State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Duluth Transit Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota)

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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 100 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 Minnesota's local 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.

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Duluth Transit Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota)

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Term of Office Ends
<u>Board</u>	
Directors	
District No. 1	
Julie Zaruba Fountaine	June 30, 2020
District No. 2	
Aaron Bransky	June 30, 2022
District No. 3	
Edmund Gleeson	June 30, 2022
District No. 4	
Rondi Watson	June 30, 2021
District No. 5	
Michael Casey	June 30, 2022
At Large	
Joshua Smerdon	June 30, 2020
Henry Banks	June 30, 2020
Tom Szukis	June 30, 2021
Appointed by Mayor, City of Superior, Wisconsin	
Krystal Brandstatter	Indefinite
Officers	
President	
Aaron Bransky	
Vice President	
Rondi Watson	

Management

ATE Management of Duluth, Inc. Philip Pumphrey, General Manager







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Subsequent Event

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic, resulting in reduced ridership. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Supplementary 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 14, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Duluth Transit Authority's 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA 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 SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 14, 2020







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

This section presents management's analysis of the Duluth Transit Authority's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position decreased from 2018 by 1.6 percent.
- The Authority was awarded a Lo-No Grant to purchase six quick charge electric buses. 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 last quarter of 2018. The Authority upgraded the infrastructure to accommodate the electric chargers with increased electrical power and a back-up generator. The Authority continues to work with the manufacturer to increase the performance of the electric buses.
- The Authority had facility upgrades in 2019, which included EIFS (exterior insulation and finish system) along with repairs on the facility.
- Replacement vehicles were also purchased in 2019, which included seven vehicles for paratransit service and two trolleys.
- The Authority solicited engineering service for projects to be done in 2020 2021, which include replacing fuel tanks and a facility roof.

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. The 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 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 2,166,592 miles and carried 2,645,307 fixed route passengers and 37,876 paratransit riders during 2019. 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 1.6 percent in 2019 from 2018 and increased 15 percent in 2018 from 2017. The electric bus project, which included design and purchase of seven electric buses with chargers and facility infrastructure, increased the net position along with replacement vehicles for fixed route and paratransit in fiscal year 2018. The decrease in 2019 from 2018 would be due to depreciation of capital assets. Typically, the Authority has a capital plan to replace revenue vehicles every other year, which drives the net position from year to year.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (000s)

	Fi	Fiscal Year 2019 Fiscal Year 2018				
Assets						
Current assets	\$	9,517	\$	13,904	\$	7,082
Capital assets Less: depreciation	\$	100,834 (56,851)	\$	102,022 (54,515)	\$	88,608 (48,680)
Capital assets, net	\$	43,983	\$	47,507	\$	39,928
Total Assets	\$	53,500	\$	61,411	\$	47,010
Current Liabilities	\$	2,177	\$	9,278	\$	1,713
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for transit operations	\$	43,983	\$	47,507	\$	39,928
and capital improvements Unrestricted		6,586 754		3,872 754		4,615 754
Total Net Position	\$	51,323	\$	52,133	\$	45,297

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

	Fiscal Year 2019 Actual	Fiscal Year 2019 Budget	Fiscal Year 2018 Actual	Fiscal Year 2017 Actual	
Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 3,027 18,453	\$ 3,276 16,442	\$ 2,992 15,669	\$ 2,834 15,413	
Total Revenues	\$ 21,480	\$ 19,718	\$ 18,661	\$ 18,247	
Operating Expenses	24,213	23,982	23,541	21,525	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$ (2,733)	\$ (4,264)	\$ (4,880)	\$ (3,278)	
Capital Contributions	1,923	2,089	11,716	575	
Change in Net Position	\$ (810)	\$ (2,175)	\$ 6,836	\$ (2,703)	
Net Position – January 1	52,133	52,133	45,297	48,000	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 51,323	\$ 49,958	\$ 52,133	\$ 45,297	

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 1.2 percent to \$3.03 million in 2019, up from \$2.99 million in 2018. Nonoperating revenues increased from \$15.7 million in 2018 to \$18.5 million in 2019. This was an increase of 17.8 percent. The number of passengers decreased from 2,760,475 in 2018 to 2,645,307 in 2019 for fixed route, but increased for paratransit from 34,311 in 2018 to 37,876 in 2019.

