Holden Municipal Light Department Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

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GOULET, SALVIDIO & ASSOCIATES, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners Holden Municipal Light Department Holden, Massachusetts 01520

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Holden Municipal Light Department, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Management has reported its December 31, 2018 portion of the net pension liability (NPL) based on reports provided by the Worcester Regional Retirement System (WRRS) that are not in compliance with GASB standards. Government accounting standards require that the NPL be reported using actuarial data that is no more than 30 months and one day old. The WRRS provided NPL information using data from an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2016. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues of the Department has not been determined.

324 Grove Street Worcester MA, 01605 • 54 East Main Street Webster MA, 01570

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Holden Municipal Light Department and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Other Postemployment Benefits and Net Pension Liability information on pages three through seven and 37 through 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedules of Sales of Electricity and Schedules of Operation and Maintenance Expenses on pages 41 and 42 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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.

Goulet, Salvidio & Associates, P.C.

Soulet, Salvidio & associates, P.C.

Worcester, Massachusetts August 6, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Holden Municipal Light Department's annual financial report, management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Department's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include (1) the statements of net position (2) the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (3) the statements of cash flows and (4) notes to the financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position are designed to indicate the Department's financial position as of a specific point in time. As of December 31, 2019, net position totaled \$9,804,209 an increase of \$452,933 or 4.8% from 2018.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, summarizes our operating results and reveals how much of a profit was earned for the year. As discussed in more detail below, net income before contributions and transfers for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$604,877 and \$263,692, respectively.

The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. It also provides information about the operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the same period.

Summary of Net Position

	2019		2018		
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$	4,671,619 17,421,153	\$	4,514,038 16,804,194	
Total Assets		22,092,772		21,318,232	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,248,920		1,220,284	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	23,341,692	<u>\$</u>	22,538,516	
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,952,395 6,210,577	\$	2,082,933 5,851,278	
Total Liabilities		8,162,972		7,934,211	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,374,511		5,253,029	

Summary of Net Position (Continued)

	2019	2018
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,296,532	9,444,006
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	2,968,310	2,426,205
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,460,633)	(2,518,935)
Total Net Position	9,804,209	9,351,276
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	<u>\$ 23,341,692</u>	<u>\$ 22,538,516</u>

Summary of Changes in Net Position

		2019		2018	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	13,687,116 13,222,014	\$	14,230,067 13,975,041	
Operating Income Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		465,102 139,775		255,026 <u>8,666</u>	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		604,877		263,692	
Net Position, January 1 Transfers Out – Payment in Lieu of Taxes		9,351,276 (151,944)		9,235,852 (148,268)	
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$</u>	9,804,209	<u>\$</u>	9,351,276	

Financial Highlights:

Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Operating revenues decreased by \$542,951 (3.8%) in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to a decrease in overall kWh sales that resulted in a decrease in Sales of electricity of (\$408,764) as well as a decrease in Other Operating Income (\$134,187). Operating expenses decreased by \$753,027 (5.4%), primarily as a result of a decrease in Purchase Power Expenses of (\$958,374) and an increase in Administrative and General Expenses of \$201,224.

As a result of the decrease in operating expenses, operating income increased by \$210,076 from 2018 to 2019. Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) increased by \$131,109 primarily due to net investment income.

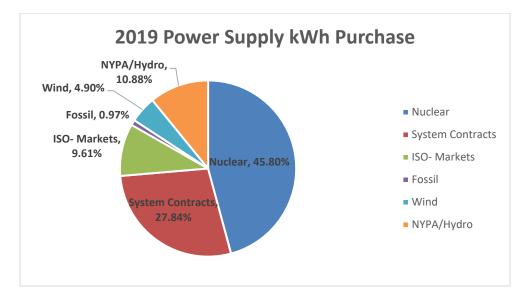
Power Portfolio

The Department's power portfolio by kWh purchases for 2019 is on the next page. Major resource types from which the Department purchases power are via long term project entitlements include nuclear (46%); system power contracts (28%); the ISO-New England power market (10%); hydro power from the New York Power Authority and local hydro sources (11%); wind (Berkshire Wind and Hancock Wind – 5%) and the MMWEC-owned and operated natural gas fueled intermediate/ peaking plant (Stony Brook - 1%);

Financial Highlights (Continued):

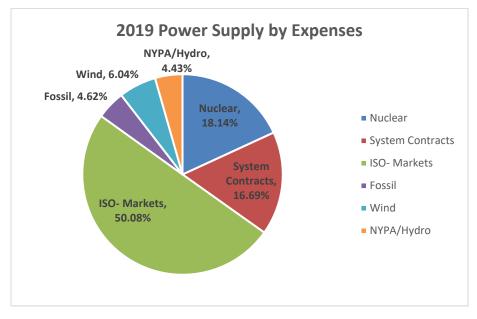
Power Portfolio (continued)

The Department has assembled an owned/contracted portfolio resource mix that is 61.5% non-emitting, including primarily wind, solar, hydro, and nuclear generating assets.



The Department's power portfolio by expense for 2019 is below. Major resources from which the Department purchases power are via long term project entitlements (nuclear - 18%) and the MMWEC-owned and operated natural gas fueled intermediate/ peaking plant (Stony Brook - 5%); one year, or shorter, system power contracts (17%); the ISO-New England power market (50%); wind (Berkshire Wind and Hancock Wind – 6%) and hydro power from the New York Power Authority and local sources (4%). The Department's long term generation contracts yield consistent and cost effective power.

