# NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Commissioners Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission Menasha, Wisconsin

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2021, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 10, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

As management of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Menasha, Wisconsin (the "Commission"), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 by \$9,633,475 and \$10,145,529, respectively (*net position*).
- The Commission's total net position decreased for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$512,054 and increased for the year ended December 31, 2019 by \$319,927. Several factors contributed to the overall changes as follows:
  - 1. The Commission charges to its users for operation and maintenance costs are adjusted at year end to equal final expenses less other operating revenues generated and a receivable or payable is established.
  - 2. The Commission does not recover depreciation expense from its users. Rather, the Commission's users are responsible for a portion of the debt service maturities based on usage of the facilities. Depreciation expense and interest and fiscal charges exceeded user charges for debt retirement by \$694,375 and \$696,439, respectively. Depreciation expense increased in 2020 compared to 2019. There was a \$713,766 loss on disposal of capital assets in 2020.
  - 3. Commission users contribute to equipment replacement and depreciation funds for replacement or significant repairs to existing equipment. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, charges exceeded depreciation and equipment maintenance costs by \$857,383 and \$868,269, respectively.
- The Commission's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,039,283 and \$1,012,491 during 2020 and 2019 as the Commission made required debt service payments without issuing any new debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Commission's annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditors' report and the financial statements, including notes. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

The Commission accounts for its operations as an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business with the intent that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public be financed primarily through user charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities as follows:

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission's Net Position						
		2020		2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$	204,851	\$	128,781	\$	237,256
Restricted assets		6,825,162		6,222,633		5,933,886
Capital assets		17,802,813		19,952,147		20,974,845
Total assets		24,832,826		26,303,561		27,145,987
Long-term liabilities outstanding		14,888,862		15,928,145		16,940,636
Other liabilities		310,489		229,887		379,749
Total liabilities		15,199,351		16,158,032		17,320,385
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,913,951		4,024,002		4,034,209
Restricted		6,750,607		6,152,610		5,821,752
Unrestricted		(31,083)		(31,083)		(30,359)
Total net position	\$	9,633,475	\$	10,145,529	\$	9,825,602

The Commission uses capital assets to provide services to its contract users; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. The Commission finances major renovation projects by issuing debt, while annual capital improvements are generally funded by the Commission's equipment replacement and depreciation funds. The Commission completed a major renovation in 2016. As a result, overall capital assets are expected to decrease, as depreciation expense will exceed capital additions. Similarly, the Commission's outstanding debt will decrease, as the Commission collects from contract users amounts sufficient to retire debt obligations as they come due. As a result, the Commission's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, generally remains consistent. In 2020, the Commission transferred ownership of interceptors to users resulting in a decrease of the net investment in capital assets.

An additional portion of the Commission's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, consisting of amounts received from contract users for debt service or capital improvements (depreciation and equipment replacement funds). These charges are established in the Commission's annual budget.

The Commission's unrestricted net position is expected to be minimal, as the Commission annually determines actual operation and maintenance costs, less other revenues, and creates a receivable or payable to each contract user based on the user's plant loadings for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Change in net position. A summary of changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 follows:

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission's Change in Net Position							
		2020 2019				2018	
Operating Revenues					-		
User charges							
Measured service	\$	3,097,054	\$	3,104,687	\$	3,041,910	
Capital charges		1,468,583		1,384,818		1,441,924	
Depreciation fund charges		100,005		100,004		99,999	
Replacement fund charges		778,009		778,007		778,000	
Interceptor cleaning and maintenance charges		-		-		12,832	
Other charges		121,442		118,064		99,173	
Total operating revenues		5,565,093		5,485,580		5,473,838	
Operating Expenses							
Operation and maintenance		3,219,095		3,225,055		3,141,660	
Interceptor cleaning and maintenance		-		_		12,832	
Depreciation		1,761,154		1,652,190		1,679,420	
Depreciation fund		20,631		7,285		5,586	
Replacement fund				2,457		-	
Total operating expenses		5,000,880		4,886,987		4,839,498	
Operating income (loss)		564,213		598,593		634,340	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,076,267)		(323,856)		(375,270)	
Net income (loss)		(512,054)		274,737		259,070	
Capital contributions		-		45,190		-	
Change in net position		(512,054)		319,927		259,070	
Net position - beginning balance		10,145,529		9,825,602		9,566,532	
Net position - ending balance	\$	9,633,475	\$	10,145,529	\$	9,825,602	

