STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

DULUTH TRANSIT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 150 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 650 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

DULUTH TRANSIT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA)

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Introductory Section Organization		1
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Comparative Statement of Net Position	1	10
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in		
Net Position	2	11
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	3	12
Notes to the Financial Statements		13
Supplementary Information		
Comparative Statement of Revenues	A-1	25
Comparative Statement of Operating Expenses	A-2	26
Allocation of Income and Expense to the City of Superior,		
Wisconsin	A-3	28
Deficit Distribution Among the Subsidy Grantors for Operations		
in the City of Superior, Wisconsin	A-4	30
Deficit Recognized for Federal and State Operating Funds for		
Operations in the City of Superior, Wisconsin	A-5	31
Management and Compliance Section		
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		32





ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Directors District No. 1 Julie Zaruba Fountaine District No. 2 Aaron Bransky District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey At Large
District No. 1 Julie Zaruba Fountaine District No. 2 Aaron Bransky District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018
Julie Zaruba Fountaine District No. 2 Aaron Bransky District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018
District No. 2 Aaron Bransky District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019
Aaron Bransky District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018
District No. 3 Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019
Edmund Gleeson District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019
District No. 4 Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019
Rondi Watson District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019
District No. 5 Michael Casey June 30, 2019
Michael Casey June 30, 2019
·
At Large
110 2016
Joshua Smerdon June 30, 2020
Henry Banks June 30, 2020
Wayne Nelson June 30, 2018
Appointed by Mayor, City of Superior, Wisconsin
Leslie Evans Indefinite
Officers
President
Wayne Nelson
Vice President
Aaron Bransky

Management

ATE Management of Duluth, Inc. Ben Herr, Interim General Manager







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Transit Authority Duluth, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Duluth Transit Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Duluth Transit Authority as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Duluth Transit Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 April 2, 2018, on our consideration of the Duluth Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Duluth Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 2, 2018







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

This section presents management's analysis of the Duluth Transit Authority's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position decreased from 2016 by 5.63 percent.
- The Authority was awarded a Lo-No Grant to purchase six quick charge electric buses and two charging stations. This grant also included project planning and initiation, infrastructure procurement, design and build, public relations, data collection, analysis, and reporting. The project planning started in 2015 and was amended in 2016 to change from the limited range, quick charge batteries, to an extended range battery and one additional bus. After extensive research and modeling for cold weather operations, additional changes included the design and installation of auxiliary heaters. The cold weather research and battery changes resulted in a delay in the delivery date to the first quarter of 2018.
- The Authority completed a Transit Development Plan in 2017, which includes three phases over a five-year plan. The Duluth Transit Authority started implementation of Phase One, which included a 2-year Pilot Program of Routes. Five new routes were introduced along with expansion hours on some existing routes. This 2-year Pilot Program is funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation's Greater Minnesota Transit Investment Plan. Included in this plan is funding for operations and capital equipment.
- The Authority had facility upgrades in 2017, which included LED lighting throughout the maintenance facility and replacement windows in the administration offices.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Authority's operating budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using accrual accounting methods as used by similar public transit systems.

The financial statements include: a comparative statement of net position; a comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; a comparative statement of cash flows; notes to the financial statements; and supplementary information. The comparative statement of net position presents assets, liabilities, and the net position invested in capital assets, net position restricted for transit operations and capital improvements, and the unrestricted net position of the Authority. The comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and includes depreciation of capital assets. The comparative statement of cash flows presents the cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. comparative statement of cash flows presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets. The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any. The supplementary information section elaborates on the above-noted financial statements and examines the transit services provided to the City of Superior, Wisconsin.

The financial statements were prepared by the Authority's staff from the detailed books and records of the Authority. The financial statements were audited during the independent external audit process.

SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

On May 24, 1969, the Minnesota State Legislature enacted 1969 Minn. Laws, Chapter 720 ("An Act"), creating the Authority. The mission of the Authority pursuant to this law is, ". . . to administer, promote, control, direct, manage, and operate a bus transportation system." The Authority was created to have the power and duty to manage the property of the Authority. The State Legislature itself conferred upon the Authority the power and responsibility for the operation and management of the transit system. The Mayor of the City of Duluth appoints eight community members to serve on the Authority's Board of Directors that oversees the Authority, while the Mayor of the City of Superior appoints one voting Board member.

The Authority provides both fixed route bus transportation and STRIDE paratransit transportation for disabled passengers. The Authority operates buses on 22 fixed routes, with 33 unique variations, and provides service seven days a week. The Authority operated 2,300,886 miles and carried 2,786,702 fixed route passengers and 30,327 paratransit riders during 2017. The Authority also provided downtown circulator trolley service during the summer months.

