

# Annual Financial Report

# North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission

North Branch, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2022



Edina Office 5201 Eden Avenue, Ste 250 Edina, MN 55436 P 952.835.9090 **Mankato Office** 

100 Warren Street, Ste 600 Mankato, MN 56001 P 507.625.2727 Scottsdale Office

14500 N Northsight Blvd, Ste 233 Scottsdale, AZ 85260 P 480.864.5579

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Page No.
Introductory Section	
Public Utilities Commission and Administration	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Public Employees Retirement Association Net Pension Liability -	
General Employees Retirement Fund	42
Schedule of Employer's Public Employees Retirement Association Contributions -	
General Employees Retirement Fund	42
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Retirement Fund	43
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses	46
Other Report	
Independent Auditor's Report	
on Minnesota Legal Compliance	51
Independent Auditor's 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	52
Schedule of Findings and Responses	54

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and Administration For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## COMMISSION

Name

Nathan Keech Peter Schaps James Baxter Sean Peterson Phil Carlson Title

Chairperson Vice-Chair & Secretary Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Name

Title

North Branch Public Works Director Finance Manager

Shawn Williams Brenda Jepsen

## FINANCIAL SECTION

## NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Public Utilities Commission North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission (the Utilities) of the City of North Branch, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Utilities as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Utility and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Utility's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
  Utility's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Utility's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Utilities adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Utility will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Utility has agreed to sell Electric operations and related assets and liabilities to East Central Energy. The decommissioning of the Utility will likely be an item for vote in an upcoming election. With action the Utility would no longer exist, and the City would take over operations of the Water Fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter noted above.

#### **Other Matters**

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis Page 15 and the Schedule of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 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 Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2023 on our consideration of the Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Abdo** Minneapolis, Minnesota May 4, 2023



## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission (the Utilities) of the City of North Branch, Minnesota annual financial report presents our analysis of the Utilities' financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Utilities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,260,192 (net position). Net position increased by \$1,665,564 or 8.5 percent. The increase is mainly due to capital contributions during the year totaling \$460,020 and operating revenues exceeding operating expenses.
- The Utilities' cash balance at the close of the current fiscal year was \$9,421,684.
- Total debt decreased \$1,173,000 during the year due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts; Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

## **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Utilities report information about the Utilities using accounting methods similar to those used by the private sector. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statements of Net Position includes all of the Utilities' assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Utilities' creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Utilities and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Utilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Utilities' operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Utilities' has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statements of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Utilities**

Our analysis of the Utilities begins on page 20 in the Financial Section. One of the most important questions asked about the Utilities' finances is "Is the Utilities as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Utilities' activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the Utilities and changes in the net position. You can think of the Utilities' net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Utilities' net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation.

**Net Position.** To begin our analysis, a summary of the Utilities' Statements of Net Position is presented in Table A-1. As can be seen from the Table, net position increased \$1,665,564 to \$21,260,192 during the year increasing from \$19,594,628 in 2021.

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Assets		• • • • • • • •	
Current and other	\$ 10,682,142	\$ 8,681,126	\$ 2,001,016
Capital	20,286,362	21,220,368	(934,006)
Total Assets	30,968,504	29,901,494	1,067,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	192,542	305,021	(112,479)
Liabilities			
Current	2,301,740	2,210,797	90,943
Non-current	6,598,321	7,962,397	(1,364,076)
Total Liabilities	8,900,061	10,173,194	(1,273,133)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,000,793	438,693	562,100
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,772,362	12,838,389	(66,027)
Restricted for debt service	2,909,700	2,149,493	760,207
Unrestricted	5,578,130	4,606,746	971,384
Total Net Position	\$ 21,260,192	<u>\$ 19,594,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,564</u>

## TABLE A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.** While the Statements of Net Position shows the change in financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. As can be seen in Table A-2, revenues in excess of expenses was the main source of the increase in net position of \$1,665,564 in fiscal 2022.

