Holland Board of
Public Works
(Enterprise Funds of
the City of Holland,
Michigan)



Year Ended June 30, 2020 Financial
Statements and
Supplementary
Information



(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 22, 2020

Board of Directors Holland Board of Public Works Holland, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the *Holland Board of Public Works* (the "Board"), enterprise funds of the City of Holland, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent 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 the Board as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the Holland Board of Public Works enterprise funds and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Holland, Michigan as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2020 on our consideration of the Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the Holland Board of Public Works annual financial report presents an overview of the financial performance during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Holland Board of Public Works (HBPW), municipally owned by the City of Holland, operates:

- An electric system, which generates and distributes electricity to 29,423 residential, commercial
 and industrial customers in the City of Holland and portions of Holland Charter, Park, Laketown
 and Fillmore Townships. HBPW's 175 industrial electric customers (0.6% of total customers)
 account for 55% of the electric load in kilowatt hours. Also within the electric utility, a broadband
 network that provides dark fiber, active Ethernet, and shared gigabit services to 501 residential,
 commercial and industrial customers.
- A Water Treatment Plant (WTP), with capacity to treat 38.5 million gallons per day and associated transmission and distribution system. HBPW's distribution system serves 13,819 residential, commercial, and industrial customers located in the City of Holland and portions of Park, Laketown and Holland Charter Townships. Water is also sold on a wholesale basis to Park Township and the City of Zeeland. Wholesale sales represent 58% of the WTP output. The HBPW receives its water from Lake Michigan.
- A Water Reclamation Facility (WRF), with an average daily treatment capacity of 12 million gallons, and associated sanitary sewer collection system. The HBPW's collection system serves 12,591 residential, commercial and industrial customers in the City of Holland, Laketown Township, Fillmore Township, and the portions of Holland Charter and Park Townships south of Lake Macatawa and the Macatawa River. Collectively, this area is known as the Southern Service Area (SSA). The WRF also treats wastewater on a wholesale basis from the Northern Service Area (NSA). The NSA includes the portions of Holland Charter and Park Townships north of Lake Macatawa and the Macatawa River. Wholesale sales represent 42% of the WRF's influent flow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the Holland Board of Public Works has improved by \$28 million (6.8%) over the prior fiscal year.

The combined assets and deferred outflows of resources of HBPW exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$448.8M (net position). Of this amount, \$169.6M (37.8 percent) was unrestricted and may be used to meet the HBPW's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors. A substantial portion of the HBPW's net position, \$254.4M (56.7 percent), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. HBPW uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although HBPW's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of HBPW's net position, \$24.8M (5.5 percent), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used: 49% related to debt, 25% related to investment in joint venture, 26% related to equipment replacement fund.

Condensed Financial Information	Net Position (In Millions)								
	Ele	ctric	Waste	ewater	Wat	ter	To	tal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current Assets	\$ 171	\$ 137	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 13	\$ 199	\$ 164	
Noncurrent assets	17	17	6	7	3	3	26	27	
Capital assets, net	304	315	64	61	48	47	416	423	
Total Assets	492	469	83	82	66	63	641	614	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	4	
Current liabilities	15	14	2	2	3	2	20	18	
Noncurrent liabilities	153	156	10	11	10	12	173	179	
Total Liabilities	168	170	12	13	13	14	193	197	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Net investment in capital assets	159	170	56	53	39	36	254	259	
Restricted	17	17	6	7	2	1	25	25	
Unrestricted	147	113	9	10	13	13	169	136	
Total Net Position	\$ 323	\$ 300	\$ 71	\$ 70	\$ 54	\$ 50	\$ 448	\$ 420	

HBPW offers a defined benefit pension plan as part of its compensation package. The plan is administered by Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). Each year, MERS arranges for the completion of an annual actuarial valuation report of the combined City/HBPW plan. The percent funded for the HBPW plan was 88.9% as of December 31, 2019. While healthy, these levels are a significantly less than the 2018 funding level of 97.7%. Two of the primary reasons for the deterioration of funding levels are 1) beginning in 2019, MERS has reduced its long term investment rate of return assumption from 7.75% to 7.35% and 2) the *smoothed* actuarial rate of return for 2019 was 4.77%, about 38% below the 7.75% target. The actual market rate of return for 2019 was 13.41%; however, MERS *smooths* each year's investment gains and losses over a five year period in an effort to minimize year to year pension funding requirements.

During FY2020 HBPW was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in a manner similar to other utilities. There was a significant decrease in Electric demand, approximately 25%, when the state lockdown was implemented in March. As businesses gradually reopened over the next three months, demand recovered quickly, ending the year 4.7% less than budget and 4.2% less than the prior year. The Water Utility experienced less of an impact as usage merely shifted from businesses to residential (due to working from home and employee layoffs) and early season hot weather increased sprinkling. The Wastewater Utility was minimally impacted as well. Wastewater volumes typically follow the same usage pattern as Water. Also, many high strength business customers continued to operate at current levels because they were deemed essential.

Condensed Financial Information

Nonoperating income (expenses), net

Net Income Before Contributions and Transfer

Operating revenues

Operating expenses

Contributions to city

Change In Net Position

Beginning net position

Results of Operations (In Millions

		(III IVII	1110115)						
Waste	water	r		W	ater			To	tal	
020	20)1 <u>9</u>	20	020	20	19	2	020	2	019
12	\$	12	\$	11	\$	11	\$	128	\$	130
(11)		(11)		(7)		(7)		(89)		(89)
0		0		0		0		(3)		(3)
1		1		4		4		36		38

420

389

Ending Net Position Cash reserves for each of the utilities are funded as planned. The Electric Utility is on track to redeem additional bonds totaling about \$91 million early in FY2022. These bonds have coupon rates of 4.1% and 5.0% and a call date of July 1, 2021.

Electric

2019

\$ 107

(71)

(3)

33

(7)

2020

\$ 12

2020

\$ 105

(71)

(3)

31

(8)

23

The Wastewater and Water utilities had rate increases in FY2020 of 3.6% and 1.9% respectively. There was no rate change for the Electric Utility.

Electric:

- A Notice of significant event at the Holland Energy Park (HEP) was published December 13, 2019. On December 6, 2019, Unit 11 at HEP tripped on high Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) duct exhaust pressure. An inspection following the trip revealed damage inside the HRSG due to the rupture of a 6" steam pipe. Unit 11 was unavailable for approximately one month while the equipment manufacturer performed warranty repairs. Capacity of HEP was reduced by 50% during that period due to the unavailability of Unit 11 and loss of associated steam from that unit to produce power from the steam turbine generator (Unit 12). The repair costs were covered by the HRSG manufacturer under a latent defect provision in the contract. The lost power was made up for through a combination of market purchases and usage of HBPW's combustion turbine peaking units (48th Street Units 7, 8, and 9).
- A planned major outage was performed on the combustion turbines at HEP throughout the month of February and first half of March. The outage was required due to equivalent operating hours and was performed by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Siemens, in accordance with the long-term service agreement between HBPW and Siemens. Lost power was again made up for through a combination of market purchases and usage of HBPW's combustion turbine peaking units. This outage, in addition to the unplanned outage previously noted on Unit 11, were the major factors resulting in the additional \$1.1M spent on Purchased Power in FY2020 versus FY2019.
- The Electric Utility ended the year with an Operating Income \$2M lower than FY2019 results. Total Revenue was \$2M lower mainly due to less demand because of COVID-19. Lower revenue was more than offset by favorable production costs mainly due to low natural gas prices and less fuel purchases due to a decrease in demand because of COVID-19 and the outages previously noted. As with FY2019, these lower fuel costs provided an opportunity to increase internal generation at the HEP plant, thus allowing energy from HBPW's external generating sources, such as Belle River and Campbell, to be sold into the market.

- The Electric Utility completed an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) in FY2020. HBPW typically conducts IRPs every 5-7 years to assist in the future planning of HBPW's power resources portfolio. Traditionally IRPs have been used to propose the lowest-cost approach to meet future resource needs. However, the IRP completed in FY2020 also included alternate evaluations that focused on future resource needs to help meet the decarbonization goals of Holland's Community Energy Plan. The IRP showed that HBPW is well positioned to meet its load obligations through the year 2050 with only limited resource additions. As such, any changes to the portfolio in the interim period will instead likely be driven by other factors such as a desire to increase diversification of the portfolio and/or meeting community decarbonization goals.
- Michigan Public Power Agency (MPPA) entered into a Power Purchase Agreement with Pegasus Wind, LLC in August of 2017. Through MPPA's Energy Services Project (ESP), HBPW authorized participation in the project at approximately 3.5 MW of additional wind power at a levelized cost of less than \$50/MWh over the 20-year term. The project was originally expected to commence commercial operation late in calendar year 2018 but was postponed for an extended period due to siting issues with the wind turbines. HBPW began receiving power from the project in December of 2019 and Pegasus ultimately achieved commercial operation in compliance with the PPA on June 27, 2020.
- The Zeeland Township Landfill Closure project was completed in FY2020. This project constructed a final cover system over the 5 acre Cell 1 at the Zeeland Township Landfill. The cell was constructed in the early 1990's on property leased by the HBPW and was primarily used for disposal of inert waste from the James De Young plant. HBPW is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the cover system and monitoring stormwater and groundwater quality for a 30-year post-closure period. The project came in 14% below budget at a cost of \$0.9M.
- The Electric Utility spent \$2.1M on distribution improvements and extensions. One of the projects, labeled Kollen Park Rebuild, was designed to improve reliability and aesthetics around the Kollen Park area. The overhead construction was at its end of life and had construction standards from the 1960's that needed to be upgraded to increase reliability. The project moved the overhead construction underground to improve aesthetics and reliability. Given the number of accidents the poles encountered in this area over the years, the new underground equipment was strategically placed to reduce the vulnerability of the equipment to vehicle accidents. The project also increased reliability to the Kollen Park Fire Station, which is valuable to the City of Holland Department of Public Safety.