During 2019 and 2018, the Department entered into various system power commitments that locked in approximately 28% of our needs through 2020 at very attractive prices that will result in stable rates in the coming years.



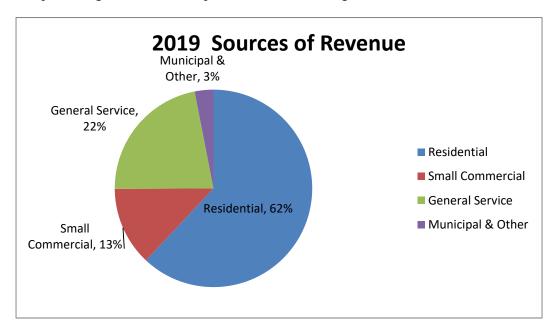
Financial Highlights (Continued):

Rates

A comprehensive Cost of Service Study (COSS) and rate analysis was completed in 2019 and went into effect in November 2019. A major initiative in the COSS was the unbundling of rates. Historically a large component of the power supply costs was imbedded in the electric rates. This resulted in an under recovery of power supply costs due to the application of the prompt payment discount. The COSS resulted in an increase of approximately \$0.0075/kWh in base revenue and a reduction in power supply costs. The prompt payment discount was increased from 10% to 15% for residential and commercial customers and from 2.5% to 5.0% for General Service customers. In order to address the inefficiency of hand billing all the Photovoltaic customers, the COSS and rate analysis modified the Net Metering Rate which had been in place since 2010. A solar distribution component was added to new system as of November 1, 2019 which equates to \$2.00/installed kW (DC) and grandfathered existing photovoltaic customer for 5 years from the permission to operate date. HMLD maintained the current philosophy of full retail credit for any excess kWhs delivered back to HMLD. Rather than banking the excess energy monthly, a monetary credit is issued on the monthly invoice.

Customer Portfolio

The majority (62%) of operating revenue comes from residential customers, with commercial and industrial customers representing 35% and Municipal and other accounting for 3%.



Utility and Debt Administration:

Utility Plant in Service

Total Utility Plant in Service at net book value for the end of 2019 was \$9,296,532. Of this amount \$6,723,279 represented Distribution Plant, \$2,421,071 represented General Plant, \$72,500 represented Land and \$79,682 represented Construction in Progress.

Debt Administration

The Town of Holden, through the Department, is a participant in certain projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC). MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means

Utility and Debt Administration (Continued):

Debt Administration (continued)

to develop a bulk power supply of its members and other utilities. As of July 1, 2019, MMWEC has no debt service obligations outstanding relating to the Projects. MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Department.

The Town of Holden, through the Department, is also a member of the Berkshire Wind Power Cooperative Corporation (BWPCC). BWPCC was formed by MMWEC and 14 municipal light departments. As of December 31, 2019, the Department's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the project was \$3,694,451. The debt service and interest has been, and will continue to be paid with revenues received from the sales of electricity.

Significant Balances and Transactions:

Rate Stabilization Fund

The Department's Rate Stabilization Fund is managed by MMWEC. This fund was created following passage of the Massachusetts Restructuring Law of 1997 and is to be utilized for unexpected escalation in costs such as price spikes in energy prices, transmission cost increases and other cost increases. The Department has made several sizable payments to the Fund. The Fund balance as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$4,470,790 and \$4,398,881, respectively.

Depreciation Fund

The Department maintains a depreciation fund, which is managed by the Town of Holden Treasurer. This fund is used to pay for large capital investments such as new vehicles and other long-term assets. Items such as these would be purchased from the operating funds, which would then be replenished by funds transferred from the depreciation fund. The depreciation fund is required by state statute. The Department set aside 3% of gross cost of plant in 2019 and 2018 to be used for capital improvements and additions. The fund balance as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$2,968,310 and \$2,426,205, respectively.

