COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2019

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COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

OFFICIALS

(As of June 30, 2019)

<u>Name</u>	Position	<u>Term Expires</u>
Terry Garnes	Chairman	June 2021
Mary Schwaller	Vice Chairman	June 2022
Lee Boeke	Trustee	June 2025
Doris Bass	Trustee	June 2024
Harold Siegler	Trustee	June 2020
Bradley Honold	Secretary/General Manager	Indefinite
Kari Woodard	Director of Finance and Accounting	Indefinite
Jesica Leighty	City Clerk/City Treasurer	Indefinite
David Bruner	City Attorney	Indefinite



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities Coon Rapids, IA 50058

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Coon Rapids, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Coon Rapids, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in 203 North Grand Avenue P.O. Box 908 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0908 712-262-1500 _2 Fax 712-262-2920

financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Utilities' Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability on pages 4 through 11 and pages 40 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities' 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 compliance.

Willeams & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Spencer, Iowa December 10, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities, "CRMU" provides this narrative overview and analysis of the Communications, Electric, Natural Gas, Water, and Wastewater Utilities' financial activities based upon currently known facts, decisions, and conditions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows, which follow.

The Financial Statements of the Utility report information utilizing the accrual method of accounting. The Financial Statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Statement of Net Position provides information about the type and amount of investments in resources (assets, deferred outflows) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities, deferred inflows), and also indicate those restricted by the Board of Communications,

Communications Utility

Overview:

CRMU's communication utility provides a variety of products and services to the Coon Rapids community. Services include fiber high speed internet, managed Wi-Fi, cable television, telephone, and long distance. This year, CRMU completed the fiber-to-the-home (FTTH) capital project. This network provides CRMU customers with the best technology available for communication service. Coupled with our dedication to excellent customer service, this system creates an inherent advantage over competitors.

Over the years, CRMU has seen demand for internet bandwidth increase at a rapid pace. With more customers streaming and using multiple devices in their home, we can assume this pace will continue. CRMU has secured additional bandwidth, as well as a redundant transport route, to keep up with these demands.

CRMU's Managed Wi-Fi service (with a Calix GigaCenter) continued to gain subscribers throughout the year. We have found this to be a valued service to our customers – allowing CRMU to provide the best wireless experience possible. Electric, Natural Gas, Water, and Wastewater Trustees (the Board). It also provides the basis for making a variety of financial assessments about the structure, liquidity, and financial flexibility of the Utility.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports all the revenues and expenses for the year, including nonoperating revenues and expenses. This statement can be used to determine whether the Utility has recovered all of its actual costs through rates and other charges.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the cash from operating activities, cash from noncapital financing activities, as well as capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. This statement can be used to determine the source, use and change in cash.

Required Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements with the Utilities' share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Communications Utility Financial Highlights: Dollars in Thousands

	2019	2018
OPERATING		
Revenues		
Expenses	<u>816</u> .	<u>774</u>
Operating Income (Loss)		48
NONOPERATING		
Revenues (Expenses)	<u>31</u> .	<u>16</u>
TRANSFERS	<u>0</u> .	0
Change in Net Position	76 .	64
ASSETS		
Current	1,035 .	943
Capital	118 .	120
Noncurrent Assets	<u>75</u> .	<u>89</u>
Total Assets		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>36</u> .	<u>35</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,264 .	1,187
LIABILITIES		
Current	57	58
Long-term		
Total Liabilities	160 .	164
DEFERRED INFLOWS	7 .	2
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets.	118 .	120
Unrestricted	<u>979</u> .	<u>901</u>
Total Net Position		
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Pos	1,264 .	1,187

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations:

(As reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position)

Revenue from operations increased almost 5%, while total operating expenses increased 5.5%.

Excluding operating transfers between communication funds, total operating revenues saw an increase of \$18,700 for cable tv (primarily due to a reallocation of revenue within customer packages), a \$33,250 increase in internet (a combination of higher internet and Managed Wi-Fi subscriber revenue), and a \$16,410 decrease telephone (a combination of package in reallocation and lower CABS revenue). Expenses increased - specifically, channel subscriber fees, production and distribution wages (no longer FTTH project-related), and outside service - billing fees.

In-Lieu-of tax payments and free community services totaled \$550, compared to \$727 last year.

The communications utility ended the year with a \$76,300 gain, compared to \$64,000 in 2018. The communication utility's beginning net position was \$1,020,500, the change in net position was a 76,300 gain, resulting in an ending net position of \$1,096,800.

Financial Position:

(As reported on the Statement of Net Position)

Total assets increased more than 6% in fiscal year 2019. This can be attributed to an increase in cash. Total liabilities decreased almost 3%, comprising of a small accounts payable decrease and a \$3,000 net pension liability decrease. It's important to note that CRMU will likely never be required to pay the net pension liability (see Note 12 of the audit report). Total net position increased more than 7% (\$76,000).

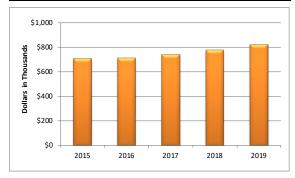
Capital assets, in the form of utility plant, facilities and equipment, account for 9% of total assets and deferred outflows, while current assets comprise 82% of the total assets and deferred outflows. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments account for almost 78% of total assets and deferred outflows. These funds are designated for equipment replacement, capital improvements, and general savings.

Revenues were higher than budgeted projections by \$229,700, and expenses were higher than budget by \$114,000.

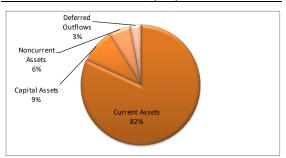
Communications Utility Operating Revenues: \$861,448



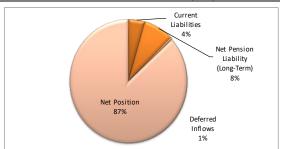
Communications Utility Operating Expenses: \$816,527



Communication Utility Total Assets and Deferred Outflows: \$1,264,021



Communication Utility Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position: \$1,264,021



Electric Utility_

Overview:

CRMU's electric utility continued to make capital improvements in fiscal year 2019. In addition to completing the fiber-to-the-home network (FTTH), which is owned and operated by the electric utility, the department also completed several overhead to underground conversions, new / updated services, and street light replacements. In the coming years, CRMU will be replacing a substation transformer. This project will likely take shape in fiscal year 2020 and require use of reserves and/or financing.

In 2019, CRMU realized a net operating gain of \$174,000 and a nonoperating loss of more than \$1,062,000 for a total loss of \$888,000, compared to a gain of \$502,000 in 2018. During the current fiscal year, CRMU disposed of the old HFC (hybrid fiber coaxial) communications network, which resulted in a loss of \$1,120,000. Excluding this network disposal, the utility experienced a \$231,000 gain. The electric utility's beginning net position was \$13,919,800, the change in net position was a \$888,250 loss, resulting in an ending net position of \$13,031,550.

Electric Utility Financial Highlights:

Dollars in Thousands		
	2019	2018
OPERATING		
Revenues	2,559 .	2,681
Expenses	<u>2,385</u> .	<u>2,251</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	174 .	430
NONOPERATING		
Revenues (Expenses)		
TRANSFERS	<u>0</u> .	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	(888) .	502
ASSETS		
Current	4,842 .	4,647
Capital	10,510 .	11,775
Noncurrent		
Total Assets	15,583 .	16,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>72</u> .	<u>83</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	15,655 .	16,783
LIABILITIES		
Current	339	434
Long-term	<u>2,273</u> .	<u>2,425</u>
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS	11 .	4
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8.365 .	9.496
Restricted		
Unrestricted	4,255 .	4,024
Total Net Position	<u>13,032</u> .	<u>13,920</u>
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Pos	15,655 .	16,783

Results of Operations:

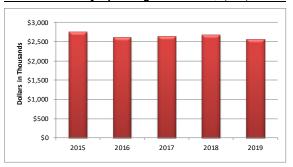
(As reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position)

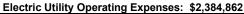
Revenue from operations decreased by \$121,700 (4.5%). Revenue from sales to customers decreased almost 4% (almost \$54,000). Resale revenue decreased \$59,000 (5%). This revenue varies as a result of Neal 4 operations, our capacity sharing agreement within NIMECA, and our SPP revenue. Rebates and other operating revenues also decreased.