The Authority has local taxing authority, which is certified yearly by the Duluth City Council. Authority operations are funded from passenger revenues, nonoperating revenues, federal operating grants, Minnesota Department of Transportation operating grants, local tax pass-through monies, and local tax levies. City bonds and excess local operating monies are matched with federal and state capital grants to fund the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Bond debt service payments are deducted from the Authority's local share of tax levy proceeds, of which the Authority has none.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring, and planning. Comments regarding budget-to-actual variances and year-to-year variances are included in each section by the name of the statement or account.

From the condensed statement of net position shown below, total net position decreased by 5.6 percent in 2017 from 2016 and increased 0.9 percent in 2016 from 2015. The design work and the construction for the new multimodal facility increased the net position in 2014 through 2016 along with the acquisition of fixed route buses, signal priority construction, and the project planning for the new electric bus acquisition. The decrease in 2017 from 2016 would be due to depreciation of capital assets.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (000s)

	Fi	scal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016		Fi	Fiscal Year 2015	
Assets							
Current assets	\$	7,082	\$	5,913	\$	10,586	
Capital assets Less: depreciation	\$	88,608 (48,680)	\$	87,787 (43,760)	\$	83,221 (41,204)	
Capital assets, net	\$	39,928	\$	44,027	\$	42,017	
Total Assets	\$	47,010	\$	49,940	\$	52,603	
Current Liabilities	\$	1,713	\$	1,940	\$	5,036	
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for transit operations and capital improvements Unrestricted	\$	39,928 4,615 754	\$	44,027 3,219 754	\$	42,017 4,796 754	
Total Net Position	\$	45,297	\$	48,000	\$	47,567	

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (000s)

	Fiscal Year 2017 Actual		Fiscal Year 2017 Budget		Fiscal Year 2016 Actual		Fiscal Year 2015 Actual	
Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues	\$	2,834 15,413	\$	2,817 13,715	\$	2,787 14,300	\$	2,814 13,402
Total Revenues	\$	18,247	\$	16,532	\$	17,087	\$	16,216
Operating Expenses		21,525		21,031		20,162		18,942
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(3,278)	\$	(4,499)	\$	(3,075)	\$	(2,726)
Capital Contributions		575		3,148		3,508		20,761
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,703)	\$	(1,351)	\$	433	\$	18,035
Net Position - January 1		48,000		48,000		47,567		29,532
Net Position - December 31	\$	45,297	\$	46,649	\$	48,000	\$	47,567

Revenues

The Authority's operating revenues are derived from various sources: passenger revenues, charter revenues, and other revenues such as transit advertising and subsidies. Operating revenues increased by 1.65 percent to \$2.83 million in 2017, up from \$2.79 million in 2016. Nonoperating revenues increased from \$14.3 million in 2016 to \$15.4 million in 2017. This was an increase of 7.8 percent. The number of passengers decreased from 2,804,354 in 2016 to 2,786,702 in 2017.

Expenses

The Authority's 2017 operating expenses increased 6.76 percent, or \$1.36 million, over 2016 operating expenses of \$20.2 million. One-half of the increase was due to the new routes that were added the last half of the year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority creates an annual operating budget, which includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. Once management and the Board of Directors approve the budget, it is presented to the Duluth City Council for final approval. The Minnesota Department of Transportation also reviews and approves the Authority's operating budget. The Authority's operating budget remains

in effect the entire year and is not revised. Management and the Authority's Board of Directors are presented detailed monthly financial statements. However, they are not reported on nor shown in the financial statement section of this report.

Future state, federal, and local budget constraints play a large part in the Authority's continued ability to serve the riding public.

CAPITAL ASSETS

By the end of fiscal year 2017, the Duluth Transit Authority had invested \$88.6 million in capital assets. The \$821,731 increase in capital assets is primarily due to the facility upgrades, which included new windows in the administrative offices and LED lights throughout the maintenance facility.

The Authority's five-year capital plan includes replacement of full-size diesel buses as well as seven electric buses for fixed route services and replacement buses for paratransit services. Additional capital improvements are also scheduled for facility updates, IT upgrades, and an updated fare collection system.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

The Authority considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget. A fare increase was implemented on January 1, 2011, along with increased service hours and adding holiday service. The Authority continues to promote its U-PASS collegiate pass program along with general ridership for safe and affordable public transportation. The 2017 budget reflects the state formula that funds up to 80 percent of fixed route expenses and 85 percent of STRIDE expenses. Although the cost of fuel for 2016 and 2017 was a reprieve, it is always a concern and hard to budget. The State of Minnesota has supplied this line item cost for the 2017 budget.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Duluth Transit Authority, 2402 West Michigan Street, Duluth, Minnesota 55806.