Purchased Power Working Capital

Purchased Power Working Capital is an amount held by MMWEC, which requires that it hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay the Department's power obligations when they are due. The fund is replenished as needed from the Department's monthly invoice payments. Income earned is applied as a credit to purchased power invoices from MMWEC. The balance as of the end of 2019 and 2018 was \$1,160,181 and \$1,113,533, respectively.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Trust Fund was established in 2011. The Fund is held under the custodianship of the Town of Holden. Contributions are based on actuarial studies and have been made annually since 2013. The balance in the Trust as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,713,391 and \$1,386,791, respectively.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2019		2018		
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer					
Operating Cash	\$	1,470,956	\$	997,538	
Accounts Receivable, Net		559,143		719,803	
Other Receivables, Net		201,637		341,426	
Materials and Supplies		288,109		395,519	
Unbilled Revenue		862,498		838,311	
Prepaid Expenses		129,095		107,908	
Purchased Power Working Capital		1,160,181		1,113,533	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,671,619		4,514,038	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer					
Depreciation Fund		2,968,310		2,426,205	
Customer Deposits		272,651		259,976	
Rate Stabilization Fund		4,470,790		4,398,881	
Preliminary Investigations and Surveys		412,870		275,126	
Utility Plant Assets, Net		9,296,532		9,444,006	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		17,421,153		16,804,194	
TOTAL ASSETS		22,092,772		21,318,232	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,084,986		1,046,295	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		163,934		173,989	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,248,920		1,220,284	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	23,341,692	\$	22,538,516	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2019	2018	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,572,871	\$ 1,826,387	
Accrued Expenses	379,524	256,546	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,952,395	2,082,933	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accrued Expenses	51,269	48,752	
Customer Deposits	272,651	259,976	
Customer Advances for Construction	62,494	51,298	
Net Pension Liability	5,767,516	5,207,978	
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	56,647	283,274	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	6,210,577	5,851,278	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,162,972	7,934,211	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Contribution in Aid of Construction	374,486	221,060	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	334,780	511,468	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	194,455	121,620	
Rate Stabilization Reserve	4,470,790	4,398,881	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,374,511	5,253,029	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,296,532	9,444,006	
Net Position Restricted for Depreciation	2,968,310	2,426,205	
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,460,633)	(2,518,935)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,804,209	9,351,276	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 23,341,692	\$ 22,538,516	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Sales of Electricity	\$ 13,498,656	\$ 13,907,420
Other Operating Revenues	188,460	322,647
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	13,687,116	14,230,067
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operation and Maintenance	12,376,006	13,145,703
Depreciation	846,008	829,338
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,222,014	13,975,041
OPERATING INCOME	465,102	255,026
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Net Investment Income	145,883	12,589
Interest Expense	(6,108)	(3,923)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	139,775	8,666
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	604,877	263,692
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	9,351,276	9,235,852
Transfers Out - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(151,944)	(148,268)
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,804,209	\$ 9,351,276

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

	 2019	 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Benefits Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 14,047,030 (9,816,822) (1,608,702) (966,819) (151,944)	\$ 14,992,225 (10,401,068) (1,604,049) (976,107) (148,268)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,502,743	 1,862,733
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Expense	 (6,108)	 (3,923)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Contribution in Aid of Construction	100,732	15,659
Net Transfers To Depreciation Fund	(407,954)	(835,728)
Additions to Plant Assets	 (705,621)	 (525,957)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (1,012,843)	 (1,346,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Investment Income	2,301	479
Net Transfers To Rate Stabilization Fund	 0	 (300,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 2,301	 (299,521)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	486,093	213,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	 1,257,514	 1,044,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	\$ 1,743,607	\$ 1,257,514

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

	2019			2018	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating Income	\$	465,102	\$	255,026	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	4	100,102	Ŷ	200,020	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		853,095		835,728	
Contribution in Aid of Construction Amortization		(7,087)		(6,390)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		(151,944)		(148,268)	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		5,000		7,000	
Net Pension Expense		694,710		630,271	
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense		72,843		87,361	
Customer Advances for Construction		(14,871)		(17,978)	
Flush of Funds		(37,217)		0	
(Increase) Decrease Assets:					
Accounts Receivable		155,660		129,328	
Other Receivables		176,148		453,333	
Materials and Supplies		107,410		(11,407)	
Unbilled Revenue		(24,187)		153,403	
Prepaid Expenses		(21,187)		(44,346)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(350,551)		(354,121)	
Preliminary Investigation and Survey		(137,744)		(275,126)	
Increase (Decrease) Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		(253,516)		289,830	
Accrued Expenses		125,495		52,507	
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation		(216,580)		(210,490)	
Customer Advances for Construction		49,489		23,422	
Customer Deposits		12,675		13,650	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,502,743	\$	1,862,733	

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

The following accounts are considered to be cash or cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows:

	 2019	 2018
Operating Cash Customer Deposits	\$ 1,470,956 272,651	\$ 997,538 259,976
	\$ 1,743,607	\$ 1,257,514

Cash paid for interest during 2019 and 2018 was \$6,108 and \$3,923, respectively.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPEB TRUST FUND

ASSETS

		2019	 2018
Funds on Deposit with Town Treasurer Cash and Investments	\$	1,713,391	\$ 1,386,791
NET POSITIC	DN		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Restricted	\$	1,713,391	\$ 1,386,791

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPEB TRUST FUND

	2019		2018	
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	105,803	\$	102,000
Net Investment Income (Loss)		220,797		(80,791)
Total Additions		326,600		21,209
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		326,600		21,209
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		1,386,791		1,365,582
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,713,391	\$	1,386,791

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Reporting Entity

The Holden Municipal Light Department is a component unit of the Town of Holden, Massachusetts. The Department purchases power from various sources and sells it to the ultimate consumers at rates on file with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). The Town Manager appoints the manager of the Department who shall be responsible for operation and management. Contractual obligations, rates and policies of the Department are approved by the Town Manager and Board of Selectmen, acting in their capacity as Light Commissioners.

Regulation and Basis of Accounting

The Department's financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The electric rates of the Department are proposed by the Municipal Electric Power Advisory Board, a volunteer group appointed by the Town Manager. The rates are approved by the Board of Selectmen acting in their capacity as Light Commissioners. These rates may be changed once every three months. Rate schedules are filed with the DPU. While the DPU exercises general supervisory authority over certain activities of the Department, rates are not subject to DPU approval. Rates must be set such that net earnings from operations do not exceed 8% of the cost of the utility plant.