Key elements of the changes were discussed previously.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

*Capital assets.* The Commission's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) includes land, land improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress is summarized on the following page.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
		2020		2019		2018
Land	\$	216,215	\$	228,046	\$	228,046
Land improvements		7,806		15,612		23,418
Buildings		9,972,076		10,919,911		11,888,378
Improvements other than buildings		1,799,212		2,541,223		2,581,298
Machinery and equipment		5,766,259		5,539,142		6,051,504
Construction in progress		41,245		708,213		202,201
Total	\$	17,802,813	\$	19,952,147	\$	20,974,845

As previously discussed, the decrease in the Commission's investment in capital assets results from depreciation expense which exceeds additions and the transfer of the interceptors.

Long-term debt. The Commission includes the anticipated principal retirement in its capital charges to its users. The Commission's long-term indebtedness is summarized below:

Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin's Outstanding Debt Clean Water Fund Debt					
		2020		2019	2018
Clean Water Fund Debt					
Revenue bonds	\$	11,997,245	\$	12,837,505	\$ 13,656,105
General obligation notes		2,841,649		3,040,672	 3,234,563
Total	\$	14,838,894	\$	15,878,177	\$ 16,890,668

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

The 2021 net operation and maintenance budget increased 2.3%, equipment replacement fund and depreciation fund budgets remained the same, and the capital budget remained approximately the same. The overall rates to the users will result in an overall increase of 1.2%.

#### Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to either the General Manager, Paul Much or the plant accountant, Roger Voigt.



#### NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2	2020	2019	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$	115,138	\$	23,938
Receivables:				
Accounts		18,000		599
Due from Users		50,599		99,158
Due from Users - Year-End Settlement		· <u>-</u>		5,086
Prepaid Items		21,114		-
Total Current Assets		204,851		128,781
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Investments	6	6,781,175		6,092,080
Due from Users, Net		43,987		130,553
Total Restricted Assets		5,825,162		6,222,633
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable		257,460		936,259
Depreciable	17	7,545,353	1	19,015,888
Net Capital Assets		7,802,813		19,952,147
Total Assets	24	1,832,826	2	26,303,561

#### NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	80,702	\$ 87,568
Due to Users - Year-End Settlement		153,654	71,461
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		598	835
Payable from Restricted Assets			
Accounts Payable		10,095	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt - General Obligation Notes		204,289	199,023
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt - Revenue Bonds		862,493	840,260
Accrued Interest		65,440	 70,023
Total Current Liabilities		1,377,271	1,269,170
Long-Term Obligations, Less Current Portion:			
General Obligation Debt		2,637,360	2,841,647
Revenue Bonds		11,134,752	11,997,247
Town of Neenah Construction Deposit		49,968	 49,968
Total Long-Term Liabilities		13,822,080	14,888,862
Total Liabilities	,	15,199,351	16,158,032
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,913,951	4,024,002
Restricted		6,750,607	6,152,610
Unrestricted		(31,083)	 (31,083)
Total Net Position	\$	9,633,475	\$ 10,145,529

# NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
User Charges:		
Measured Service	\$ 3,097,054	\$ 3,104,687
Capital Charges	1,468,583	1,384,818
Depreciation Fund Charges	100,005	100,004
Replacement Fund Charges	778,009	778,007
Other	121,442	118,064
Total Operating Revenues	5,565,093	5,485,580
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance	3,219,095	3,225,055
Depreciation	1,761,154	1,652,190
Depreciation Fund	20,631	7,285
Replacement Fund	<u> </u>	2,457
Total Operating Expenses	5,000,880	4,886,987
OPERATING INCOME	564,213	598,593
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	39,303	105,211
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(713,766)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(401,804)	(429,067)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,076,267)	(323,856)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(512,054)	274,737
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		45,190
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(512,054)	319,927
Net Position - January 1	10,145,529	9,825,602
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,633,475	\$ 10,145,529

#### NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits  Cash Paid to Suppliers  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,770,096 (5,250) (3,262,693) 2,502,153	\$ 5,198,213 (5,487) (3,205,760) 1,986,966
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(315,491)	(667,138)
Capital Contributions	-	45,190
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(1,039,283)	(1,012,491)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(406,387)	(433,532)
Net Cash Used by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(1,761,161)	(2,067,971)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	39,303	105,734
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	780,295	24,729
Cash and Investments - January 1	6,116,018	6,091,289
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,896,313	\$ 6,116,018

#### NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	564,213	\$	598,593
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		1,761,154		1,652,190
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivables		(17,401)		7,538
Due from Users		135,125		(177,315)
Due from Users - Year End Settlement		5,086		(5,086)
Prepaid Items		(21,114)		18,797
Refunds Due Users		82,193		(112,504)
Accounts Payable		(6,866)		(33,514)
Accounts Payable Related to Capital Asset Acquisitions		-		37,646
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		(237)		621
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,502,153	\$	1,986,966
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE				
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current Assets	\$	115,138	\$	23,938
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted Assets		6,781,175		6,092,080
Total Cash and Investments	\$	6,896,313	\$	6,116,018

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Menasha, Wisconsin (the Commission) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Commission are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission (the Commission) was organized on September 30, 1982, under Section 66.0301 of the Wisconsin State Statutes to construct and operate wastewater transportation and treatment facilities. The Commission was not created for profit and no part of the net income or profits will be remitted or transferred to any private individual or any organization created for profit. Pursuant to contract, the Commission serves the City of Neenah, City of Menasha, Town of Neenah Sanitary District No. 2, Village of Fox Crossing Utility District, Harrison Utilities, and Sonoco/US Mills Corporation.

The Commission has seven members selected for three-year staggered terms. The Mayors of Neenah and Menasha each appoint two members of the Commission who must be confirmed by a majority vote of their respective Common Councils. The President of the Town of Neenah Sanitary District No. 2, the President of the Village of Fox Crossing Utility District, and the President of Harrison Utilities each appoint one member, with such appointment being confirmed by the governing bodies of those respective municipalities.

In accordance with GAAP, the financial statements are required to include the Commission and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Commission. The Commission has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the financial statements in accordance with standards.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Enterprise Fund

The accounts of the Commission are accounted for as an enterprise fund as required by GAAP. An enterprise fund is used to account for government operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Commission's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation are included on the statement of net position. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

An enterprise fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are charges to municipalities for services recorded monthly on metered usage. Operating expenses include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

#### 2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the financial statements.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items and are accounted for on the consumption method.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20
Land Improvements	20
Improvements Other than Buildings	20 - 100
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

#### 6. Net Position

Net position is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- ▶ Net investment in capital assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- ▶ Restricted net position. Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- ▶ Unrestricted net position. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission prepares an annual budget for use as a guide to operations and to determine estimated amounts due from contracting municipalities and industry. Formal budgetary integration is not completed and, accordingly, the budget is not presented in the financial statements. The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the annual budget:

▶ Prior to September 30, the Commission must prepare a budget and formally present it at a public hearing. The budget includes an estimate of each contracting municipality and industry's annual charges payable to the Commission in the following year.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- ▶ Each contracting municipality and industry agrees to include its estimated annual charges payable to the Commission in its budget for the following year. Each contracting municipality also agrees to adopt a local ordinance which provides for the recovery of its share of the Commission's annual charges from its users. To the extent that its share of the Commission's annual charges are not paid from user fees, each contracting municipality is required to otherwise provide for such payment by other means, including, but not limited to, its general fund or property tax levies.
- ▶ The Commission bills monthly, in advance, each contracting municipality and industry for its share of one-twelfth of the annual budget based on its proportionate use of the system. These monthly billings are due on the 10th of the month they are billed.
- ► The Commission refunds any operating surplus or charges back any operating deficit to the contracting municipalities and industry after each annual audit.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

The Commission maintains various cash and investment accounts which are displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and investments".

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the Commission's cash and investments totaled \$6,896,313 and \$6,116,018, respectively, on December 31, 2020 and 2019 as summarized below:

	2020			2019
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$	100	\$	100
Deposits with Financial Institutions		2,138,276		1,542,973
Investments:				
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool		4,757,937		4,572,945
Total	\$	6,896,313	\$	6,116,018

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Reconciliation to the financial statements:

	 2020		2019				
Statement of Net Position	 						
Cash and Investments	\$ 115,138		\$	23,938			
Restricted Cash and Investments	 6,781,175	_		6,092,080			
Total	\$ 6,896,313		\$	6,116,018			

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Commission currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

Deposits and investments of the Commission are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the Commission's deposits and investments and the related risks.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Commission does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Deposits with financial institutions within the state of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)**

Also, the state of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2020, \$191,057 of the Commission's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. As of December 31, 2019, none of the Commission's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits.