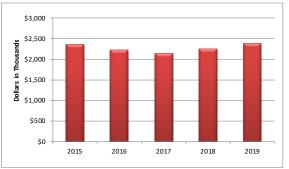
Operating expenses increased almost \$134,000 (6%). Purchased energy and transmission operation expenses decreased, while plant, distribution, customer service, admin/general and depreciation expenses increased. Specifically, the electric utility was able to hire a second lineman, which had been vacant for about 9 months. This inherently comes with added wage and benefit expense, which is reflected in the total operating increase.

In-lieu-of tax payments and free community services totaled \$80,650, compared to \$72,300 last year.

Electric Utility Operating Revenues: \$2,559,001







Financial Position:

(As reported on the Statement of Net Position)

Current assets account for 31% of total assets and deferred outflows. CRMU has 26% of its total assets and deferred outflows in the form of cash and cash equivalents. The Board of Trustees has allocated the funds for designated uses such as capital improvement, equipment replacement, generation replacement, health fund plan, etc., leaving only a small portion of its current assets undesignated.

Capital assets, in the form of utility plant, facilities and equipment, account for 67% of CRMU's total assets and deferred outflows. Noncurrent assets account for 2% of total assets and deferred outflows.

Current liabilities account for 2% of total liabilities and net position (\$140,000 in notes payable). CRMU is now required to report a "Net Pension Liability" of \$268,500 for the electric utility, which CRMU will likely never be required to pay (see Note 12 of the audit report). Finally, the "Note Payables" of 13% (\$2.005 million) represent the FTTH debt.

Revenues were higher than budget by \$116,350, while expenses were higher than budget by \$400,000.

Natural Gas Utility

Overview:

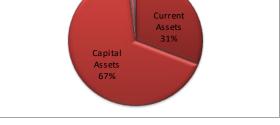
CRMU's natural gas utility follows a commodity purchasing strategy with the goal of forward purchasing the majority of its annual requirements prior to the winter heating season. This purchasing strategy consists of a mixed portfolio of commodity purchases ranging from futures contracts, to storage, to fixed monthly and spot volume purchases.

CRMU also optimizes its storage contract to help balance its daily volumes to avoid any monthly imbalance penalties from the pipeline.

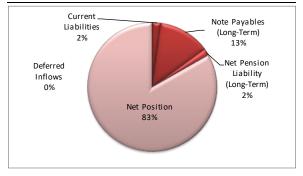
In fiscal year 2019, the average price for the natural gas commodity was approximately \$3.69/Mcf. CRMU expects the commodity cost to remain relatively stable in the near future.

CRMU's natural gas utility performed better this year than last, which is a direct result of lower commodity costs, as well as a rate adjustment phase-in. This was the third and final year of the phase-in. Through this rate restructuring, CRMU hopes to help the utility break-even, and eventually rebuild reserves that have been lost over the years.

Electric Utility Total Assets & Deferred Outflows: \$15,654,893



Electric Utility Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position: \$15,654,893



Natural Gas Utility Financial Highlights:

Dollars in Thousands		
	2019	2018
OPERATING		
Revenues	768 .	783
Expenses	<u>663</u> .	<u>698</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	105 .	85
NONOPERATING		
Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(5)</u> .	<u>(19)</u>
Change in Net Position	100 .	66
ASSETS		
Current	1,084 .	912
Capital	681 .	715
Noncurrent		
Total Assets	1,883 .	1,774
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>34</u> .	<u>35</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,917 .	1,809
LIABILITIES		
Current	47	
Long-term	<u>108</u> .	<u>112</u>
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS	6.	2
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	681 .	715
Unrestricted		
Total Net Position		
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Pos	1,917 .	1,809

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations:

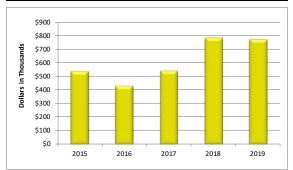
(As reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position)

In 2019, CRMU's natural gas utility experienced an operating gain of \$105,000, compared to a gain of \$85,000 in 2018. Combined with nonoperating revenues and expenses, the utility ended the year with a \$100,000 gain, compared to a gain of \$66,000 last year.

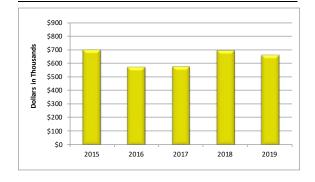
In 2019, total operating revenues decreased 14,400 (2%). Total usage billed decreased more than 4,000 Mcf (5.5%). Industrial usage totaled 5,888 Mcf – a decrease of 5,818 Mcf (50%) from the previous year.

Total operating expenses decreased \$34,000 (almost 5%). This is a direct result of less usage (commodity purchase) in Coon Rapids. Additionally, the commodity cost per Mcf declined from \$3.88 to \$3.69. Payment-in-lieu-of-taxes continued to the City of Coon Rapids – in the amount of \$26,000.

Natural Gas Utility Operating Revenues: \$768,132



Natural Gas Utility Operating Expenses: \$663,642



Financial Position:

(As reported on the Statement of Net Position)

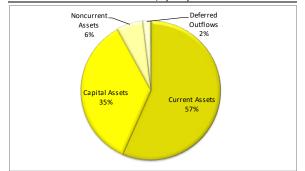
Capital assets, in the form of utility plant, facilities and equipment, account for 35% of CRMU's total assets and deferred outflows, while current assets comprise 57% of the total assets and deferred outflows. Cash and cash equivalents account for 50% of total assets and deferred outflows. Of the cash on hand, most is designed for specific uses, but has been used to fund losses over the last few years. We hope the rate restructurings will replenish these reserve levels in the future.

CRMU's current liabilities are comprised of payables totaling almost \$47,000.

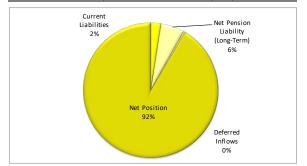
CRMU's natural gas "Net Pension Liability" accounts for 6% of the total liabilities and net pension. This equates to \$108,500, which CRMU will likely never be required to pay (see Note 12 of the audit report).

Revenues were higher than budget projections by almost \$50,000, while expenses were lower than budget projects by about \$25,000. The natural gas utility's beginning net position was \$1,655,600, the change in net position was a gain of \$99,700, resulting in an ending net position of \$1,755,300.

Natural Gas Utility Total Assets and Deferred Outflows: \$1,916,714



Natural Gas Utility Total Liabilities, Deferred Liabilities, and Net Position: \$1,916,714



Water Utility

Overview:

Protecting and preserving the water quality for Coon Rapids is a primary concern of CRMU. CRMU has been fortunate through the years with an abundant water supply of good quality drinking water. CRMU is also fortunate to have four certified operators on staff, while some communities struggle to keep one.

CRMU's water utility has struggled to breakeven in years past. Our water infrastructure is aging and requires numerous repairs each year. The level of reserves needed is continuously monitored, with the goal of ensuring future capital improvement needs can be met, while maintaining reasonable rates. However, this year shows the impact we see when revenues decrease and expenses are higher than we anticipated.

In 2019, the water utility ended with an operating loss of almost \$39,000, compared to a \$6,000 lost last year. Revenues from sales to customers decreased almost 5%, while actual customer usage decreased more than 7%.