Utility Plant

The statutory provision for depreciation of utility plant is computed on the straight-line method at three percent of cost of department assets in service at the beginning of the year, exclusive of land and land rights. Therefore, no depreciation is taken in the year of department additions. Massachusetts law stipulates that the Department may change from the statutory depreciation rate only with the approval of the DPU up to five percent. The Department used a rate of 3% for 2019 and 2018.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Department considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

The Department owns and maintains an electric distribution network serving the Town of Holden, Massachusetts. Distribution revenues are primarily from the sale of electricity to Town customers. Distribution sales are regulated by the DPU, which is responsible for determining the prices and other terms of services as part of the ratemaking process. The arrangement where a utility provides a service to a customer in exchange for a price approved by a regulator is referred to as a tariff sales contract. Electric distribution revenues are derived from the regulated sale and distribution of electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the Town of Holden under the tariff rates. The tariff rates approved by the regulator are designed to recover the costs incurred by the Department for products and services provided along with a return on investment.

The performance obligation for distribution sales is to provide electricity to the customer on demand. The electricity supplied under the tariff represents a single performance obligation as it is a series of distinct goods and services that are substantially the same. The performance obligation is satisfied over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the electricity as the Department provides this service. The Department records revenues related to the distribution sales based upon the approved tariff rate and the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Revenue Recognition (continued)

volume delivered to the customers, which corresponds with the amount the Department has the right to invoice.

Distribution revenue also includes estimated unbilled amounts, which represent the estimated amounts due from customers for electricity provided to customers by the Department, but not yet billed. Unbilled revenues are determined based on estimated unbilled sales volumes for the respective customer classes and then applying the applicable tariff rate to those volumes.

Taxes

The Department is exempt from federal income taxes. Although also exempt from property taxes, the Department pays amounts in lieu of taxes to the Town of Holden.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts, with no effect on previously stated net income, have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are valued using the average cost method.

Customer Discounts

The Department allows a discount on certain components of customer bills paid within 15 days of the billing date. Since the Department bills in defined batches throughout the month, some receivables outstanding at year end will be subject to a discount when paid. The Department posts revenue and receivables at gross, accounting for this discount when it is earned by early cash payment.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Department policies, employees are allowed to accumulate sick days, up to a maximum of 180 days. Upon termination of employment with the Department, the employee will not be paid for any accumulated sick days. Upon retirement up to 30 days will be paid for accumulated sick time.

Employees are not permitted to carry over vacation time from one year to the next. Upon termination of employment with, or retirement from, the Department, the employee will be paid for unused and accrued vacation time based on the employee's base rate of pay at the time of termination.

Accounts Receivable Policy

The Department carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,000 and \$25,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Department can place a lien against a property if payment is not made. For non-owners, the Department requires a deposit that can be applied to any unpaid amounts. In addition, the Department has the right to shut off service to customers, subject to certain state regulations, if the customer is not making payments. On a periodic basis, the Department does evaluate its account receivables to determine if any write-offs are necessary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Sales Tax

The Department collects sales and use tax. The amount received is credited to a liability account and as payments are made, this account is charged. At any point in time, this account represents the net amount owed to the taxing authority for amounts collected, but not yet remitted.

Contribution in Aid of Construction

Contribution in Aid of Construction represents non-refundable payments received from consumers and developers for extension of electric services for assets owned and maintained by the Department. These amounts are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources net of amortization.

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Department's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Holden Municipal Light Department's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTE 2 - OTHER RECEIVABLES:

Other receivables consist of the following:

6	2019		2018		
Merchandise and Jobbing Berkshire Wind RECs	\$	170,931 3,021	\$	299,230 39,295	
Mutual Aid Liens		25,411 2,274		0	
Total Other Receivables	<u>\$</u>	201,637	<u>\$</u>	341,426	

NOTE 3 - PREPAID EXPENSES:

Prepayments consist of the following:

U		2019	2018		
Power Contracts, Net Insurance Expense	\$	104,269 24,826	\$	83,693 24,215	
Total Prepaid Expenses	<u>\$</u>	129,095	\$	107,908	

NOTE 4 - FUNDS HELD AT MMWEC:

Purchased Power Working Capital Fund

The purchased power working capital is an amount held by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC), our power supply agent. The implementation of the Working Capital Program began August 1, 1985. MMWEC Participants approved certain working capital amendments to the various power purchase agreements. MMWEC requires that the Department hold a set amount of capital from which it may pay the Department's power obligations when they are due. MMWEC replenishes the fund as needed from the Department's monthly invoice payments. The income earned allocated to the Department will be applied as a credit to MMWEC Power Sales Billing. The balance in the Fund as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,160,181 and \$1,113,533, respectively. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$17,947,001 and \$17,450,779, respectively, of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 6.4%.

Rate Stabilization Fund

The Rate Stabilization Fund is held at MMWEC and was created as an aftermath of the Massachusetts Electricity Restructuring Act of 1997. These funds are for unexpected escalation in costs, such as the decommissioning of nuclear power plants before the end of their operating license, unusual price spikes in fuel prices and transmission cost increases. The Rate Stabilization Fund balance at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$4,470,790 and \$4,398,881, respectively. The balance in the fund is offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the accumulated provision for rate refund. These funds are commingled and deposited in external investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$85,247,470 and \$84,051,022, respectively, of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately 5.2%.