Wastewater:

- The WRF was recognized by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes & Energy (EGLE) and the Michigan Water Environment Association (MWEA) with a Premier Utility Management Performance Award (PUMP). This is a state recognition for being a forward thinking and sustainable utility.
- Sludge disposal is a major operating expense for the wastewater utility. Sewage sludge, a
 byproduct of municipal wastewater treatment, requires regular disposal. The WRF disposes of
 sludge via a combination of land application of liquid biosolids and landfill disposal of dewatered

sludge. Due to escalating costs of land application and landfill rates as well as landfill disposal volume limits being phased in, solids disposal is a high risk area for WRF operations. A study undertaken by HBPW in FY2018 identified anaerobic digestion as the best option to mitigate risk associated with future disposal price increases and/or decreased disposal options. During FY2019, a pilot test affirmed anaerobic digestion was the best option; thus, the HBPW Board approved to proceed with the project. An agreement for engineering and design phase services was awarded for \$1.1M during FY2020. HBPW was approved for a low interest loan through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and for principal forgiveness through the Green Project Reserve (GPR), offered through SRF. HBPW anticipates receiving 20% principal forgiveness on the estimated \$30M financing of the digester through the SRF program. This amounts to an anticipated principal forgiveness of \$6 million. Remaining capital costs for the digester are to be shared equally by the Northern and Southern Service Areas discussed in the Business Overview section in accordance with the Holland Area Wastewater Treatment Facilities 2017 Restated Contract. Construction is planned to begin in FY2021 and be completed during FY2024

- A major project to replace the four aging primary clarifiers at the WRF was completed three months ahead of schedule. This project involved replacing the aging internal components of the four primary clarifiers and raw mix deck, concrete tank restoration, modifications to the existing tank covers, and upgrades to the electrical equipment and programmable logic controllers (PLCs) associated with the process. The final project costs of \$2.3M are 8.7% under the approved project budget amount of \$2.6M.
- The HBPW used funds budgeted in FY2018 through FY2020 to line 5.4 miles of sanitary sewer mains. The projects, capitalized in FY2020, lined 23,492 feet of 8 inch through 20 inch and nearly one mile of 36 inch diameter sewer mains. Lining sanitary sewers reduces infiltration and inflow (I&I). I&I increases the cost to transmit and treat the wastewater while also increasing risk of sewer overflows. Also, improvements were completed on the largest lift station (LS) in the sewer collection system. The 16th Street LS project replaced the original pumps and upgraded and moved the controls up to the surface in a new controls building. The improvement increased the pumping capacity from 2,300 gpm to 4,200 gpm at a cost of \$0.9M. Total collection system improvements cost \$5.7M.

Water:

- High lake levels experienced in recent years have led to a high groundwater table which contributes to a greater number of main breaks. It also increases turbidity which requires higher usage of chemicals to treat the water. In 2018, Michigan adopted a revised Lead and Copper Rule, with the goal of reducing lead exposure through drinking water. The rule requires the replacement of all lead service lines (LSL) within twenty years. HBPW spent \$0.6M to replace 163 LSL. These issues, along with other variances, caused the Water Utility to spend \$0.9M more than in FY2019. The Water Utility expenses were favorable to budget by \$66,085.
- Water usage increased over 7% compared to FY2019. Usage by retail customers decreased 2% while wholesale units increased 15%. Water units were unfavorable to budget by 2.3%. The average volume increase over the past five years for retail customers has been nearly 2%. The

- explanation for this small change over time is that any increase in usage by new customers added to the system is being negated by conservation efforts. By contrast, wholesale units grew at an average rate of 8% per year.
- Each year, the Water Utility replaces aging water mains as part of on-going maintenance to the distribution system. In FY2020, 3,200 feet of water mains were replaced and a 24 inch transmission main was extended 740 feet. Also, a large diameter valve replacement project and air release improvements were completed. The project replaced two critical inoperable valves and added two more to create additional operational flexibility and create redundancy. Total distribution improvements cost \$2.6M.

CAPITAL ASSETS

HBPW has \$704.6M invested in capital assets (\$415.6M net of depreciation). The capital assets, net of depreciation, by utility are: Electric Utility \$303.5M, Wastewater Utility \$63.6M; and Water Utility \$48.5M. Capital assets include property, plant and equipment and are defined by HBPW as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

Condensed Financial Information				Capita	l Assets			
	(In Millions)							
	Electric Wastewater Water T						To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 24	\$ 24
Construction in progress	2	4	2	5	2	2	6	11
Capital assets, net	280	289	62	56	44	43	386	388
Total Capital Assets	\$ 304	\$ 315	\$ 64	\$ 61	\$ 48	\$ 47	\$ 416	\$ 423

Additional information on the Holland Board of Public Works capital assets can be found in note 3.

Capital asset activity for the current year included:

Electric:

- Peaking Unit repair expenditures were \$2.7M.
- Distribution improvements and extensions; \$2.1M.
- Streetlight replacements and upgrading fixtures to LED; \$140,462.
- Total spending on various fiber projects was \$274,236. In FY2020, 22,242 feet of fiber network were added to the fiber network.

Wastewater:

- Water Reclamation Facility improvements; \$2.5M.
- Sewer main improvements; \$4.7M.
- Lift station improvements and replacements; \$1M.

Water:

- Water mains replacements; \$2.6M.
- Water Treatment Plant improvements; \$833,461.

SUMMARY OF DEBT

HBPW has a total of \$165.9M in installment debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

The Electric Utility has a total of \$139.9M in debt outstanding for the new power plant project. The Electric Utility issued 25 year revenue bonds in FY2014 in the amount of \$158,840,000 with a true interest cost of 4.06%. As mentioned above, \$91 million of this debt is planned to be retired in early FY2022. All electric debt is planned to be retired prior to FY2025.

The Wastewater Utility has a total of \$7.9M in debt outstanding to Ottawa County for the cost of acquiring and constructing additional improvements (biosolids handling and secondary treatment processes) at the Holland Area Water Reclamation Facility.

The Water Utility has outstanding debt of \$9.3M. All of the Water Utility's outstanding debt will be paid by April 1, 2032. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing an emergency interconnection with the City of Wyoming's water system and for refunding bonds issued in 2005 in order to reduce the interest rate.

In 2016, Pension Bonds were issued by the City of Holland for \$25M with interest rates ranging from 0.76% to 3.42%. These bonds were issued for the purpose of funding a portion of the costs of the unfunded pension liability of the City's defined benefit pension plan for general employees and to pay costs of issuance incurred with respect to the Bonds. HBPW's portion of the bond is \$8.9M as of June 30, 2020.

Additional information on the HBPW's long-term debt can be found in note 4.

GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITION

In 2007, the HBPW undertook a significant organizational restructuring. That restructuring helped during the next 12 years to successfully plan and complete the largest public works project this community has ever undertaken which was to build the Holland Energy Park™ (HEP) combined cycle power plant. HEP was dedicated in October 2017 and is the first power plant project to receive the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision® Platinum award, which recognizes sustainable public infrastructure. It is a stateof-the-art combined-cycle natural gas-fired power plant that operates at nearly twice the efficiency of the coal plant it replaced. At the beginning of FY2020, the management team again took a broad look at the organizational structure. At the heart of this work was answering the question "Are we structured in a manner that best allows us to address the critical issues facing our utility?". Through this evaluation, the team reached the conclusion that it was an appropriate time to realign some departments, work groups, and staff which would better equip the organization to serve its customers and employees. On December 13, 2019, the structure changes were shared with employees. The overall result netted no change in headcount as a director position and a professional staff position were eliminated, while a manager and senior manager position were created. The budget impact on payroll for the next fiscal year will actually be lower as a result of the changes. The new Customer Solutions Senior Manager coordinates the work of the Customer Service, Key Accounts, Community Energy Services, Metering and Billing, and Educations and Visitors Center Specialist staff. This manager is focused on effectively and proactively addressing

HBPW customers' needs by providing added value services to customers and the service area. The new Safety and Regulatory Compliance Manager works with safety, environmental, and regulatory staff to help the HBPW maintain compliance with the many regulatory issues that affect the organization.

In its short-term energy outlook released May 2020, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) projected a 6.5% decline in retail sales of electricity to commercial and industrial customers and an expected 5% decline in generation in 2020 due to COVID-19. In June, EIA further forecast that social distancing measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 would lead to the lowest summer demand since 2009. More stats on load and demand for HBPW's region come from Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) as of May and June 2020. MISO observed 10.6% lower energy and load in May and 7% lower the first week of June. The greatest decline in load was between 8-9 am. There was 12% average load reduction March 14-June 8. As noted above in the Financial Highlights section the HBPW was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in a manner similar to other utilities. The Electric Utility ended the year 4.7% less than budget and 4.2% less than the prior year.

HBPW is forecasting an increase in demand for electricity in its service area of 1.9% for FY2021 and is forecasting growth averaging 1.7% for FY2022-FY2025. There is a 1.8% increase in volume forecasted for FY2021 in the Wastewater Utility but no growth forecasted for FY2022-FY2025. The Water Utility forecast includes a decrease of 6.8% for FY2021. For future years FY2022-FY2025, the forecast is for 2% growth of wholesale units only.

A large industrial customer planned to complete a pretreatment facility by January 2020; however, one of the process tanks did not pass the hydrostatic testing. A wastewater pretreatment facility is intended to reduce the strength of the facility's wastewater; thus reducing its burden on the entire treatment system. Due to the pandemic, the contractor cannot come onto the site. Until the contractor resolves the issue, the pretreatment facility is only partially operational and the Wastewater Utility will continue to be over budget in Other Revenues. Other Revenues includes Surcharges and Pollution Control Fees which are assessed on all nondomestic users of the Holland Reclamation Facility for the discharge of sewage or waste containing more of the pollutant than limits specified in the wastewater terms and conditions. Another large industrial customer began an expansion in 2020 with completion expected in mid-2021. It is expected that they will also construct a pretreatment facility over the next couple of years to handle the increase in production. The expansion will also increase electric demand. A large industrial customer constructed a large warehouse last year. Due to the expansion, their electric usage and demand has slowly increased over the last 12 months. From FY2019 to FY2020, the amount increased approximately 35%.