Water Utility Financial Highlights:

Dollars in Thousands	2019	2018
OPERATING	2010	
Revenues		233
Expenses		
Operating Income (Loss)	(39)	
NONOPERATING		
Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Change in Net Position	(39)	(9)
ASSETS		
Current		
Capital	<u>340</u>	<u>347</u>
Total Assets		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	686	732
LIABILITIES		
Current		32
Long-term	<u>69</u>	<u>72</u>
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS		1
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets.		
Unrestricted	<u>248</u>	<u>279</u>
Total Net Position		
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Pos	686	732

Results of Operations:

(As reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position)

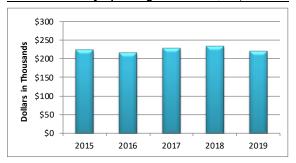
Operating revenues declined \$10,400 due to decreased sales (usage) for all customer classes.

Operating expenses increased almost \$20,000. All audit expense categories increased from last year. Specifically, CRMU staff upgraded meters to more customers than the previous year, resulting in a \$6,300 meter expense increase. Wage and benefit costs also increased, primarily due to more staff time being spent working in the water utility.

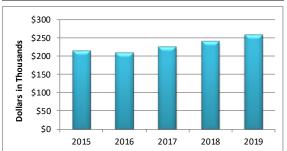
Nonoperating revenues and expenses were basically a net \$0 change, compared to a \$2,700 loss last year.

Contributions through payment-in-lieu-of tax and donations to the community totaled \$6,500 in fiscal year 2019, which is slightly more than last year's contribution of almost \$6,000.

Water Utility Operating Revenues: \$220,425



Water Utility Operating Expenses: \$259,017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Position:

(As reported on the Statement of Net Position)

Current assets account for 48% of total assets and deferred outflows. CRMU has approximately 40% of its total assets and deferred outflows in the form of cash and cash equivalents. Of this amount, the Board of Trustees has designated uses for all of it.

The water utility has no noncurrent assets (loan receivables).

Capital assets, in the form of utility plant, facilities and equipment, account for 49% of CRMU's total assets and deferred outflows. CRMU's total assets decreased \$42,600 in 2019.

Total liabilities decreased about \$8,500 (8%) because of a decrease in accounts payable. CRMU's water "Net Pension Liability" accounts for 10% of the total liabilities and net pension. This equates to \$68,700, which CRMU will likely never be required to pay (see Note 12 of the audit report).

Revenues were higher than budget by \$1,200. Expenses were also higher than budget by \$20,500. The water utility's beginning net position was \$626,500, the change in net position was a loss of \$38,700, resulting in an ending net position of \$587,800.

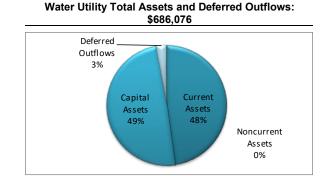
Wastewater Utility

Overview:

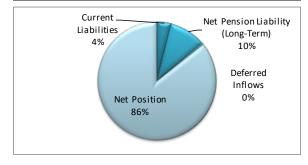
CRMU's wastewater utility experienced an operating loss of \$55,000 in 2019, compared to an operating loss of \$50,000 last year.

The wastewater utility's beginning net position was \$1,709,900, the change in net position was a net loss of \$44,000, resulting in an ending net position of \$1,665,900.

The wastewater utility has been using reserves to avoid a rate increase over the past several years. While our wastewater employees have done an excellent job maintaining the decades old infrastructure, we have begun the process of replacing and / or repairing our current wastewater mains. Doing so is necessary and will certainly deplete reserve levels. Borrowing funds to make the needed improvements may also become necessary. Additionally, our renewed wastewater permit indicates additional treatment may be necessary in the near future. Because of these capital improvement needs and regulations, CRMU will be reviewing the current wastewater rates and evaluating what should be done in the future to ensure financial stability.



Water Utility Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position: \$686,076



Wastewater Utility Financial Highlights: Dollars in Thousands

	2019	2018
OPERATING		
Revenues	135	141
Expenses	<u>190</u>	<u>191</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(55)	(50)
NONOPERATING		
Revenues (Expenses)	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
Change in Net Position	(44)	(45)
ASSETS		
Current	689	678
Capital		
Total Assets	1,720	1,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,738	1,782
LIABILITIES		
Current	6 .	6
Long-term		
Total Liabilities		70
DEFERRED INFLOWS	3	2
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets.	1,031	1,085
Unrestricted		
Total Net Position		
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Pos	1,738	1,782

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations:

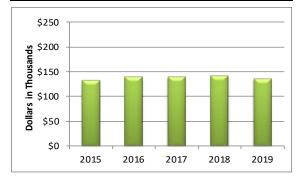
(As reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position)

In 2019, the wastewater utility recorded \$135,300 in operating revenues. This is lower by more than 4% (\$6,200) compared to 2018. Total customer usage decreased almost 6% (or 15,500 100 gallons) from 2018 to 2019.

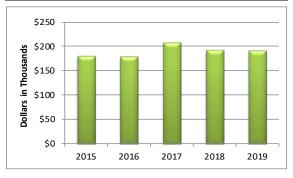
Total operating expenses in 2019 decreased about \$1,000 (less than a 1% change) compared to 2018. Increased expenses include plant and distribution operations, customer service, and admin, while depreciation costs decreased. Specifically, maintenance of meters increased for the same reason as water (water are meters are expensed 50/50 between water and wastewater.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses this year totaled \$11,000 of which \$11,600 was interest income (compared to \$5,400 last year).

Payment-in-lieu-of tax payments and free service to the community totaled \$715, compared to \$250 last year.



Wastewater Utility Operating Expenses: \$190,377



Financial Position:

(As reported on the Statement of Net Position)

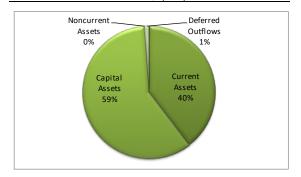
Capital assets, in the form of utility plant, facilities and equipment, account for 59% of CRMU's total assets and deferred outflows, while current assets account for 40%.

The wastewater utility has 39% of its total assets and deferred outflows in the form of cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit. A portion of this will be used for ongoing improvements. The cash position actually increased by \$10,250 from last year.

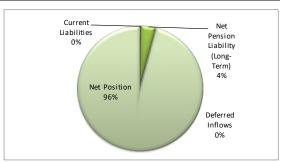
Total liabilities account for \$69,650 (4%) of the total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position. Of that, \$63,000 are recorded as the net pension liability, which CRMU will likely never be required to pay (see Note 12 of the audit report).

Revenues were \$2,850 higher than budget. Expenses were \$14,400 lower than budgeted projections.

Wastewater Utility Total Assets and Deferred Outflows: \$1,738,300



Wastewater Utility Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position: \$1,738,300