Prepaid PASNY Fund

The Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) is a New York State public-benefit corporation. It is commonly referred to as New York Power Authority (NYPA). The electricity generated from the NYPA hydro-facilities in New York provides a reduced rate for electricity specifically for residential customers in New York and New England. This is another account maintained by MMWEC from which they may pay our power obligation for the delivery of power and other obligations associated with NYPA's hydro projects. The NYPA fund balance at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$38,347. These funds are commingled and deposited in investment pools. The total amount of these investment pools as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$4,312,061 and \$4,287,198, respectively, of which Holden Municipal Light Department's ownership was approximately .89%.

NOTE 5 - DEPRECIATION FUND:

Pursuant to provisions of the Commonwealth's General Laws, cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, the costs of contractual commitments and deferred costs related to such commitments, which the board of selectmen determines are above market value.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY:

The Department bills the Town of Holden for electric light usage and other projects. The amount included in revenue was approximately \$427,218 and \$457,322 for December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accounts receivable from the Town was \$34,722 and \$42,602 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Department reimburses the Town for various services and makes a payment in lieu of taxes. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the total amount paid for these services and payment in lieu of taxes was \$1,043,928 and \$969,026, respectively. At year end 2019 and 2018, amounts payable to the Town was \$109,972 and \$74,134, respectively.

NOTE 7 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2019	Increases	Decreases	2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 72,500 206,281	\$ 0 2,227	\$	\$ 72,500 79,682
6				
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	278,781	2,227	(128,826)	152,182
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Distribution Plant	21,843,094	769,822	(58,576)	, ,
General Plant	6,389,719	62,398	0	6,452,117
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	28,232,813	832,220	(58,576)	29,006,457
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Distribution Plant	(15,257,906)	(631,731)	58,576	(15,831,061)
General Plant	(3,809,682)	(221,364)	0	(4,031,046)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,067,588)	(853,095)	58,576	(19,862,107)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,165,225	(20,875)	0	9,144,350
Utility Plant Assets, Net	<u>\$ 9,444,006</u>	<u>\$ (18,648)</u>	<u>\$ (128,826</u>)	<u>\$ 9,296,532</u>

NOTE 7 - UTILITY PLANT ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$853,095 and \$835,728, respectively. Depreciation expense reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is net of amortization of \$7,087 and \$6,390 related to contribution in aid of construction for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 8 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

		2019		2018
Cost of Capital Assets Acquired Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	29,158,639 (19,862,107)	\$	28,511,594 (19,067,588)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,296,532	<u>\$</u>	9,444,006

NOTE 9 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

A cash and investment pool is maintained by the Town Treasurer and available for use for depreciation and operating funds of the Department. The Town has established a separate cash and investment pool for the OPEB funds.

Investment policies authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, money market accounts and bank deposits. The investments that are held to maturity and mature within one year are recorded at cost or amortized cost. The investments that mature outside of one year are recorded at fair value. The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities which are legal for the investment of funds under the laws of the Commonwealth. These investments that don't have a maturity date are recorded at fair value.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The HMLD's deposits with the Town Treasurer are commingled and invested with deposits from other Town funds. Accordingly, it is not practical to disclose the related bank balance and credit risk of such cash deposits for the Department. Funds on deposit with financial institutions are subject to the insurance coverage limits imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The amount of insurance coverage for the Department deposits is not determinable because the limits of insurance are computed on a town-wide basis.

Custodial Credit Risk - Depreciation Investments

Investment custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Department does not have custodial risk exposure at December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Department's account is with Commonwealth Financial Network LLC, which is protected in accordance with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000 including cash claims up to \$250,000.

They have also arranged for additional insurance protection for cash and investments to supplement its SIPC coverage. The additional insurance protection covers total account net equity in excess of \$500,000/\$100,000. The Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 9 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Depreciation Investments

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a definition of fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described as follows:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Department has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

• Common Stocks, Corporate Bonds, Mutual Funds, Certificate of Deposits and U.S. Government Securities:

Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although Department management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table on the following page sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Department's investments in the Depreciation Fund at fair value at December 31, 2019 and 2018. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

NOTE 9 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Depreciation Investments (continued)

	December 31, 2019 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Quo Activ Ider	mber 31, 2018 oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets
Description	(A	Ill Level 1)	(A	All Level 1)
Corporate Bonds:				
Credit Rating	\$	29.446	\$	0
AAA AA	\$	28,446	\$	0
		0		53,889
A+		75,526		75,213
A		131,808		26,845
A-		337,630		256,018
BBB+		149,768		75,511
BBB		178,485		203,682
U.S. Government Securities		1,134,971		1,085,894
Equities		304,991		236,761
Mutual Funds		91,248		0
Total Investments		2,432,873		2,013,813
<u>Other:</u> Manage Market		22.726		20.000
Money Market		22,726		30,909
Certificates of Deposits		500,034		373,506
Accrued Interest		12,677		7,977
Total Other Securities		535,437		412,392
Total	\$	2,968,310	\$	2,426,205

Maturities of Certificate Deposits are as follows:

	Ratings	2019	2019			
	As of	Fair	Under 1	2019		2018
	Year End	 Value	 Year	 1-5 Years	Fa	air Value
Term Securities:						
Certificates of Deposit	Exempt	\$ 500,034	\$ 94,211	\$ 405,823	\$	373,506

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of the total investments.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND:

The Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Trust Fund was authorized at the Annual Town Meeting on May 18, 2009 and the fund was established on April 20, 2011. The Trust Fund was established to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of health care and other postemployment benefits to zero as of an actuarially acceptable period of years and to meet the normal cost of all future benefits for which the government unit is obligated. The Fund is held under the custodianship of the Town of Holden. The Department's investments are classified as held to maturity and are recorded at the estimated fair market value. Fair values are based on the quoted market price of the investments. The balance in the Trust as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,713,391 and \$1,386,791, respectively.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a definition of fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below.