HBPW promotes waste reduction and conservation through its Energy Waste Reduction & Renewable Energy plan. The plan reports on a calendar year basis. Results reported in the 2019 Annual Summary Report, filed with the Michigan Public Service Commission, include:

• 637 HBPW residential customers received rebates for purchasing more than 1,000 ENERGY STAR and other high-efficiency electric products for their homes. Customers received rebates totaling more than \$83,000, saving more than 277,000 kilowatt hours of energy.

- Promoted the dramatic energy-saving benefits of light-emitting diode (LED) technology by distributing 11,467 free light bulbs and exchanging LED string lights for 1,429 pounds of old incandescent holiday lights.
- Commercial and Industrial customers received incentives for upgrading lighting to LED and installing high-efficiency equipment; 143 businesses benefitted from the cost-saving incentives.
- Six large industrial companies and Hope College completed cohort Strategic Energy Management training and averaged 3.2 percent savings in kWh.
- An Educational workshop was held for businesses to learn about managing kilowatt demand; however, other planned workshops were cancelled due to the pandemic.

Michigan Public Act 295 (amended by PA 341 and 342), known as the Clean, Renewable and Efficient Energy Act, calls on all utilities in Michigan to implement a Renewable Energy Plan and an Energy Waste Reduction program for their customers. The Act requires utilities to source at least 12.5 percent (increases to 15% January 2021) of their energy from renewable technologies and to implement programs that help customers improve energy efficiency. HBPW acquired 43,887 megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity generated from landfill gas and 84,297 MWh from wind power for a total of 128,184 MWh of renewable energy during the 2019 calendar year. This resulted in 11.79% of HBPW's total sales being supplied by renewable energy (RE). RE generation was lower than expected in 2019 due to an unanticipated delay in the commissioning of Pegasus Wind Farm (a new resource in HBPW's portfolio) and an extended derating of the Wildcat Wind Farm as a result of lightning damage. The difference between HBPW's RE generation in 2019 and the associated state RPS requirement was made up with RE credits (RECs) banked in prior years.

By implementing Holland's bold, 40-year Community Energy Plan (CEP), the Holland area continues to make measurable progress. Holland's CEP seeks to balance the goals of protecting the environment while being competitive in energy supply and attractive to business development by proposing and implementing multiple residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation initiatives. The plan measures success based on the amount of greenhouse gas emitted per person per year in Holland. Holland started this journey at 24 metric tons per person. Without a comprehensive CEP that number was expected to grow to 37 metric tons by 2050. The current plan seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 10 by 2050. An evaluation of the 2018 carbon numbers for Holland showed that we have reduced the footprint to 19 metric tons per capita. Making smart energy choices leads to a cleaner and more efficient use of energy. One result of these efforts is the HBPW's new Smart Energy Provider (SEP) designation. HBPW earned national recognition from the American Public Power Association (APPA) for demonstrating commitment to and proficiency in energy efficiency, distributed generation, and environmental initiatives that support a goal of providing low-cost, quality, safe, and reliable electric service.

Results of the Broadband Utility is accounted for within the Electric Utility. During the year, Broadband continued to grow and added 23 new customers and 22,242 feet of fiber network. To determine what the future growth strategy should be, the HBPW General Manager and City of Holland City Manager

initiated a Broadband Advisory Task Force. In FY2021 HBPW will conduct Listening Tour sessions where a list of questions are proposed to each group of community participants. The results of the tours will be compiled and presented to the Task Force. The purpose of the Task Force is to use the Listening Tour results to map out the direction for how and whether the HBPW should pursue a ubiquitous community owned broadband infrastructure model.

The HBPW radio communications infrastructure is a legacy system which does not offer modern features that are crucial to efficient, timely and safe operations. A study was completed in FY2020 to evaluate all communication systems and centralization of communication services. The team determined the communication needs for daily work management, efficiency, safety, and emergency response of the various employees and uses. A budget of \$361,000 was included in the FY2021 plan.

Gasoline powered vehicles and hand-held maintenance equipment are significant contributors to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. A team was formed to develop an electric vehicle/alternate fuel draft purchasing policy for all gas-powered vehicles and equipment. The draft policy, which sets guidelines and encourages replacement with alternative fueled equipment, was submitted for approval and goes into effect in FY2021. Fleet electrification supports both the Community Energy Plan and Sustainable Stewardship.

Current issues for the Water Utility include regulations for emerging contaminants, Lake Michigan water quality and level impacts, galvanized services replacements, and methods of peak water demand reduction.

- In 2018, Michigan adopted a revised Lead and Copper Rule, with the goal of reducing lead exposure through drinking water. The rule requires the replacement of all lead service lines (LSL) within twenty years. LSL's are the lines connecting the water main in the street to houses and businesses. No "lead action levels" have been detected in the HBPW water system, but the Rule requires LSL replacements nonetheless. HBPW estimates expenditures of about \$615,000 annually will be required to meet the requirements of the Rule. During FY2020 HBPW replaced 163 LSL at a cost of \$590,979.
- In FY2019, HBPW introduced the concept of regionalization to City and Township leaders of the two wholesale water supply contracts. In FY2020, discussions continued on promoting regionalization and the benefits to all parties, improving the water contracts, and improving relationships. A new contract was achieved with Park Township to convert wholesale to retail service starting July 1, 2020. Approximately 3,800 residential and commercials customers were successfully added to the HBPW billing system and the first invoices issued in August 2020. Since Park Township was part of the water supply service territory, there is no change in consumption. The additional retail sales provides an improved margin. As a result, there was no rate increase proposed for the Water Utility for both FY2021 and FY2022.

NEXT YEARS BUDGET AND RATES

A 5-year operating and capital forecast is presented annually to HBPW's Board and City Council. The report evaluates the impact of various capital acquisitions and operating expenditures on the related utilities. Due to the operating efficiency at the new power plant (HEP), and favorable natural gas prices, the rates remain unchanged for the Electric Utility in FY2021. HBPW had a wholesale contract with the nearby neighborhood of Park Township to supply water to their distribution system. In FY2020 a retail agreement was negotiated with the township for HBPW to take over responsibility for their distribution system to include new services, metering, and billing. Due to the conversion of the wholesale contract to retail and greater cost recovery, the rates remain unchanged for the Water Utility in FY2021. The Board and City Council approved a rate increase of 3.6% for the Wastewater Utility for FY2021. The increase in rates is to support capital acquisitions and expenditures, maintain debt ratios required by bond covenants, and maintain appropriate cash levels.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Holland Board of Public Works for all those with an interest in the HBPW's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Chuck Warren, Holland Board of Public Works, 625 Hastings Avenue, Holland, Michigan 49423 or cwarren@hollandbpw.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	Electric	Wastewater	Water	Business-Typ	oe Activities
	Utility	Utility	Utility	2020	2019
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,532,809	\$ 3,456,570	\$ 5,828,918	\$ 42,818,297	\$ 30,265,286
Investments	114,165,067	8,082,747	6,260,641	128,508,455	107,050,222
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	6,912,496	1,088,583	1,058,140	9,059,219	8,518,646
Unbilled revenue	7,430,735	615,714	930,002	8,976,451	8,544,043
Special assessments and other	-	26,957	52,323	79,280	95,957
Accrued interest	66,090	8,405	7,436	81,931	507,803
Due from other funds of the					
City of Holland	1,248,964	3,472	502,600	1,755,036	1,645,102
Inventories	4,349,482	9,999	267,273	4,626,754	3,958,622
Prepaid items and other assets	3,004,975	49,038	26,184	3,080,197	3,919,553
Total current assets	170,710,618	13,341,485	14,933,517	198,985,620	164,505,234
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	4,852,819	1,384,647	6,237,466	7,380,981
Investments	17,241,216	1,288,197		18,529,413	18,052,268
Accrued interest		2,721	-	2,721	6,648
Total restricted assets	17,241,216	6,143,737	1,384,647	24,769,600	25,439,897
Capital assets:					
Land	21,047,820	260,673	2,178,242	23,486,735	23,445,695
Construction in progress	2,146,299	1,857,072	1,967,821	5,971,192	10,576,716
Plant and equipment	487,938,992	109,911,446	77,252,794	675,103,232	658,489,328
Accumulated depreciation	(207,600,688)	(48, 389, 002)	(32,942,358)	(288,932,048)	(269,808,684)
Total capital assets, net	303,532,423	63,640,189	48,456,499	415,629,111	422,703,055
Other noncurrent assets:					
Due from City of Wyoming			1,824,529	1,824,529	1,956,675
Total noncurrent assets	320,773,639	69,783,926	51,665,675	442,223,240	450,099,627
Total Honeument assets	320,773,037	07,703,720	31,003,073	112,223,210	130,077,027
Total assets	491,484,257	83,125,411	66,599,192	641,208,860	614,604,861
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	100,052	100,052	144,515
Deferred pension amounts	961,809	276,883	218,592	1,457,284	3,851,745
•					
Total deferred outflows of resources	961,809	276,883	318,644	1,557,336	3,996,260

continued...