# TABLE A-2Condensed Statements of Revenues,Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	A		<b>•</b> ( <b>•• • • • • • • • • •</b>
Operating	\$ 6,257,017	\$ 6,651,546	\$ (394,529)
Nonoperating	326,819	148,613	178,206
Total Revenues	6,583,836	6,800,159	(216,323)
Expenses			
Operating	5,138,200	5,726,930	(588,730)
Nonoperating	240,092	271,980	(31,888)
Total Expenses	5,378,292	5,998,910	(620,618)
Income Before Contributions and Operating Transfers	1,205,544	801,249	404,295
Capital Contributions - Connection Fees	460,020	587,513	(127,493)
Change in Net Position	1,665,564	1,388,762	276,802
Net Position, January 1	19,594,628	18,205,866	1,388,762
-			
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$ 21,260,192</u>	\$ 19,594,628	<u>\$ 1,665,564</u>

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Utilities' investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$20,286,362 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements and equipment. A table summarizing the balances by fund follows:

2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
\$ 98,930	\$ 98,930	\$-
67,359	73,827	(6,468)
3,106,625	3,061,314	45,311
16,976,402	17,958,101	(981,699)
37,046	28,196	8,850
\$ 20,286,362	\$ 21,220,368	\$ (934,006)
	\$ 98,930 67,359 3,106,625 16,976,402 37,046	\$ 98,930 \$ 98,930 67,359 73,827 3,106,625 3,061,314 16,976,402 17,958,101 37,046 28,196

The total decrease in the Utilities' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.4 percent.

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

## Electrical

• No asset purchases

## Water

• Water Meters

Additional information on the Utilities' capital assets can be found in Note 2B starting on page 32 of this report.

**Long-term Debt.** At year end, the Utilities had \$7,541,000 in long-term debt which decreased from \$1,173,000 in fiscal 2021. The decrease is mainly due to regularly scheduled principal payments. More detailed information about the Utilities' long-term liabilities can be found in Note 2C starting on page 33 and below:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 7,514,000</u>	\$ 8,687,000	<u>\$ (1,173,000)</u>

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The increased emphasis toward renewable energy and away from coal-based energy, the challenge to reduce energy and water consumption while still maintaining the existing infrastructure and the smart grid developments are all factors that point to potential increased cost in the coming years. It is the Utilities' goal to not have to rely on increasing rates to meet those increases but continue to look for ways to increase efficiencies and reduce costs, while providing excellent customer service. North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission's mission is to provide safe, cost-effective, reliable, quality utilities in an environmentally and financially responsible manner. We have met that mission in our customer service delivery and our successful financial results and will continue to strive to meet that mission in the future.

The Utility has agreed to sell operations and related assets and liabilities to East Central Energy in early 2023. The decommissioning of the Utility will likely be an item for vote in an upcoming election. With action the Utility would no longer exist, and the City would take over operations of the Water Fund.

## **Contacting the Utilities Finance Manager**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Utilities' finances and to demonstrate the Utilities' accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Brenda Jepsen, North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission, PO Box 338, 6408 Elm Street, North Branch, Minnesota 55056.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,864,680	\$ 2,581,828	\$ 6,446,508
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	518,462	135,897	654,359
Lease receivable	-	25,512	25,512
Due from other City funds	23,252	5,395	28,647
Total Current Assets	4,406,394	2,748,632	7,155,026
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Lease receivable		551,940	551,940
Land	16,005	82,925	98,930
Buildings	180,168	28,648	208,816
Equipment and machinery	6,434,174	584,949	7,019,123
Infrastructure	9,171,985	23,265,204	32,437,189
Construction in progress	10,429	26,617	37,046
Capital Assets, Cost	15,812,761	23,988,343	39,801,104
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(9,719,004)	(9,795,738)	(19,514,742)
Total Capital Assets, Net	6,093,757	14,192,605	20,286,362
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,093,757	14,744,545	20,838,302
Other Assets			
Restricted cash	1,361,639	1,613,537	2,975,176
Total Assets	11,861,790	19,106,714	30,968,504
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	118,274	74,268	192,542

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Statement of Net Position (Continued)

