pay principal and interest on the \$650,000 general obligation water revenue refunding bonds issued in 2009. Proceeds from these bonds were used to refund the \$650,000 general obligation water revenue bonds issued in 2002, which were used to update the water treatment plant. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$69,600. At December 31, 2012, principal and interest to maturity in 2022 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$669,175.

The City has pledged net revenues of the Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund to pay principal and interest on the \$599,250 general obligation revenue note issued in 2009. Proceeds from this note were used to update the wastewater treatment plant. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$37,364. At December 31, 2012, principal and interest to maturity in 2029 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$637,602.

EDA

Component Unit

Mountain Iron EDA entered into a State loan agreement for the construction of a manufacturing facility on June 18, 2010. The loan settlement occurred on February 15, 2011. The maturity date of the \$3,600,000 loan is January 15, 2037. Mountain Iron EDA shall pay to the State by January 15th of each calendar year until the maturity date, payments in the full amount of net lease revenue of the preceding calendar year. At December 31, 2012, \$193,356 remains to be drawn from the loan amount issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Conduit Debt

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, 2012 is \$705,000. Northeast Service Cooperative plans to exercise its option to prepay the outstanding principal of these bonds on May 28, 2013.

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 was paid off during 2012.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Due to/from primary government and component unit -

Receivable entity
Component Unit:

Mountain Iron Economic
Development Authority

Payable entity
Primary government:
General Fund
\$\frac{34.790}{5}\$

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

	<u>I ransfers in </u>									
	Debt			City Projects		Water Treatment				
	Service		Capital Projects Fund		Enterprise			Total		
Transfers out		Fund	FIL	<u>Jecis Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		
General Fund	\$	365,000	\$	413,891	\$	_	\$	778,891		
Debt Service Fund		-		-		68,838		68,838		
Electric Utility Enterprise Fund		15,000		-		-		15,000		
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund Refuse Removal and Recycling		26,400		-		•		26,400		
Enterprise Fund		10,000						10,000		
	\$ <u></u>	416,400	\$_	413,891	\$_	68,838	\$_	899,129		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 7 - FUND EQUITY

As of December 31, 2012, fund balances are comprised of the following:

Restricted:	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City Projects Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Fund - Charitable Gambling Special Revenue Fund	Total
	_	• • • • • • •	_		
Debt service	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,851,203</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>1,851,203</u>
Assigned:					
Cash flow	250,000	_	-	-	250,000
Insurance	465,503	_		-	465,503
Buildings	465,502	_	-	_	465,502
Rate stabilization	465,502	-	-	_	465,502
Capital projects	-	-	364,782	_	364,782
Community contributions			-	6,914	6,914
Total assigned	1,646,507		364,782	6,914	2,018,203
Total fund balances	\$ <u>1,646,507</u>	\$ <u>1,851,203</u>	\$ <u>364,782</u>	\$ <u>6,914</u>	\$ <u>3,869,406</u>

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, 2012

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. 13</u>	<u>No. 14</u>
Redevelopment project district established in: Economic development district	1983	1986		
established in:	-	-	2002	2008
Anticipated last tax increment year:	2011	2012	2012	2017
Original net tax capacity:	\$ <u>3,485</u>	\$ <u>1,998</u>	\$ <u>756</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Current net tax capacity:	\$ <u>54,273</u>	\$ <u>14,937</u>	\$ <u>3,404</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Fiscal disparity deduction	\$	\$	\$ <u>611</u>	\$
Captured net tax capacity retained by Authority:	\$ <u>50,788</u>	\$ <u>12,939</u>	\$ <u>2,037</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Total bonds issued Tax increment bonds	6 440 000	e ee ee	•	
rax micrement bonds	\$ 440,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts redeemed	440,000	60,000		
Outstanding bonds at 12/31/12	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>

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, 2012, 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 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, 2019. Contract prices for this electric supply are adjusted throughout the contract period as set forth in the agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 10 - OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Construction Projects

The City had three outstanding construction projects as of December 31, 2012. The projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and engineers and include:

<u>Project</u>	Spent to Date	Commitments Remaining
2011 Street Improvements – overlay	\$ <u>98,318</u>	\$ <u>5,175</u>

The project is a commitment of the general fund and is being funded by general fund revenues and assessments to property owners.