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	Electric Wastewater			Water		Business-Type		vities		
	Uti	lity	Uti	lity		Utility		2020	2	019
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		78,951		312,091	\$	1,083,015	\$ '	9,474,057		800,465
Accrued salaries and wages payable	3	76,871	1	13,104		87,893		577,868		436,880
Due to other funds of the	_									
City of Holland		82,316		185		3,610		286,111		221,705
Deposits		61,935		-		1,215		963,150		924,066
Accrued interest payable		31,809		22,016		3,301		3,157,126	_	42,749
Current portion of long-term debt	1,9	43,792	8	37,815		341,808		3,123,415	۷,	938,349
Current liabilities payable from										
restricted assets:		122 242				1 (11 105		2 027 240	4	007 040
Current portion of long-term debt	2	23,213		-		1,614,105	4	2,037,318	1,	997,849
Accrued interest payable						24,273		24,273		25,991
Total current liabilities	14,6	98,887	1,7	85,211		3,159,220	1	9,643,318	18,	388,054
Al Laboratoria de la deservación de la deservaci										
Noncurrent liabilities:	F /	24 204	0.0	90 040		4 422 270	41	F (4F F00	40	122 ((0
Long-term debt, net of current portion Long-term debt payable from	5,6	34,281	8,8	889,040		1,122,269	13	5,645,590	18,	122,660
restricted assets, net of current portion	143,6	13,766		-		7,824,947	15	1,438,713	153,	476,035
Net pension liability	3,9	43,390	1,1	35,217		896,225	!	5,974,832	6,	834,357
Total other postemployment benefit										
liability	5	26,379	1	18,206		95,127		739,712		724,908
Total noncurrent liabilities	153,7	17,816	10,1	42,463		9,938,568	17	3,798,847	179,	157,960
T	460	144 702		27.474		12 007 700	40	2 442 445	407	F.44 04.4
Total liabilities	168,2	16,703	11,9	27,674		13,097,788	19.	3,442,165	197,	546,014
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred pension amounts		83,774		24,117		19,039		126,930		296,641
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	3	05,847		68,682		55,273		429,802		429,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	3	89,621		92,799		74,312		556,732		726,540
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	150 4	95,444	55.7	45,189		39,117,499	25.	4,358,132	259	061,186
Restricted for:	137,	73,777	33,7	73,107	•	37,117,477	25	7,330,132	237,	001,100
Debt service	11.1	36,031		_		964,254	1	2,100,285	12	110,031
Equipment replacement	,.	-	6.1	43,737		-		6,143,737		273,675
Park Township		_	-, -	-		420,393		420,393		397,502
Cooperative payments	6,1	05,185		_		-		6,105,185		658,689
Unrestricted	,	03,082	9,4	192,895		13,243,590		9,639,567	,	827,484
Total net position	\$323,6	39,742	\$ 71,3	81,821	\$!	53,745,736	\$44	8,767,299	\$420,	328,567

concluded

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	Electric	Wastewater	Water	Business-Typ	pe Activities
	Utility	Utility	Utility	2020	2019
Operating revenues		,	,		
Residential sales	\$ 21,964,532	\$ 3,539,789	\$ 3,538,500	\$ 29,042,821	\$ 28,103,078
Commercial sales	33,729,935	2,757,074	3,088,543	39,575,552	39,576,226
Industrial sales	45,774,813	935,927	1,112,425	47,823,165	50,583,990
Wholesale	2,091,836	2,500,450	2,531,433	7,123,719	5,591,836
Fees and other	1,113,716	2,703,682	560,888	4,378,286	6,188,025
Total operating revenues	104,674,832	12,436,922	10,831,789	127,943,543	130,043,155
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	5,038,434	1,497,631	1,228,202	7,764,267	7,332,842
Employee benefits	3,739,575	1,062,747	932,770	5,735,092	4,501,480
Production	31,719,858	2,795,174	735,376	35,250,408	37,808,330
Distribution	5,706,112	700,456	763,363	7,169,931	6,579,900
Administrative and general	9,413,447	2,033,661	1,644,349	13,091,457	13,017,219
Depreciation	15,111,318	3,302,604	1,970,194	20,384,116	20,096,838
Total operating expenses	70,728,744	11,392,273	7,274,254	89,395,271	89,336,609
Total operating expenses	70,720,711	11,372,273	7,271,231	07,373,271	07,330,007
Operating income	33,946,088	1,044,649	3,557,535	38,548,272	40,706,546
Nonoperating income (expense), net					
Investment income	3,373,131	251,631	198,929	3,823,691	3,317,164
Interest expense	(5,986,584)	(272,031)	(302,443)	(6,561,058)	(6,595,259)
Insurance refunds	-	-	-	-	563,484
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of					222,121
capital assets	42,076	-	4,019	46,095	(758,643)
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(2,571,377)	(20,400)	(99,495)	(2,691,272)	(3,473,254)
Net income before contributions					
and transfers	31,374,711	1,024,249	3,458,040	35,857,000	37,233,292
Capital contributions					
Trunkage	-	169,220	66,528	235,748	331,196
Federal and state capital grants	-	2,260	, -	2,260	, -
Total capital contributions		171,480	66,528	238,008	331,196
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Transfers out to other funds					
of the City of Holland	(7,656,276)			(7,656,276)	(6,606,000)
Change in net position	23,718,435	1,195,729	3,524,568	28,438,732	30,958,488
Net position, beginning of year	299,921,307	70,186,092	50,221,168	420,328,567	389,370,079
Net position, end of year	\$323,639,742	\$ 71,381,821	\$ 53,745,736	\$448,767,299	\$420,328,567

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	Electric	Wastewater	Water	Business-Typ	pe Activities
	Utility	Utility	Utility	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 104,267,711	\$ 12,394,475	\$ 10,394,212	\$127,056,398	\$130,490,119
Payments to suppliers	(49,839,611)	(5,995,622)	(2,444,544)	(58, 279, 777)	(55,935,634)
Payments to/for employees	(7,657,294)	(2,244,502)	(1,932,576)	(11,834,372)	(11,311,528)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,770,806	4,154,351	6,017,092	56,942,249	63,242,957
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Insurance refunds	-	-	-	-	563,484
Transfers to other funds of the City of Holland	(7,656,276)	-	-	(7,656,276)	(6,606,000)
Principal paid on pension bonds	(885,303)	(254,860)	(201,205)	(1,341,368)	(1,316,006)
Interest paid on pension bonds	(200,971)	(57,855)	(45,675)	(304,501)	(304,501)
Net cash used in noncapital					
financing activities	(8,742,550)	(312,715)	(246,880)	(9,302,145)	(7,663,023)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities					
Principal paid on capital related debt	-	(417,500)	(1,510,000)	(1,927,500)	(16,210,000)
Interest paid on capital related debt	(3,100,988)	(214,334)	(279,829)	(3,595,151)	(10,006,268)
Capital contributions received	-	169,220	66,528	235,748	331,196
Federal and state capital grants	-	2,260	-	2,260	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	109,392	-	7,002	116,394	207,575
Purchase/construction of property,					
plant and equipment	(4,705,578)	(5,345,663)	(3,329,230)	(13,380,471)	(14,671,074)
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	(7,697,174)	(5,806,017)	(5,045,529)	(18,548,720)	(40,348,571)
Cash flows from investing activities	4 554 044	225 002	2// 702	E 454 374	4.055.440
Interest received	4,551,866	335,802	266,703	5,154,371	4,055,160
Purchase of investment securities	(132,202,865)	(9,426,556)	(6,309,328)	(147,938,749)	(126,084,628)
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investment securities	100 942 727	0 149 067	6 111 606	125 102 400	E2 E14 014
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	109,842,737	9,148,067	6,111,686	125,102,490	53,516,914
activities	(17,808,262)	57,313	69,061	(17,681,888)	(68,512,554)
activities	(17,000,202)	37,313	07,001	(17,001,000)	(00,312,334)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	12,522,820	(1,907,068)	793,744	11,409,496	(53,281,191)
- 4	,,	(1,111,111)	,	, ,	(,,,,,,,,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,009,989	10,216,457	6,419,821	37,646,267	90,927,458
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,532,809	\$ 8,309,389	\$ 7,213,565	\$ 49,055,763	\$ 37,646,267
•					

continued...

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	Electric	Wastewater	Water	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	Utility	Utility	Utility	2020	2019
Classified on the statement of net position as Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,532,809	\$ 3,456,570 4,852,819	\$ 5,828,918 1,384,647	\$ 42,818,297 6,237,466	\$ 30,265,286 7,380,981
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,532,809	\$ 8,309,389	\$ 7,213,565	\$ 49,055,763	\$ 37,646,267
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 33,946,088	\$ 1,044,649	\$ 3,557,535	\$ 38,548,272	\$ 40,706,546
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities	15,111,318	3,302,604	1,970,194	20,384,116	20,096,838
which provided (used) cash: Receivables Due from other funds of the	(335,897)	(44,020)	(576,387)	(956,304)	1,160,877
City of Holland	(109,093)	1,573	4,646	(102,874)	(922,364)
Inventories	(851,548)	(755)	184,171	(668,132)	(187,117)
Prepaid items and other assets	878,571	(25,132)	(14,083)	839,356	(353,593)
Due from the City of Wyoming	-	-	132,949	132,949	128,893
Accounts payable	(2,417,430)	(436,051)	527,073	(2,326,408)	1,871,945
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds of the	93,884	27,651	19,453	140,988	48,865
City of Holland	67,416	(4,393)	1,383	64,406	139,059
Deposits	37,869	(1,373)	1,215	39,084	79,558
Landfill postclosure liability	(677,203)	-	-,	(677,203)	(480)
Compensated absences	115,317	26,482	2,268	144,067	(26,489)
Net pension liability	(567,286)	(163,310)	(128,929)	(859,525)	5,584,857
Deferred outflows of resources related to the	(001)=00)	(111)	(:==;;==;	(001)0=0)	2,22 1,221
net pension liability	1,580,344	454,948	359,169	2,394,461	(3,623,901)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the					
net pension liability	(112,009)	(32,245)	(25,457)	(169,711)	(1,474,912)
Total other postemployment benefit liability Deferred inflows of resources related to the	10,534	2,366	1,904	14,804	8,654
total other postemployment benefit liability	(69)	(16)	(12)	(97)	5,721
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 46,770,806	\$ 4,154,351	\$ 6,017,092	\$ 56,942,249	\$ 63,242,957

concluded

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Holland Board of Public Works (the "Board") is comprised of three enterprise funds of the City of Holland (the "City"). The Board operates under direction of the City Charter and City Council resolution subject to direction by a Council-appointed Board of Directors, and provides electric, broadband, water and wastewater services to users in the City of Holland and portions of the surrounding area.