December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 323,999	\$ 118,812	\$ 442,811
Accrued interest payable	16,931	48,545	65,476
Due to other City funds	496,206	26,344	522,550
Customer deposits payable	7,245	33,778	41,023
Rate stabilization	147,880	-	147,880
Bonds payable - current portion	314,000	768,000	1,082,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,306,261	995,479	2,301,740
Non-current Liabilities			
Bonds payable, net - less current portion	3,039,000	3,393,000	6,432,000
Net pension liability	152,511	13,810	166,321
Total Non-current Liabilities	3,191,511	3,406,810	6,598,321
Total Liabilities	4,497,772	4,402,289	8,900,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	262,473	169.017	431.490
Deferred lease resources		569,303	569,303
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	262,473	738,320	1,000,793
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,740,757	10,031,605	12,772,362
Restricted for debt service	1,344,708	1,564,992	2,909,700
Unrestricted	3,134,354	2,443,776	5,578,130
Total Net Position	\$ 7,219,819	\$ 14,040,373	\$ 21,260,192

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,006,900	\$ 1,768,357	\$ 5,775,257
Quick start power	360,000	-	360,000
Connection maintenance	8,750	-	8,750
Customer penalties	87,272	25,738	113,010
Total Operating Revenues	4,462,922	1,794,095	6,257,017
Operating Expenses			
Purchased power	2,492,306	-	2,492,306
Production	265,600	280,349	545,949
Distribution	213,949	294,332	508,281
Depreciation	542,596	699,095	1,241,691
Customer accounts	5,557	772	6,329
General and administrative	161,040	182,604	343,644
Total Operating Expenses	3,681,048	1,457,152	5,138,200
Operating Income	781,874	336,943	1,118,817
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	31,317	31,317	62,634
Miscellaneous revenue	159,380	104,805	264,185
Interest expense and other	(111,285)	(128,807)	(240,092)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	79,412	7,315	86,727
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	861,286	344,258	1,205,544
Capital Contributions			
Connection Fees		460,020	460,020
Change in Net Position	861,286	804,278	1,665,564
Net Position, January 1	6,358,533	13,236,095	19,594,628
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,219,819	\$ 14,040,373	\$ 21,260,192

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Other operating cash receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to contracted employees Net Cash Provided	\$ 4,376,081 159,380 (2,742,056) (440,643)	\$ 1,804,669 96,656 (327,727) (329,669)	\$ 6,180,750 256,036 (3,069,783) (770,312)
by Operating Activities	1,352,762	1,243,929	2,596,691
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Decrease in due from other City funds	(20,469)	(3,752)	(24,221)
Increase/(decrease) in due to other City funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	101,902	(9,762)	92,140
Financing Activities	81,433	(13,514)	67,919
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from connection fees Principal payments on bonds Interest paid on bonds	- (420,000) (113,197)	(330,898) 460,020 (753,000) (137,592)	(330,898) 460,020 (1,173,000) (250,789)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(533,197)	(761,470)	(1,294,667)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments	31,317	31,317	62,634
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	932,315	500,262	1,432,577
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	4,294,004	3,695,103	7,989,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 5,226,319	<u>\$ 4,195,365</u>	\$ 9,421,684
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position Cash and temporary investments Restricted cash	\$ 3,864,680 1,361,639	\$   2,581,828 1,613,537	\$    6,446,508 2,975,176
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,226,319	\$ 4,195,365	\$ 9,421,684

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

			-
Eor tho	Voor Endo	d December	21 2022
i ui uie			31, ZUZZ
			•

	Electric		Water		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	781,874	\$	336,943	\$ 1,118,817
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities					
Other revenue related to operations		159,380		104,805	264,185
Bad debt expense		5,557		772	6,329
Depreciation		542,596		699,095	1,241,691
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows:					
Accounts receivable		(1,033)		27,938	26,905
Leases		-		(577,452)	(577,452)
Deferred pension resources		97,420		15,059	112,479
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows:					
Accounts payable		113,396		113,489	226,885
Customer deposits payable		(85,808)		(17,364)	(103,172)
Net pension liability		(213,248)		(68,828)	(282,076)
Deferred pension resources		(47,372)		40,169	(7,203)
Deferred lease resources		-		569,303	 569,303
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,352,762	\$	1,243,929	\$ 2,596,691

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Nature of the Business

The North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission (the Utilities) is a municipal utility established by action of the City of North Branch (the City) pursuant to Minnesota statute 412.321 and consequently it's Electric and Water funds are a discretely presented component unit of the City. The Public Utilities Commission (the Commission) members are elected by the North Branch City Council. The Commission determines all matters of policy. The Commission appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the Utilities. The Utilities distributes electricity and water to the residents of North Branch Minnesota.