EXHIBIT 1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2017		2016	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,737,309	\$	5,131,098	
Accounts receivable		66,657		164,751	
Taxes receivable		12,543		12,237	
Due from other governments		1,001,239		302,806	
Inventory		193,611		171,308	
Prepaid items		70,307		130,681	
Total current assets	\$	7,081,666	\$	5,912,881	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Not depreciated	\$	222,367	\$	222,367	
Depreciated		88,385,714		87,563,983	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(48,680,078)		(43,759,562)	
Noncurrent assets - net	\$	39,928,003	\$	44,026,788	
Total Assets	\$	47,009,669	\$	49,939,669	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	721,153	\$	973,616	
Payable to ATE Management for employee services		885,423		828,565	
Unearned revenue		106,492		137,879	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,713,068	\$	1,940,060	
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	\$	39,928,003	\$	44,026,788	
Restricted for transit operations and capital improvements		4,614,424		3,218,647	
Unrestricted		754,174		754,174	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	45,296,601	\$	47,999,609	

EXHIBIT 2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		2016		
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,834,021	\$	2,787,220	
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	\$	12,129,856	\$	11,187,228	
Supplies		1,813,262		1,498,422	
Utilities		295,908		274,433	
Other services and charges		2,366,000		1,889,783	
Depreciation		4,920,516		5,312,438	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	21,525,542	\$	20,162,304	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,691,521)	\$	(17,375,084)	
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$	59,802	\$	50,598	
Property taxes		1,491,900		1,491,900	
Operating grants					
Federal		177,050		344,496	
State		12,389,000		11,170,950	
City of Superior, Wisconsin		1,295,495		1,242,041	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$	15,413,247	\$	14,299,985	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(3,278,274)	\$	(3,075,099)	
Capital Contributions					
Federal	\$	105,951	\$	2,535,767	
State		469,315		971,924	
Total Capital Contributions	\$	575,266	\$	3,507,691	
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,703,008)	\$	432,592	
Net Position - January 1		47,999,609		47,567,017	
Net Position - December 31	\$	45,296,601	\$	47,999,609	

EXHIBIT 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,781,409	\$ 2,842,643
Payments to suppliers	(4,689,562)	(3,277,577)
Payments to ATE Management for employee services	 (12,072,998)	 (11,133,966)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (13,981,151)	\$ (11,568,900)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes	\$ 1,491,594	\$ 1,482,426
Federal operating grants	177,050	344,496
State operating grants	12,389,000	11,170,950
City of Superior, Wisconsin, operating grants	 1,201,523	 1,349,678
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$ 15,259,167	\$ 14,347,550
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 90,124	\$ 8,455,807
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	 (821,731)	 (10,932,694)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (731,607)	\$ (2,476,887)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	\$ 59,802	\$ 50,598
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 606,211	\$ 352,361
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	 5,131,098	 4,778,737
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 5,737,309	\$ 5,131,098
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (18,691,521)	\$ (17,375,084)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	4,920,516	5,312,438
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(21,225)	7,139
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(22,303)	17,559
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	60,374	(45,725)
Increase (decrease) in payables	(195,605)	466,489
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	 (31,387)	 48,284
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (13,981,151)	\$ (11,568,900)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Duluth Transit Authority for the City of Duluth, Minnesota, was established pursuant to 1969 Minn. Laws, ch. 720, as amended. Its function is to administer, promote, control, direct, manage, and operate a bus transportation system. The Authority is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors appointed by Duluth's Mayor and approved by the City Council. One member, whose name is submitted to the Mayor of Duluth by the City of Superior, Wisconsin, serves as a Director during any time the City of Superior contracts with the Authority for bus service.

Under 1969 Minn. Laws, ch. 720, § 5, subd. 3, the Authority is granted the power to enter into a management contract with any person, firm, or corporation for the management of the transit system. Effective December 1, 2016, the Authority renewed its contract with ATE Management and Service Company, Inc., (ATE Management) to manage the public transportation system for a five-year period. ATE Management employs all personnel required to operate the Authority; the Authority has no employees.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Authority are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, a reporting entity includes all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with it are such that exclusion would cause its financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the reporting entity to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the reporting entity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Duluth Transit Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The Authority is included in the City of Duluth's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are presented as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is desired for purposes of facilitating management control and accountability.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues generally result from providing and delivering services in connection with a principal ongoing activity. The principal operating revenue of the Authority is charges to customers for bus service. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Authority follows the full accrual, economic resource basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

E. Significant Accounting Treatments

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory of the Authority consists of diesel fuel, gasoline, and materials and supplies. Balances are maintained using a perpetual system and priced using the moving average cost method.

3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The Authority defines capital assets as any item financed by a capital grant regardless of cost. All other capital assets are subject to an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more. All purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method for the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Classification Range	Range
	,
Buildings and structures	10 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Revenue vehicles	5 to 12 years
Shop and garage equipment	5 to 15 years

4. Unearned Revenue

Unredeemed ride tickets and tokens are reported as unearned revenue until they are earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Significant Accounting Treatments (Continued)

5. <u>Property Tax Revenue</u>

A property tax levy was established to finance operations. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. Tax settlements are received three times a year--in January, June, and October. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year of the levy.

