# STATE OF MINNESOTA

### Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# SPIRIT MOUNTAIN RECREATION AREA AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DULUTH) DULUTH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

### **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 160 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 730 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.

# SPIRIT MOUNTAIN RECREATION AREA AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DULUTH) DULUTH, MINNESOTA

For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Comparative Statement of Net Position	1	11
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Net Position	2	13
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	3	14
Notes to the Financial Statements		16
Supplementary Information		
Comparative Statement of Operating Revenues	A-1	33
Comparative Statement of Operating Expenses	A-2	34
Statement of Capital Improvements	B-1	35
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		36
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		39





### ORGANIZATION APRIL 30, 2012

	Term Ending
Directors	
Jane Gilbert-Howard	June 30, 2012
David Kohlhaas	June 30, 2014
Will Munger	June 30, 2012
Nancy Nelson	June 30, 2012
Veronica Nelson	June 30, 2014
Dan O'Neill	June 30, 2014
Neale Roth	June 30, 2012
Cory Salmela	June 30, 2014
Todd Torvinen	June 30, 2014

Executive Director Renee Mattson

Officers Chair Neale Roth

Vice Chair Jane Gilbert-Howard

Secretary David Kohlhass







# 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

Board of Directors Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, as of and for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority as of April 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority. The supplementary information 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. This 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 presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2013, on our consideration of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 30, 2013





### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS APRIL 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Duluth issued a \$1.647 million Gross Revenue Recreational Facility Bond in 2003 to refinance existing Authority debt. The bond is not a general obligation of the City and is payable from the Authority's gross revenues. The City pledged tourism taxes in the amount of \$225,000 per year, effective January 1, 2004, as part of the gross revenues of the project. The tourism tax pledge by the City will allow the Authority to invest a minimum of \$225,000 in capital improvements on an annual basis over the life of the bond. That bond was paid off in December 2012.
- In fiscal year 2011, the Timber Twister Alpine Coaster was constructed accompanied by a concession building and parking lot. The total project cost was \$2.4 million of which \$2.3 million was financed through a capital lease. During 2012, the Timber Twister grossed over \$1,098,000.

#### 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 strategic plan, budget, bond resolutions, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector.

The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual historical cost basis. While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and

changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Authority's recovery of its costs.

The statement of cash flows present changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement 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 financial statements were prepared by the Authority's staff from the detailed books and records of the Authority. The financial statements were audited and adjusted, if material, during the independent external audit process.

#### SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

On May 18, 1973, the Minnesota State Legislature enacted the Laws, 1973, Chapter 327 (the "Act") creating the Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority. The mission of the Authority as defined in section one of the Act is as follows: The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the development of a land area with the following objectives: (1) the development of wide-range recreational facilities available to both local residents and tourists; (2) the aiding of the economy of northeastern Minnesota by encouraging private enterprise efforts in conjunction with the recreational facilities; and (3) the preservation of the environment in the area by a timely and intelligent plan of development. The Authority was created to have the power and duty to manage the property made up of the Area. The State Legislature itself conferred upon the Authority the power and responsibility for the operation and management of the Area. The Mayor of Duluth appoints nine community members to serve on the Board of Directors that oversees the Authority.

The main forms of recreation provided to both local residents and visitors are skiing, alpine, Nordic, snowboarding, and in fiscal year 2012, the year-round Timber Twister Alpine Coaster was joined by the new year-round Timber Flyer Zip Line, a 9-hole miniature golf course, and a new snow tubing park, now branded as the Spirit Mountain Adventure Park. The Authority also hosts the world's largest on-snow Snocross race, the Duluth National, over Thanksgiving weekend. Summertime activities include special events, banquets, meetings, corporate events, and camping, with banquets becoming an ever larger business for the Authority, with 67 wedding receptions hosted in fiscal year 2013 and an additional 40+ corporate/other events. In the summer of 2012, the Authority installed a new four-place detachable lift to replace a

similar lift and added a new chalet with a year-round bar and restaurant and a new parking lot at the Grand Avenue entrance. Additionally, two mountain bike trails were constructed, which will add lift access mountain biking to the list of summer attractions and further establish Spirit Mountain as a year-round recreational facility.

The Authority does not have taxing power. Operations are funded from customer revenues. Customer revenues, together with city tourism taxes, fund the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

#### 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.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

			Change from 2011 to 2012			
	EN 2012	EX 2011	D 11	Percent	EV 2010	
	FY 2012	FY 2011	Dollar	(%)	FY 2010	
Current and other assets	\$ 629,473	\$ 724,744	\$ (95,271)	(13)	\$ 654,102	
Capital assets	8,888,493	7,032,936	1,855,557	26	5,832,933	
T . 1 A	Φ 0.515.066	Φ 7.757.600	Φ 1.7.00.20.6	22	Φ (407.025	
Total Assets	\$ 9,517,966	\$ 7,757,680	\$ 1,760,286	23	\$ 6,487,035	
Current liabilities	\$ 1,402,971	\$ 935,337	\$ 467,634	50	\$ 923,757	
Long-term liabilities	2,430,306	2,533,046	(102,740)	(4)	1,457,350	
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,833,277	\$ 3,468,383	\$ 364,894	11	\$ 2,381,107	
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,633,211	\$ 3,400,303	<del>3</del> 304,634	11	\$ 2,361,107	
Net Position						
Invested	\$ 5,815,115	\$ 4,105,471	\$ 1,709,644	42	\$ 3,946,824	
Restricted	-	250,000	(250,000)	(100)	250,000	
Unrestricted	(130,426)	(66,174)	(64,252)	(97)	(90,896)	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,684,689	\$ 4,289,297	\$ 1,395,392	33	\$ 4,105,928	

As can be seen from the table, capital assets increased \$1,855,557 from 2011 to 2012 due mainly to the construction in process of the new express chair lift.