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 2012 was \$24,710. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

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 2012 was \$5,940. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

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 2012 was \$6,577. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Quad Cities Recreation Center, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

NOTE 12 - SEVERANCE BENEFITS

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 2012, the City did not have any expenditures 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. Severance activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 12 - SEVERANCE BENEFITS (CONITNUED)

	 alance 2/31/11	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Balance 12/31/12	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 75,769 20,089	\$	6,085 2,849	\$	(12,166) (11,003)	\$	69,688 11,935
Total Primary Government	\$ 95,858	\$	<u>8,934</u>	\$_	(23,169)	\$	81,623

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 requires governments to account for and report the annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB based on actuarial valuations performed in accordance with parameters established by GASB. GASB Statement No. 45 requires the City to obtain an actuarial valuation once every three years because their plan has membership of 100 or less. The City had an actuarial valuation performed for January 1, 2012, the information in this note is based on that actuarial valuation.

Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 21 active and 12 retired members in the plan as of January 1, 2012. Benefits and eligibility are established and amended through contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. The City subsidizes the premium rates of the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provided an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. Additionally, certain retirees receive insurance at a lower (explicitly subsidized) premium rate than active employees.

Funding Policy

The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components for the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	12/31/12
Normal cost	\$ 110,829
Amortization of unfunded	220 646
actuarial accrued liability	329,646
Interest to the end of the year	<u>17,619</u>
Annual required contribution	458,094
Adjustment to ARC	(26,501)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	431,593
Contributions made including implicit rate subsidy Increase in net OPEB obligation	(189,498) 242,095
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,486,262
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ <u>1,728,357</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Contribution	OPEB Cost	% of ARC	OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	(ARC)	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2012	\$ 242,095	\$ 431,593	\$ 189,498	43.9%	\$1,728,357
12/31/2011	\$ 479,204	\$ 636,198	\$ 156,994	24.7%	\$1,486,262
12/31/2010	\$ 497,288	\$ 644,479	\$ 147,191	22.8%	\$1,007,058

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funding status of the plan as of January 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	(b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 5,928,255	\$ 5.928.255	0.0%	\$1,289,749	459.6%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future employment and terminations, mortality, and the healthcare cost

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The medical plan was changed to provide age-based premiums and post-Medicare coverage is provided through a Medicare Supplement. The actuarial assumptions include a rate of 4% to discount expected liabilities to the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 10% reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% after 10 years. The 2000 United States Life Tables for Males and United States Life Tables for Females was used. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar amount over a 30 year open period.

NOTE 14 - 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 General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356.

GERF 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (CONTINUED)

members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For all GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity 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 GERF. 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. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2012. In 2012, the City of Mountain Iron was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan members and 7.25% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$90,686, \$89,522, and \$84,117, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Three council members of the City of Mountain Iron 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE 15 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including 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 during fiscal year 2012 were:

Amo	Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Employees	Employer	Employees	Employer	Required <u>Rates</u>	
\$ <u>11.700</u>	\$ <u>11.700</u>	5.00%	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual mounts, udgetary	Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		Original		Final		Basis	<u>(Ne</u>	egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,335,789	\$	1,335,789	\$	1,349,407	\$	13,618
Licenses and permits		25,000		25,000		35,281		10,281
Intergovernmental		2,031,268		2,031,268		2,155,223		123,955
Charges for services		150,000		150,000		188,093		38,093
Fines		12,000		12,000		12,492		492
Interest		32,000		32,000		4,986	 	(27,014)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,586,057		3,586,057		3,745,482		159,425
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,060,300		1,060,300		1,009,220		51,080
Public safety		624,500		624,500		652,565		(28,065)
Streets		705,000		705,000		711,809		(6,809)
Culture and recreation		412,500		412,500		399,808		12,692
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,802,300		2,802,300		2,773,402		28,898
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		783,757		783,757		972,080		188,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(783,757)		(783,757)		(778,891)		4,866
Sale of capital assets		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		1,576		1,576
								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(783,757)		(783,757)		(777,315)	*************************************	6,442
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		194,765		194,765
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,451,742		1,451,742		1,451,742		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,451,742	<u>\$</u>	1,451,742	\$	1,646,507	\$	194,765