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Department has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

• Equities and Mutual Funds:

Valued at closing price as reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although Department management believes its valuations methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table below sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Department's OPEB Trust Fund investments at fair value at December 31, 2019 and 2018. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department did not have any investments that were measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

Description	Quo Activ Ide:	December 31, 2019 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (All Level 1)		ember 31, 2018 oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets All Level 1)
Equities Mutual Funds Total Investments	\$	56,710 <u>1,648,354</u> 1,705,064	\$	0 1,380,618 1,380,618
<u>Other Securities:</u> Money Market		8,327		6,173
Total	\$	1,713,391	\$	1,386,791

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represented 5% or more of the total investments.

The Trust adopted GASB 74 during the year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of GASB 74 introduced a new actuarial cost method, discount rate as well as new disclosures and methodologies for reporting plan liabilities and OPEB expenses.

Plan Administration

The Town of Holden administers the retiree health care benefits program-a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2019, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits payments	19
Active plan members	23
-	42

Benefits provided

The Town provides health care, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the Group Insurance Commission the full cost of benefits is shared between the Town and retirees.

Contributions

The Town annual contributes an actuarially determined contribution based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Investment Policy

The Trust has a long-term approach which enables the Town of Holden to purchase certain investments which are limited to: Cash 0-10%, Alternative Investments 0-20%, Fixed Income 30-50% and Equities 30-70%. The Trust has also adopted the M.G.L. Chapter 203C section Massachusetts Prudent Investor Act which allows the trustee to invest and manage Trust assets as a prudent investor would, considering the purposes, terms and other circumstances of the Trust.

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	2019	2018			
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,770,038 (1,713,391)	\$ 1,670,065 (1,386,791)			
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 56,647</u>	<u>\$ 283,274</u>			

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 96.80% and 83.04% for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.52%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Salary Increases	3.00% annually as of December 31, 2019 and for future periods
Healthcare cost trend rate	5%
Pre-Retirement Mortality-	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females.
Post-Retirement Mortality-	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females.
Disabled Mortality-	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building – block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity- Large Cap	20.00%	4.80%
Domestic Equity- Small/Mid Cap	18.50%	5.29%
International Equity- Developed Market	12.00%	5.45%
International Equity- Emerging Market	4.00%	6.42%
Domestic Fixed Income	27.25%	2.05%
International Fixed Income	8.75%	3.00%
Alternatives	9.25%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.25%	0.00%

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUND (Continued):

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Town will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate			6 Increase
	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	250,834	\$	56,647	\$	(117,946)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4%) or 1-percentage point higher (6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current					
	Healthcare Cost					
	19	∕₀ Decrease	Tre	6 Increase		
		4%	5%			6%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(121,831)	\$	56,647	\$	269,506

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

During 2018, the Department was required to implement GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. As required by GASB 75, the Department has recorded the net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the transition year as determined by an actuarial study, and has applied the measurement recognition requirements of GASB 75 on a prospective basis.

Plan Description

The Department participates in the Town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan. The Department provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

Plan Membership

At the measurement date of December 31, 2019, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits payments	19
Active plan members	23
-	42

Contributions

The Department's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75 which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the service cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established and may be amended through Department ordinances. For the years ending on and the measurement date of December 31, 2019 and 2018, total premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$110,777 and \$108,490, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported a liability of \$56,647 and \$283,274, respectively, for its net OPEB liability. The 2019 and 2018 net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

OPEB Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department recognized OPEB Expense of \$72,843 and \$87,361, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2019		2018
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of Assumptions	\$	104,878 59,056	\$	139,838 <u>34,151</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	163,934	<u>\$</u>	173,989
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB				
Difference between expected and actual experiences on OPEB plan investments	\$	92,868	\$	121,620
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		101,587		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	194,455	<u>\$</u>	121,620

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):

OPEB Expense (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Department's OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year Ended December 31:			Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$	50,829	2020	\$ 54,149
2021		50,829	2021	54,149
2022		50,827	2022	54,149
2023		9,655	2023	 32,008
2024		1,794		
			Total	\$ 194,455
Total	<u>\$</u>	163,934		

GASB 75 requires the disclosure of actuarial assumptions, the discount rate, and sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. Refer to the previous note, "Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund" for these disclosures.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

The Light Department, through the Town of Holden, is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System which, in turn, is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System which is governed by M.G.L. c.32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Membership in the plan is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit plan for all county employees and employees of participating towns and districts except those employees who are covered by teachers' retirement board. The Plan's separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Worcester Regional Retirement System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For members who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: Group 1, Group 2, and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Benefits Provided (continued)

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in group 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in group 1, 55 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2, and 55 years of age if classified in group 4 or hired prior to 1978. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions normal retirement is at age 55).

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent upon several factors: including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status, and group classification.

Employees who resign from state service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total contributions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions

Active members are required to contribute at rates from 5-9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired after 1978 contribute an additional 2% of annual pay above \$30,000. The Department is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the member units based on the actuarial study.