Wastewater Utility Operating Revenues: \$135,315

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Communications Utility		Electric Utility		Gas Utility	
Assets		01111		coure county		Jub Official	
Current Assets:							
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$	658,779	\$	2,513,723	\$	647,771	
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Restricted	а г		¢	730,640	Ŷ	017,771	
Investments		303,781		759,452		303,781	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance -		505,701		759,452		505,781	
Trade		27.000		170 205		45 264	
Other		27,999		172,395		45,364	
		5,657		115,460		3,274	
Revolving Loans Receivable - Current Portion				46,233		7,941	
Note Receivable - Current Portion		13,517		(#S		19,336	
nventories		13,352		451,351		44,858	
Other Current and Prepaid Assets		11,755		52,690		12,147	
Total Current Assets		1,034,840		4,841,944		1,084,472	
Capital Assets:							
Land		-		52,312		30,478	
Construction in Progress		-		65,951		-	
Itility Plant, Facilities and Equipment, at Cost		393,039		17,458,575		1,888,815	
Accumulated Depreciation		(274,844)		(7,067,218)		(1,238,776	
Total Capital Assets	-	118,195		10,509,620	-	680,517	
Voncurrent Assets:		110,170		10,507,020		000,017	
VIMECA Patronage Dividend Receivable				15,527		1.2	
Revolving Loans Receivable - Net of Current Portion				215,470		11,681	
Vote Receivable - Net of Current Portion		74,987		213,470			
Total Noncurrent Assets			8	220.007	-	106,310	
Total Noncurrent Assets		74,987	8	230,997	-	117,991	
Total Assets	_	1,228,022		15,582,561		1,882,980	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
ension Related Deferred Outflows		35,999	-	72,332	-	33,734	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable - Trade		46,251		119,912		33,278	
Other Payables and Credits		24		24,022		509	
ayroll, Sales and Use Taxes Payable		5÷:		(a)		-	
Compensated Absences Payable		10,422		36,181		12,772	
Customer Deposits				14,000			
lotes Payable		-		140,000			
Accrued Interest				4,636		-	
Total Current Liabilities	-	56,697		338,751		46,559	
ong-term Liabilities:		50,097		550,751		40,559	
lotes Payable				2 005 000			
		102.007		2,005,000		100.407	
let Pension Liability	······	103,007		268,494		108,436	
Total Long-term Liabilities		103,007		2,273,494		108,436	
otal Liabilities		159,704	2	2,612,245		154,995	
eferred Inflows of Resources							
ension Related Deferred Inflows		7,446		11,069		6,468	
T - 4 TD *4* -							
et Position		118,195		8,364,620		680,517	
		, =					
let Investment in Capital Assets		5 8 5		412.292			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Jnrestricted		- 978,676		412,292 4,254,667		- 1,074,734	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Water	Utility	Wast	ewater Utility		Total
\$	167,041	\$	614,461	\$	4,601,775
Ψ	107,011	Ψ	014,401	Ψ	730,640
	101,260		50 620		
	101,200		50,630		1,518,904
	34,820		19,606		300,184
	4,169		62		128,622
	5				54,174
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		1		32,853
	12,944		586		523,091
	7,638		4,118		88,348
	327,872		689,463		7,978,591
	33,349		5,980		122,119
	÷		2		65,951
1	,488,995		2,932,228		24,161,652
(1	,182,706)		(1,907,255)		(11,670,799
	339,638	-	1,030,953		12,678,923
			_		15,527
			-		
	5		5		227,151
	ā			<u> </u>	181,297
			<u></u>)	423,975
	667,510	-	1,720,416		21,081,489
	18,566		17,884	1	178,515
	9,569		2,198		211,208
	,,				=
	6,954				
	6,954		-		31,509
	6,954 981		- 4 460		31,509 981
	6,954		- 4,460		31,509 981 72,988
	6,954 981		- 4,460 -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000
	6,954 981		- 4,460 - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000
	6,954 981		- 4,460 - - - 6,658		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000 4,636
	6,954 981 9,153		+ + +		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000 4,636 475,322
	6,954 981 9,153 - - 26,657		- - - - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000
	6,954 981 9,153 - - 26,657 - 68,723		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642
	6,954 981 9,153 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642 2,616,642
	6,954 981 9,153 - - 26,657 - 68,723		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642 2,616,642
	6,954 981 9,153 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642 2,616,642 3,091,964
	6,954 981 9,153 - 26,657 - 68,723 - 68,723 - 95,380		- 6,658 - 62,982 62,982 69,640		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642 2,616,642 3,091,964 30,630
	6,954 981 9,153 - 26,657 - 68,723 - 68,723 - 95,380 2,815		- 6,658 - 62,982 - 69,640 - 2,832		31,509 981 72,988 14,000 140,000 4,636 475,322 2,005,000 611,642 2,616,642 3,091,964 30,630 10,533,923 412,292 7,191,195

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		nunications				
		Utility	Electric Utility		Gas Utility	
Operating Revenues						
Sales to Customers	\$	854,766	\$	1,375,328	\$	754,452
Sales for Resale				1,110,928		12
Interdepartmental Sales		/ = /		57,356		9,866
Forfeited Discounts		5,677		12,610		2,073
Rebates and Other		1,005		2,779		1,741
Total Operating Revenues		861,448		2,559,001		768,132
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Energy and Programming		443,355		546,299		337,815
Plant Operations		18,421		501,161		12,698
Transmission Operations		-		111,447		,
Distribution Operations		166,927		218,612		94,114
Consumer Service Operations		35,318		114,944		48,127
Administrative & General Expenses		122,086		387,184		121,324
Depreciation		30,420		505,215		49,564
Total Operating Expense		816,527		2,384,862		663,642
Operating Income (Loss)	3	44,921		174,139	1	104,490
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		22,595		91,019		21,003
Joint Use Revenue				100,000		
In-Lieu-Of Tax Payments		(165)		(63,269)		(10,025)
Free Community Service		(389)		(17,381)		(15,946)
Gain (Loss) on Sale or Disposal of Assets		5,391		(1,119,874)		(10,210)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		3,944		11,503		144
Merchandise Sales - Net		39				
Interest Expense				(64,386)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		31,415	0	(1,062,388)		(4,824)
Change in Net Position		76,336		(888,249)	-	99,666
Total Net Position June 30, 2018		1,020,535		13,919,828		1,655,585
Total Net Position June 30, 2019	\$	1,096,871	\$	13,031,579	\$	1,755,251

1.

		W	astewater		
Wa	ater Utility		Utility	_	Total
\$	214,297	\$	133,726	\$	3,332,569
	-		,		1,110,928
	3,943		445		71,610
	918		629		21,907
	1,267		515		7,307
	220,425		135,315		4,544,321
	2		2		1,327,469
	62,399		8,439		603,118
					111,447
	53,567		40,056		573,276
	31,018		14,432		243,839
	79,003		41,215		750,812
	33,030		86,235		704,464
	259,017		190,377		4,314,425
	(38,592)	2.	(55,062)		229,896
	6,317		11,664		152,598
					100,000
	(3,295)		(145)		(76,899)
	(3,224)		(570)		(37,510
	5		-		(1,114,483
	142		67		15,800
	-		-		39
	-		2		(64,386
	(60)	3. 	11,016		(1,024,841)
	(38,652)		(44,046)		(794,945
	626,533		1,709,874		18,932,355
\$	587,881	\$	1,665,828	\$	18,137,410

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Com	munications				
		Utility	Ele	ectric Utility	G	as Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers & Users	\$	857,005	\$	2,539,396	\$	766,212
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(622,027)		(1,427,172)		(417,690)
Cash Paid to Employees		(160,829)		(505,056)		(189,423)
Cash Received from Joint Revenue		:#:		100,000		÷
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		3,983		11,503		144
Cash Paid for Free Community Services		(389)		(17,381)		(15,946)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		77,743		701,290		143,297
Cash Flows from Capital & Related						
Financing Activities						
Acquisition & Construction of Property and Equipment		(32,289)		(318,338)		(15,493)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset		8,928		-		-
Revenue Bond Principal Repayment		8 4 8		(135,000)		4
Interest Paid		-		(59,750)		5
Net Cash (Used) by Capital & Related						
Financing Activities		(23,361)		(513,088)		(15,493)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Payments In-Lieu-of Tax Payments		(165)		(63,269)		(10,025)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	3	(165)		(63,269)		(10,025)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments		19,999		86,725		18,691
Redemption of Investments		100,696		604,174		151,044
Purchase of Investments		(303,781)		(759,452)		(303,781)
Payments Received on Coon Rapids Development Loans		13,479		48,283		28,481
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities		(169,607)	37 34	(20,270)	-	(105,565)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(115,390)		104,663		12,214
Cash & Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	ñ	774,169		3,139,700		635,557
Cash & Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$	658,779	\$	3,244,363	\$	647,771
Deservitetion						
Reconciliation:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$	658,779	\$	2,513,723	\$	647,771
Restricted		π		730,640		
	\$	658,779	\$	3,244,363	\$	647,771