Expenses

The Authority's 2019 operating expenses increased 2.9 percent, or \$672,460, over 2018 operating expenses of \$23.5 million.

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 2019, the Duluth Transit Authority had invested \$101 million in capital assets. This is down by \$1 million from 2018. The decrease reflects depreciation expense.

The Authority's five-year capital plan includes replacement of full-size buses, whether they are diesel or electric, as well as replacement buses for paratransit services. Additional capital improvements are also scheduled for facility updates, IT upgrades, and an updated fare collection system along with a mobile application.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

The Authority considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget. The Authority continues to promote its U-PASS collegiate pass program along with general ridership for safe and affordable public transportation. The 2019 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 2018 and 2019 was a reprieve, it is always a concern and hard to budget. The State of Minnesota has supplied this line item cost for the 2019 budget.

(Unaudited)

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, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,971,523	\$	4,905,618
Accounts receivable		137,980		134,049
Taxes receivable		-		10,268
Due from other governments		1,068,845		8,480,697
Inventory		269,040		221,873
Prepaid items		69,992		151,989
Total current assets	\$	9,517,380	\$	13,904,494
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Not depreciated	\$	222,367	\$	222,367
Depreciated		100,611,577		101,799,127
Less: accumulated depreciation		(56,850,910)		(54,514,707)
Noncurrent assets – net	\$	43,983,034	\$	47,506,787
Total Assets	\$	53,500,414	\$	61,411,281
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,138,836	\$	8,226,604
Payable to ATE Management for employee services		919,970		945,395
Unearned revenue		118,635		106,177
Total Liabilities	\$	2,177,441	\$	9,278,176
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	\$	43,983,034	\$	47,506,787
Restricted for transit operations and capital improvements		6,585,765		3,872,144
Unrestricted		754,174		754,174
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	51,322,973	\$	52,133,105

EXHIBIT 2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019		2018	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,026,839	\$	2,992,124	
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$ 13,130,859	\$	13,014,032	
Supplies	2,014,313		2,218,651	
Utilities	326,629		321,703	
Other services and charges	2,927,150		2,151,809	
Depreciation	 5,814,333		5,834,629	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 24,213,284	\$	23,540,824	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (21,186,445)	\$	(20,548,700)	
Nonoperating Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 100,468	\$	89,732	
Property taxes	1,497,209		1,491,900	
Operating grants				
Federal	1,991,000		1,013,657	
State	13,492,073		11,785,349	
City of Superior, Wisconsin	1,372,060		1,288,629	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 18,452,810	\$	15,669,267	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$ (2,733,635)	\$	(4,879,433)	
Capital Contributions				
Federal	\$ 1,119,945	\$	10,898,671	
State	803,558		817,266	
Total Capital Contributions	\$ 1,923,503	\$	11,715,937	
Change in Net Position	\$ (810,132)	\$	6,836,504	
Net Position – January 1	 52,133,105		45,296,601	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 51,322,973	\$	52,133,105	

EXHIBIT 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$	3,035,145	\$	2,954,147
Payments to suppliers		(5,270,907)		(4,690,207)
Payments to ATE Management for employee services		(13,156,284)		(12,954,060)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(15,392,046)	\$	(14,690,120)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Property taxes	\$	1,507,477	\$	1,494,175
Federal operating grants		1,991,000		1,013,657
State operating grants		13,492,073		11,785,349
City of Superior, Wisconsin, operating grants		1,357,059		1,379,874
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	18,347,609	\$	15,673,055
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital grants and contributions	\$	9,350,577	\$	4,115,504
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(9,340,703)		(6,019,862)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	9,874	\$	(1,904,358)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on investments	\$	100,468	\$	89,732
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,065,905	\$	(831,691)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – January 1		4,905,618		5,737,309
Cash and Cash Equivalents – December 31	\$	7,971,523	\$	4,905,618
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(21,186,445)	\$	(20,548,700)
Operating nicome (loss)	Φ	(21,100,443)	Ψ	(20,346,700)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation		5,814,333		5,834,629
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(4,152)		(37,662)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(47,167)		(28,262)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		81,997		(81,682)
Increase (decrease) in payables		(63,070)		171,872
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		12,458		(315)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(15,392,046)	\$	(14,690,120)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Capital assets acquired by accounts payable	\$	343,428	\$	7,393,551
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.				Page 13