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Comparative Amounts)

			Change from 2011 to 2012					
	EW 2012		EV 2011		D 11	Percent		EW 2010
	FY 2012		FY 2011		Dollar	(%)		FY 2010
Operating revenues	\$ 4,430,89	2 \$	4,390,727	\$	40,165	1	\$	3,512,650
Non-operating revenues	1,724,29	3	282,763		1,441,530	510		226,145
Total Revenues	\$ 6,155,18	5 \$	4,673,490	\$	1,481,695	32	\$	3,738,795
Operating expenses	\$ 3.992.77	1 \$	2 722 472	\$	260,299	7	\$	3,235,339
Operating expenses Non-operating expenses	\$ 3,992,77 126,26		3,732,472 121,661	Ф	4,608	4	Ф	62,268
Depreciation/amortization	640,75		635,988		4,765			524,022
Total Expenses	\$ 4,759,79	3 \$	4,490,121	\$	269,672	6	\$	3,821,629
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,395,39	2 \$	183,369	\$	1,212,023	661	\$	(82,834)
Beginning Net Position	4,289,29	7	4,105,928		183,369	. 5		4,188,762
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,684,68	9 \$	4,289,297	\$	1,395,392	33	\$	4,105,928

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (2012 Budget and Actual)

			Budget to Actual	Budget %
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance
Operating revenues Non-operating revenues	\$ 4,430,892 1,724,293	\$ 5,046,662 351,500	\$ (615,770) 1,372,793	(12) 391
Total Revenues	\$ 6,155,185	\$ 5,398,162	\$ 757,023	14
Operating expenses Non-operating expenses Depreciation/amortization	\$ 3,992,771 126,269 640,753	\$ 4,147,441 140,142 529,560	\$ (154,670) (13,873) 111,193	(4) (10) 21
Total Expenses	\$ 4,759,793	\$ 4,817,143	\$ (57,350)	(1)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,395,392	\$ 581,019	\$ 814,373	140
Beginning Net Position	4,289,297	4,289,297		-
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,684,689	\$ 4,870,316	\$ 814,373	17

#### Revenues

The Authority earns operating revenues in both winter and summer. Operating revenues increased \$40,165, or 1 percent, in 2012 compared to 2011. Nonoperating revenues increased \$1,441,530, or 510 percent, in 2012 compared to 2011 due mainly to bond proceeds received by the City of Duluth to construct a new express lift.

### **Expenses**

The Authority's operating expenses increased \$260,299, or 7 percent, from 2011 due mainly to an increase in utilities, salaries and wages, and associated costs resulting from the increase in year-round operations. Worker's comp expense more than tripled from 2011 to 2012 as a result of being taken off the City of Duluth self-insurance plan.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Authority creates an annual operating budget, which includes proposed expenses and 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 Authority's operating budget remains in effect the entire year and is not revised. Management and the 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.

Nonoperating revenues significantly exceeded budgeted projections due to capital contributions being received from the City of Duluth for the construction of the new ski lift and the Grand Avenue Chalet.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

			 Chang	ge	
	 FY 2012	 FY 2011	 Dollar	Percent (%)	
Land	\$ 2,466,253	\$ 2,466,253	\$ -	-	
Equipment	9,320,983	8,576,478	744,505	9	
Plant equipment	863,026	826,566	36,460	4	
Building and improvements	4,514,037	4,234,272	279,765	7	
Furniture and fixtures	256,675	250,622	6,053	2	
Other capital assets	724,388	724,388	-	-	
Work in progress	 1,440,249	 76,949	 1,363,300	1772	
Subtotal	\$ 19,585,611	\$ 17,155,528	\$ 2,430,083	14	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (10,697,118)	 (10,122,592)	 (574,526)	(6)	
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 8,888,493	\$ 7,032,936	\$ 1,855,557	26	

By the end of fiscal year 2012, the Authority had invested \$19.58 million in capital assets. The \$1,855,557 cumulative increase in equipment, buildings and improvements, and other capital assets is mainly due to the construction in process of the new express chair lift and the new chalet.

The Authority's ongoing capital plan improvements are made with the long-term goals of the Spirit Mountain Master Plan in mind. During 2012, these upgrades/improvements included a major project with the construction of the Timber Flyer Zip Line, a 9-hole miniature golf course, and a 4-lane snow tubing hill. Building new attractions is the keystone to the area becoming a true four-season recreation venue and has greatly enhanced the Authority's operating revenues as it has been a tremendously popular draw for visitors and residents alike. In addition to this significant project, improvements included a new grand vestibule entrance on the original chalet to make the entry more prominent and new carpet tile throughout the second floor of the Moosehead Chalet, in addition to numerous small but necessary improvement projects. As always, we continue to seek ways to streamline the operation, find efficiencies, and provide the best possible guest experience.