#### **Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool**

The Commission has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool of \$4,757,937 and \$4,572,945 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of the Commission's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Commission does not have an additional credit risk policy. The Commission's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investments held by the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool mature in 12 months or less.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Restricted Assets

Restricted assets totaled \$6,825,162 and \$6,222,633 on December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are held for the following purposes:

Funds		2020		2019	Purpose
Depreciation Fund	\$ 863,142 \$				To be used for additions to and betterments of the sewerage treatment plant.
Bond Principal and Interest					
Redemption Fund		836,237		809,764	To be used for subsequent year payments of principal and interest on long-term debt.
DNR Equipment Replacement Fund		5,125,783		4,623,864	To be used for the replacement of certain assets of the sewerage treatment plant in accordance with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requirements.
Total	\$	6,825,162	\$	6,222,633	

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	228,046	\$ -	\$ 11,831	\$ 216,215
Construction in Progress		708,213	 51,969	 718,937	 41,245
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		936,259	51,969	730,768	257,460
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Land Improvements		156,114	-	-	156,114
Buildings		31,125,447	14,044	-	31,139,491
Improvements Other than Buildings		4,007,452	-	1,047,666	2,959,786
Machinery and Equipment		16,362,059	 978,511	153,876	17,186,694
Subtotals		51,651,072	992,555	1,201,542	51,442,085
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements		140,502	7,806	-	148,308
Buildings		20,205,536	961,879	-	21,167,415
Improvements Other than Buildings		1,466,229	40,075	345,730	1,160,574
Machinery and Equipment		10,822,917	751,394	153,876	11,420,435
Subtotals		32,635,184	1,761,154	499,606	33,896,732
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		19,015,888	 (768,599)	 701,936	 17,545,353
Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,952,147	\$ (716,630)	\$ 1,432,704	17,802,813
Less: Capital Related Debt					14,838,894
Less: Town of Neenah Construction Deposit					 49,968
Net Investment in Capital Assets					\$ 2,913,951

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:							
Land	\$	228,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 228,046
Construction in Progress		202,201		550,052		44,040	708,213
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		430,247		550,052		44,040	936,259
Capital Assets, Depreciable:							
Land Improvements		156,114		-		-	156,114
Buildings		31,125,447		-		-	31,125,447
Improvements Other than Buildings		4,007,452		-		-	4,007,452
Machinery and Equipment		16,244,665		123,480		6,086	16,362,059
Subtotals		51,533,678		123,480		6,086	51,651,072
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Land Improvements		132,696		7,806		-	140,502
Buildings		19,237,069		968,467		-	20,205,536
Improvements Other than Buildings		1,426,154		40,075		-	1,466,229
Machinery and Equipment		10,193,161		635,842		6,086	10,822,917
Subtotals		30,989,080		1,652,190		6,086	32,635,184
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		20,544,598		(1,528,710)			19,015,888
Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,974,845	\$	(978,658)	\$	44,040	19,952,147
Less: Capital Related Debt Less: Town of Neenah Construction Deposit							15,878,177 49,968
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$ 4,024,002

#### D. Long-Term Obligations

The Cities of Neenah and Menasha, Village of Fox Crossing and Harrison Utilities have issued Clean Water Fund bonds, which the Commission, as agent, has the responsibility for administering the proceeds and subsequent debt retirement. Accordingly, the Clean Water Fund bonds are reported as liabilities of the Commission in their annual financial report.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning		Ending	Due Within						
	Balance		Issued		Retired		Balance	One Year		
ernmental Activities:										
rect Borrowings - Clean										
Vater Fund:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,040,672	\$		-	\$	199,023	\$ 2,841,649	\$	204,289	
Revenue Bonds	12,837,505			-		840,260	11,997,245		862,493	
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 15,878,177	\$		-	\$	1,039,283	\$ 14,838,894	\$	1,066,782	
rect Borrowings - Clean Water Fund: General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,040,672 12,837,505	\$	Issueu		\$	199,023 840,260	\$ 2,841,649 11,997,245		204 <sub>8</sub>	

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within				
	Balance	Issued		Retired		Balance	One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Direct Borrowings - Clean									
Water Fund:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,234,563	\$ -	\$	193,891	\$	3,040,672	\$	199,023	
Revenue Bonds	13,656,105	-		818,600		12,837,505		840,260	
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 16,890,668	\$ -	\$	1,012,491	\$	15,878,177	\$	1,039,283	

Total interest paid during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$406,387 and \$433,532, respectively.