The Utilities has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Utilities are such that exclusion would cause the Utilities' 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 primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. There are no component units.

## B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Utilities are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistently with legal and managerial requirements.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Utilities receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Utilities must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Utilities on a reimbursement basis.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Proprietary funds* are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds include the following fund type:

*Enterprise funds* account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Utilities has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The Utilities reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Electric fund* accounts for the electric distribution operations.

The Water fund accounts for the water distribution operations.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Electric and Water enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Utilities' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The Utilities may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. The Utilities has established a reserve for uncollectible accounts which is adjusted annually based on the receivable activity. No substantial losses from present receivable balances are anticipated. The Utility is actively pursuing unpaid balances due and has submitted all balances to collections. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

#### Lease Receivable

The Utilities' lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the Utilities may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost. Capital assets are defined by the Utilities as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations and expenditures that extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated. When assets are retired or sold, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is included as non-operating revenues or expenses. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major expenditures for improvements or capital asset projects are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The Utilities follow the policy of providing depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Description	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings	10
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Machine and Equipment	10 - 20

## **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Utilities has one item, deferred pension resources, which qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred pension resources result from actuarial calculation and current year pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the Utilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was negative \$176,058. The components of pension expense are noted in the plan summaries in Note 3.

#### Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is reflected as a liability in the fund issuing the obligation. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Utilities has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The items, deferred pension resources and deferred lease resources, are reported only in the statement of net position and results from actuarial calculations and future lease receipts

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

## Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Utilities' deposits and investments may not be returned or the Utilities will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Commission, the Utilities maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

## Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Minnesota statutes require that all Utilities deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a
  national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers
  which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the government entity.

At December 31, 2022, the Utilities' carrying amount of deposits was \$9,421,534 and the bank balance was \$9,435,285. Of the bank balance \$6,818,530 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining balance was not sufficiently covered by federal depository insurance or collateral pledged in the Utilities name.

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown in the financial statements for the Utilities follows:

	2022
Deposits Cash on Hand	\$ 9,421,534 150
Total	<u>\$ 9,421,684</u>
Cash and Temporary Investments Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 6,446,508 2,975,176
Total	<u>\$ 9,421,684</u>

## Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>		•	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Land	\$ 98,930	\$-	\$-	\$ 98,930
Construction in progress	28,196	8,850	-	37,046
Total Capital Assets	107106	0.050		105.076
not Being Depreciated/Amortized	127,126	8,850		135,976
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	208,816	-	-	208,816
Machinery and equipment	6,720,288	298,835	-	7,019,123
Infrastructure	32,437,189			32,437,189
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	39,366,293	298,835	-	39,665,128
Less Accumulated	-			
Depreciation/Amortized for				
Buildings	(134,989)	(6,468)	-	(141,457)
Machinery and equipment	(3,658,974)	(253,524)	-	(3,912,498)
Infrastructure	(14,479,088)	(981,699)	-	(15,460,787)
Total Accumulated	(**,***,***)	(101)011/		(,
Depreciation/Amortized	(18,273,051)	(1,241,691)		(19,514,742)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	21,093,242	(942,856)		20,150,386
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,220,368	<u>\$ (934,006)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 20,286,362

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the Utilities as follows:

	2022
Business-type Activities Electric Water	\$     542,596 699,095
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 1,241,691

## Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## C. Long-term Debt

## Revenue Bonds

The current electrical revenue bonds were issued to pay for new diesel generators at the Power Plant and other infrastructure and are to be repaid from future revenue pledged from the Electric fund. They will be retired form new revenues of the fund. The current water revenue bonds were issued to pay for the new water infrastructure including Water Treatment Plant #2, expansion of Water Treatment Plant #1, and Wells #4 and #5 with necessary infrastructure. They will be retired from net revenues of the fund.