		W	astewater		
Wa	ater Utility		Utility		Total
\$	219,755	\$	135,086	\$	4,517,454
Ψ	(77,500)	Ψ	(31,800)	Ψ	(2,576,189)
	(150,263)		(71,857)		(1,077,428)
	()		(, 1,001)		100,000
	142		67		15,839
	(3,224)		(570)		(37,510)
	(11,090)		30,926	-	942,166
	(25,122)		(32,272)		(423,514)
	(23,122)		(32,272)		8,928
	-		2		(135,000)
					(59,750)
)		-	(55,750)
	(25,122)		(32,272)		(609,336)
	(3,295)		(145)		(76,899)
	(3,295)	2	(145)		(76,899)
	5,572		11,724		142,711
	50,348		100,696		1,006,958
	(101,260)		(50,630)		(1,518,904
			=		90,243
	(45,340)		61,790	_	(278,992
	(84,847)		60,299		(23,061
	251,888		554,162	2	5,355,476
\$	167,041	\$	614,461	\$	5,332,415
\$	167,041	\$	614,461	\$	4,601,775
			-		730,640
\$	167,041	\$	614,461	\$	5,332,415

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Com	nunications				
		Utility	Elec	tric Utility	Gas Utility	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	44,921	\$	174,139	\$	104,490
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		30,420		505,215		49,564
Cash Received from Joint Revenue		2		100,000		20
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		3,944		11,503		144
Cash Received from Merchandise Sales		39		-		-
Cash Paid for Free Community Services		(389)		(17,381)		(15,946)
(Increase) Decrease Operating Assets:						
Accounts Receivable		(4,443)		(19,605)		(1,920)
Inventories		3,490		41,267		(2,502)
Other Current & Prepaid Assets		(184)		63		(544)
Deferred Outflows		(599)		10,921		1,554
Increase (Decrease) Operating Liabilities:						
Accounts & Other Payables		(2,518)		(100,487)		6,840
Customer Deposits		-		(1,050)		-
Compensated Absences Payables		869		1,906		1,247
Net Pension Liability		(3,258)		(11,691)		(3,931)
Deferred Inflows	ç. <u> </u>	5,451	-	6,490	-	4,301
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	77,743	\$	701,290	\$	143,297

Wastewater										
Water Utility			Utility		Total					
\$	(38,592)	\$	(55,062)	\$	229,896					
	33,030		86,235		704,464					
	0121				100,000					
	142		67		15,800					
			÷		39					
	(3,224)		(570)		(37,510)					
	(706)		(229)		(26,903)					
	3,448		(52)		45,651					
	(1,242)		(728)		(2,635)					
	3,200		1,215		16,291					
	(5,648)		290		(101,523)					
	-		5		(1,050)					
	209		276		4,507					
	(3,050)		(1,427)		(23,357)					
	1,343		911		18,496					
\$	(11,090)	\$	30,926	\$	942,166					

Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Activities

Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities (CRMU), a component unit of the City of Coon Rapids, Iowa (the City), is engaged in the activities of providing telephone, cable TV, internet & pager services; electric, natural gas and water utilities services; and wastewater service. CRMU is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees, appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council, who are authorized to establish rates. CRMU is not liable for federal and state income or ad valorem property taxes; however, payments in-lieu-of taxes and other contributions are made to the City.

These financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable for proprietary funds of governmental entities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require CRMU to consider if it has oversight responsibility or control over any other legal entity. Control or dependence is determined based on budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, or appointment of the respective governing board. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. CRMU has no component units itself, but has determined that it is a component unit of the City of Coon Rapids.

Shared Utility Plants

<u>Common Transmission System</u> – North Iowa Municipal Electric Cooperative Association (NIMECA), acting as agent for its participating members, including CRMU, has entered into an agreement with Corn Belt Power Cooperative to obtain for the benefit of its participating members a long-term right and access to electric transmission facilities, referred to as Common Transmission System (CTS) necessary to handle the combined needs of the participating members through undivided ownership interest in the capacity of transmission facilities. The costs associated with this agreement are allocated to the members based on their proportionate use of the shared transmission system. CRMU has recorded its share of these costs as capital assets in the Electric Utility Fund. The net book value at June 30, 2019 was \$749,394.

<u>Neal 4 Generating Station</u> – CRMU is one of fourteen owners of Unit 4 George Neal Generating Station which is managed by MidAmerican Energy under terms of the basic generating agreements between MidAmerican Energy and the owners. CRMU owns 0.521 percent as a tenant-in-common of the generating station for generating, purchasing, obtaining by exchange, or otherwise acquiring or transmitting electric power and energy. CRMU's cost of acquiring its share of this generating station was recorded as capital assets in the Electric Utility Fund. The net book value at June 30, 2019, was \$1,783,772.

Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The operators of both the Transmission System and Neal 4 shared utility plants have established accounts to which CRMU is required to pay its pro rata share, net of revenues earned, of operating and maintenance costs. Any disbursements from these accounts for operating and maintenance costs are reflected in the financial statements of CRMU. Separate financial statements for these shared utility plants are available in the offices of CRMU.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of CRMU are organized on the basis of proprietary enterprise funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity, and each reported in a separate column in the financial statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net positions, revenues and expenses, and debt service of the designated activity. CRMU reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Communications Utility
- ► Electric Utility
- ▶ Natural Gas Utility
- ➢ Water Utility
- ➢ Wastewater Utility

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is measured, and basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

CRMU's Proprietary Funds financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the fund measurement objective is the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related obligation is incurred. The applicable generally accepted accounting principles are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

Proprietary enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing, producing, and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise's principal ongoing operations. The primary operating revenues of the enterprise funds are changes to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses of enterprise funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating items.

Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

For all services, meters are read, and bills are rendered on a cycle basis near the end of each month. Revenues based on meter readings are recorded close to the end of each month and, as such, the revenues earned from utilities delivered after meters are read to the end of the month are minimal and not estimated or recorded.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The various enterprise funds of CRMU combine their cash and invested cash (nonnegotiable certificates of deposits) funds into several shared bank accounts at one financial institution. Interest earned on invested cash is divided among the funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, invested cash and all short-term investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months. Cash investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 were \$1,518,904. Investments consist of certificates of deposits, which are recorded at amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable and Allowances

An estimate is made for allowances for doubtful accounts based on an analysis of the aging of accounts receivable and on historical write-offs net of recoveries. Additional specific amounts may be included based on credit risk as deemed appropriate by management. Accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$25,799 at June 30, 2019.

Inventories

Materials, supplies and other consumables are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Material, supplies and fuel inventories are stated at cost, which does not exceed market.

Cost is generally determined on a weighted-average basis. Electric Utility inventories include fuel for the local plant and its joint ownership share of the coal pile at the Neal 4 Generating Station. Gas Utility inventories include stored natural gas held for sale.

The inventories at June 30, 2019, are comprised as follows:

All Material and Supplies	\$	299,500
Electric Fund Fuel Inventories		155,349
Gas Fund Natural Gas Inventory		7,659
SO2 Allowances		60,566
No(X) Allowance	e	17
Total	_\$	523,091

Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include utility plants, infrastructures, facilities and equipment, are valued at historical cost. The cost of system renewals and betterments includes engineering, interest and other related costs. Preliminary and construction costs of projects not yet in service, if any, are shown in the financial statements as construction in progress. Maintenance and repairs which do not add to the capacity or efficiency of the asset are charged to operating expense.

CRMU does not have a written policy for capitalizing assets. Management determines capitalization or expensing on an individual basis. Capital assets are depreciated over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method with one-half year convention. No depreciation is taken on construction in progress. The range of estimated useful lives by capital asset sub-categories is as follows:

Plant and Structures	20 - 50 Years
Sub-Station Improvements	20 - 35 Years
Transmission System Improvements	25 - 35 Years
Distribution System Improvements	25 - 35 Years
Tools and Shop Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Furniture and Office Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Pension related deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension related deferred inflows of resources in the Statements of Net Position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Positions

Net positions are shown in three components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> net positions result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by outside creditors, others or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> net positions consist of net positions not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net positions often have constraints on resources imposed by management (designations), which can be removed or modified.