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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
Land improvements	10 years
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, 2019 and 2018, net position restricted for transit operations and capital improvements was \$6,585,765 and \$3,872,144, 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.

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

A. 2019 and 2018 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, 2019 and 2018.

2019						
	Budget	Budget Actual			Variance	
\$	3,276,372	\$	3,026,839	\$	(249,533)	
\$	13,907,363	\$	13,130,859	\$	776,504	
	2,403,067		2,014,313		388,754	
	275,000		326,629		(51,629)	
	1,582,251		2,927,150		(1,344,899)	
	5,814,333		5,814,333			
\$	23,982,014	\$	24,213,284	\$	(231,270)	
\$	(20,705,642)	\$	(21,186,445)	\$	(480,803)	
\$	-	\$	100,468	\$	100,468	
	1,695,376		1,497,209		(198,167)	
	1,000,000		1,991,000		991,000	
	12,385,129		13,492,073		1,106,944	
	1,361,083		1,372,060		10,977	
\$	16,441,588	\$	18,452,810	\$	2,011,222	
\$	(4,264,054)	\$	(2,733,635)	\$	1,530,419	
\$	1,574,959	\$	1,119,945	\$	(455,014)	
	514,159		803,558		289,399	
\$	2,089,118	\$	1,923,503	\$	(165,615)	
\$	(2,174,936)	\$	(810,132)	\$	1,364,804	
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 3,276,372 \$ 13,907,363 2,403,067 275,000 1,582,251 5,814,333 \$ 23,982,014 \$ (20,705,642) \$ - 1,695,376 1,000,000 12,385,129 1,361,083 \$ 16,441,588 \$ (4,264,054) \$ 1,574,959 514,159 \$ 2,089,118	\$ 3,276,372 \$ \$ 13,907,363 \$ 2,403,067 275,000 \$ 1,582,251 5,814,333 \$ \$ 23,982,014 \$ \$ (20,705,642) \$ \$ 1,695,376 \$ 1,000,000 12,385,129 1,361,083 \$ \$ 16,441,588 \$ \$ (4,264,054) \$ \$ 1,574,959 \$ 514,159 \$ \$ 2,089,118 \$	Budget Actual \$ 3,276,372 \$ 3,026,839 \$ 13,907,363 \$ 13,130,859 2,403,067 2,014,313 275,000 326,629 1,582,251 2,927,150 5,814,333 5,814,333 \$ 23,982,014 \$ 24,213,284 \$ (20,705,642) \$ (21,186,445) \$ 1,695,376 1,497,209 1,000,000 1,991,000 12,385,129 13,492,073 1,361,083 1,372,060 \$ 16,441,588 \$ 18,452,810 \$ (4,264,054) \$ (2,733,635) \$ 1,574,959 \$ 1,119,945 514,159 803,558 \$ 2,089,118 \$ 1,923,503	Budget Actual \$ 3,276,372 \$ 3,026,839 \$ \$ 13,907,363 \$ 13,130,859 \$ \$ 2,403,067 2,014,313 275,000 326,629 \$ 1,582,251 2,927,150 5,814,333 \$ 23,982,014 \$ 24,213,284 \$ \$ (20,705,642) \$ (21,186,445) \$ \$ 1,695,376 1,497,209 \$ \$ 1,000,000 1,991,000 \$ \$ 12,385,129 13,492,073 \$ \$ 16,441,588 \$ 18,452,810 \$ \$ (4,264,054) \$ (2,733,635) \$ \$ 2,089,118 \$ 1,923,503 \$	