Basis of Presentation

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Board also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position) report information on all of the Holland Board of Public Works. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Separate columns are provided for the individual major proprietary funds that make up the total business-type activities for the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used in preparing the financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Electric Utility Fund* is used to account for the electric utility which includes fees and costs associated with the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity.

The Wastewater Utility Fund is used to account for the wastewater utility which includes fees and costs associated with the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater.

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the water utility which includes fees and costs associated with the treatment and distribution of water.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments consist primarily of U.S. government securities, commercial paper, money market securities, and treasury bills, all of which are carried at fair value or amortized cost, as described in Note 2.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2020, the allowance for uncollectible amounts in the electric, wastewater and water utility funds was \$76,867, \$962 and \$3,065, respectively.

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the Board has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations and to provide services.

Inventories

Inventory of system components is stated at cost utilizing the first-in first-out (FIFO) method.

Prepaid Items

The Board incurred expenses prior to year-end for services that will be performed in the next fiscal year. In these situations, the Board records an asset to reflect the investment in future services.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Board's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The bond and interest redemption fund account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The bond and interest reserve account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account. The equipment replacement account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the economic useful lives of the related assets.

Estimated useful lives of the related assets by asset category are as follows:

	Years
Production plant	5-50
Distribution/Collection system	20-50
Transmission	20-50
General plant	5-50

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the Water and Wastewater Utility Funds include assets purchased with funds provided by participating townships. Depreciation on these assets were \$72,682 and \$911,540, respectively.

Due From City of Wyoming

The Board entered into a cost sharing agreement with the City of Wyoming to finance and construct the Wyoming Interconnect Water Project to be financed by a State Drinking Water Revolving fund bond issue. Upon completion, an estimated 15% of the related debt is scheduled to be forgiven by the grantor agency. Completion of the construction project and repayment of the associated bonds will be the responsibility of the Board. Under the cost sharing agreement, 47.54% of the assets constructed have been transferred to the City of Wyoming, along with an equal proportion of the related debt payments to be paid to the Board by the City of Wyoming, based on the installment payments on the related debt. The balance of this receivable at June 30, 2020 is equal to 47.54% of the assets completed and capitalized at that date, less a ratable share of the estimated debt forgiveness and principal payments made by the City of Wyoming.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Board reports a deferred outflow of resources for its deferred charge on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The Board also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Compensated Absences

Eligible employees are permitted to accumulate paid time off benefits in varying amounts based on length of service and other established criteria. Paid time off is accrued when incurred in the Board's financial statements.

Bond Discounts/Premiums and Deferred Refunding Costs

Premiums, discounts, and deferred refunding costs associated with various bond issues are being amortized by the interest or straight-line methods over the repayment periods of the related bonds. Amortization of these items is charged to interest expense.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board reports deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and total other postemployment benefit liability, related to changes in expected and actual investment returns, assumptions, and benefits provided in its pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and total other postemployment benefits liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

Transfers

Transfers from the electric fund represent contributions to other City of Holland's funds, based on Board and City agreements.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Use of Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the June 30, 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the June 30, 2020 presentation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Board's deposits and investments are included on the statement of net position under the following classifications:

Statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,818,297
Investments	128,508,455
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,237,466
Investments	18,529,413
Total	\$ 196,093,631

Deposits and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Deposits and investments	
Checking and savings accounts	\$ 50,619,172
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	3,011,538
Certificates of deposit (due within one to five years)	831,198
Investments	141,626,112
Cash on hand	5,611
Total	\$ 196,093,631

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified above. The Board's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maturity dates for each investment are identified below for investments held at year end.

	No maturity	Due < 1 year	Due in 1-5 years	Totals
U.S. government securities Commercial paper Money market securities Treasury bills	\$ - 65,761,441	\$ 1,217,284 23,074,617 - 9,525,977	\$ 36,069,854 - - 1,497,578	\$ 37,287,138 23,074,617 65,761,441 11,023,555
Michigan Public Power Agency (MPPA) investments	4,479,361	-		4,479,361
	\$ 70,240,802	\$ 33,817,878	\$ 37,567,432	\$ 141,626,112

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Board's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$52,538,729 of the Board's bank balance of \$53,788,729 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Board does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk which is more restrictive than state law.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified above. The Board's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified below for investments held at year end.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Credit risk ratings, where applicable, are summarized as follows:

S&P AAA	\$ 65,761,441
S&P AA+	52,790,054
S&P A1	23,074,617
	\$ 141,626,112

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the listing above. The Board's investment policy does not allow for investment concentration with any one financial institution to exceed 80% of the total portfolio. This requirement was not exceeded. More than 5 percent of the Board's investments are in commercial paper, money markets, treasury bills and government agency securities as noted above.

Fair Value Measurement

The Board 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 other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

- U.S. government securities and treasury bills with a balance of \$48,310,693 (level 2 inputs).
- Commercial paper with a balance of \$23,074,617 (level 2 inputs).
- Assets held with Michigan Public Power Agency, with a balance of \$4,479,361 (level 3 inputs).

The Board's money market securities, with a balance of \$65,761,441, are recorded at amortized cost.

The Board has earmarked cash, investment and accrued interest balances for system expansion, future debt payments, maintenance and insurance risk retention as follows:

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
City trunkage Future debt payments Insurance/risk retention	\$ 104,083,796 5,000,000	\$ 1,547,810 - 1,100,000	\$ 684,135 3,057,088 1,000,980	\$ 2,231,945 107,140,884 7,100,980
Total	\$ 109,083,796	\$ 2,647,810	\$ 4,742,203	\$ 116,473,809

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being dep	araciatad.				
Land	\$ 23,445,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,040	\$ 23,486,735
Construction in progress	10,576,716	13,380,471	(59,283)	(17,926,712)	5,971,192
Construction in progress	34,022,411	13,380,471	(59,283)	(17,885,672)	29,457,927
	34,022,411	13,300,471	(37,203)	(17,003,072)	27,437,727
Capital assets, being deprec	iated:				
Production plant	390,758,325	-	(77,987)	6,010,947	396,691,285
Distribution/collection			, , ,	, ,	, ,
system	93,962,158	-	(514,795)	8,566,923	102,014,286
Transmission	120,353,226	-	(414,632)	2,286,713	122,225,307
General plant	53,415,619		(264,354)	1,021,089	54,172,354
	658,489,328	-	(1,271,768)	17,885,672	675,103,232
Less accumulated depreciati	ion for:				
Production plant	(126,935,068)	(12,092,678)	77,987	-	(138,949,759)
Distribution/collection					
system	(34,121,160)	(2,541,515)	511,818	-	(36,150,857)
Transmission	(84,472,499)	(3,302,295)	406,593	-	(87,368,201)
General plant	(24,279,957)	(2,447,628)	264,354		(26,463,231)
	(269,808,684)	(20,384,116)	1,260,752		(288,932,048)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	388,680,644	(20,384,116)	(11,016)	17,885,672	386,171,184
B					
Business-type activities	ć 422 7 02 055	ć (7.003.445)	ć (70.300)	ć	Ć 44E (20 444
capital assets, net	\$ 422,703,055	\$ (7,003,645)	\$ (70,299)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 415,629,111

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds Pension bonds Capital lease	\$ 150,693,610 10,195,525 8,312,500	\$ - - -	\$ (1,510,000) (1,341,368) (417,500)	\$ 149,183,610 8,854,157 7,895,000	\$ 1,560,000 1,372,367 427,500	
Total installment debt	169,201,635	-	(3,268,868)	165,932,767	3,359,867	
Unamortized net premium/ discount on revenue bonds Compensated absences Landfill postclosure	4,780,274 1,179,481 1,373,503	- 1,323,548 -	(487,853) (1,179,481) (677,203)	4,292,421 1,323,548 696,300	477,318 1,323,548	
	\$ 176,534,893	\$ 1,323,548	\$ (5,613,405)	\$ 172,245,036	\$ 5,160,733	
Revenue bonds \$5,395,110 2011A Drinking Water Revolving Bonds, due in annual installments of \$236,500 to \$368,610 plus interest at 2.5%, payable semi-annually, through April 1, 2032. \$3,883,610 \$9,740,000 2012A Water Supply Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$1,430,000 plus interest ranging from 2.0 to 4.0%, payable semi-annually, through July 1, 2024. \$5,410,000 \$158,840,000 2014A Electric Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$4,600,000 to \$10,705,000 plus interest ranging from 1.659 to 4.919%, payable semi-annually, through July 1, 2039. 139,890,000						
Total revenue bond	ls				149,183,610	
Pension bonds \$14,090,000 2016 Pe \$1,282,190 to \$1, semi-annually, th	8,854,157					
Capital lease \$9,500,000 2015 Cap installments of \$38 payable semi-annu	7,895,000					
Total installment debt					\$ 165,932,767	

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

The annual requirements to maturity on bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$	2,932,367 8,009,000 8,303,452 8,580,722 7,411,446 34,307,171 39,678,610	\$	6,769,688 6,589,308 6,317,476 6,022,910 5,723,526 24,623,062 16,281,970	\$	9,702,055 14,598,308 14,620,928 14,603,632 13,134,972 58,930,233 55,960,580
2036-2039		48,814,999		6,104,607		54,919,606
	\$	158,037,767	\$	78,432,547	\$	236,470,314

The annual requirements to maturity on capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$ 427,500 437,500 450,000 462,500 472,500 2,580,000 3,065,000	\$ 214,012 206,959 198,865 189,640 179,465 716,105 310,743	\$ 641,512 644,459 648,865 652,140 651,965 3,296,105 3,375,743
	\$ 7,895,000	\$ 2,015,789	\$ 9,910,789

Covenants of the Revenue Bond Resolution provide for, among other things, restrictions on the transfer of funds, issuance of additional debt, creation of liens, and the sale and lease of property. In addition, the covenants require that the rates be set sufficient to cover the scheduled debt service.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on its fly ash and wastewater treatment bio solids landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. The \$696,300 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 87 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Board recognized closure cost during the current fiscal year and received a letter from the Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) acknowledging the landfill has been closed effective July 10, 2020. The remaining liability is for the estimated cost for postclosure care for the next 30 years.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

The Board is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements. At June 30, 2020, the closure and postclosure costs have been assured by a \$100,000 letter of credit and \$18,913 held in trust.

5. PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The Board's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits vary by division/bargaining unit and are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 5 year period) and multipliers ranging from 2.0% to 2.25%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service, age 55 with 15 years of service, or age 55 with 25 years of service, depending on division/bargaining unit. The plan is closed to new entrants.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At the December 31, 2019 valuation date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	133
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	57
Total membership	220

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In addition, the employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer and employee contribution amounts or rates, by division/bargaining unit, were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Division/Bargaining Unit	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Status
11 - PubWks Local 586	\$30,056/month	3.0%	Closed
13 - PubWks-NonUnion	\$25,997/month	3.0%	Closed
14 - Clerical	\$3,543/month	3.0%	Closed

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Pension Liability. The Board's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.35%, net of investment and administrative

expense including inflation

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% male, 50% female blend of the following tables:

- The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%
- The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
- The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is 50% Male, 50% Female blend of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses 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:

		Long-term	Expected Money-
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Global equity	60.0%	5.25%	3.15%
Global fixed income	20.0%	1.25%	0.25%
Private investments	20.0%	7.25%	1.45%
	100.0%		
Inflation			2.50%
Administrative expenses netted above			0.25%
Investment rate of return			7.60%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was 7.6% (down from 8.0% at December 31, 2018). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay 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.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 55,744,318	\$ 48,909,961	\$ 6,834,357
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	465,098	-	465,098
Interest	4,340,973	-	4,340,973
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(253,861)	-	(253,861)
Changes in assumptions	1,843,738	-	1,843,738
Employer contributions	-	687,360	(687, 360)
Employee contributions	-	140,820	(140,820)
Net investment income	-	6,539,901	(6,539,901)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(3,421,864)	(3,421,864)	-
Administrative expense	-	(112,608)	112,608
Net changes	2,974,084	3,833,609	(859,525)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 58,718,402	\$ 52,743,570	\$ 5,974,832

Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.6%) or 1% higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.6%)	Current count Rate (7.6%)	 Increase (8.6%)
\$ 11,868,127	\$ 5,974,832	\$ 905,832

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,080,377. The Board reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred offlows of esources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	126,930	\$	(126,930)
Changes in assumptions		921,869		-		921,869
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		177,839		-		177,839
		1,099,708		126,930		972,778
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		357,576		-		357,576
Total	\$	1,457,284	\$	126,930	\$	1,330,354

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount				
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	647,937 175,317 696,654 (547,130)			
Total	\$	972,778			

Payable to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a payable of \$59,596 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Board participates in a defined contribution retirement plan which is administered by the ICMA in participation with MERS for both nonbargaining and union employees. The defined contribution provisions of the plan require the Board to contribute 6% of covered employee payroll and to match employee contributions up to 2% for nonbargaining employees and up to 2% for union employees. The participants direct their investments under defined contribution provisions. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board contributed \$725,162 and employees contributed \$196,724 to the defined contribution plan.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Board participates in the City of Holland Retiree Healthcare Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The OPEB Plan provides 100% of health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The benefit is provided upon the employee attaining 55 with 25 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service. The coverage is maintained until the employee is eligible for federal Medicare coverage at age 65. Standalone financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Management of the OPEB Plan is vested with the City Council.

Benefits Provided. The City Council has the authority to establish or amend benefit terms, to determine the types of benefits provided through the OPEB Plan, and to determine the classes of plan members covered. The Board provides a monthly subsidy payment for the retiree health insurance premium charged by the City's Health and Dental Insurance Fund for single or two-person coverage, depending on employment contract. No subsidy payment is made if the retiree can obtain no cost coverage through other employment or through a spouse's employment. However, retired employees who are eligible to receive hospital, surgical and medical coverage from another employer sponsored plan may request reimbursement for any premium cost up to the maximum amounts.

Contributions. OPEB Plan members are not required to contribute to the OPEB Plan. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City and the Board.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, OPEB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	11
Active plan members	168
Total membership	179

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Implicit in expected payroll increases

Salary increases 2.0%

Investment rate of return N/A - plan is not pre-funded

20-year Aa municipal bond rate2.66%Healthcare cost trend rate5.0%

Utilization 85% of eligible employees will elect coverage at

early retirement; actual coverage used for non-

active

Mortality General and public safety public employer,

headcount weighted, sex-distinct mortality with

improvement scale MP-2019

As this plan is not pre-funded, no long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66%. Because the OPEB Plan does not have a dedicated OPEB trust, there are no assets projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The components of the change in the total OPEB liability are summarized as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 724,908
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	31,613
Interest	22,780
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,080)
Changes of assumptions	9,834
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	5,657
Net changes	14,804
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 739,712

Amounts reported as changes of assumptions include mortality updated to Public employer tables, discount rate lowered from 3.0% to 2.66% to reflect current municipal bond rates, and medical trend rates were changed to 5.0%.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.66%) or 1% higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

 Decrease (1.66%)	Disc	Current count Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)			
\$ 807,744	\$	739,712	\$	677,234		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate 5.0%, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (4.0%) or 1% higher (6.0%) than the current rate:

		Current ealthcare			
 Decrease (4.0%)		rent Rate (5.0%)	1% Increase (6.0%)		
\$ 690,941	Ś	739,712	\$	797,619	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$9,052. The Board reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	313,520 116,282
	\$	429,802

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount				
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	45,343 45,343 45,343 45,343 203,087			
Total	\$	429,802			

Payable to the OPEB Plan. At June 30, 2020, the Board had no amounts payable for contributions to the OPEB plan.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Board is self-insured for these risks through the City of Holland's self-insurance program except for workers' compensation risks which are covered through commercial insurance. The City purchases excess reinsurance and allocates risk management costs among the various funds of the City, including the Board of Public Works. The schedule of changes in the self-insured liability balances is included in the City of Holland's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

8. COMMITMENTS

The Board has contracts outstanding for remaining project costs of approximately \$3,170,000 for various electric utility projects, \$13,773,000 for electric equipment maintenance, \$478,000 for various water projects, and \$2,531,000 for various wastewater projects.

9. JOINT VENTURE

The Board entered into a joint venture, the Michigan Public Power Agency (MPPA), with 15 other municipal electric systems. The MPPA was formed to undertake the planning, financing, development, acquisition, construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of projects to supply electric power and energy for present or future needs of its members. Each MPPA member is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and owns and operates a municipal electric system. The Board is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Michigan Public Power Agency can be obtained from the administrative offices at 809 Centennial Way, Lansing MI 48917.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

Under the joint venture, the Board has entered into Power Sales Contracts and Project Support Contracts. These contracts provide for the Board to purchase from MPPA 15.66% of the energy generated by MPPA's 37.22% ownership in Detroit Edison's Belle River Unit No. 1, which became operational in August 1984, 6.35% of MPPA's 4.8% ownership in Consumers Energy's Campbell Unit No. 3, which became operational in September 1980, and 13.35% of the energy generated by MPPA's 5.16% ownership in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC), which became operational in June 2012. The contracts required the Board to purchase approximately 38 and 10 megawatts of power, respectively, in 1995 and thereafter for the Belle River and Campbell projects. The contracts relating to the Fremont project requires the Board to purchase approximately 8 megawatts of power in 2013 and thereafter.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized expenses totaling \$11,328,304 under the terms of the contracts which represented \$1,138,541 for fixed operating costs, \$1,391,465 for debt service and \$8,798,298 for the purchase of power. Accounts payable to MPPA totaled net \$232,638 at June 30, 2020. Under the terms of its contracts, the Board must make minimum annual payments equal to its share of debt service and its share of the fixed operating costs of Consumers Energy's Campbell Unit No. 3 and American Municipal Power's AMP Fremont Energy Center Project (AFEC). The estimated required payments presented below consider the dynamics of the PJM and MISO markets. Debt service payments assume no early calls or refinancing of existing revenue bonds.

A summary of future transactions with the MPPA is as follows:

	Campbell					Fremon	t (Al	FEC)	
Year Ended		Debt		Fixed		Debt		Fixed	
June 30,		Service	C	perating		Service	(Operating	Total
2021	\$	1,111,411	\$	225,581	\$	280,255	\$	293,830	\$ 1,911,077
2022		555,487		114,458		280,674		222,881	1,173,500
2023		-		-		280,657		223,678	504,335
2024		-		-		281,074		217,849	498,923
2025	-			-		280,437		195,814	476,251
2026-2030		-		-		1,407,257		1,040,451	2,447,708
2031-2035		-		-		1,411,029		1,148,741	2,559,770
2036-2040		-		-		1,416,018		1,268,304	2,684,322
2041-2043		-		-		852,646		823,497	1,676,143
	\$	1,666,898	\$	340,039	\$	6,490,047	\$	5,435,045	\$ 13,932,029

Debt Service requirements for the Belle River project expired in 2018. Debt Service requirements for the Campbell and Fremont project expire in 2022 and 2043, respectively. The above amounts include estimated fixed operating costs for the same period as the debt service. The contracts for the Board's commitment for fixed operating costs to extend beyond these dates is dependent upon the use of the facilities. The joint venture is a result of an ongoing financial responsibility. The Board did not have an initial equity interest and does not participate in net income or losses.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

10. LITIGATION

In the normal course of its activities, the Board is a party to various legal actions and subject to certain asserted and unasserted claims and assessments. Although some actions have been brought, the Board has not experienced significant losses or costs. The Board is of the opinion that the outcome of any pending actions will not have a material effect on the Board's financial position or results of operations.

11. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 29,457,927
Capital assets being depreciated, net	386,171,184
	415,629,111
Related debt:	
Total installment debt	165,932,767
Less pension bonds	(8,854,157)
Net bond premium/discount	4,292,421
Deferred charge on refunding	(100,052)
	161,270,979
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 254,358,132

12. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the Board's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and customers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In addition, it may place additional demands on the Board for providing emergency services to its citizens. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the Board's financial position, changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Notes to Financial Statements

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2020, the Board was approved for low interest bonds through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") for the construction of an anaerobic digester and associated components including anoxic thermophilic pretreatment reactors, sludge equalization tank, post-aerobic digester, biogas utilization facility inclusive of gas cleaning systems and combined heat and power systems with gas storage facilities, and expansion of existing odor control system. The project cost is estimated at \$33.325 million. The SRF funding amount of \$30.0 million is via 20 year revenue bonds (secured by the revenues of the Board's Water Reclamation Facility) with 2 percent coupon. The additional \$3.325 million in costs will be funded by cash reserves on hand. The bonds were purchased at issuance by the Michigan Finance Authority. The project qualified for principal forgiveness through the Green Project Reserve (GPR), offered through SRF. The Board anticipates receiving \$6.0 million principal forgiveness on the \$30M financing.

Subsequent to the closing of the SRF financing, a construction contract for the digester project, in an amount of approximately \$29.3 million, was issued to Grand Rapids based Davis Construction, Inc.

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UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Unaudited Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended June 30,						
		2020		2019		2018	
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	465,098	\$	459,607	\$	468,117	
Interest		4,340,973		4,281,669		4,227,124	
Changes in benefits		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(253,861)		(593,283)		(705,307)	
Changes of assumptions		1,843,738		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(3,421,864)		(3,389,456)		(3,218,276)	
Net change in total pension liability		2,974,084		758,537		771,658	
Total pension liability, beginning of year		55,744,318		54,985,781		54,214,123	
Total pension liability, end of year		58,718,402		55,744,318		54,985,781	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Employer contributions		687,360		557,523		404,799	
Employee contributions		140,820		139,999		145,954	
Net investment income (loss)		6,539,901		(2,031,816)		6,496,694	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(3,421,864)		(3,389,456)		(3,218,276)	
Administrative expense		(112,608)		(102,570)		(103,062)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,833,609		(4,826,320)		3,726,109	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		48,909,961		53,736,281		50,010,172	
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		52,743,570		48,909,961		53,736,281	
Board's net pension liability	\$	5,974,832	\$	6,834,357	\$	1,249,500	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		89.8%		87.7%		97.7%	
Covered payroll	\$	4,646,185	\$	4,561,399	\$	4,647,824	
Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		128.6%		149.8%		26.9%	

Ye	ear	Ended June 30	0,	
2017		2016		2015
\$ 494,584 4,131,826	\$	508,116 3,988,984 (6,591)	\$	534,319 3,877,167
(266,556)		(581,928) 2,486,206		-
(3,092,525)		(3,090,521)		(2,995,515)
1,267,329		3,304,266		1,415,971
 52,946,794		49,642,528		48,226,557
54,214,123		52,946,794		49,642,528
 				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1,623,277		15,566,146		1,500,624
158,497		140,340		128,691
5,249,048		(448,173)		2,086,857
(3,092,525) (103,380)		(3,090,521) (76,287)		(2,995,515) (76,418)
3,834,917		12,091,505		644,239
 46,175,255		34,083,750		33,439,511
 50,010,172		46,175,255		34,083,750
\$ 4,203,951	\$	6,771,539	\$	15,558,778
92.2%		87.2%		68.7%
\$ 4,899,166	\$	5,317,097	\$	5,581,027
85.8%		127.4%		278.8%

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Unaudited Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Changes in assumptions. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to the mortality table to reflect longer lifetimes, decreases in the assumed rate of return, and changes in asset smoothing.

In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Unaudited Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	in R the De	tributions delation to Actuarially termined ntribution	_	contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	715,152	\$	715,152	\$	-	\$ 4,690,883	15.2%
2019		659,463		659,463		-	4,664,822	14.1%
2018		455,133		455,133		-	4,715,326	9.7%
2017		355,020		355,020		-	5,106,936	7.0%
2016		957,317		16,226,621		15,269,304	5,543,402	292.7%
2015		1,570,584		1,570,584		-	5,483,611	28.6%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

December 31 that is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (2020, based on the 12/31/2017 actuarial valuation):

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization

period 3-10 years, depending on division

Asset valuation method 5-year smooth market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment and administrative expense including

inflation

Normal retirement age Age 60

Mortality 50% Female/50% Male blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Tables with rates multiplied by 105%, the RP-2014 Employee Mortality

Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Unaudited Supplementary Information

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended June 30						
		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	31,613	\$	33,434	\$	47,727	
Interest		22,780		22,489		34,642	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(55,080)		(47,109)		(296,134)	
Changes of assumptions		9,834		-		(165,318)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		5,657		(160)		(23,281)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		14,804		8,654		(402,364)	
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		724,908		716,254		1,118,618	
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	739,712	\$	724,908	\$	716,254	
Covered payroll	\$	4,842,001	\$	4,804,537	\$	4,715,326	
Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		15.3%		15.1%		15.2%	

Notes: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Changes of assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation include mortality updated to 2018 IRC rates for all groups, discount rate lowered to 3.0% to reflect current municipal bond rates, and medical trend rates were reset starting at 8.0% in 2019.

Changes of assumptions for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation include mortality updated to Public employer tables, discount rate lowered from 3.0% to 2.66% to reflect current municipal bond rates, and medical trend rates were changed to 5.0%. Because premiums are set and fully phased in such that pre-65 costs for those groups are expected to be fully covered by the amount charged, no subsidy beyond the stipend was valued for these groups.

A Schedule of Contributions, inclusive of the amounts for the Board, is available in the City of Holland, Michigan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Electric Utility	V	/astewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,009,989	\$	4,206,978	\$ 5,048,319	\$ 30,265,286
Investments		93,048,017		7,890,519	6,111,686	107,050,222
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable		6,716,783		1,062,445	739,418	8,518,646
Unbilled revenue		7,290,551		597,832	655,660	8,544,043
Special assessments and other		-		26,957	69,000	95,957
Accrued interest		448,243		33,037	26,523	507,803
Due from other funds of the						
City of Holland		1,132,811		5,045	507,246	1,645,102
Inventories		3,497,934		9,244	451,444	3,958,622
Prepaid items and other assets	_	3,883,546		23,906	 12,101	3,919,553
Total current assets		137,027,874		13,855,963	 13,621,397	164,505,234
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		6,009,479	1,371,502	7,380,981
Investments		16,794,720		1,257,548	-	18,052,268
Accrued interest		-		6,648	-	6,648
Total restricted assets		16,794,720		7,273,675	1,371,502	25,439,897
Capital assets:						
Land		21,047,820		260,673	2,137,202	23,445,695
Construction in progress		3,581,905		4,814,635	2,180,176	10,576,716
Plant and equipment		482,496,783		102,028,877	73,963,668	658,489,328
Accumulated depreciation		(193,121,029)		(45,507,055)	 (31,180,600)	(269,808,684)
Total capital assets, net		314,005,479		61,597,130	47,100,446	 422,703,055
Other noncurrent assets:						
Due from City of Wyoming	_	-		-	 1,956,675	 1,956,675
Total noncurrent assets		330,800,199		68,870,805	 50,428,623	450,099,627
Total assets		467,828,073		82,726,768	64,050,020	 614,604,861
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred charge on refunding		-		-	144,515	144,515
Deferred pension amounts		2,542,153		731,831	 577,761	 3,851,745
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,542,153		731,831	722,276	 3,996,260

continued...

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Liabilities	,			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,996,38	31 \$ 1,248,142	\$ 555,942	\$ 11,800,465
Accrued salaries and wages payable	282,98	85,453	68,440	436,880
Due to other funds of the				
City of Holland	214,90	00 4,578	2,227	221,705
Deposits	924,06	-	-	924,066
Accrued interest payable	16,91	1 22,174	3,664	42,749
Current portion of long-term debt	1,808,01	6 795,443	334,890	2,938,349
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Current portion of long-term debt	423,21	-	1,574,636	1,997,849
Accrued interest payable		<u>-</u>	25,991	25,991
Total current liabilities	13,666,47	2,155,790	2,565,790	18,388,054
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt, net of current portion	7,217,24	9,577,290	1,328,124	18,122,660
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets,	7,217,2	7,377,270	1,320,124	10,122,000
net of current portion	144,036,97	79 -	9,439,056	153,476,035
Net pension liability	4,510,67		1,025,154	6,834,357
Total other postemployment benefit	1,510,07	1,270,327	1,023,131	0,031,337
liability	515,84	115,840	93,223	724,908
Total noncurrent liabilities	156,280,74	10,991,657	11,885,557	179,157,960
Total liabilities	169,947,22	20 13,147,447	14,451,347	197,546,014
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred pension amounts	195,78	33 56,362	44,496	296,641
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	305,91		55,285	429,899
beferred other posterriptoyment benefit amounts	303,71	00,070		427,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	501,69	99 125,060	99,781	726,540
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	169,545,28	53,284,631	36,231,268	259,061,186
Restricted for:		, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service	11,136,03		974,000	12,110,031
Equipment replacement		- 7,273,675	-	7,273,675
Park Township		-	397,502	397,502
Cooperative payments	5,658,68		-	5,658,689
Unrestricted	113,581,30		12,618,398	135,827,484
Total net position	\$ 299,921,30	5 70,186,092	\$ 50,221,168	\$ 420,328,567