Description	Authorized	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Balance at
	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2016A	\$ 2,662,000	2.45% %	12/28/2016	11/1/2028	\$ 1,066,000
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2017D	2,561,000	3.30%	12/27/2017	11/1/2035	2,287,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2017A	8,024,000	2.80%	2/24/2017	8/1/2033	4,161,000
Total Revenue Bonds					\$ 7,514,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 1,082,000	\$ 218,096	\$ 1,300,096	
2024	940,000	187,675	1,127,675	
2025	921,000	161,202	1,082,202	
2026	945,000	135,258	1,080,258	
2027	974,000	108,631	1,082,631	
2028 - 2032	1,867,000	287,551	2,154,551	
2033 - 2035	785,000	45,816	830,816	
Total	\$ 7,514,000	\$ 1,144,229	\$ 8,658,229	

In 2022, annual principal and interest payment on the bonds required about 11.9 percent of revenues from the Electric fund. The principal and interest paid and total customer revenues for the Electric fund were \$533,197 and \$4,462,922, respectively.

In 2022, annual principal and interest payment on the bonds required about 49.6 percent of revenues from the Water fund. The principal and interest paid and total customer revenues for the Water fund were \$890,592 and \$1,794,095, respectively.

## Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable General obligation revenue bonds	<u>\$ 8,687,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,173,000)</u>	<u>\$ 7,514,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,000</u>

## Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

## Interfunds

The composition of interfund balances at year end is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
Electric Electric Total Electric Fund R	City City eceivable From City	\$	5,395 15,052 20,447	Delinquent and uncollected assessments Building permits
Water	City		8,200	Delinquent and uncollected assessments
Total Receivable Fro	m City	\$	28,647	
City City City City Total Electric Fund P	Electric Electric Electric Electric ayable to City	\$	32,311 16,400 287,948 159,547 496,206	Shared employee wages Billed franchise fees on behalf of City Billed stormwater on behalf of City Billed sewer on behalf of City
City	Water		26,344	Shared employee wages
Total Payable to City		\$	522,550	

#### E. Lease Receivable

The Utilities has leases with both Verizon and T-Mobile that allow them to place antennas on water towers. The lease payments increase yearly. As of December 31, 2022, the Utilities' receivable balance was \$577,452. This is partially offset with deferred inflow of lease resources.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	В	Lease eceivable alance at /ear End
Verizon T-Mobile	\$ 346,873 255,769	1.41 % 1.41	06/01/10 06/01/10	05/31/35 05/31/35	\$	332,001 245,451
Total Lease Receivable					\$	577,452

## Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

## A. Plan Description

The Utilities participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota statutes*, chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Utilities are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

## B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

## **General Employee Plan Benefits**

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

## C. Contributions

*Minnesota statutes* chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

## General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the Utilities was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The Utilities contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$0, \$40,012 and \$49,572, respectively. The Utilities contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

## Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

## D. Pension Costs

## General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the Utilities reported a liability of \$166,321 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The Utilities net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Utilities totaled \$4,963. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Utilities proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Utilities contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The Utilities proportionate share was 0.0021 percent which was an decrease of 0.0084 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 166,321
Liability Associated with the Utilities	 4,963
Total	\$ 171,284

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Utilities recognized negative pension expense of \$176,800 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the Utilities recognized an additional \$742 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the Utilities reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred Iflows esources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	1,389	\$	8,845
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1	83,658		3,221
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		227,656
Changes in Proportion		7,495		191,768
Total	<u>\$</u> 1	92,542	\$	431,490

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (85,942	)
2024	(78,013	)
2025	(90,035	)
2026	15,042	

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for General Employees Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 29 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter. Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

#### General Employees Fund

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions** 

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Total	<u>    100.0  </u> %	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Utilities proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Utilities proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.50%)		Current (6.50%)		1 Percent Increase (7.50%)	
General Employees Fund	\$	267,712	\$	166,321	\$	87,265

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.mnpera.org</u>.

#### I. Change In Employee Population

As of the year end December 31, 2021 the Utility no longer has employees. It should be noted that during the PERA plan year the Utility had employees and the net pension liability is reflected of the amount paid during the plan period.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Note 4: Other

A reserve for rate stabilization was established in 1992. The concept of rate stabilization is used by utilities to defer current revenues to future periods to reduce impacts of future rate increases to customers. The reserve was established from 1998 electricity utility earnings. The reserve will be used to offset future rate increases, maintain income stability in future periods, and reduce temporary cash investments. Transfers from rate stabilization reserve to operations will be made in future years as needed to maintain financial stability. In addition to the electric rate stabilization fund, SMMPA also maintains a rate stabilization fund for its members that provides assurance that actual wholesale power rates will not significantly vary from budgeted rates.