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

A. 2019 and 2018 Budget to Actual (Continued)

	2018						
		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,908,877	\$	2,992,124	\$	83,247	
Operating Expenses							
Personal services	\$	13,006,268	\$	13,014,032	\$	(7,764)	
Supplies		2,234,044		2,218,651		15,393	
Utilities		275,000		321,703		(46,703)	
Other services and charges		1,538,101		2,151,809		(613,708)	
Depreciation		5,834,629		5,834,629	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	22,888,042	\$	23,540,824	\$	(652,782)	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(19,979,165)	\$	(20,548,700)	\$	(569,535)	
Nonoperating Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	89,732	\$	89,732	
Property taxes		1,491,900		1,491,900		-	
Operating grants							
Federal		-		1,013,657		1,013,657	
State		12,449,350		11,785,349		(664,001)	
City of Superior, Wisconsin		1,337,784		1,288,629		(49,155)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$	15,279,034	\$	15,669,267	\$	390,233	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital							
Contributions	\$	(4,700,131)	\$	(4,879,433)	\$	(179,302)	
Capital Contributions							
Federal	\$	11,460,937	\$	10,898,671	\$	(562,266)	
State	•	1,629,417		817,266	·	(812,151)	
Total Capital Contributions	\$	13,090,354	\$	11,715,937	\$	(1,374,417)	
•							
Change in Net Position	\$	8,390,223	\$	6,836,504	\$	(1,553,719)	

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Accounts</u> (Continued)

B. Deposits and Investments

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.

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

	December 31					
	2019			2018		
City Treasurer – accounts	\$	7,755,456	\$	4,832,087		
ATE Management – checking account		188,097		38,220		
Petty cash fund and change funds		12,960		14,960		
Medical flex account		15,010		20,351		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,971,523	\$	4,905,618		

2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Accounts</u> (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019		Increase		Decrease		Balance December 31, 2019	
Capital assets not depreciated							_	
Land	\$	222,367	\$		\$		\$	222,367
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886
Buildings and structures		52,219,105		218,054		-		52,437,159
Revenue equipment		41,711,330		1,783,240		3,343,809		40,150,761
Shop and garage equipment		1,745,671		283,112		134,322		1,894,461
Office furniture and equipment		6,023,135		6,175				6,029,310
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	101,799,127	\$	2,290,581	\$	3,478,131	\$	100,611,577
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886
Buildings and structures		24,842,586		2,378,764		-		27,221,350
Revenue equipment		23,271,782		3,077,739		3,343,809		23,005,712
Shop and garage equipment		1,547,929		91,260		134,322		1,504,867
Office furniture and equipment		4,752,524		266,571				5,019,095
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	54,514,707	\$	5,814,334	\$	3,478,131	\$	56,850,910
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	47,284,420	\$	(3,523,753)	\$		\$	43,760,667
Capital Assets, Net	\$	47,506,787	\$	(3,523,753)	\$	-	\$	43,983,034

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2018		Increase		Decrease		Balance December 31, 2018		
Capital assets not depreciated									
Land	\$	222,367	\$		\$		\$	222,367	
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures		52,008,640		210,465		_		52,219,105	
Revenue equipment		28,668,437		13,069,733		26,840		41,711,330	
Shop and garage equipment		1,703,014		42,657		-		1,745,671	
Office furniture and equipment		5,905,737		117,398				6,023,135	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	88,385,714	\$	13,440,253	\$	26,840	\$	101,799,127	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	99,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,886	
Buildings and structures		22,483,462		2,359,124		_		24,842,586	
Revenue equipment		20,156,351		3,115,431		_		23,271,782	
Shop and garage equipment		1,463,412		84,517		_		1,547,929	
Office furniture and equipment		4,476,967		275,557				4,752,524	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	48,680,078	\$	5,834,629	\$		\$	54,514,707	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	39,705,636	\$	7,605,624	\$	26,840	\$	47,284,420	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	39,928,003	\$	7,605,624	\$	26,840	\$	47,506,787	

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.