#### **Debt Administration**

			Chan	ge
	 FY 2012	FY 2011	 Dollar	Percent (%)
Alpine Coaster lease	\$ 2,120,904	\$ 2,235,851	\$ (114,947)	(5)
Groomer lease	130,406	220,918	(90,512)	(41)
Lease/leaseback (revenue bonds)	212,445	420,809	(208,364)	(49)
Zip/Tube/Golf lease	530,289	-	530,289	100
Rental lease	 79,334	 143,544	 (64,210)	(45)
Total Debt	\$ 3,073,378	\$ 3,021,122	\$ 52,256	2

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the Authority's outstanding debt increased \$52,256 due to the addition of the Zip Line, snow tubing hill, and a 9-hole miniature golf course.

#### ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

The Authority must consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013 budget. The economic downturn continues to plague the ski industry, and Spirit Mountain is not immune from lessened consumer confidence and shrinking spending habits; additionally, weather challenges hamper the consumers' excitement for winter sporting activities. The winter of 2011/2012 saw a dramatic lack of snow throughout North America and an industry average of 16.3 percent loss of projected revenues for ski resorts. To boost revenues and encourage continued ski/board activity, Spirit Mountain offered an aggressively priced season pass and was successful in maintaining a large season pass base. We continually seek ways to strengthen our regional appeal and have found success with the reduced price college season pass. The savings the students see for the pass price they more than make up for in food and beverage purchases. The Adventure Park is open year-round, and we have had strong attendance during the winter season.

(Unaudited)

We have continued to add attractions to complement the coaster and feel the key to our growth and success will be more year-round activities that appeal to families. The Adventure Park has increased our visibility as new visitors to the resort are exposed to the many opportunities available for winter recreation, camping, lodging at the Villas, and banquets.

The banquet business has continued to be a strong revenue producer as the number of events grows annually. With the addition of the new Grand Avenue Chalet, we have created a new neighborhood gathering spot and as such have seen new banquet business in that facility as well. We know that in our competitive set in the Duluth market, we far exceed other facilities' numbers.

We look forward to an improved economy, additional four-season recreational enhancements, and successful winter and summer seasons.

#### 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, Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority, 9500 Spirit Mountain Place, Duluth, Minnesota 55810.







EXHIBIT 1

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012		2011	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	240,970	\$	91,816
Accounts receivable		103,596		57,004
Inventory		117,324		102,958
Prepaid items		-		27,057
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for capital				
improvements		<u>-</u>		225,000
Total current assets	\$	461,890	\$	503,835
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for workers'				
compensation claims	\$	-	\$	25,000
Planning and development costs - net of accumulated				
amortization		167,583		195,259
Debt issuance costs - net of accumulated amortization				650
Total noncurrent assets, other than capital	\$	167,583	\$	220,909
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	\$	3,906,502	\$	2,543,202
Depreciable		15,679,109		14,612,326
Less: allowance for depreciation		(10,697,118)		(10,122,592)
Total capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	\$	8,888,493	\$	7,032,936
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	9,056,076	\$	7,253,845
Total Assets	\$	9,517,966	\$	7,757,680

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		2011
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	59,911	\$	63,564
Due to City of Duluth		174,239		134,407
Due to other governments		12,916		2,994
Accrued salaries payable		22,637		34,210
Accrued vacation payable		78,481		74,963
Accrued interest payable		8,145		11,643
Leases payable		430,627		279,712
Revenue bonds payable		212,445		208,364
Deferred revenue		403,570		125,480
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,402,971	\$	935,337
Noncurrent liabilities				
Leases payable	\$	2,430,306	\$	2,320,601
Revenue bonds payable				212,445
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	2,430,306	\$	2,533,046
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,833,277	\$	3,468,383
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	5,815,115	\$	4,105,471
Restricted for capital improvements		-		225,000
Restricted for workers' compensation claims		-		25,000
Unrestricted		(130,426)		(66,174)
Total Net Position	\$	5,684,689	\$	4,289,297

EXHIBIT 2

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

		2011		
Operating Revenues				
Sales	\$	965,357	\$	1,075,069
Less: cost of goods sold		(396,195)		(416,922)
Gross profit on sales	\$	569,162	\$	658,147
Charges for services		3,775,127		3,657,236
Miscellaneous		86,603		75,344
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,430,892	\$	4,390,727
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$	2,419,397	\$	2,188,645
Supplies		283,935		287,107
Utilities		423,818		408,040
Other services and charges		865,621		848,680
Amortization		28,327		28,652
Depreciation		612,426		607,336
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	4,633,524	\$	4,368,460
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(202,632)	\$	22,267
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Earnings on investments	\$	1,558	\$	1,137
Grant revenue		40,000		-
Tourism tax		350,000		275,000
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of capital assets - net		11,000		1,483
Forest management plan		-		5,143
Capital contributions from City of Duluth		1,321,735		-
Interest expense		(126,269)		(121,661)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	\$	1,598,024	\$	161,102
Change in Net Position	\$	1,395,392	\$	183,369
Net Position - May 1		4,289,297		4,105,928
Net Position - April 30	\$	5,684,689	\$	4,289,297