#### **Clean Water Fund Bonds**

Clean water fund direct borrowings outstanding on December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$14,838,894 and \$15,878,177, respectively, and were comprised of the following issues:

Authorizor	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates				Balance 12/31/20		Balance 12/31/19
General Obligation Bonds:								,	
Village of Fox Crossing	02/13/13	05/01/32	2.65%	\$	3,288,363	\$	2,276,287	\$	2,435,714
Harrison Utilities	02/13/13	05/01/32	2.65%		816,732	_	565,362		604,958
Total Outstanding General Obli	gation Debt					\$	2,841,649	\$	3,040,672
Revenue Bonds:									
City of Neenah	02/13/13	05/01/32	2.65%	\$	11,192,015	\$	7,747,386	\$	8,289,995
City of Menasha	02/13/13	05/01/32	2.65%		6,140,505	_	4,249,859	_	4,547,510
Total Outstanding Revenue Bor	nds					\$	11,997,245	\$	12,837,505

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding clean water fund bonds of \$14,838,894 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

Year Ended	General	Obliga	tion	Revenu	e Bor	nds	Totals				
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 204,289	\$	72,487	\$ 862,493	\$ 306,036		\$	1,066,782	\$	378,523	
2022	209,694		67,010	885,315		282,913		1,095,009		349,923	
2023	215,243		61,388	908,740		259,177		1,123,983		320,565	
2024	220,938		55,618	932,785		234,814		1,153,723		290,432	
2025	226,784		49,694	957,467		209,806	1,184,251			259,500	
2026 - 2030	1,227,170		153,988	5,181,029		650,127		6,408,199		804,115	
2031 - 2032	 537,531		14,316	 2,269,416		60,441		2,806,947		74,757	
	\$ 2,841,649	\$	474,501	\$ 11,997,245	\$	2,003,314	\$	14,838,894	\$	2,477,815	

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### **Revenues Pledged**

The Commission, by agency agreement with issuing communities, has pledged future revenues to repay the Clean Water Fund bonds (revenue and general obligation). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used with the system. The bonds are payable solely from Commission net revenues and are payable through 2032. Additional financial information for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	2020	2019
Remaining Principal and Interest Payments	\$ 17,316,709	\$ 18,762,379
Principal and Interest Paid	1,445,670	1,446,023
Total Customer Net Revenues	2,325,367	2,250,783

#### E. Fund Equity

#### **Net Position**

The Commission reports restricted net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	12/31/20	12/31/19				
Restricted for:						
Plant Replacement	\$ 5,979,810	\$ 5,363,606				
Debt Service	 770,797	 789,004				
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 6,750,607	\$ 6,152,610				

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Commission has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payment of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the Commission.

Losses have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingencies

From time to time, the Commission is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Commission that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial position or results of operations.

#### C. Subsequent Event

On February 23, 2021, the Commission approved transferring ownership of interceptor sewers owned by the Commission to the City of Menasha.

#### D. Risks and Uncertainties

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has affected global markets, supply chains, employees of organizations and local communities. Specific to the Commission, COVID-19 may impact parts of its 2021 operations and financial results. Management believes the Commission is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of March 10, 2021.



# NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN

# SCHEDULE OF 2020 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Variance with

			Budget -	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
OPERATIONS				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,800	\$ 4,081	\$ 1,719	\$ 4,956
Employee Benefits	1,140	932	208	1,152
Professional Fees and Contracted				
Services	1,820,046	1,750,831	69,215	1,762,991
Power	480,000	509,567	(29,567)	462,277
National Gas	20,000	15,292	4,708	32,805
Stormwater Charges	7,200	7,148	52	7,168
Water	18,000	17,911	89	17,235
Public Fire Protection	4,600	4,153	447	4,528
Telephone	6,100	5,897	203	5,900
Chemicals:				
Polymer	117,600	132,540	(14,940)	173,657
Sodium Bisulfate	52,920	46,750	6,170	63,943
Chlorine	14,500	-	14,500	-
Salt	25,125	15,426	9,699	14,869
Aluminum Sulfate	73,500	42,126	31,374	11,019
Poly-Aluminum Chloride (Hyper Ion)	-	-	-	8,107
Miscellaneous	-	3,069	(3,069)	-
Sludge Disposal	196,275	185,332	10,943	211,098
Industrial Metering and Sampling	5,000	4,732	268	2,406
Lab Supplies	27,500	18,570	8,930	17,999
Other Operating Supplies	28,850	19,676	9,174	21,833
Transportation	6,000	4,844	1,156	5,338
Administration	65,400	59,308	6,092	63,632
Office Supplies	23,000	16,473	6,527	12,341
General Insurance	80,825	78,801	2,024	70,703
Total Operations	3,079,381	2,943,459	135,922	2,975,957
MAINTENANCE				
Equipment	134,500	124,172	10,328	127,085
General Plant	153,775	142,644	11,131	114,594
Cleaning Supplies	7,600	8,820	(1,220)	7,419
Total Maintenance	295,875	275,636	20,239	249,098
Total Operation and Maintenance				
Expenses	\$ 3,375,256	\$ 3,219,095	\$ 156,161	\$ 3,225,055

# NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN CALCULATION OF PAYABLE (RECEIVABLE) FROM USERS FOR 2020 OPERATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Total	City of Neenah		City of Menasha	Town of Neenah S.D. 2		Fox Crossing Utility District		Harrison Utilities		Sonoco - US Mills, Inc.
Revenues Received During Year for 2020 Operation and Maintenance	\$ 4,128,722	\$ 1,808,303	\$	633,395	\$	38,550	\$	549,542	\$	183,872	\$ 915,060
Percentage of Net Expenses Allocated for 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	100.00%	43.70%		15.38%		0.94%		13.33%		4.50%	22.15%
Actual Operation and Maintenance Expenses Deposit to Depreciation Fund Deposit to Replacement Fund	\$ 3,219,095 100,005 778,009										
Less: MCO Income Sharing Industrial Metering and Sampling WPPI Standby Service Pretreatment Administrative Fes Pretreatment Permit Fees Other Operating Revenues Interest Income Net Expenditures Allocated for 2020*	35,679 3,611 57,310 5,400 19,700 (258) 599 3,975,068	1,737,009		611,326		37,505		529,816		179,065	880,347_
Payable (Receivable) from Users - December 31	\$ 153,654	\$ 71,294	\$	22,069	\$	1,045	\$	19,726	\$	4,807	\$ 34,713

This summary is prepared from the Commission's analysis of flow, BOD, and suspended solids from each user.

* Measured Service to Municipalities and Industries	\$ 3,097,054
Deposit to Depreciation Fund	100,005
Deposit to Replacement Fund	 778,009
Net 2020 Allocated Expenses	\$ 3,975,068

<sup>(1)</sup> Net expenditures allocated for 2020 may differ slightly from the percentages based on rounding.

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# 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

Commissioners Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission Menasha, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, Wisconsin, (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2021.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



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

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

#### Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission's Response to Finding

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 10, 2021

#### NEENAH-MENASHA SEWERAGE COMMISSION MENASHA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Section I - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

FINDING NO. **CONTROL DEFICIENCIES** 

2020-001 **Segregation of Duties** 

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Financial Reporting

Repeat of Finding 2019-001

Condition: The Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission has one individual essentially

> complete all financial and recordkeeping duties of the Commission's operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal

control purposes.

Context: While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have

internal controls in place in order to properly segregate duties.

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the

occurrence of errors or intentional fraud. Segregation of duties ensures that no

single employee has control over all phases of a transaction.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the size of Commission's operations.

Effect: Errors or intentional fraud could occur and not be detected timely by the

Commissioners or other employees in the normal course of their responsibilities as

a result of the lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the Commissioners continue to monitor the transactions and the

financial records of the Commission.

Management

Management believes that the cost of segregating cash receipts and cash Response:

disbursement duties from the related recording functions outweigh the benefits to

be received.

#### **Section II – Compliance and Other Matters**

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2020.