2. Detailed Notes on All Accounts

D. Risk Management (Continued)

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. A liability for claims and judgments payable of \$140,000 is reported within Accounts Payable on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, for claims considered "probable" losses to the Authority. No liability was reported at December 31, 2018. In addition, several incidents have occurred in the Authority's bus operations that are considered reasonably possible losses to the Authority. These are not reflected in the financial statements. The Authority has estimated that its exposure to reasonably possible losses ranges from \$0 to \$103,244 at December 31, 2019.

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 \$1,498,331 for the year ended December 31, 2019, and \$1,402,010 for the year ended December 31, 2018. After deduction of the revenue collected in Superior of \$126,271 in 2019 and \$113,381 in 2018, the amounts actually billed were \$1,372,060 in 2019 and \$1,288,629 in 2018, 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:

4. <u>Management Agreement</u> (Continued)

A. Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of ATE are granted from five 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 \$569,138 and \$603,777 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included with salaries payable of \$350,832 and \$341,618 for December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 ten years of service and to 120 days for those with over ten 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 five years of participation or on reaching ten 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.

4. Management Agreement

B. Retirement Plans

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

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 \$326.90 per full-time employee per week in 2019.

ATE's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$1,970,263, \$1,859,399, and \$1,719,820, 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's 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 two percent of each participant's salary. ATE contributions fully vest after seven years of employment. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed plus related investment earnings. Contributions were as follows:

	 2019	2018		
Employer	\$ 193,846	\$	195,850	
Employee	32,308		32,635	

5. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, the number of routes has been reduced and the Authority has seen a decrease in ridership which will impact net position. The total impact is unknown at this time.