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
1/1/2012	\$	- \$ 5,928,255	\$ 5,928,255	0.0%	\$ 1,289,749	459.60%
1/1/2009	\$ -	- \$ 7,746,539	\$ 7,746,539	0.0%	\$ 944,685	820.01%

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

NOTE 1 - VALUATIONS

The City has only presented two valuations because only two have been performed since the City adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2012

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 line-item 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES

TAXES	
General property	\$ 1,293,412
Mineral rents and royalties	31,552
Franchise	24,443
TOTAL TAXES	1,349,407
LICENSES AND PERMITS	35,281
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	
State	4 450 000
Local government aid	1,156,268
Market value credit	1,488
Taconite production	459,527
Taconite municipal aid	381,420
Mining effects	90,268 4,529
PERA aid Fire aid	•
	9,493
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	2,155,223
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	
General government	
Rent	14,545
Other reimbursements	130,419
Culture and recreation	
Recreation fees	5,984
Campground fees	<u>37,145</u>
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	188,093
FINES	12,492
INTEREST	4,986
TOTAL REVENUES	3,745,482

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2012

EXPENDITURES

CURRENT

GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Mayor and council	\$	25,582
Administration		479,631
Elections		4,007
Assessor		32,239
Retiree's insurance		99,521
Donations and contributions		6,577
Other		112,512
Buildings		216,868
Planning and zoning		32,283
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u></u>	1,009,220
PUBLIC SAFETY		540.000
Sheriff		513,926
Fire		119,451
Animal control		19,163
Civil defense		25
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		652,565
STREETS		711,809
CULTURE AND RECREATION		
Library		148,422
Recreation		194,975
Campgrounds		56,411
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION		399,808
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,773,402
		······································
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		972,080
		912,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out		(778,891)
Sale of capital assets		1,576
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(777,315)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		194,765
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,451,742
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	<u>\$</u>	1,646,507

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Year Ended December 31, 2012

	<u>Budget</u>	Accounted for in Prior Years Restated	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Bond proceeds	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000	\$ 1,614,163 440,000	\$ 7,262 -
Real estate sales	2,000	1,726	<u></u>
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	4,002,000	2,055,889	7,262
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	160,879	-
Bond principal payments	2,000,000	440,000	-
Bond interest payments	400,000	375,448	-
Administrative costs	200,000	58,919	-
Transfers to other districts	302,000	248,400	7,262
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	4,002,000	2,055,889	7,262
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$

NOTE 1 - RESTATEMENT

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 Year Ended December 31, 2012

	<u>Budget</u>	Accounted for in Prior Years Restated	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS	¢ 5 566 225	\$ 298,750	\$ 18,676
Tax increment revenue Bond proceeds	\$ 5,566,225 1,905,000	φ 290,730 60,000	Ψ 10,070
Transfers from TIF 1	-	-	7,262
Transfers from EDA General Fund			3,343
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	7,471,225	358,750	29,281
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	_
Administrative costs	134,020	9,393	1,320
Debt service reserve	500,000		
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	6,051,745	<u>386,711</u>	1,320
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$ <u>1,419,480</u>	\$ <u>(27,961)</u>	\$ <u>27,961</u>

NOTE 1 - RESTATEMENT

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 13 Year Ended December 31, 2012