Amounts shown as restricted net positions and the purpose of the restriction are as follows: Restricted for Economic Development Loans \$412,292.

The Utilities' policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Expense Allocations

Expenses, except for those expenses determined to be for a specific fund or funds, are allocated to all funds based on a one-year rolling average of each fund's personnel hours. The rolling average is updated each pay period.

Note 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CRMU considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

CRMU pool their deposits and investments and maintain records as to the separate utility systems share of the total balance. All deposits in banks at June 30, 2019, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

CRMU is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit or savings accounts at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of drainage districts.

Note 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Utilities' investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Utilities.

Monies held for special purposes are limited to the use for which restricted and cannot be used for the general operations of the utility. The funds held for Economic Development Loans are required by covenants of the Grant Agreement with the Federal Government. The purpose of this grant is to establish a Revolving Loan Fund to provide loans that foster rural economic development.

The Utility had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Note 3 – COMMUNICATIONS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Other accounts receivable reported for the Communications Utility includes delayed long distance and CABS billings of \$2,557 for the telephone system. These amounts are net of an allowance for doubtful collections of \$106. Management believes this allowance to be reasonable and appropriate reduction of the CAB's receivables to their net realizable value.

Note 4 – REVOLVING LOANS RECEIVABLE

CRMU received a federal Rural Economic Development Grant for \$300,000, which required a local match of \$60,000 making a total of \$360,000 available to establish a revolving loan fund during 2008. During the current year no new loans were made and payments were received on all of the loans totaling \$48,283, leaving \$150,589 available for purposes of this revolving loan program.

Loan to Acklin Properties, LLC

On December 31, 2014, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Acklin Property, LLC. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of a building for a daycare center in Coon Rapids. The principal amount of the loan was \$18,000. The promissory note, dated December 31, 2014, specifies monthly payments of \$174 for ten years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to Country Stores of Carroll, LTD

On June 8, 2012, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Sperry One Stop Shop. The proceeds of this loan were used to purchase new underground tanks and blender pumps in Coon Rapids. This loan was made in association with the Federal Grant Agreement for rural economic development made with the Federal Government. The principal amount of the loan was \$142,000. The promissory note, dated June 8, 2012, specifies monthly payments of \$1,307 for ten years including interest at 2.00% per annum.

Note 4 – REVOLVING LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan to Resurrection Rides, LLC

On June 26, 2014, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Resurrection Rides, LLC. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of equipment for their car restoration business. This loan was made for economic development. The principal amount of the loan was \$20,000. The promissory note, dated June 26, 2014, specifies monthly payments of \$359 for five years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to Joel & Tammy Roetman

On April 6, 2016, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Joel & Tammy Roetman. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the construction of residential housing in Coon Rapids, Iowa. The principal amount of the loan was \$60,000. The promissory note, dated April 6, 2016, specifies monthly payments of \$552 for ten years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to Beautifully Me Salon & Spa

On September 8, 2015, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Beautifully Me Salon & Spa. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the renovations, capital, and inventory of Beautifully Me Salon & Spa. The principal amount of the loan was \$20,000. The promissory note, dated September 8, 2015, specifies monthly payments of \$359 for five years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to D.R.A.A.H

On November 24, 2015, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with D.R.A.A.H. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of buildings and expansion of current retail business. The principal amount of the loan was \$50,000. The promissory note, dated November 24, 2015, specifies monthly payments of \$483 for ten years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to Robbie Lyons and Nancy Bruening

On September 7, 2016, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Robbie Lyons and Nancy Bruening. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of a building or to reimburse short-term financing and expenditures for the approved purposes incurred after December 1, 2016. The principal amount of the loan was \$30,000. The promissory note, dated September 7, 2016, specifies monthly payments of \$290 for ten years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Loan to Reis Seeds - Building

On December 15, 2017, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Reis Seeds. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of a building. The principal amount of the loan was \$34,500. The promissory note, dated December 15, 2017, specifies monthly payments of \$353 for ten years including interest at 4.25% per annum.

Loan to Reis Seeds - Equipment

On December 15, 2017, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Reis Seeds. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of business machinery and equipment. The principal amount of the loan was \$30,000. The promissory note, dated December 15, 2017, specifies monthly payments of \$414 for ten years including interest at 4.25% per annum.

Note 4 – REVOLVING LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan to NMLewis

On April 6, 2018, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with NMLewis. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of a building. The principal amount of the loan was \$35,000. The promissory note, dated April 6, 2018, specifies monthly payments of \$363 for ten years including interest at 4.50% per annum.

Loan to Stacy's Studio & Boutique

On May 10, 2018, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Stacy's Studio & Boutique. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the purchase of business equipment. The principal amount of the loan was \$12,000. The promissory note, dated May 10, 2018, specifies monthly payments of \$169 for ten years including interest at 4.75% per annum.

Loan to Alfa Valley, Inc

On June 15, 2012, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Alfa Valley, Inc. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance a new office building in Coon Rapids. This loan was made for economic development. The principal amount of the loan was \$75,000. The promissory note, dated June 15, 2012, specifies monthly payments of \$690 for ten years including interest at 2.00% per annum.

	Elec	tric Utility	у	Gas Utility						Т	Total		
Year Ended						:4							
Ended 6/30	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	P	rincipal	In	terest	
2020	\$	46,233	\$	7,577	\$	7,941	\$	340	\$	54,174	\$	7,917	
2021		44,821		6,439		8,105		177		52,926		6,616	
2022		44,237		5,046		3,576		26		47,813		5,072	
2023		31,481		3,850		-		20		31,481		3,850	
2024		30,738		2,862				-		30,738		2,862	
2025-2028		64,193		3,207		-		27		64,193		3,207	
Total		261,703	\$	28,981	\$	19,622	\$	543	\$	281,325	\$	29,524	

Annual amounts receivable in the future for the loans are as follows:

Note 5 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

Loan to Coon Rapids Development Group

On July 1, 2015, CRMU entered into a loan agreement with Coon Rapids Development Group. The proceeds of this loan were used to finance the construction of a new subdivision. The principal amount of the loan was \$340,000. The promissory note, dated July 1, 2015, specifies yearly payments in the amount of \$39,858 for ten years including interest at 3.00% per annum.

Note 5 - NOTE RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Annual amounts receivable in the future for the loan are as follows:

	Communications Utility				Gas Utility				Total				
				CRDG I	Finan	cing							
				Interest F	Rate 3	.00%							
	Pi	incipal	Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	13,517	\$	2,895	\$	19,336	\$	4,110	\$	32,853	\$	7,005	
2021		14,163		2,250		20,257		3,189		34,420		5,439	
2022		14,588		1,825		20,865		2,582		35,453		4,407	
2023		15,025		1,387		21,490		1,956		36,515		3,343	
2024		15,473		939		22,135		1,315		37,608		2,254	
2025		15,738			_	21,563		646		37,301		646	
Total	\$	88,504	\$	9,296	\$	125,646	\$	13,798	\$	214,150	\$	23,094	