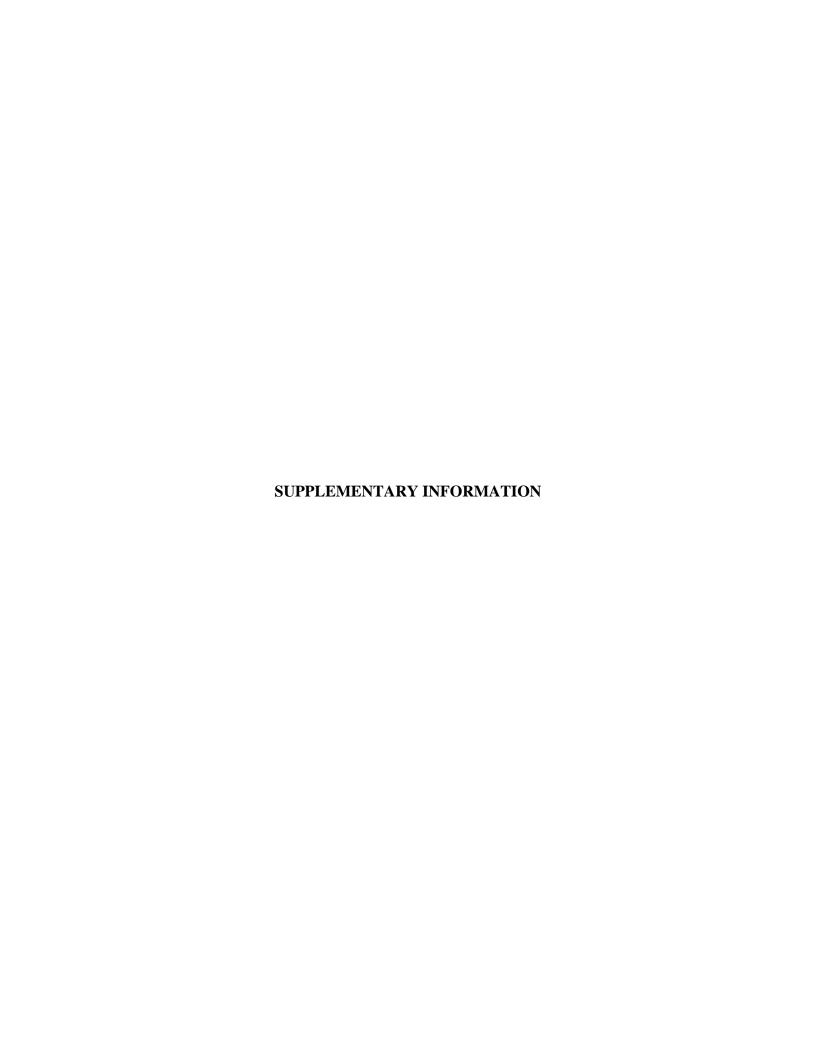




EXHIBIT A-1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2018		
Charges for Services				
Passenger fares for transit service				
Adult fares	\$	1,801,902	\$	1,822,771
Senior citizen fares	*	118,397	-	107,279
College student passes		527,750		515,745
Disability fares		6,229		18,932
Total passenger fares for transit service	\$	2,454,278	\$	2,464,727
Charter service revenues	\$	14,969	\$	10,406
Auxiliary transportation revenues				
Advertising services	\$	120,923	\$	123,927
STRIDE		98,818		80,140
Other		337,851		312,924
Total auxiliary transportation revenues	<u>\$</u>	557,592	\$	516,991
Total charges for services	\$	3,026,839	\$	2,992,124
Nonoperating and Other Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$	100,468	\$	89,732
Property taxes		1,497,209		1,491,900
Operating grants				
Federal – Section 5307		1,991,000		1,000,000
Federal – other		-		13,657
State – regular route		12,737,642		10,969,349
State – disability service		754,431		816,000
City of Superior, Wisconsin - regular route		1,275,319		1,189,593
City of Superior, Wisconsin - disability service		96,741		99,036
Capital contributions				
Federal		1,119,945		10,898,671
State		803,558		817,266
Total nonoperating and other revenues	\$	20,376,313	\$	27,385,204
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	23,403,152	\$	30,377,328

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019					
	Vehicle Operations	M	Vehicle Iaintenance	General Administration			
Personal services							
Labor							
Operations – salaries and wages	\$ 4,803,683	\$	-	\$	-		
Other salaries and wages	-		1,221,232		765,801		
Fringe benefits	 4,484,063		1,141,346		714,734		
Total personal services	\$ 9,287,746	\$	2,362,578	\$	1,480,535		
Supplies							
Materials and supplies consumed							
Fuel and lubricants	\$ 1,080,227	\$	12,143	\$	-		
Tires and tubes	79,336		4,077		-		
Other materials and supplies	 15,161		650,483		172,886		
Total supplies	\$ 1,174,724	\$	666,703	\$	172,886		
Utilities	\$ 95,590	\$		\$	231,039		
Other services and charges							
Services							
Management service fee	\$ -	\$	-	\$	248,824		
Professional and technical services	454,842		168,051		256,201		
Other services	-		223,884		168,430		
Casualty and liability costs	-		-		772,852		
Taxes and fees	1,742		1,072		3,974		
Miscellaneous							
Dues and subscriptions	-		-		10,436		
Travel and meetings	295		2,658		25,539		
Advertising and promotional media	-		-		81,319		
Purchased transportation service	-		2 101		503,305		
Other	 		2,191		1,535		
Total other services and charges	\$ 456,879	\$	397,856	\$	2,072,415		
Depreciation	\$ 3,686,839	\$	196,754	\$	1,930,740		
Total Expenses*	\$ 14,701,778	\$	3,623,891	\$	5,887,615		

^{*}Includes expenses to operate a disability service (STRIDE). Total STRIDE expenses were \$1,105,731 for 2019 and \$990,975 for 2018.