6. Capital Contributions

Capital grants received for the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported as capital contributions.

7. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the financial statements is classified in the following components:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced where applicable by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted for transit operations and capital improvements - The Authority received a Public Transit Participation Program grant that requires it to deposit in a reserve account any operating revenues it generates in excess of its local share amount, which is set by statute. This reserve account is to be used for approved operating expenses not covered by the grant or for part of the local share of capital expenses of the transit system. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, net position restricted for transit operations and capital improvements was \$4,614,424 and \$3,218,647, respectively.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

E. <u>Significant Accounting Treatments</u> (Continued)

8. Reclassifications

Certain items on the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position have been reclassified from the previous years; however, total revenue, expenses, and net position were unchanged.

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

A. 2017 and 2016 Budget to Actual

As required by 1969 Minn. Laws, ch. 720, the Authority's annual budget is approved by the Duluth City Council. Following is a summary statement of budgeted and actual revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

				2017		
	Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues	•	2.015.052	Φ.	2 02 4 02 1	0	16160
Charges for services	\$	2,817,852	\$	2,834,021	\$	16,169
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	\$	12,447,860	\$	12,129,856	\$	318,004
Supplies	Ψ	2,096,508	Ψ	1,813,262	Ψ	283,246
Utilities		300,000		295,908		4,092
Other services and charges		1,266,683		2,366,000		(1,099,317)
Depreciation		4,920,516		4,920,516		(1,000,017)
Bepresiation		1,520,510		1,520,510		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	21,031,567	\$	21,525,542	\$	(493,975)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,213,715)	\$	(18,691,521)	\$	(477,806)
Nonoperating Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	_	\$	59,802	\$	59,802
Property taxes	-	1,491,900	-	1,491,900	*	
Operating grants		, - ,		, - ,		
Federal		_		177,050		177,050
State		10,960,000		12,389,000		1,429,000
City of Superior, Wisconsin		1,262,802		1,295,495		32,693
J 1 ,				, , , , , , ,		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$	13,714,702	\$	15,413,247	\$	1,698,545
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital						
Contributions	\$	(4,499,013)	\$	(3,278,274)	\$	1,220,739
			<u> </u>			Page 17

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Accounts</u>

A. 2017 and 2016 Budget to Actual (Continued)

	2017						
		Budget	Actual			Variance Favorable Infavorable)	
Capital Contributions Federal State	\$	3,147,802	\$	105,951 469,315	\$	(3,041,851) 469,315	
Total Capital Contributions	\$	3,147,802	\$	575,266	\$	(2,572,536)	
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,351,211)	\$ (2,703,008)		\$	(1,351,797)	
				2016			
		Budget	Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	2,466,900	\$	2,787,220	\$	320,320	
Operating Expenses Personal services Supplies Utilities Other services and charges Depreciation	\$	11,662,295 2,142,574 300,000 1,199,817 5,312,438	\$	11,187,228 1,498,422 274,433 1,889,783 5,312,438	\$	475,067 644,152 25,567 (689,966)	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	20,617,124	\$	20,162,304	\$	454,820	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,150,224)	\$	(17,375,084)	\$	775,140	
Nonoperating Revenues Investment earnings Property taxes Operating grants Federal	\$	1,208,075 1,300,000 10,400,000	\$	50,598 1,491,900 344,496	\$	50,598 283,825 (955,504)	
State City of Superior, Wisconsin		1,295,335		11,170,950 1,242,041		770,950 (53,294)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$	14,203,410	\$	14,299,985	\$	96,575	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(3,946,814)	\$	(3,075,099)	\$	871,715	

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

A. 2017 and 2016 Budget to Actual (Continued)

	2016										
		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Capital Contributions Federal State	\$	2,159,016 3,055,000	\$	2,535,767 971,924	\$	376,751 (2,083,076)					
Total Capital Contributions	\$	5,214,016	\$	3,507,691	\$	(1,706,325)					
Change in Net Position	\$	1,267,202	\$	432,592	\$	(834,610)					

B. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The City of Duluth Treasurer is Treasurer of the Authority as designated by 1969 Minn. Laws, ch. 720. The City Treasurer is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to deposit the Authority's cash and invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the Duluth City Council.

Minnesota statutes require that all Authority deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The types of securities available to the City of Duluth Treasurer are authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05.

The Authority invests funds in the City of Duluth's investment pool. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. The Authority invests in this pool for the purpose of joint investment with the City in order to enhance investment earnings. There are no redemption limitations.