EXHIBIT 3

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

	 2012		2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other cash received	\$ 4,943,044 (1,881,839) (2,427,452) 86,603	\$	4,642,324 (1,939,678) (2,187,202) 75,344
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 720,356	\$	590,788
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital grants Capital contributions from the City of Duluth Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital lease payments Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ 40,000 1,321,735 11,000 (327,512) (1,867,983)	\$	(285,762) (228,669)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (822,760)	\$	(514,431)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on investments	\$ 1,558	<u>\$</u>	1,137
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (100,846)	\$	77,494
Cash and Cash Equivalents - May 1	 341,816		264,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents - April 30	\$ 240,970	\$	341,816
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Net operating income (loss)	\$ (202,632)	\$	22,267
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Depreciation Amortization Change in assets and liabilities Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in vacation payable Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	612,426 28,327 (46,592) (14,366) 27,057 46,101 (11,573) 3,518 278,090		607,336 28,652 (8,977) 8,687 (21,511) (20,216) (6,697) 8,140 (26,893)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 720,356	\$	590,788

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012			2011		
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities Capital assets acquired under lease purchase agreements	\$	600,000	\$	1,587,016		

The City of Duluth directly makes revenue bond payments for the Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority. The revenue bonds are secured by the Authority, but tourism tax is actually used to fund the bond payments. The Authority is to withhold \$225,000 in revenue to use for capital improvements. A capital improvement budget is submitted and approved by the City.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

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

### **Organization**

Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority was created by Minn. Laws 1973, ch. 327, for the purpose of developing and operating wide-range recreational facilities in the Spirit Mountain area within and adjacent to the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The management of the Authority is vested in nine directors appointed by the Mayor of Duluth and approved by resolution of the City Council.

The accounting policies of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Duluth reporting entity and, therefore, is included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### B. Fund Accounting

The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sales and services for recreational activities offered within the Spirit Mountain area. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Basis of Accounting

The Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

#### D. Assets

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.

Inventories of supplies and merchandise for resale are priced at the lower of cost or market value on a first-in, first-out basis.

Development costs, consisting of engineering, feasibility study, and interest costs during construction, have been recorded at cost and are being amortized over 40 years.

Monies restricted for the payment of capital improvements, special projects, and workers' compensation claims are accounted for as restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Capital assets are stated at cost. Interest costs incurred during construction are not capitalized unless determined to be significant. Depreciation of capital assets is determined using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Classification	Range
Buildings and structures	5 to 40 years
Equipment	3 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 20 years
Other fixed assets	2 to 40 years

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

#### E. Trade-Offs

The Authority issues lift passes, rentals, lessons, etc., in exchange for other non-monetary assets or services, such as advertising and other promotional services. The value of the lift passes, rentals, or lessons is credited to the appropriate revenue account and debited to the appropriate expense account.

### F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### A. Budget

The Authority adopts an annual budget which is approved by the Duluth City Council. A comparison of budget to actual for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, follows:

		2012						
	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Operating Revenues								
Sales	\$	1,047,026	\$	965,357	\$	(81,669)		
Less: cost of goods sold		(389,247)		(396,195)		(6,948)		
Gross profit on sales	\$	657,779	\$	569,162	\$	(88,617)		
Charges for services		4,324,363		3,775,127		(549,236)		
Miscellaneous		64,520		86,603		22,083		
Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,046,662	\$	4,430,892	\$	(615,770)		

### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

### A. <u>Budget</u> (Continued)

	2012					
	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Expenses Personal services Supplies Utilities Other services and charges Amortization	\$	2,499,345 278,989 393,044 976,063 28,653	\$	2,419,397 283,935 423,818 865,621 28,327	\$	79,948 (4,946) (30,774) 110,442 326
Depreciation		500,907		612,426		(111,519)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	4,677,001	\$	4,633,524	\$	43,477
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	369,661	\$	(202,632)	\$	(572,293)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Earnings on investments Grant revenue Tourism tax	\$	1,500 - 350,000	\$	1,558 40,000 350,000	\$	58 40,000 -
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of capital assets - net Capital contributions from City of Duluth Interest expense		- - (140,142)		11,000 1,321,735 (126,269)		11,000 1,321,735 13,873
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	211,358	\$	1,598,024	\$	1,386,666
Change in Net Position	\$	581,019	\$	1,395,392	\$	814,373

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### A. <u>Budget</u> (Continued)

				2011		
	Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Operating Revenues Sales Less: cost of goods sold	\$	1,242,447 (438,680)	\$	1,075,069 (416,922)	\$	(167,378) 21,758
Gross profit on sales	\$	803,767	\$	658,147	\$	(145,620)
Charges for services Miscellaneous		3,506,987 53,475		3,657,236 75,344		150,249 21,869
Total Operating Revenues	\$	4,364,229	\$	4,390,727	\$	26,498
Operating Expenses Personal services Supplies Utilities Other services and charges Amortization Depreciation	\$	2,246,660 235,307 398,798 879,038 9,060 444,000	\$	2,188,645 287,107 408,040 848,680 28,652 607,336	\$	58,015 (51,800) (9,242) 30,358 (19,592) (163,336)
Total Operating Expenses  Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u> \$	4,212,863	<u>\$</u> \$	4,368,460	<u>\$</u> \$	(155,597) (129,099)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Earnings on investments City of Duluth hotel-motel, food, and beverage tax Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of capital assets - net Forest management plan Interest expense	\$	4,400 275,000 - (115,888)	\$	1,137 275,000 1,483 5,143 (121,661)	\$	(3,263) - 1,483 5,143 (5,773)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	163,512	\$	161,102	\$	(2,410)
Change in Net Position	\$	314,878	\$	183,369	\$	(131,509)