		3udget	Accounted for in Prior Years Restated		Current Year	
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Interest Transfers from EDA General Fund	\$	120,900 2,000 -	\$	20,438 - 21,110	\$	2,197
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS		122,900		41,548		2,197
USES OF FUNDS Site improvements and preparation costs Installation of public utilities Administrative costs Transfers to EDA General Fund		83,000 27,800 12,100		35,378 6,170 -		- 1,320 877
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS		122,900		41,548		<u>2,197</u>
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$		\$	—	\$	

NOTE 1 - RESTATEMENT

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR MOUNTAIN IRON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT NO. 14 Year Ended December 31, 2012

	<u>Budget</u>	Accounted for in Prior Years Restated	Current Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS Tax increment revenue Transfers from EDA General Fund	\$ 1,025,590	\$	\$ 1,320
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	1,025,590		1,320
USES OF FUNDS Site improvements and preparation costs Administrative costs	1,025,590		- 1,320
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	<u>1,025,590</u>		1,320
DISTRICT BALANCE	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>

NOTE 1 - RESTATEMENT



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who 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 of the financial statements, we considered City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2012-2 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2012-1 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

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

Other Matters

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota in a separate letter dated June 10, 2013, included under this cover.

City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's Response to Findings

City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Mountain Iron, Minnesota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Virginia, Minnesota

Walker, Heroney + Haling Sta

June 10, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2012

2012-1. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition

Due to the limited number of personnel within the City's administration 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.

Cause

This occurred because of staffing limitations caused by fiscal constraints.

Recommendations

Officials 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.
- 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City 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.

- Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP
 Craig Wainio, City Administrator, is the official responsible for ensuring this plan.
- 4. Planned Completion Date for CAP

The City's 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, 2012

2012-2. LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

Condition and Criteria

As part of the audit, management requested that the auditor prepare a draft of the City's 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 does not possess the technical expertise to comply with governmental accounting standards.

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
 Management has determined that the cost and training involved to review or prepare the City's 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, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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'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 deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. A separate report dated June 10, 2013, included under this cover, contains our report on significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the City's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated June 10, 2013, 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:

- 1. The Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund, Refuse Removal and Recycling Enterprise Fund, and Mountain Manor Apartments Enterprise Fund each reported an operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2012. We suggest that the City Council review these losses and implement a plan to make the funds profitable and self-sufficient.
- 2. During our review of credit card transactions, we noted several credit card purchases did not have proper supporting documentation attached. We also noted one personal purchase charged to a credit card and reimbursed to the City. We recommend that supporting documentation be attached to credit card statements prior to payment, and that each cardholder review and adhere to the City's "credit card policy".

- 3. During our analytical review of expenditure account detail, we noted an expenditure that exceeded the \$5,000 amount allowed as authorized in the "Purchasing Policy Resolution" on file. We noted that the policy has not been updated since 1994, with the exception of the authorized dollar amount. We recommend that the policy be updated to clarify the purchase allowed as to: per invoice, per vendor, or per item.
- 4. The physical count for electric inventory was missing current cost amounts for several transformers and transformer pad mounts. We recommend that the pricing of the physical quantities counted be consistent and well documented. Persons responsible for pricing should indicate whether the prices are from sources other than the most recent invoice. Physical inventories should provide a basis for updating inventory balances and aid in detecting significant inventory shortages.
- 5. The City budgets transfers between funds for debt service payments, capital projects and capital asset additions. We recommend that the administration also provide an explanation for each transfer, identifying the debt issue being paid, the capital asset being purchased, etc., to aid in preparation of the note disclosure to the financial statements.
- 6. During 2012 one financial institution changed the bank statement quarter-end to February, May, August, and November for several of the City's savings accounts. We recommend that City personnel request that the bank provide quarterly statements ending in March, June, September, and December to coincide with the City's reporting year.
- 7. During the audit it was noted that several EDA revenue items received by the City were not transferred to the EDA before year-end. We recommend that the activity between the EDA and the City be reconciled on a quarterly basis to ensure that all interfund activity has been recorded on the general ledger by each entity.

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

June 10, 2013

Waller, Livoux + Xahne Led