Additional disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are disclosed on an entity-wide basis in the City of Duluth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Accounts</u>

B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Authority's cash:

		December 31						
			2016					
City Treasurer - accounts	\$	5,621,972	\$	4,982,719				
ATE Management - checking account		79,530		112,582				
Petty cash fund and change funds		14,960		14,960				
Medical flex account		20,847		20,837				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,737,309	\$	5,131,098				

C. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, follows:

		Balance January 1, 2017		Increase		Decrease		Balance December 31, 2017	
Capital assets not depreciated	Φ	222.267	¢.		¢.		6	222.267	
Land	\$	222,367	\$		\$		\$	222,367	
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures		51,464,835		543,805		-		52,008,640	
Revenue equipment		28,602,758		65,679		-		28,668,437	
Shop and garage equipment		1,677,105		25,909		-		1,703,014	
Office furniture and equipment		5,719,399		186,338		-		5,905,737	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	87,563,983	\$	821,731	\$		\$	88,385,714	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures		20,018,780		2,464,682		-		22,483,462	
Revenue equipment		18,049,931		2,106,420		-		20,156,351	
Shop and garage equipment		1,383,161		80,251		-		1,463,412	
Office furniture and equipment		4,207,804		269,163		-		4,476,967	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	43,759,562	\$	4,920,516	\$		\$	48,680,078	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	43,804,421	\$	(4,098,785)	\$	-	\$	39,705,636	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	44,026,788	\$	(4,098,785)	\$		\$	39,928,003	

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance January 1, 2016		Increase		Decrease		Balance December 31, 2016	
Capital assets not depreciated	\$	222,367	\$	_	\$	_	\$	222,367	
Land	Ψ	222,307	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	222,307	
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	_	\$	_	\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures		47,256,482		4,208,353		_		51,464,835	
Revenue equipment		28,693,385		2,666,416		2,757,043		28,602,758	
Shop and garage equipment		1,627,868		49,237		-		1,677,105	
Office furniture and equipment		5,321,342		398,057				5,719,399	
		_	· ·			<u> </u>		_	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	82,998,963	\$	7,322,063	\$	2,757,043	\$	87,563,983	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$		\$		\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures	Ф	17,514,649	Ф	2,504,131	Ф	-	Ф	20,018,780	
Revenue equipment		18,363,246		2,443,728		2,757,043		18,049,931	
Shop and garage equipment		1,302,325		80,836		2,737,043		1,383,161	
Office furniture and equipment		3,924,061		283,743		-		4,207,804	
Office furniture and equipment		3,924,001		265,745				4,207,804	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	41,204,167	\$	5,312,438	\$	2,757,043	\$	43,759,562	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	41,794,796	\$	2,009,625	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	43,804,421	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	42,017,163	\$	2,009,625	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	44,026,788	

D. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and dental; and natural disasters. Risks of loss related to transit liability and property damage are retained. All other risks of loss are insured by the purchase of commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk management activities for transit liability and property damage include the purchase of commercial insurance coverage for claims exceeding \$100,000. The Authority retains the risk of loss for the first \$100,000 per occurrence. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. In addition, several incidents have

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

D. Risk Management (Continued)

occurred in the Authority's bus operations that are considered reasonably possible losses to the Authority. Reasonably possible losses are not reflected in the financial statements. The Authority has estimated that its exposure to reasonably possible losses ranges from \$0 to \$106,500. There were no balances for claims and judgments liability reported on the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 or 2016.

3. Operations in the City of Superior, Wisconsin

The Authority provides regular and disability transit services to the City of Superior, Wisconsin, for which it charges the City of Superior on a monthly basis. The monthly charge is determined by dividing the total operating expense for the month by the total hours operated in that month to determine an hourly cost. This rate was applied to the following month's hours operated in the City of Superior, reduced by revenues collected in Superior, to arrive at the monthly billing.

Charges to the City of Superior totaled \$1,426,936 for the year ended December 31, 2017, and \$1,362,860 for the year ended December 31, 2016. After deduction of the revenue collected in Superior of \$131,441 in 2017 and \$120,819 in 2016, the amounts actually billed were \$1,295,495 in 2017 and \$1,242,041 in 2016, which are included as nonoperating revenues.

4. Management Agreement

Though the Duluth Transit Authority has no employees, it has entered into a management agreement with ATE Management and Service Company, Inc., and its subsidiary ATE Management of Duluth, Inc., (collectively referred to as ATE). Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority is liable to ATE on a monthly basis for all employee compensation and benefits under the collective bargaining agreement between ATE and its employees. The contractual obligation of the Authority to employees of ATE is:

A. Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of ATE are granted from 5 to 30 days of vacation time per year depending on their years of service and union bargaining unit. Vacation earned in one year must be used the following year or it is forfeited. The accrued vacation for all employees had an estimated value of \$578,396 and \$567,864 at December 31, 2017 and 2016,

4. <u>Management Agreement</u>

A. <u>Vacation and Sick Leave</u> (Continued)

respectively, and is included with salaries payable of \$307,027 and \$260,701 for December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is reported as payable to ATE for employee services on the balance sheet.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 30 days per year and may be accumulated to 60 days for employees with less than 10 years of service and to 120 days for those with over 10 years of service. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave. Any liability for earned, unused sick leave is not recognized in the financial statements.