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### B. <u>Deposits</u>

The Treasurer of the City of Duluth is designated by Minn. Laws 1973, ch. 327, as Treasurer of the Authority. Authority deposits are pooled with all other City deposits. The City Treasurer is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to deposit cash and to 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 investments available to the City Treasurer are detailed in Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

Following is a summary of the Authority's cash:

	April 30				
		2012		2011	
City Treasurer Petty cash and change funds	\$	227,045 13,925	\$	327,391 14,425	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	240,970	\$	341,816	
Current assets Unrestricted Restricted for capital improvements Noncurrent assets Restricted for workers' compensation claims	\$	240,970	\$	91,816 225,000 25,000	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	240,970	\$	341,816	

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, follows:

	Balance May 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Reclassification	Balance April 30, 2012
Capital assets not depreciated Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 2,466,253 76,949	\$ - 1,718,266	\$ - -	\$ - (354,966)	\$ 2,466,253 1,440,249
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,543,202	\$ 1,718,266	\$ -	\$ (354,966)	\$ 3,906,502
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Furniture and fixtures Other capital assets	\$ 4,234,272 9,403,044 250,622 724,388	\$ 40,480 703,184 6,053	\$ - 37,900 - -	\$ 239,285 115,681 - -	\$ 4,514,037 10,184,009 256,675 724,388
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 14,612,326	\$ 749,717	\$ 37,900	\$ 354,966	\$ 15,679,109
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and structures Equipment Furniture and fixtures Other capital assets	\$ 2,919,668 6,637,722 215,515 349,687	\$ 162,274 397,741 10,108 42,303	\$ - 37,900 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,081,942 6,997,563 225,623 391,990
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,122,592	\$ 612,426	\$ 37,900	\$ -	\$ 10,697,118
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 4,489,734	\$ 137,291	\$ -	\$ 354,966	\$ 4,981,991
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,032,936	\$ 1,855,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,888,493
	Balance May 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Reclassification	Balance April 30, 2011
Capital assets not depreciated Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 2,466,253 813,854	\$ - 1,807,339	\$ -	\$ - (2,544,244)	\$ 2,466,253 76,949
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 3,280,107	\$ 1,807,339	\$ -	\$ (2,544,244)	\$ 2,543,202
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Furniture and fixtures Other capital assets	\$ 4,036,074 7,400,410 242,452 401,533	\$ - - - -	\$ - 12,387 - -	\$ 198,198 2,015,021 8,170 322,855	\$ 4,234,272 9,403,044 250,622 724,388
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 12,080,469	\$ -	\$ 12,387	\$ 2,544,244	\$ 14,612,326

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance ay 1, 2010	 Additions	Dec	ductions	Red	elassification	Ap	Balance oril 30, 2011
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and structures	\$ 2,764,258	\$ 155,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,919,668
Equipment	6,244,981	405,128		12,387		-		6,637,722
Furniture and fixtures	205,851	9,664		-		-		215,515
Other capital assets	 312,553	 37,134	-	-		-		349,687
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,527,643	\$ 607,336	\$	12,387	\$	-	\$	10,122,592
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 2,552,826	\$ (607,336)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,544,244	\$	4,489,734
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,832,933	\$ 1,200,003	\$		\$		\$	7,032,936

#### D. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Time

Full-time employees are granted from 10 to 20 days of vacation per year depending on their years of service. Maximum amounts of vacation time that can be accumulated depend on which union bargaining unit is representing the employee. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 30 days per year up to a maximum of 120 days for those employees covered by the Minnesota Arrowhead District Council 96.

Staff personnel are granted from one to four weeks of vacation per year depending on their years of service. Staff may carry forward no more than the amount that was earned in the year. Staff personnel are granted 30 days of sick leave per year.

Unpaid vacation pay earned as of April 30, 2012 and 2011, is \$78,481 and \$74,963, respectively, and is recognized as a liability in the financial statements.

Sick leave is recorded as an expense when paid. The contingent liability for unused sick leave is not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### E. Due to City of Duluth

The amounts due to the City at April 30, 2012 and 2011, follow:

	2012		2011	
General Fund - sales tax General Fund - line of credit	\$	4,239 170,000	\$	2,407 132,000
Total	\$	174,239	\$	134,407

The City of Duluth extends the Authority a line of credit each year up to \$350,000 to assist in the management of cash flow within the budget approved. Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority is allowed to draw upon the line of credit as needed to assist in the management of cash flows. The amounts withdrawn need to be repaid in full at least once per calendar year. On November 23, 2011, the City of Duluth passed resolution 11-0648R changing the date when the line of credit is to be repaid in full each year from October 31 each year, to December 31 to better match the seasonal cash flow needs of the Authority. The Authority repaid the City Treasurer the outstanding balance of \$170,000 in full on December 31, 2012.