# **Note 5: Subsequent Event**

The Utility entered into an agreement with East Central Energy on June 23, 2022 to sell all assets and liabilities, as well as future contracts and revenues for a purchase price of \$5,318,943. Along with the purchase the Utilities entered into an agreement for bond defeasance on April 18, 2023 with the City of North Branch to establish and escrow account to payoff the 2016A, 2017A, 2017D bond issuances.

# Note 6: Change in Accounting Principles

For the year end December 31, 2022, the Utilities implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Utilities' 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities

# Note 7: Going Concern

As of December 31, 2022 the Utility has substantial doubt about their ability to continue as a going concern. The Utility has agreed to sell operations and related assets and liabilities to East Central Energy. The decommissioning of the Utility will likely be an item for vote in an upcoming election. With action the Utility would no longer exist, and the City would take over operations of the Water Fund.

# THIS PAGE IS LEFT

# **BLANK INTENTIONALLY**

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

		Utilities	State's Proportionate Share of			Utilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net Pension		1 14:11:41	Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
Fiscal	Utilities Proportion of	Share of the Net Pension	Liability Associated with		Utilities Covered	Percentage of Covered	Net Position as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the Utilities	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
06/30/22	0.0021 %	\$ 166,321	\$ 4,963	\$ 171,284	\$ 158,147	105.2 %	76.7 %
06/30/21	0.0105	448,397	13,667	462,064	718,520	62.4	87.0
06/30/20	0.0100	448,397	18,476	466,873	712,633	62.9	79.0
06/30/19	0.0108	597,108	18,499	615,607	763,640	78.2	80.2
06/30/18	0.0107	593,592	19,381	612,973	717,240	82.8	79.5
06/30/17	0.0104	663,929	8,380	672,309	672,507	98.7	75.9
06/30/16	0.0101	820,070	-	820,070	627,360	130.7	68.9
06/30/15	0.0104	538,982	-	538,982	621,455	86.7	78.2

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	Statu Requ Contril (a	uired bution	Relatio Statu Req Contr	utions in n to the utorily uired ibution b)	Contribu Deficie (Exces (a-b	ency ss)	(	Utilities Covered Payroll (c)	Contribut a Percent Covered (b/c	tage of Payroll
12/31/22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		7.5 %
12/31/21		40,012		40,012		-		533,493		7.5
12/31/20		49,572		49,572		-		660,960		7.5
12/31/19		59,227		59,227		-		789,693		7.5
12/31/18		55,081		55,081		-		734,413		7.5
12/31/17		52,561		52,561		-		700,813		7.5
12/31/16		49,098		49,098		-		641,307		7.7
12/31/15		45,720		45,720		-		609,600		7.5

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2022- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-202 to Scale MP-2021.

2021 - The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

202 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2020 - Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 - The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2015 - On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

#### Change in Employee Population

As of the year end December 31, 2021 the Utility no longer has employees. It should be noted that during the PERA plan year the Utility had employees and the net pension liability is reflected of the amount paid during the plan period.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Supplementary Information Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	Å 4 999 799		<b>.</b>
Residential	\$ 1,980,720	\$-	\$ 1,980,720
Commercial	940,911	-	940,911
Large power	1,082,541	-	1,082,541
Water	-	1,768,357	1,768,357
Security lighting	2,728	-	2,728
Quick start power	360,000	-	360,000
Connection maintenance	8,750	-	8,750
Customer penalties	87,272	25,738	113,010
Total operating revenues	4,462,922	1,794,095	6,257,017
Operating Expenses			
Purchased power	2,492,306		2,492,306
Production			
Supervision and labor	175,797	141,062	316,859
Supplies	7,823	44,650	52,473
Utility expenses	2,127	56,359	58,486
Maintenance	30,451	38,278	68,729
Insurance	49,402	-	49,402
Total production	265,600	280,349	545,949
Transmission and distribution			
Supervision and labor	147,210	105,798	253,008
Supplies	48,256	1,293	49,549
Utility expenses	10,133	24,184	34,317
Maintenance	8,350	163,057	171,407
Total transmission and distribution	213,949	294,332	508,281
Depreciation	542,596	699,095	1,241,691
Customer accounts expense			
Bad debts	5,557	772	6,329