B. Retirement Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

ATE's hourly paid employees participate in the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is administered by the trustees of the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund.

Plan trustees establish benefit provisions including monthly benefit amounts. Full-time hourly paid employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with 20 years of credited service are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit. Benefits fully vest at age 65 with 5 years of participation or on reaching 10 years of service. Employees with 30 years of credited service may retire at any age and receive a monthly retirement benefit. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced benefits. The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Funding requirements are established by the plan trustees. The plan is in compliance with the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Contributions to the plan are required under the collective bargaining agreement between ATE and its employees. Contribution requirements depend on the benefit amount negotiated in the collective bargaining agreement. Covered employees are not required to make contributions to the plan. ATE's contribution was \$302.20 per full-time employee per week in 2017.

4. <u>Management Agreement</u>

B. Retirement Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

ATE's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$1,719,820, \$1,553,286, and \$1,466,842, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by the collective bargaining agreement.

The trustees of the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund issue a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund, 9377 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois 60018-4938.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

ATE salaried employees participate in the Duluth Transit Authority Money Purchase Pension Plan, a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered by ATE.

ATE establishes plan provisions and contribution requirements. Employees are eligible to participate when they have been employed for 120 days and are at least 20-1/2 years of age. ATE contributes 12 percent and the employee 2 percent of each participant's salary. ATE contributions fully vest after 7 years of employment. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed plus related investment earnings. Contributions were as follows:

		2016		
Employer Employee	\$	174,728 29,271	\$	187,746 31,077

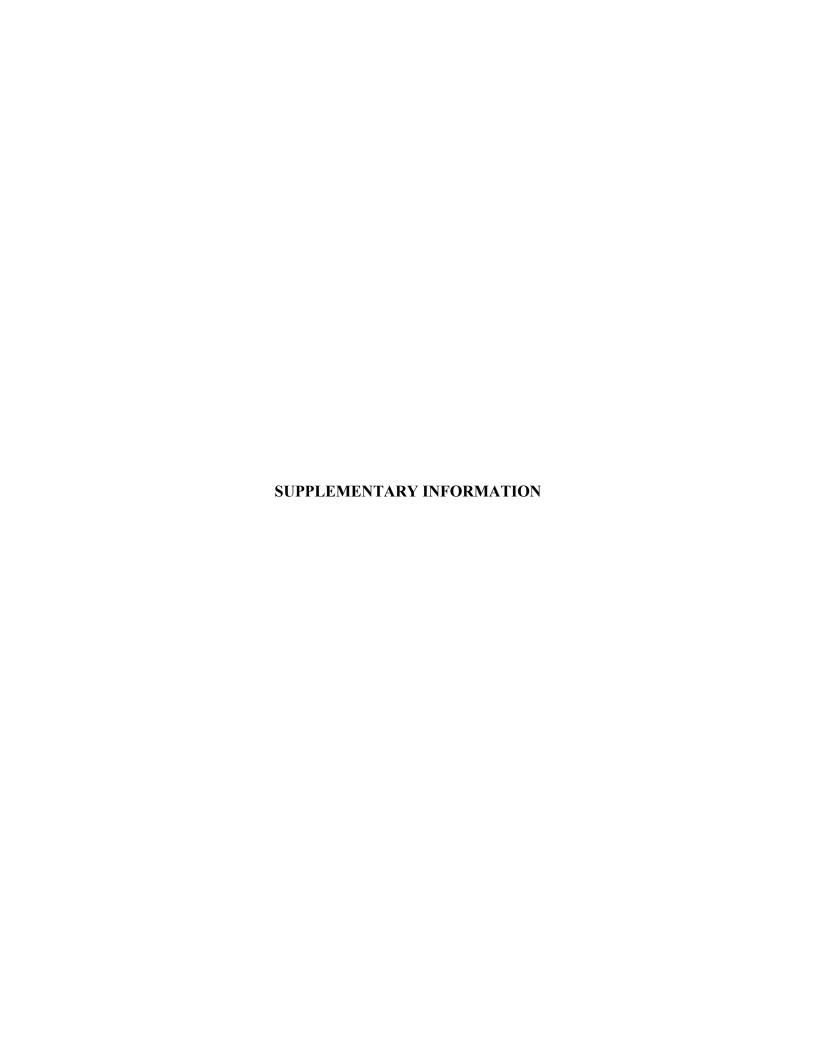




EXHIBIT A-1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2016		
Charges for Services				
Passenger fares for transit service				
Adult fares	\$	1,759,704	\$	1,904,425
Senior citizen fares		118,400		139,700
College student passes		534,945		410,908
Disability fares		20,894		24,654
Total passenger fares for transit service	\$	2,433,943	\$	2,479,687
Charter service revenues	\$	7,375	\$	9,719
Auxiliary transportation revenues				
Advertising services	\$	107,531	\$	151,991
STRIDE		66,033		61,508
Other		219,139		84,315
Total auxiliary transportation revenues	\$	392,703	\$	297,814
Total charges for services	\$	2,834,021	\$	2,787,220
Nonoperating and Other Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$	59,802	\$	50,598
Property taxes		1,491,900		1,491,900
Operating grants				
Federal - Section 5307		-		336,201
Federal - other		177,050		8,295
State - regular route		11,574,700		10,400,000
State - disability service		814,300		770,950
City of Superior, Wisconsin - regular route		1,188,269		1,159,431
City of Superior, Wisconsin - disability service		107,226		82,610
Capital contributions				
Federal		105,951		2,535,767
State		469,315		971,924
Total nonoperating and other revenues	\$	15,988,513	\$	17,807,676
Total Revenues	\$	18,822,534	\$	20,594,896

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2017					
	Vehicle Operations	N	Vehicle Iaintenance	General Administration			
Personal services							
Labor							
Operations - salaries and wages	\$ 4,463,755	\$	-	\$	-		
Other salaries and wages	-		1,066,441		764,137		
Fringe benefits	 4,143,500		986,013	-	706,010		
Total personal services	\$ 8,607,255	\$	2,052,454	\$	1,470,147		
Supplies							
Materials and supplies consumed							
Fuel and lubricants	\$ 857,985	\$	16,931	\$	-		
Tires and tubes	81,423		-		-		
Other materials and supplies	 16,443		713,173		127,307		
Total supplies	\$ 955,851	\$	730,104	\$	127,307		
Utilities	\$ 71,801	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	224,107		
Other services and charges							
Services							
Management service fee	\$ -	\$	-	\$	234,472		
Professional and technical services	319,513		247,968		395,462		
Other services	-		156,785		99,032		
Casualty and liability costs	-		-		292,277		
Taxes and fees	55		1,133		22,490		
Miscellaneous					0.502		
Dues and subscriptions	- 845		2,334		8,503		
Travel and meetings Advertising and promotional media	043		2,334		21,999 83,255		
Purchased transportation service	-		_		471,941		
Other	 2		1,270		6,664		
Total other services and charges	\$ 320,415	\$	409,490	\$	1,636,095		
Depreciation	\$ 1,965,226	\$	169,688	\$	2,785,602		
Total Expenses*	\$ 11,920,548	\$	3,361,736	\$	6,243,258		

^{*}Includes expenses to operate a disability service (STRIDE). Total STRIDE expenses were \$917,456 for 2017 and \$876,345 for 2016.

					016		
Total	Vehicle otal Operations		М	Vehicle aintenance	Ad	General ministration	Total
\$ 4,463,755	\$	4,107,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,107,805
 1,830,578 5,835,523		3,723,930		967,989 875,582		794,054 717,868	 1,762,043 5,317,380
\$ 12,129,856	\$	7,831,735	\$	1,843,571	\$	1,511,922	\$ 11,187,228
\$ 874,916	\$	660,347	\$	9,416	\$	_	\$ 669,763
 81,423 856,923		73,891 16,695		833 616,898		120,342	74,724 753,935
\$ 1,813,262	\$	750,933	\$	627,147	\$	120,342	\$ 1,498,422
\$ 295,908	\$	76,083	\$		\$	198,350	\$ 274,433
\$ 234,472	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,650	\$ 235,650
962,943 255,817 292,277		297,686 142		68,932 127,778		197,699 83,575 313,370	564,317 211,495 313,370
23,678		655		776		1,805	3,236
8,503 25,178		1,139		3,927		5,167 13,175	5,167 18,241
83,255 471,941						57,988 463,757	57,988 463,757
7,936		952		2,793		12,817	 16,562
\$ 2,366,000	\$	300,574	\$	204,206	\$	1,385,003	\$ 1,889,783
\$ 4,920,516	\$	3,143,123	\$	156,309	\$	2,013,006	\$ 5,312,438
\$ 21,525,542	\$	12,102,448	\$	2,831,233	\$	5,228,623	\$ 20,162,304