Note 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset categories and changes in each cost category and depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Begin	Beginning		Additions and		letions and	Ending		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Bala	nce	Tra	Transfers In		Transfers Out		Balance	
Land	\$ 1	22,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,119	
Construction in progress	8	75,527		153,249		(962,825)	÷	65,951	
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated	9	97,646		153,249		(962,825)		188,070	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Neal 4 Steam Production	3,5	90,312		81,979		(2,966)		3,669,325	
Local Production Facilities	2,1	32,160		85,827		(64,945)		2,153,042	
Transmission System	1,7	36,251		118,546		(7,616)		1,847,181	
Distribution System	13,9	38,829		869,930		(2,066,869)		12,741,890	
Municipal Building	1,1	97,436		10,060				1,207,496	
General Facilities Equipment	2,5	01,623		59,792	(18,697)			2,542,718	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	25,0	96,611		1,226,134	1/2	(2,161,093)		24,161,652	
Less -					-				
Accumulated Depreciation	12,0	51,848	-	704,464		(1,085,513)		11,670,799	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated- net	13,0	44,763		521,670		(1,075,580)	-	12,490,853	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,0	42,409	\$	674,919	\$	(2,038,405)	\$	12,678,923	

Note 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Communications		Electric	Gas	Water	Wastewater	
Capital Assets (Net of A/D)	\$ 118,195		\$10,509,620	\$680,517	\$ 339,638	\$ 1,030,953	
Less: Notes Payable			(2,145,000)		28		
	\$	118,195	\$ 8,364,620	\$680,517	\$339,638	\$ 1,030,953	

Capital asset categories and changes in each cost category and depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 for each major fund are as follows:

Communications:

	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending		
Capital assets being depreciated:	Balance	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance		
Local Production Facilities	\$ 339,457	\$ 32,122	\$ (56,843)	\$ 314,736		
General Facilities Equipment	79,390	165	(1,252)	78,303		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	418,847	32,287	(58,095)	393,039		
Less -						
Accumulated Depreciation	298,985	30,420	(54,561)	274,844		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 119,862	\$ 1,867	\$ (3,534)	\$ 118,195		
Electric:						
	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance		
Land	\$ 52,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,312		
Construction in progress	875,527	153,249	(962,825)	65,951		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	927,839	153,249	(962,825)	118,263		
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Neal 4 Steam Production	3,590,312	81,979	(2,966)	3,669,325		
Transmission System	1,625,900	118,546	(7,616)	1,736,830		
Distribution System	11,249,282	866,465	(2,066,869)	10,048,878		
Municipal Building	556,780	5,030	1	561,810		
General Facilities Equipment	1,396,728	48,939	(3,935)	1,441,732		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	18,419,002	1,120,959	(2,081,386)	17,458,575		
Less -						
Accumulated Depreciation	7,571,343	505,215	(1,009,340)	7,067,218		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated- net	10,847,659	615,744	(1,072,046)	10,391,357		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,775,498	\$ 768,993	\$ (2,034,871)	\$ 10,509,620		
-						

Note 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Gas:

	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance		
Land	\$ 30,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,478		
Total capital assets not		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
being depreciated	30,478		······	30,478		
Capital Assets being depreciated:			······································			
Local Production Facilities	330,452	-	-	330,452		
Distribution System	544,968	: = 0	-	544,968		
Municipal Building	640,656	5,030	-	645,686		
General Facilities Equipment	363,010	10,463	(5,764)	367,709		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	1,879,086	15,493	(5,764)	1,888,815		
Less -						
Accumulated Depreciation	1,194,976	49,564	(5,764)	1,238,776		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated- net	684,110	(34,071)		650,039		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 714,588	\$ (34,071)	\$ -	\$ 680,517		

Water:

	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance	
Land	\$ 33,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,349	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	33,349			33,349	
Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Local Production Facilities	319,518	23,005	(8,102)	334,421	
Transmission System	110,351	-	<u>=</u>	110,351	
Distribution System	839,311	1,965	¥	841,276	
General Facilities Equipment	203,798	153	(1,004)	202,947	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	1,472,978	25,123	(9,106)	1,488,995	
Less -					
Accumulated Depreciation	1,158,782	33,030	(9,106)	1,182,706	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated- net	314,196	(33,030)		306,289	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 347,545	\$ (7,907)	\$	\$ 339,638	

Note 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Wastewater:

	Beginning	Add	ditions and	Deletions and		Ending		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		Balance		
Land	\$ 5,980	\$		\$:(w :	\$	5,980	
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	5,980					5,980		
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Local Production Facilities	1,142,733		30,700		-		1,173,433	
Distribution System	1,305,268		1,500		-		1,306,768	
General Facilities Equipment	458,697		72		(6,742)		452,027	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	2,906,698		32,272		(6,742)		2,932,228	
Less -	с					//		
Accumulated Depreciation	1,827,762	2.3	86,235		(6,742)		1,907,255	
Total capital assets being				-				
depreciated- net	1,078,936		(53,963)				1,024,973	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,084,916	\$	(53,963)	\$		\$	1,030,953	

Note 7 – MUNICIPAL BUILDING

The Electric Utility and Gas Utility each provided funds for construction of a municipal building for use as office space by CRMU and by the City for library and general office space. Based on square footage, CRMU utilizes 76.83 percent of the building and the City utilizes 23.17 percent. The City reimburses the Electric Utility and Gas Utility ratably for a share of building operating costs. The public uses 50 percent of the building as a meeting hall and pays a nominal rent for each usage. This public usage area is included in the portion allocated CRMU.

For financial reporting purposes, all assets, liabilities, income and expenses of this building are prorated 50% to the Electric Utility and 50% to the Gas Utility. These percentages represent each Utility's share of the original capital contributed for construction of the building.

Municipal building assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 40 Years

Note 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additio	ons	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within ne Year
Notes Payable from							
Direct Borrowings	\$ 2,280,000	\$	-	\$	135,000	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 140,000
Net Pension Liability	634,999				23,357	611,642	-
Total	\$ 2,914,999	\$	-	\$	158,357	\$ 2,756,642	\$ 140,000

Notes Payable

Notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Add	litions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	ue Within ne Year
Iowa Savings Bank							
from Direct Borrowings	\$_2,280,000	\$	-	\$	135,000	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 140,000
Total	\$ 2,280,000	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	135,000	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 140,000

Electric Utility – The Utility adopted a resolution on January 26, 2017 providing for the issuance of \$2,400,000 in Electric Revenue Capital Loan Notes from direct borrowings.

The Iowa Savings Bank note from direct borrowings matures and bears interest as follows:

Iowa Savings Bank from Direct Borrowings

]	Principal		nterest	Interest Rate		
2020	\$	140,000	\$	57,556	1.750%		
2021		140,000		55,106	2.000		
2022		145,000		52,306	2.125		
2023		150,000		49,225	2.375		
2024		155,000		45,664	2.375		
2025-2029		840,000		164,831	2.625-3.000		
2030-2032		575,000	0	37,156	3.125-3.250		
	\$	2,145,000	\$	461,844			

Note 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

CRMU employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on length of employment. Vacation hours are accumulated on a calendar year basis with a limited amount of carryover to subsequent years allowed. Earned but unused vacation hours will be paid upon termination, retirement or death. The liability for compensated absences is computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2019 and includes related employee benefits. Sick leave is not paid on termination, retirement or death; therefore, no accrual has been made for accumulated sick leave hours.

Note 10 – JOINT USE AGREEMENT

On April 19, 2002, the Board of Trustees adopted and approved an intra-fund resolution between the Electric Utility and Communications Utility titled "A Joint Use Agreement Under Iowa Code Chapter 28E".

The Electric Utility financed and installed a communications distribution system for the use and support of electric operations. This communications distribution system is the sole property of the Electric Utility. Through the joint use agreement, the Communications Utility is granted the right to use the three networks of the Electric Utility communications distribution system in varying percentages as specified in the agreement.

The term of the agreement is forty years, expiring June 30, 2041. For the term of the agreement, the Communications Utility will pay to the Electric Utility, the sum of \$100,000 on or before the last day of June each year. The arrangements and terms of the agreement were based upon applicable market value and economic conditions at that time, in sole reference to the joint use of the communications distribution system by the Electric Utility and Communications Utility. The Communications Utility is obligated to comply with all property tax filing requirements imposed under Iowa Code Chapter 433.