 			2018						
	 Vehicle		Vehicle		General				
 Total	 Operations	M	aintenance	Adi	ministration	-	Total		
\$ 4,803,683	\$ 4,914,536	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,914,536		
1,987,033	-		1,189,280		695,576		1,884,856		
 6,340,143	 4,492,657		1,086,838		635,145		6,214,640		
\$ 13,130,859	\$ 9,407,193	\$	2,276,118	\$	1,330,721	\$	13,014,032		
\$ 1,092,370	\$ 1,209,649	\$	13,757	\$	-	\$	1,223,406		
83,413	98,939		1,558		-		100,497		
 838,530	 19,106		754,967		120,675		894,748		
\$ 2,014,313	\$ 1,327,694	\$	770,282	\$	120,675	\$	2,218,651		
\$ 326,629	\$ 80,037	\$		\$	241,666	\$	321,703		
\$ 248,824	\$ -	\$	-	\$	241,533	\$	241,533		
879,094	362,973		135,766		211,062		709,801		
392,314	-		137,977		108,915		246,892		
772,852 6,788	- 1,204		1,070		384,869 21,645		384,869 23,919		
	1,20 .		2,070						
10,436	-		-		7,190		7,190		
28,492 81,319	3,208		4,293		29,822 66,572		37,323 66,572		
503,305	-		-		430,839		430,839		
3,726	85		159		2,627		2,871		
\$ 2,927,150	\$ 367,470	\$	279,265	\$	1,505,074	\$	2,151,809		
\$ 5,814,333	\$ 3,720,261	\$	174,642	\$	1,939,726	\$	5,834,629		
\$ 24,213,284	\$ 14,902,655	\$	3,500,307	\$	5,137,862	\$	23,540,824		

ALLOCATION OF INCOME AND EXPENSE TO THE CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019								
Month	Total Hours Operating in Superior	Operating Charge Per Hour			Total Charge		Income from Runs in Superior		
Regular Route									
January	1,152	\$	111.54	\$	128,487	\$	6,979		
February	1,052		100.51		105,765		14,215		
March	1,144		102.39		117,137		8,272		
April	1,138		101.96		116,024		9,444		
May	1,145		103.32		118,270		8,790		
June	1,101		96.03		105,748		9,710		
July	1,149		105.31		121,016		13,257		
August	1,167		103.78		121,076		10,887		
September	1,072		104.86		112,460		8,879		
October	1,181		99.01		116,908		9,207		
November	1,081		101.32		109,527		11,732		
December	1,072		115.17		123,518		9,245		
Total Regular Route	13,454			\$	1,395,936	\$	120,617		
Disability Service									
January	184	\$	44.13	\$	8,538	\$	386		
February	164		45.50		7,858		388		
March	173		48.18		8,754		404		
April	176		42.83		7,945		417		
May	201		43.49		9,159		522		
June	186		43.50		8,487		560		
July	203		45.83		9,688		645		
August	205		43.37		9,309		573		
September	175		44.16		8,124		454		
October	203		45.41		9,637		539		
November	175		43.02		7,914		429		
December	143		45.98		6,982		337		
Total Disability Service	2,188			\$	102,395 *	\$	5,654		

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

		2018									
Net Charges to the City of Superior		Total Hours Operating Operating in Charge Superior Per Hour		Charge		Total Charge		Income from Runs in Superior		Net Charges to the City of Superior	
\$	121,508 91,550 108,865 106,580 109,480 96,038 107,759 110,189 103,581 107,701 97,795	1,138 1,052 1,167 1,115 1,145 1,124 1,126 1,181 1,058 1,181 1,095	\$	107.26 96.27 98.18 97.05 93.81 95.73 97.83 92.25 88.58 101.20 90.28	\$	122,055 101,440 114,543 108,241 107,383 107,584 110,207 108,926 93,750 119,494 98,867	\$	8,535 9,900 10,902 8,657 9,120 10,399 8,046 9,181 8,419 8,745 8,195	\$	113,520 91,540 103,641 99,584 98,263 97,185 102,161 99,745 85,331 110,749 90,672	
\$	114,273 1,275,319	1,101		95.20	\$	104,834 1,297,324	\$	7,632 107,731	\$	97,202 1,189,593	
	_										
\$	8,152 7,470 8,350 7,528 8,637 7,927 9,043 8,736 7,670 9,098 7,485 6,645	174 147 198 174 190 194 184 191 184 173 177	\$	44.96 46.21 45.92 43.62 46.92 45.33 45.58 45.51 49.82 47.20 43.55 47.67	\$	8,219 7,200 9,511 8,008 9,334 9,212 8,759 9,111 9,574 8,537 8,126 9,095	\$	515 419 567 483 531 432 475 608 447 425 367 381	\$	7,704 6,781 8,944 7,525 8,803 8,780 8,284 8,503 9,127 8,112 7,759 8,714	
\$	96,741	2,168			\$	104,686 *	\$	5,650	\$	99,036	