ALLOCATION OF INCOME AND EXPENSE TO THE CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2017										
Month	Total Hours Operating in Superior	Operating in Charge			Total Charge		Income from Runs in Superior					
Regular Route												
January	1,134	\$	100.53	\$	113,972	\$	12,555					
February	1,052		95.87		100,882		8,172					
March	1,181		98.74		116,589		12,214					
April	1,124		94.48		106,180		8,625					
May	1,145		102.62		117,468		10,160					
June	1,138		99.80		113,566		11,918					
July	1,111		94.81		105,362		9,235					
August	1,181		99.07		116,979		9,020					
September	1,081		96.17		103,960		9,172					
October	1,158		100.98		116,949		13,214					
November	1,095		87.93		96,216		10,336					
December	1,101		96.57		106,343		11,576					
Total Regular Route	13,501			\$	1,314,466	\$	126,197					
Disability Service												
January	187	\$	42.87	\$	8,413	\$	425					
February	208		46.21		9,996		447					
March	216		44.57		10,034		484					
April	190		43.26		8,648		393					
May	183		45.73		8,776		384					
June	206		43.87		9,433		441					
July	186		44.77		8,745		387					
August	210		49.57		10,817		468					
September	192		45.57		9,168		399					
October	222		43.18		9,982		489					
November	195		45.41		9,262		497					
December	175		44.28		9,196		430					
Total Disability Service	2,370			\$	112,470	· \$	5,244					

^{*}Total charge includes \$4,884 of direct insurance costs (allocated monthly) not included in the operating charge per hour.

					2016					
to	et Charges the City of Superior	Total Hours Operating in Superior	Operating Charge Per Hour		 Total Charge		Income from Runs in Superior		Net Charges to the City of Superior	
\$	101,417 92,710 104,375 97,555	1,131 1,125 1,181 1,124	\$	99.12 102.89 93.80 92.56	\$ 112,105 115,731 110,756 104,021	\$	9,360 9,841 6,982 11,442	\$	102,745 105,890 103,774 92,579	
	107,308 101,648 96,127 107,959 94,788 103,735 85,880 94,767	1,115 1,138 1,101 1,192 1,095 1,144 1,095 1,146		93.82 94.24 90.52 102.17 85.81 89.32 93.19 92.05	104,638 103,609 99,680 121,783 93,974 102,185 102,053 105,532		9,082 11,251 8,755 9,994 8,956 9,911 11,192 9,870		95,556 92,358 90,925 111,789 85,018 92,274 90,861 95,662	
\$	1,188,269	13,587		72.03	\$ 1,276,067	\$	116,636	\$	1,159,431	
\$	7,988 9,549 9,550 8,255 8,392 8,992 8,358 10,349 8,769 9,493 8,765 8,766	164 170 140 165 161 185 149 156 140 169 159	\$	44.67 41.71 41.90 43.60 41.51 42.76 40.57 42.11 41.68 43.01 41.53 42.95	\$ 7,710 7,519 6,262 7,645 7,069 8,307 6,442 6,955 6,221 7,697 7,021 7,945	\$	321 357 292 360 390 411 304 294 281 367 389 417	\$	7,389 7,162 5,970 7,285 6,679 7,896 6,138 6,661 5,940 7,330 6,632 7,528	
\$	107,226	1,933			\$ 86,793	\$	4,183	\$	82,610	

EXHIBIT A-4

DEFICIT DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE SUBSIDY GRANTORS FOR OPERATIONS IN THE CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	 2016
Deficit recognized for the City of Superior, Wisconsin		
Regular route	\$ 1,188,269	\$ 1,159,431
Disability service	 107,226	 82,610
Total	\$ 1,295,495	\$ 1,242,041
Deficit recognized by the Wisconsin Department		
of Transportation		
Net charges to the City of Superior	\$ 1,295,495	\$ 1,242,041
Less: maximum federal share per grant agreement	 (449,483)	 (458,085)
Non-Federal Share	\$ 846,012	\$ 783,956
Wisconsin Department of Transportation funding -		
lower of the following		
Non-federal share	\$ 846,012	\$ 783,956
Maximum Wisconsin Department of Transportation		
share per grant agreement	 (352,755)	 (355,713)
Local Funds Required - City of Superior, Wisconsin	\$ 493,257	\$ 428,243

EXHIBIT A-5

DEFICIT RECOGNIZED FOR FEDERAL AND STATE OPERATING FUNDS FOR OPERATIONS IN THE CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

2017		2016	
\$	126,197	\$	116,636
	(1,314,466)		(1,276,067)
\$	(1,188,269)	\$	(1,159,431)
\$	5,244	\$	4,183
	(112,470)		(86,793)
\$	(107,226)	\$	(82,610)
	\$	\$ 126,197 (1,314,466) \$ (1,188,269) \$ 5,244 (112,470)	\$ 126,197 \$ (1,314,466) \$ (1,188,269) \$ \$ (112,470)







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Transit Authority Duluth, 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 Duluth Transit Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Duluth Transit Authority'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 Other Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Authority's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the Authority does not administer any tax increment financing districts. The provisions for deposits and investments were tested in conjunction with our audit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, which holds the Authority's cash and investments.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Duluth Transit Authority failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other 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 Authority's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 2, 2018