Changes in line of credit balance for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011, were:

	2012		2011	
Beginning Draws Repayments	\$	132,000 170,000 132,000	\$	132,000
Ending	\$	170,000	\$	132,000

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term bonded debt transactions of the Authority.

	2012				2011	
Bonds Payable - May 1 Payments	\$	420,809 (208,364)		\$	620,104 (199,295)	
Bonds Payable - April 30	\$	212,445		\$	420,809	
Amount Due Within One Year	\$	212,445		\$	208,364	

Bonds payable comprise the following issue:

A \$1,646,750 City of Duluth Gross Revenue Recreational Facility Bond dated March 28, 2003, with interest at 4.50 percent, is due in semi-annual installments on June 1 and December 1, through 2012. The bond is not a general obligation of the City and is payable from Authority gross revenues. The City has pledged tourism taxes in the amount of \$225,000 per year as part of the gross revenues of the project. The Authority is required to deposit \$75,000 on each November 15, December 15, and January 15 to the Repair and Replacement Account each year until 2012. The monies in this account can then be expended by the Authority for repairs and replacements made to the facilities. The bond was issued to refinance existing debt. The refinancing resulted in a \$53,850 deferred loss, which is amortized over the life of the old debt.

The Duluth City Council approved Resolution12-0143 on April 9, 2012, to allow the \$225,000 in the restricted repair and replacement account to be made available for general operating expenses as needed by the authority. Construction of the new chalet on Grand Avenue and acquisition of a new ski lift together with other improvements have been determined to fulfill the obligation of the authority to expend monies for repairs and replacements to the recreation facilities. The repair and replacement account was funded in 2012 through \$350,000 of tourism tax proceeds allocated to the Authority by the City of Duluth Council through resolution on November 15, 2012.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to service the debt follow:

Fiscal Year Ended April 30	F	Principal	Ir	nterest
2013	<u>\$</u>	212,445	\$	7,154

#### G. Pledge Agreement with City of Duluth

On February 23, 2012, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2012A, in the amount of \$7,055,000. The proceeds from these bonds will be used to finance capital improvements to the Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority, including lift improvements, parking lot improvements, and a new chalet on Grand Avenue.

The Authority entered into a pledge agreement with the City of Duluth dated February 23, 2012. Under this agreement, the City has pledged tax abatement revenue for paying the principal and interest on the bonds, but the City's and Authority's plan of finance for the project is for the City to provide \$500,000 per year of tourism taxes toward the repayment of the bond principal and interest, and the Authority pledge operating revenues to pay the balance of the principal and interest owed each year until the bond is paid off in 2030.

#### H. Contract Commitments

The Authority was in the process of constructing a new chalet and a new ski lift at year-end. As of April 30, 2012, the Authority had the following contract commitments with respect to these projects:

Grand Avenue Chalet Ski lift	\$ 3,392,349 2,234,768
Total Contract Commitments	\$ 5,627,117

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

#### I. <u>Capitalized Lease Obligations</u>

Capitalized lease obligations consist of the following at April 30, 2012:

Type of Property	
Equipment Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 3,342,943 (652,617)
Net Capital Lease Property	\$ 2,690,326

#### Minimum future lease payments follow:

Fiscal Year Ended April 30		Principal	Interest		
2013	\$	430,627	\$	110,184	
2014	·	295,762		93,647	
2015		270,425		81,941	
2016		281,528		70,502	
2017		175,508		60,909	
2018 - 2022		860,725		205,314	
2023 - 2025		546,358		34,046	
			<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,860,933	\$	656,543	

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### I. Capitalized Lease Obligations (Continued)

Capitalized lease obligations at April 30, 2012, consist of the following leases:

A \$317,261 lease purchase for ski rental equipment, dated June 26, 2008, due in periodic installments during the ski season through November 2013, with interest at 4.125 percent.	\$ 79,334
A \$435,968 lease purchase for two groomers, dated November 5, 2008, due in periodic installments during the ski season through December 2013, with interest at 4.25 percent.	130,406
A \$2,340,150 lease purchase for purchase, design, and installation of an Alpine Coaster and construction of a ticket/concession building and parking lot, dated January 26, 2010, due in periodic installments commencing September 1, 2010, through February 1, 2025, with interest at 3.96 percent.	2,120,904
A \$600,000 lease purchase for purchase, design, and installation of a zip line, tubing hill, and mini golf course, dated June 1, 2011, due in periodic installments commencing October 1, 2011, through June 1, 2016, with interest at 4.05 percent.	 530,289
Total	\$ 2,860,933
Current portion Long-term portion	\$ 430,627 2,430,306
Total	\$ 2,860,933

#### J. Operating Lease

The Authority is obligated under an operating lease for office equipment. Lease expense for fiscal year 2012 is \$5,335 and \$5,523 for fiscal year 2011. The future minimum rental payments, which are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements at April 30, 2012, are \$5,335 due in fiscal year 2013.