The actuarially determined Department contribution is an amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded liability. The Department's required contribution to the System for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$354,121 and \$323,168, respectively, which were paid during calendar year 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Light Department reported a liability of \$5,767,516 and \$5,207,978, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2016, respectively. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating member units. At the measured date of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Town's proportion was 3.727814% and 3.711929%, respectively.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Pension Liabilities (continued)

The Department's portion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of the Department's contributions to the total Town's contributions as of the measured date of December 31, 2018 and 2017. At the measured date of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department's portion was 17.06244% and 17.20616% of the Town's total contributions, respectively.

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department recognized a pension expense of \$694,710 and \$630,271, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		2019		2018
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	25,564 358,371	\$	34,645 496,305
earnings on Pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		216,991		0
contributions and Department proportionate share		133,509		161,224
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	. <u> </u>	350,551		354,121
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,084,986	<u>\$</u>	1,046,295
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	42,755	\$	0
earnings on Pension plan investments		0		162,386
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and Department proportionate share		292,025		349,082
Total	<u>\$</u>	334,780	<u>\$</u>	511,468

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension, \$350,551 resulting from Department contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the Department's pension expense on the following page.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Pension Expense (continued) For the Years Ended December 31:

	Deferred	Deferred Outflows		ed Inflows
2020	\$	198,178	\$	89,617
2021	*	197,683	Ŧ	89,617
2022		181,735		89,618
2023		156,839		65,928
Total	<u>\$</u>	734,435	\$	334,780

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	3%
Projected Salary Increases	Group 1: 6%-4.25%, based on Service Group 4: 7%-4.75%, based on Service
Cost of Living Allowance	Cost-of-Living Allowances (COLA) are assumed to be 3% of the pension amount, capped at \$480 per year
Amortization Method	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAL): Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2035. The annual increase in appropriation is further limited to 9.95%.
	Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) for 2002, 2003 and 2010: Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the 2002 and 2003 ERI Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2028 and the 2010 ERIC Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2022.
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (10 years) and 2010 (4 years)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued):

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u> Asset Valuation Method	The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of:					
	 a. 80% of gains and losses of the prior year, b. 60% of gains and losses of the second prior year, c. 40% of gains and losses of the third prior year and d. 20% of gains and losses of the fourth prior year 					
Rates of Retirement	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.					
Mortality Rates: Healthy Retirees	RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB.					
Disabled Retirees	RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement using Scale BB.					
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation					
Annuity Savings Fund Interest Rate	2.00% per year					
Administrative Expenses	\$1,100,000 in 2019, increasing 4% per year					

Investment Policy

The Plan's asset allocation policies are established by the Public Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT). Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major category 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pensions plan's target asset allocation as of the measured date of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Investment Policy (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	4.75%
Fixed Income	23%	2.28%
Private Equity	13%	8.15%
Real Estate	10%	3.43%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	4.00%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11%	3.76%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made in accordance with Sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,947,332	\$ 5,767,516	\$ 4,770,812

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Worcester Regional Retirement System financial report.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Legal and Environmental Matters

The Department is not party to any pending legal proceedings. The Department is subject, like other electric utilities, to evolving standards administered by federal, state and local authorities relating to the quality of the environment. These standards affect the sitting of electric property, ambient air and water quality, plant safety and other environmental factors. These standards have had an impact on the Department's operations in the past and they will continue to have an impact on future operations, capital costs and construction.

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Contingencies and Liabilities

The Holden Municipal Light Department (Department) is a Member of the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation (Cooperative).

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued):

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Contingencies and Liabilities (continued)

The Cooperative is organized under Chapters 157 and 164: Section 47C of the State of Massachusetts Statutes and constitutes a municipal lighting plant cooperative. The Cooperative was formed by Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) and 16 Municipal Light Departments (Members) for the purpose of financing, owning, constructing and operating wind generation facilities located on Brodie Mountain in the towns of Hancock and Lanesborough, Massachusetts (Berkshire Wind Facility).

The Cooperative provides wind energy to MMWEC pursuant to the Berkshire Wind Power Purchase Agreement dated May 21, 2008 between MMWEC and the Cooperative. Under this agreement, MMWEC entered into a Power Sales Contract with the Cooperative pursuant to which MMWEC has agreed to purchase 100% of the capacity and energy output and, to the extent uncommitted to any third party under existing agreements, associated environmental energy attributes of a wind power generating facility to be owned, constructed and operated by the Cooperative at the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The Berkshire Wind Facility is comprised of two Phases. Phase 1 is comprised of ten 1.5-megawatt wind turbines which have been commercially operating since 2011, and Phase 2 is comprised of two 2.3-megawatt wind turbines which began commercial operations in November 2019.