# North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Supplementary Information Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric Water		Total	
Operating Expenses (Continued)				
General and administrative				
Salaries and benefits	\$ (49,023)	\$ 63,308	\$ 14,285	
Supplies	22,289	17,495	39,784	
Utility expense	3,459	5,901	9,360	
Maintenance	1,974	-	1,974	
Consulting fees	48,568	39,213	87,781	
Insurance	32,760	32,760	65,520	
Communications	4,814	2,275	7,089	
Dues and staff development	25,703	11,033	36,736	
Advertising	270	-	270	
Legal and audit	733	550	1,283	
Territory acquisition	5,172	-	5,172	
Miscellaneous	64,321	10,069	74,390	
Total general and administrative	161,040	182,604	343,644	
Total Operating Expenses	3,681,048	1,457,152	5,138,200	
Operating Income	781,874	336,943	1,118,817	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	31,317	31,317	62,634	
Miscellaneous revenue	159,380	104,805	264,185	
Interest expense and other	(111,285)	(128,807)	(240,092)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	79,412	7,315	86,727	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	861,286	344,258	1,205,544	
Capital Contributions				
Connection Fees	-	460,020	460,020	
Change in Net Position	861,286	804,278	1,665,564	
Net Position, January 1	6,358,533	13,236,095	19,594,628	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,219,819	\$ 14,040,373	\$ 21,260,192	

# THIS PAGE IS LEFT

# **BLANK INTENTIONALLY**

# OTHER REPORT

# NORTH BRANCH MUNICIPAL WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# THIS PAGE IS LEFT

# **BLANK INTENTIONALLY**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Public Utilities Commission North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission (the Utilities) of the City of North Branch, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprises the Utilities basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Utilities failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, 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, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-005. 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 Utilities' noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The Utilities' responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Utilities' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Abdo** Minneapolis, Minnesota May 4, 2023

AbdoSolutions.com



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Mayor and Utilities Commission North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission (the Utilities) of the City of North Branch, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Utilities' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-004 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Utilities' 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 financial statements. 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 one instance of noncompliance noted as finding 2022-005 that is required to be reported in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

#### The Utilities' Responses to the Findings

The Utilities' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Utilities' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

**Abdo** Minneapolis, Minnesota May 4, 2023



	North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
<u>Finding</u>	Description
2022-001	Preparation of Financial Statements
Condition:	As auditors, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the Utilities Commission as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.
Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of financial records and reporting.
Cause:	From a practical standpoint, we both prepare your statements and determine the fairness of that presentation at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with organizations of your size.
Effect:	The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for accuracy; we have answered any questions that management might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosures in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.
Recommendation:	Under these circumstances, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of the Utilities' financial operations. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations. Regarding the specific situations listed above, we would offer the following specific recommendations: 1) Utilize a disclosure checklist to ensure all required disclosures are present and agree to work papers, and 2) Agree your accounting information from your accounting software to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### Management Response:

Unless the governing body either employed a Director of Finance who by training has achieved a Certified Public Accounting or has multiple years of government accounting, especially in the current organization, it is common practice for the financial auditor to prepare the Financial Statements with information and review performed by management staff. Management asked questions during the audit process, including after the draft audit report to ensure management had communicated the Utility's financial information to the audit team to property prepare the audited financial statements.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Finding Description 2022-002 Limited Segregation of Duties Condition: During our audit we reviewed procedures over cash disbursements, utility billing, financial reporting, and capital assets and found the Utilities to have limited segregation of duties over those transaction cycles. There are four general categories of duties: authorization, custody, record keeping and Criteria: reconciliation. In an ideal system, different employees perform each of these four major functions. In other words, no one person has control of two or more of these responsibilities. As a result of the limited number of staff, in the disbursement cycle, the Finance Manager has Cause: access to checks, ability to posts to the general ledger, and prepares bank reconciliations. In the utility billing cycle, the Utilities Commission approves rates but the Finance Manager reconciles the amounts billed and collected in the system and posts to the general ledger. Although the utility billing clerk is involved in the utility billing process, the Finance Manager has the access to all four categories of control. In the financial reporting and capital asset transaction cycles, the Finance Manager performs all of the duties with assistance from the General Manager. Effect: The existence of this limited segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud. Recommendation: While we recognize the number of staff is not large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we recommend that the Utilities evaluate the current procedures and segregate duties where possible and implement any compensating controls. We are aware some compensating controls are in place; however, it is important that the Commission is aware of this condition and monitor all financial information.