Note 11 – PAYMENT TO THE CITY

CRMU made voluntary in-lieu-of-tax payments to the City in the amount of \$76,899 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 12 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>. IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Utilities, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Utilities are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Note 12 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29 percent of pay and the Utilities contributed 9.44 percent for a total rate of 15.73 percent.

The Utilities' total contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$76,203.

Note 12 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2019, the Utilities reported a liability of \$611,642 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Utilities' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Utilities' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the Utilities' collective proportion was .0096653 percent, which was an increase of .000133 percent from their proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Utilities recognized pension expense of \$88,135. At June 30, 2019, the Utilities reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
N	of F	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,354	\$	13,824	
Changes of assumptions		87,254		:=:	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		÷.		16,806	
Changes in proportion and differences between Utility contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,704			
Utility contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,203		-	
Total	\$	178,515	\$	30,630	

\$76,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Utilities' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 12 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Year Ended		
June 30,		Total
2020		\$ 46,716
2021		25,510
2022		(1,610)
2023		1,245
2024		 (179)
	Total	\$ 71,682

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	
(effective June 30, 2017)	2.60 percent per annum
Rates of salary increase	3.25 to 16.25 percent, average, including inflation. Rates
(effective June 30, 2017)	vary by membership group
Long-term investment rate of return	7.00 percent, compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 2017)	expense, including inflation
Wage growth	3.25 percent per annum, based on 2.60 percent inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)	and 0.65 percent real wage inflation.
0 0	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Asset Anocation	Keal Kale of Keturn
Domestic Equity	22.0%	6.01%
International Equity	15.0	6.48
Global Smart Beta Equity	3.0	6.23
Core Plus Fixed Income	27.0	1.97
Public Credit	3.5	3.93
Public Real Assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	-0.25
Private Equity	11.0	10.81
Private Real Assets	7.5	4.14
Private Credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100%	

Note 12 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the Utilities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> - The following presents the Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%) (7.0%)		(8.0%)
Utilities' proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 1,038,078	\$ 611,642	\$ 253,924

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2019, the Utilities reported \$0 of payables related to the defined benefit pension plan.

Note 13 – HEALTH INSURANCE SELF-INSURED

CRMU has a group health insurance policy which provides comprehensive medical coverage for eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. CRMU self-insures certain employee eligible medical costs that are not reimbursed by the health insurance provider because the medical cost does not exceed the deductible and maximum out-of-pocket policy provision. Beginning January 1, 2017, employees pay out of pocket maximum of \$1,000 for single coverage or \$2,000 for family coverage. CRMU has nine covered employees as of June 30, 2019.

The amount of the deductibles and maximum out-of-pocket expenses self-insured are as follows:

	Dedu	ctible	Maximum O	Maximum Out-of-Pocket			
	Single	Family	Single	<u>Family</u>			
Employee	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$7,900	\$15,800			

CRMU risk is limited to the difference between the out of pocket maximums of the two plans. The claims payable, including claims incurred but not yet reported, have been determined by the CRMU's management and have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Changes in the claim's liability amount were as follows:

Year Ended	Beginning	Claims and Changes	Claim	Ending
June 30	Balance Liability	in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2019	\$ 4,664	\$ 28,353	\$ 29,663	\$ 3,354

The ending liability balance is included in the current liabilities.

Note 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

CRMU has a contract, effective to December 31, 2020, with the United States Department of Energy to provide CRMU firm electric power up to 2,395 kilowatts during any winter season month and up to 2,666 kilowatts during any summer season month. This contract provides that the contract rate of delivery for firm power maybe adjusted after January 2011 for the kilowatts to be provided during the subsequent winter and summer seasons.

CRMU entered into a contract with its major transporter of natural gas in August 1993 that requires a capacity demand payment of approximately \$100,000 annually. The initial expiration date of the contract was through October 31, 1996, which was subsequently extended through January 1, 2020.

CRMU entered into a contract July 27, 2006, with Utility Service Co., Inc., engaging them to provide the professional service needed to maintain CRMU's 250,000-gallon water storage tank. The annual fee is \$11,288. Beginning in 2015 and each third year thereafter, the annual fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service, and may be adjusted up or down by a maximum of 5% annually. This contract may be cancelled by CRMU if notification is received 90 days prior to the anniversary date. Unless a cancellation notice is received, the contract automatically renews each year.

Note 15 – LEASES

Copier Lease – The Utility began leasing a copier machine from Access Systems in December 2016. The lease required 60 payments of \$298.00 plus applicable fees. The final lease payment is December 2021. Payments totaled \$3,576 in 2019.

Future lease payments are summarized as follows:

2020	\$ 3,576
2021	3,576
2022	1,788
	\$ 8,940

Note 16 – CONCENTRATIONS

CRMU provides utility services to commercial and residential customers in a specified service area in and around City of Coon Rapids, Iowa. Credit is granted to substantially all customers, all of whom are local business or residents. All new customers of CRMU are required to pay a meter deposit. The deposit is refundable, within twelve months, if their account balances have been paid on time during that period.

Note 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

CRMU is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks, except for loss of infrastructure, are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. CRMU assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITIES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Utilities' collective proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.009665%	0.009533%	0.009402%	0.009390%	0.009371%
Utilities' collective proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 611,642	\$ 634,999	\$ 591,681	\$ 463,916	\$ 371,638
Utilities' covered payroll	\$ 726,433	\$ 711,570	\$ 674,705	\$ 643,303	\$ 613,191
Utilities' collective proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.20%	89.24%	87.69%	72.11%	60.61%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Utilities will present information for those years for which information is available.

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF COON RAPIDS, IOWA) SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITIES' CONTRIBUTIONS IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	76,203	\$	64,871	\$	63,543	\$	60,251
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	17	(76,203)		(64,871)		(63,543)	((60,251)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Utilities' covered payroll	\$	807,237	\$	726,433	\$	711,570	\$	674,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%		8.93%		8.93%		8.93%

a	2015	2014	2013 2012		2012	2011		2010	
\$	57,447	\$ 54,758	\$ 51,529	\$	46,003	\$	39,212	\$	37,049
	(57,447)	(54,758)	 (51,529)		(46,003)		(39,212)		(37,049)
\$	(4):	\$ 5 - 62	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	643,303	\$ 613,191	\$ 594,337	\$	570,050	\$	564,201	\$	557,128
	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%		8.07%		6.95%		6.65%

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes of Assumptions

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to 2.60 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75 percent to 3.50 percent per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00 percent to 3.25 percent.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Trustees Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities Coon Rapids, IA 50058

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 business-type activities and each major fund of Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Coon Rapids, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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. 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.

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

203 North Grand Avenue P.O. Box 908 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0908 712-262-1500 ⁻⁴⁴Fax 712-262-2920

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coon Rapids Municipal 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Williams & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Spencer, Iowa December 10, 2019

COON RAPIDS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PART I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- (A) An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (B) No significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.

(C) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II – FINDING RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE: No matters were reported.

INSTANCES OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: No matters were reported.

PART III - OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING

III-A-19: <u>Official Depositories</u> – The Board of Trustees has approved a resolution naming official depositories. The maximum amount stated in the resolution was not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2019.

III-B-19: <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> – No expenditures we believe did not meet the requirement of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.

III-C-19: <u>Travel Expense</u> – No disbursements of the Utilities' money for travel expenses of spouses of Utilities' officials or employees were noted.

III-D-19: <u>Business Transactions</u> – No business transactions between Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities and the Utilities' officials and employees were noted.

III-E-19: <u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities' officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

III-F-19: <u>Board Minutes</u> – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

III-G-19: <u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12(B) and 12(C) of the Code of Iowa and the Coon Rapids Municipal Utilities' investment policy were noted.

III-H-19: <u>Telecommunication Services</u> – No instances of non-compliance with Chapter 388.10 of the Code of Iowa were noted.