EXHIBIT A-4

DEFICIT DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE SUBSIDY GRANTORS FOR OPERATIONS IN THE CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2018		
Deficit recognized for the City of Superior, Wisconsin				
Regular route	\$	1,275,319	\$	1,189,593
Disability service		96,741		99,036
Total	\$	1,372,060	\$	1,288,629
Deficit recognized by the Wisconsin Department				
of Transportation				
Net charges to the City of Superior	\$	1,372,060	\$	1,288,629
Less: maximum federal share per grant agreement		(489,660)		(472,192)
Non-Federal Share	\$	882,400	\$	816,437
Wisconsin Department of Transportation funding –				
lower of the following				
Non-federal share	\$	882,400	\$	816,437
Maximum Wisconsin Department of Transportation				
share per grant agreement		(361,122)		(370,166)
Local Funds Required - City of Superior, Wisconsin	\$	521,278	\$	446,271

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, 2019 AND 2018

		2018		
Regular Route				
Operating revenues in the City of Superior	\$	120,617	\$	107,731
Operating expenses in the City of Superior		(1,395,936)		(1,297,324)
Regular Route Deficit Recognized for Federal and State Operating Funds	\$	(1,275,319)	\$	(1,189,593)
Disability Service				
Operating revenues in the City of Superior	\$	5,654	\$	5,650
Operating expenses in the City of Superior		(102,395)		(104,686)
Disability Service Deficit Recognized for State Operating Funds	¢	(96,741)	¢	(99,036)
Operating Funus	Ф	(90,741)	φ	(99,030)

EXHIBIT B-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Direct						
Federal Transit Cluster						
Federal Transit Capital Assistance Formula Grants	20.507		\$ 332,752			
Federal Transit Operating Assistance Formula Grants (Total Transit Formula Grants 20.507 \$2,323,752)	20.507		1,991,000			
Public Transportation Research, Technical Assistance, and						
Training	20.514		123,664			
Federal Transit Cluster						
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526		652,800			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1025905	10,729			
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,110,945			
The Authority did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2019.						

Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster

Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster	•	2,976,332
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		10,729

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by the Duluth Transit Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Duluth Transit Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Duluth Transit Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Duluth Transit Authority.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

The Duluth Transit Authority has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. No indirect costs were charged to these grants.

3. <u>Reconciliation to Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u>

Nonoperating revenues: operating grants – federal Capital contributions – federal	\$ 1,991,000 1,119,945
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,110,945





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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

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, 2019, 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 14, 2020.

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.

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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. However, material weaknesses 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

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 contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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 Cities* 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/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 14, 2020



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Transit Authority Duluth, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Duluth Transit Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Duluth Transit Authority is a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The Duluth Transit Authority's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Duluth Transit Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain

reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Duluth Transit Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Duluth Transit Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Duluth Transit Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 14, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? **No**

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major program:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program: **Unmodified**

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? **No**

The major program is:

Federal Transit Cluster
Federal Transit Formula Grants
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program

CFDA No. 20.507 CFDA No. 20.526

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

The Duluth Transit Authority qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2018-001 Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

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REPRESENTATION OF THE DULUTH TRANSIT AUTHORITY DULUTH, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2018-001

Finding Title: Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

Summary of Condition: Final payments to contractors were made on contracts that involved employment of employees for wages prior to obtaining a Form IC-134 from the contractor. This form certifies withholding compliance by the contractor, and is required by Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.66.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: In instances where this statute applies, the Authority will add to the standard terms and specifications for the contract that obtaining a Form IC-134 is a condition of final payment.

Status:	: Fully Co	orrected. Corre	ctive action v	vas taken.		
	Was corn	rective action t	aken significa	antly different	than the action pr	eviously reported?
	Yes		X			