#### Management Response:

Specific workflows have been defined in the utility billing cycle. The utility billing clerk generally enters the day to day information, and the utility manager reviews the work as defined in the workflows. Any variations to process, policy or out of the ordinary are discussed with the General Manager, and if necessary, brought to the Commission for authorization. An daily example of this is would be all payments are posted to customer accounts. The utility manager reviews the transactions to ensure they are posted as presented. Another example is the utility clerk enters information on usage and charging and reviews the individual accounts for high/low values each month. The finance manager reviews the total charges and statistics to ensure accuracy prior to posting them to the GL. All purchased transactions are approved by the General Manager in advance of purchase, those meeting Commission authority are capital projects as well as anything over the \$10,000 General Manager for payment. The Finance Manager reviews the invoice for payment against the amount approved by the Commission and submits payment. The Commission approves all checks for payment. Capital projects are now tracked in 2023 by project with the 10 year capital improvement plan, which is reviewed with the Commission monthly.

#### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Finding</u>	Description
2022-003	Internal Control Procedures Over Capital Assets
Condition:	During our audit we noted internal control procedures that are either not existent or completed effectively. The following items were identified during our audit: capital asset balances are compiled and tracked in totals and not depreciated individually.
Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to ensure adequate internal control over safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and reporting.
Cause:	The Utilities did not prepare detailed capital asset listings from the prior year to the current year.
Effect:	The Utilities does not have accurate information throughout the year to analyze, monitor activity, or make decisions based on reliable financial reporting.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Utilities establish procedures to ensure that all capital asset items are tracked and added throughout the year. We also recommend the Utilities formally review all assets under ownership to create a detailed listing of capital assets.

#### Management Response:

In 2022, we were working on a CIP for 604 meters to be swapped out. These were not initially recorded as assets, but expense, anticipating the year end audit would balance it out. In 2023, as mentioned above, we have a new process to ensure all capital projects are recorded and tracked as such. In addition, we are actively working on valuing the older assets that are being depreciated in mass. We intend to have this issue resolved by the end of 2023.

2022-004	Cash Reconciliation
Condition:	During our audit, we noted differences in the year end general ledger cash balances in comparison to the bank account balances. It was also noted that bank reconciliations were not done timely.
Criteria:	Year-end cash balances do not reconcile to the general ledger. Amounts reported in the Utilities' accounting software need to agree to the underlying supporting documentation.
Cause:	Bank reconciliations were not completed timely and the process for recording receipts, payments and reconciling them to the general ledger was not complete.
Effect:	This indicates that misstatements may occur or exist that will not be detected by the Utilities' system of internal controls.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the Utilities review the cash reconciliation process to ensure reconciliations are done timely and all activity is accounted for properly.

#### Management Response:

Increased management reporting has been implemented to include checklists to be reviewed by the GM and signed off as complete each month.

### North Branch Municipal Water and Light Commission North Branch, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Finding</u>	Description
2022-005	Collateral Coverage
Condition:	During our audit, we determined that the Utility has not sufficiently collateralized all deposits as of the end of the year.
Criteria:	In accordance with Minnesota Statute, section 118A.03, the Utility is required to have pledged collateral equal to 110 percent of the deposit not covered with insurance.
Cause:	The Utility has two separate banks and Neighborhood National Bank had \$50,186 (at 110%) of deposits uncollateralized on December 31, 2022.
Effect:	At year end, the Utility did not have sufficient collateral pledged and therefore was not in compliance with state statute.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Utility establish processes to ensure compliance with collateral requirements
Management Response:	

The Utility will work with the bank to ensure collateral is sufficient to cover deposits in 2023.