#### K. Mountain Villas Agreements

In November 1979, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Mountain Villas Owner's Association, Inc., for the rental of property associated with 15 rental housing units sold by the Authority to the Association. The agreement provides for an annual base rental payment of \$15,000 by the Association and features an annual inflation adjustment clause equal to the change in the consumer price index. This clause was not invoked by the Authority until 1989.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### K. Mountain Villas Agreements (Continued)

In October 1989, the Authority entered into another agreement with the Mountain Villas Owner's Association, Inc., to manage the 15 rental housing units owned by the Association. The agreement provides payment to the Authority of an annual base management fee of \$24,000 plus ten percent of gross sales.

#### 3. 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. The Authority participates in the City of Duluth Internal Service Fund to insure against its obligation to provide benefits to employees pursuant to the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Act and to insure against general liability claims, except the liability claims arising by reason of selling, serving, or furnishing alcoholic beverages. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss not covered by the City's Internal Service Fund. 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.

For claims arising from the Workers' Compensation Act, insured through the City of Duluth Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, the Authority retains responsibility for attorney fees on contested claims. No liability has been recognized in the financial statements for excess workers' compensation claims and costs.

For general liability claims insured through the City of Duluth Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, the Authority retains responsibility for paying the first \$50,000 of each loss resulting from each occurrence. The maximum coverage provided by the City was \$300,000 per claimant; \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The estimated liability of the Authority for general liability claims, where coverage is not provided by the City, is accrued if the Authority's attorney determines settlement is probable, based on a case-by-case evaluation.

#### 4. Defeased Debt

On March 31, 2003, the City of Duluth issued a Gross Revenue Recreational Facility Bond, with an interest rate of 4.5 percent, to refund the Authority's refinancing lease, having an interest rate of 4.85 percent. The \$1,646,750 Gross Revenue Recreation Facility Bond was issued at par. The proceeds, together with Authority funds of \$53,527, were used to refund a \$1,646,750 refinancing lease with accrued interest of \$53,527.

#### 4. <u>Defeased Debt</u> (Continued)

As a result of the refunding, the Authority increased its total debt service requirement by \$312,471, which resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$106,360.

As part of the agreement to issue the Gross Revenue Recreational Facility Bond, the City of Duluth pledged tourism taxes in the amount of \$225,000 per year to pay principal and interest on the bond.

#### 5. <u>Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Plans</u>

#### A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010). Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

#### 5. Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Plans

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for members hired prior to July 1, 1989, and is the age for unreduced social security benefits capped at age 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

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

#### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The Authority makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

The Authority is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2011 and 2012:

	2011	2012
General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25	7.25

#### 5. Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Plans

#### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

The Authority's contributions for the years ending April 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

	2012			2011		2010	
	Φ.	0.4.425	Φ.	01.020	Φ.	71.620	
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$	94,435	\$	81,230	\$	71,628	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.







EXHIBIT A-1

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		2011	
Sales					
Food	\$	574,369	\$	622,309	
Liquor		287,706		302,291	
Ski shop		103,282		150,469	
Less: cost of goods sold		(396,195)		(416,922)	
Net sales	<u>\$</u>	569,162	\$	658,147	
Charges for Services					
Season pass	\$	974,256	\$	1,102,872	
Daily lift tickets		893,407		957,284	
Alpine coaster		1,098,170		736,342	
Ski school and snow sports		135,577		127,015	
Ski rental		219,991		228,520	
Snowboard rental		68,775		85,289	
Locker rental		25,009		25,260	
Nordic tickets and rental		3,060		12,405	
Snocross		127,521		145,244	
Campground		110,203		114,680	
Mountain Villas management fee		98,608		97,975	
Marketing revenue		20,550		24,350	
Total charges for services	\$	3,775,127	\$	3,657,236	
Miscellaneous					
Other revenues	<u>\$</u>	86,603	\$	75,344	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,430,892	\$	4,390,727	

EXHIBIT A-2

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012		2011	
Department				
Food and beverage	\$	333,345	\$	344,027
Housekeeping		86,497		100,244
Rental		69,837		71,000
Ski shop		36,126		38,230
Campground		87,980		96,534
Parking and shuttle		21,600		26,041
Building and grounds		249,386		249,604
Snocross		132,006		143,906
Ski school and snow sports center		122,213		97,893
Outside mountain operations		1,311,639		1,216,242
Nordic		2,408		9,342
Ski patrol		5,146		12,196
Sales and marketing		522,884		459,175
Office administration		627,460		615,509
Mountain Villas		46,996		45,794
Adventure Park		337,248		206,735
Total departmental costs	\$	3,992,771	\$	3,732,472
Amortization		28,327		28,652
Depreciation		612,426		607,336
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	4,633,524	\$	4,368,460