concluded

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Operating revenues				
Residential sales	\$ 21,398,432	\$ 3,368,373	\$ 3,336,273	\$ 28,103,078
Commercial sales	33,799,230	2,679,390	3,097,606	39,576,226
Industrial sales	48,608,984	890,660	1,084,346	50,583,990
Wholesale	677,000	2,274,643	2,640,193	5,591,836
Fees and other	2,917,102	2,632,635	638,288	6,188,025
Total operating revenues	107,400,748	11,845,701	10,796,706	130,043,155
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	4,778,813	1,462,405	1,091,624	7,332,842
Employee benefits	2,969,071	836,536	695,873	4,501,480
Production	34,423,756	2,756,796	627,778	37,808,330
Distribution	5,411,059	602,655	566,186	6,579,900
Administrative and general	9,609,489	1,860,295	1,547,435	13,017,219
Depreciation	15,181,706	3,115,922	1,799,210	20,096,838
Total operating expenses	72,373,894	10,634,609	6,328,106	89,336,609
Operating income	35,026,854	1,211,092	4,468,600	40,706,546
Nonoperating income (expense), net				
Investment income	2,812,930	297,014	207,220	3,317,164
Interest expense	(5,980,142)	(281,946)	(333,171)	(6,595,259)
Insurance refunds	563,484	-	-	563,484
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of	,			,
capital assets	(264,437)	(477,511)	(16,695)	(758,643)
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(2,868,165)	(462,443)	(142,646)	(3,473,254)
Net income before contributions				
and transfers	32,158,689	748,649	4,325,954	37,233,292
Capital contributions		224.444	07.053	224 404
Trunkage	-	234,144	97,052	331,196
Transfers out to other funds of the City				
of Holland	(6,606,000)			(6,606,000)
Change in net position	25,552,689	982,793	4,423,006	30,958,488
Net position, beginning of year	274,368,618	69,203,299	45,798,162	389,370,079
Net position, end of year	\$ 299,921,307	\$ 70,186,092	\$ 50,221,168	\$ 420,328,567

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users	\$ 108,043,748	\$ 11,878,273	\$ 10,568,098	\$ 130,490,119
Payments to suppliers	(48,028,390)	(4,764,394)	(3,142,850)	(55,935,634)
Payments to/for employees	(7,405,641)	(2,200,136)	(1,705,751)	(11,311,528)
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,609,717	4,913,743	5,719,497	63,242,957
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Insurance refunds	563,484	-	-	563,484
Transfers to other funds of the City of Holland	(6,606,000)	-	-	(6,606,000)
Principal paid on pension bonds	(868, 564)	(250,041)	(197,401)	(1,316,006)
Interest paid on pension bonds	(200,971)	(57,855)	(45,675)	(304,501)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(7,112,051)	(307,896)	(243,076)	(7,663,023)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Principal paid on capital related debt	(14,350,000)	(405,000)	(1,455,000)	(16,210,000)
Interest paid on capital related debt	(9,466,115)	(225,509)	(314,644)	(10,006,268)
Capital contributions received	-	234,144	97,052	331,196
Proceed from sale of capital assets	207,575	-	-	207,575
Purchase/construction of property,				
plant and equipment	(7,540,076)	(4,314,642)	(2,816,356)	(14,671,074)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(31,148,616)	(4,711,007)	(4,488,948)	(40,348,571)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	3,446,100	359,078	249,982	4,055,160
Purchase of investment securities	(110,650,645)	(9,241,539)	(6,192,444)	(126,084,628)
Proceeds from sale or maturities of				
investment securities	44,799,630	5,105,341	3,611,943	53,516,914
Net cash used in investing activities	(62,404,915)	(3,777,120)	(2,330,519)	(68,512,554)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,055,865)	(3,882,280)	(1,343,046)	(53,281,191)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	69,065,854	14,098,737	7,762,867	90,927,458
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 21,009,989	\$ 10,216,457	\$ 6,419,821	\$ 37,646,267

continued...

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Electric Utility	V	Vastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Classified on the statement of net position as Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,009,989	\$	4,206,978 6,009,479	\$ 5,048,319 1,371,502	\$ 30,265,286 7,380,981
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,009,989	\$	10,216,457	\$ 6,419,821	\$ 37,646,267
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 35,026,854	\$	1,211,092	\$ 4,468,600	\$ 40,706,546
provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities	15,181,706		3,115,922	1,799,210	20,096,838
which provided (used) cash: Receivables Due from other funds of the City of Holland Inventories	995,419 (431,977) 20,000		35,759 (3,187) 10,997	129,699 (487,200) (218,114)	1,160,877 (922,364) (187,117)
Prepaid items and other assets Due from the City of Wyoming Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages payable	(391,195) - 1,588,712 25,760		15,203 - 428,100 11,665	22,399 128,893 (144,867) 11,440	(353,593) 128,893 1,871,945 48,865
Due to other funds of the City of Holland Deposits Landfill postclosure liability	198,876 79,558 (480)		1,052	(60,869)	139,059 79,558 (480)
Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to the	(17,842) 3,686,005		(1,917) 1,061,123	(6,730) 837,729	(26,489) 5,584,857
net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	(2,391,774) (973,442)		(688,542) (280,233)	(543,585) (221,237)	(3,623,901) (1,474,912)
Total other postemployment benefit liability Deferred inflows of resources related to the total other postemployment benefit liability	8,236 5,301		(2,127)	2,545 1,584	8,654 5,721
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 52,609,717	\$	4,913,743	\$ 5,719,497	\$ 63,242,957

concluded

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Holland Area Waste Treatment Plant Reserve for Equipment Replacement

Year Ended	Contributions		Inte	erest		Reserve
June 30,	From Billings	Other	Rate	Amount	Improvements	Balance
1989	\$ 124,116	\$ 292,722	8.02%	\$ 85,061	\$ 446,514	\$ 1,130,832
1990	124,116	14,045	8.21%	95,519	72,939	1,291,573
1991	124,116	-	7.06%	91,161	124,794	1,382,056
1992	124,116	-	5.49%	64,501	538,427	1,032,246
1993	188,364	12,555	4.21%	27,927	1,161,092	100,000
1994	195,180	_	3.46%	6,640	18,347	283,473
1995	208,680	-	5.41%	21,139	14,662	498,630
1996	224,508	2,190	6.24%	36,008	45,287	716,049
1997	229,350	-	6.14%	47,244	145,361	847,282
1998	244,651	-	6.30%	58,314	163,918	986,329
1999	250,903	77,335	6.00%	62,497	501,228	875,836
2000	272,594	804,159	5.59%	44,448	619,685	1,377,352
2001	278,479	-	6.26%	84,190	427,542	1,312,479
2002	298,340	-	3.64%	34,041	173,806	1,471,054
2003	361,244	-	2.95%	43,426	123,853	1,751,871
2004	403,722	-	-1.14%	(20,012)	116,985	2,018,596
2005	448,249	-	2.81%	74,659	1,404,334	1,137,170
2006	518,220	-	1.90%	25,608	117,955	1,563,043
2007	575,848	-	4.20%	78,629	37,557	2,179,963
2008	609,002	-	4.79%	113,392	345,695	2,556,662
2009	611,793	-	1.31%	74,514	91,189	3,151,780
2010	659,495	-	0.81%	51,516	639,343	3,223,448
2011	1,260,575	-	0.23%	17,304	144,684	4,356,643
2012	1,261,837	929,543	0.11%	11,247	747,485	5,811,785
2013	1,083,730	565,569	0.07%	4,948	5,681,152	1,784,880
2014	1,113,274	621,602	0.15%	7,467	329,618	3,197,605
2015	1,145,758	656,077	0.17%	14,261	-	5,013,701
2016	1,208,638	334,673	0.05%	5,776	898,836	5,663,952
2017	1,156,529	18,838,482	0.08%	8,685	20,456,372	5,211,276
2018	1,296,320	-	0.31%	35,435	409,348	6,133,683
2019	1,315,714		0.36%	47,906	223,628	7,273,675
2020	1,357,619	-	0.08%	5,081	2,492,638	6,143,737

NOTE: The ending reserve balance does not reflect any open purchase commitments at June 30.

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Schedule of Capital Assets June 30, 2020

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Land Construction in progress Production plant Distribution/collection system Transmission General plant	\$ 21,047,820	\$ 260,673	\$ 2,178,242	\$ 23,486,735
	2,146,299	1,857,072	1,967,821	5,971,192
	311,148,398	60,840,731	24,702,156	396,691,285
	6,885,126	45,559,329	49,569,831	102,014,286
	122,225,307	-	-	122,225,307
	47,680,161	3,511,386	2,980,807	54,172,354
Total Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	511,133,111	112,029,191	81,398,857	704,561,159
	(207,600,688)	(48,389,002)	(32,942,358)	(288,932,048)
	\$ 303,532,423	\$ 63,640,189	\$ 48,456,499	\$ 415,629,111

(Enterprise Funds of the City of Holland, Michigan)

Schedule of Capital Assets June 30, 2019

	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Total
Land Construction in progress Production plant Distribution/collection system Transmission General plant	\$ 21,047,820	\$ 260,673	\$ 2,137,202	\$ 23,445,695
	3,581,905	4,814,635	2,180,176	10,576,716
	318,875,890	56,390,460	17,918,743	393,185,093
	111,409,892	38,219,856	38,785,526	188,415,274
	15,553,259	2,249,786	12,632,849	30,435,894
	36,657,742	5,168,775	4,626,550	46,453,067
Total Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	507,126,508	107,104,185	78,281,046	692,511,739
	(193,121,029)	(45,507,055)	(31,180,600)	(269,808,684)
	\$ 314,005,479	\$ 61,597,130	\$ 47,100,446	\$ 422,703,055

Note: Certain reclassification adjustments were made in 2020; this schedule was not restated accordingly

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INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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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

October 22, 2020

Board of Directors Holland Board of Public Works Holland, Michigan

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 the *Holland Board of Public Works* (the "Board"), enterprise funds of the City of Holland, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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 Board'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.

Rehmann Loham LLC