EXHIBIT B-1

### STATEMENT OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

	Re	Repair and Replacement Account Capital Improvements		Non-Repair and Replacement Account Capital Improvements		Total	
Capital Improvements							
Permitting fees	\$	-	\$	301	\$	301	
Grand Avenue project		-		8,687		8,687	
Eagles Nest/Bear Paw entrance #2		218,413		-		218,413	
Miniature golf course		-		109,884		109,884	
Snowguns		19,000		-		19,000	
Zip Line		-		309,472		309,472	
Mowing tractor		38,464		-		38,464	
Campground updates		3,000		-		3,000	
Coaster tent		-		3,107		3,107	
Tubing hill		-		220,763		220,763	
E-Commerce module		24,761		-		24,761	
Mechanical toom blinds		-		1,714		1,714	
Bus		3,500		-		3,500	
Shaft motor		-		10,200		10,200	
Computer/security equipment		-		7,347		7,347	
Ski shop blinds		-		1,232		1,232	
Boards & Boots		-		33,005		33,005	
Outside painting BP/EN		-		4,187		4,187	
Phone wire - Team Duluth Building		-		4,352		4,352	
Carpet replacement		23,239		622		23,861	
New LED lighting		-		6,031		6,031	
Moosehead entrance		-		3,400		3,400	
2011 Ski Doo	-		- 8,283			8,283	
New Grand Avenue Chalet	-		141,426			141,426	
Grand Avenue parking		-		34,324		34,324	
New lift		-		1,175,232		1,175,232	
Great Lakes restoration		-		30,000		30,000	
Skis and boots/bindings		-		24,037		24,037	
<b>Total Capital Improvements</b>	\$	330,377	\$	2,137,606	\$	2,467,983	





#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 09-1 Internal Control - Segregation of Duties and Monitoring

**Criteria:** A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

**Condition:** Due to the limited number of office personnel within the Authority, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is limited.

**Context:** This is not unusual in operations the size of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority; however, the Authority's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

**Effect:** Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Authority's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

**Cause:** The Authority has indicated it does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to adequately segregate duties in all departments.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Board of Directors be mindful that limited staffing and segregation of duties causes inherent risks in safeguarding the Authority's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Board of Directors continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

#### Client's Response:

As noted previously, Spirit Mountain takes the implementation of internal controls very seriously. We continually work to improve and strengthen our internal controls and policies related to them.

We have worked diligently over the years to improve our internal controls and in fact, this comment was noted as resolved previously based on suggestions from the Auditor that the Executive Director review all journal entries to provide the oversight necessary to eliminate this issue. This suggestion was implemented and has continued since the recommendation.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

### **Internal Control - Segregation of Duties, Documentation, and Monitoring** (09-1)

Duties related to payroll were especially concentrated in that the Finance Director was responsible for payroll processing, had access and the ability to make changes to the employee master files, and had complete access to the general ledger system.

#### Resolution

The payroll processing duties were re-assigned from the Finance Director to a Payroll Administrator who does not have access to the master files. All detailed payroll reports are reviewed and approved by the Executive Director.

#### II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 09-3 <u>Donation to Nonprofit Foundation</u>

**Criteria:** Each expenditure of public funds must be authorized by law and for a public purpose.

**Condition:** The Authority entered into an agreement with the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation (Foundation), a non-profit corporation. The agreement requires the Authority to "irrevocably assign, convey, transfer and deliver to the Trustee property set forth in Exhibit A" to the Foundation as trustee of a fund to be known as the "Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority Fund" (Fund). The net income and principal of the Fund must be disbursed by the Foundation "exclusively for educational and charitable uses and purposes" according to the Foundation's articles of incorporation and bylaws.

Exhibit A to the agreement is blank, except for a sentence indicating "(This page is where the establishing gift to the fund will be listed.)." The Authority donated \$5,000 to the Foundation.

**Context:** The Minnesota Attorney General's Office has consistently stated that no donations of public funds to people, non-profits, charities, etc., are permitted unless based upon specific statutory or charter authority. *See, e.g.*, Ops. Att'y. Gen. 59a-3 (Aug. 19, 1947) (no authority to donate to 4-H Clubs), 442a-17 (Jan. 17, 1938) (Red Cross), 59-A-3 (May 21, 1948), and (Sept. 28, 1933) (Boy Scouts). The assumption is that a gift of public funds to an individual or private entity necessarily serves a private rather than a public purpose. *See* Ops. Att'y. Gen. 107-a-3 (Jan. 22, 1980), 270-D (Aug. 12, 1977), and 59a-22 (Dec. 4, 1934).

**Effect:** Because there is no specific statutory or charter authority, the Authority's contribution to the Foundation is not authorized by law.

**Cause:** The Authority entered into the agreement with the Foundation not to benefit any other organization than the Authority and contends this is a proper expenditure due to the future benefit it will provide to the Authority.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Authority follow Minnesota law and cease donations to the Foundation, that it recover all money already donated, and terminate the agreement.

#### Client's Response:

Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority entered into the above noted agreement with the Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation (DSACF), not to benefit any other organization than Spirit Mountain. We disagree with the findings for two important reasons:

- 1. The donation of \$5,000 was for the specific benefit of Spirit Mountain and will come back to the Authority in the form of grants once the fund is fully endowed. The donation was not made for the benefit of another non-profit organization. The DSACF has the staff, the expertise and the experience to host our endowment fund and exists for that purpose.
- 2. The funds generated by the grants from the endowment will far exceed the initial \$5,000 contribution once fully endowed. These grants will enable Spirit Mountain to provide important programming for the youth in the region, both summer and winter.

The only entity to benefit from the initial contribution and subsequent grants will be the Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority.





## 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

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth

Board of Directors Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority

We have audited the financial statements of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 09-1, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. 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 attention by those charged with governance.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 09-3.

Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority's written responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Authority's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, Mayor and City Council of Duluth, the Authority's management, and others within Spirit Mountain Recreation Area Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

April 30, 2013