MMWEC sells all of the capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility (Capability) to the Members of the Cooperative (Members) under Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Among other things, the PPAs require each Cooperative Member to pay its *pro rata* share of the costs related to the Berkshire Wind Facility, which costs include debt service on the bonds issued by the Cooperative to finance the Berkshire Wind Facility, and its pro rata share of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Berkshire Wind Facility. In addition, should a Cooperative Member fail to make any payment when due, other Cooperative Members may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their share of the Capability to an additional amount. Additionally, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation, whether or not the Berkshire Wind Facility is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The total capital expenditures, debt service and operation and maintenance costs associated with the Department's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively are listed in the table below:

					Op	perations	0	perations
		Total	Debt	Debt		and		and
		Capital	Service	Service	Ma	aintenance	Ma	aintenance
	Percentage	Expenditures	Billed	Billed		Billed		Billed
Phase	Share	2019	 2019	 2018		2019		2018
Berkshire Phase 1	6.938%	\$ 3,798,786	\$ 340,634	\$ 359,017	\$	102,191	\$	170,166

In addition, the estimated aggregate amount of the required payments for future years for the Department's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates is shown in the table on the following page.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Contingencies and Liabilities (continued)

		tal Phase 1 bt Service
For years ended December 31,	2020	\$ 335,834
	2021	335,730
	2022	335,834
	2023	335,765
	2024	336,198
	2025 to 2029	1,679,256
	2030	 335,834
	TOTAL	\$ 3,694,451

Other Power Supply

The Department has entered into a Service Agreement with MMWEC, under which MMWEC performs bulk power supply services to Holden Municipal Light Department, including services related to owned generation, purchased power contracts or other power supply arrangements

Under the terms of the Service Agreement, the Department is committed to purchase additional power through MMWEC in the amount of \$1,188,116 in 2020, \$988,594 in 2021, \$533,334 in 2022, \$537,714 in 2023 and \$437,205 in 2024.

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities

Town of Holden acting through its Light Department is a Participant in certain Projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has the Nuclear Mix No 1 Project, Nuclear Project Three, Nuclear Project Four, Nuclear Project Five and Project Six, which comprise an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 15, 2050. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear 25, 2045.

On July 19, 2019, MMWEC sold its 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No. 4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued):

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities (continued)

MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). The Light Department has entered into PSAs with MMWEC. Under the PSAs the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Municipal Light Department revenues. Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its pro rata share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs. Each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make payments due to MMWEC whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also, the Millstone and Seabrook Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act (Act). Originally enacted in 1957, the Act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

As of July 1, 2019, MMWEC has no debt service obligations outstanding relating to the Projects. MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

The total capital expenditures and annual capacity, fuel and transmission costs (which include debt service and decommissioning expenses as discussed above) associated with the Department's Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively are listed in the table below:

			Capacity,	Capacity,		
		Total	Fuel and	Fuel and		
		Capital	Transmission	Transmission		
	Percentage	Expenditures	Billed	Billed		
Projects	Share	2019	2019	2018		
Stony Brook Peaking	3.1984%	\$ 1,910,203	\$ 116,703	\$ 148,529		
Stony Brook Int.	2.4979%	4,472,033	324,028	499,118		
Nuclear Mix 1-SBK	2.7392%	276,828	14,956	14,182		
Nuclear Mix 1-MLS	2.7392%	1,658,391	160,618	185,654		
Nuclear Project 3-MLS	0.8978%	1,329,130	105,813	122,678		
Nuclear Project 4-SBK	2.6400%	7,901,807	385,927	376,889		
Nuclear Project 5-SBK	1.0403%	843,495	39,016	38,205		
Project No. 6-SBK	4.4477%	24,757,912	1,022,818	1,076,182		
		<u>\$ 43,149,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,169,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,437</u>		

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET PENSION LIABILITY

OPERATING FUND

For the Year Ending December 31,		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date		1/1/2018 12/31/2018	1/1/2016 12/31/2017	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	1/1/2014 12/31/2015	1/1/2014 12/31/2014
Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL):	e					
Department's Portion of the NPL		0.6360%	0.6387%	0.6813%	0.6531%	0.6746%
Department's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$	5,767,516	\$ 5,207,978	\$ 5,706,796	\$ 4,635,736	\$ 4,014,395
Department's Total Employee Payroll	\$	1,608,702	\$ 1,604,049	\$ 1,730,037	\$ 1,417,111	\$ 1,341,783
NPL as a Percentage of Total Employee Payroll		358.52%	324.68%	329.87%	327.13%	299.18%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		43.05%	46.40%	42.00%	44.52%	47.94%
Schedule of Contributions:						
Actuarially Determined Contributions Less: Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	354,121	\$ 336,433	\$ 330,956	\$ 293,803	\$ 266,600
Determined Contribution		(354,121)	 (336,433)	 (330,956)	 (293,803)	 (266,600)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Department's Total Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of the Department's	\$	1,608,702	\$ 1,604,049	\$ 1,730,037	\$ 1,417,111	\$ 1,341,783
Total Employee Payroll		22.01%	20.97%	19.13%	20.73%	19.87%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, Pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPERATING AND OPEB TRUST FUND

		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Cost	\$	57,072	\$	51,162	\$	57,336
Interest		112,904		115,925		114,771
Changes of Assumptions		40,774		42,224		0
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experiences		0		(150,372)		0
Benefit Payments		(110,777)		(108,490)		(68,333)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		99,973		(49,551)		103,774
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,670,065		1,719,616		1,615,842
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,770,038	\$	1,670,065	\$	1,719,616
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions-Employer	\$	216,580	\$	210,490	\$	194,158
Net Investment Income		220,797		(80,791)		105,867
Benefit Payments		(110,777)		(108,490)		(68,333)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		326,600		21,209		231,692
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,386,791		1,365,582		1,133,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	1,713,391	\$	1,386,791	\$	1,365,582
Than Fladelary Fret Fosition - Ending	Ψ	1,713,371	Ψ	1,300,771	Ψ	1,505,502
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	56,647	\$	283,274	\$	354,034

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

OPERATING AND OPEB TRUST FUND

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability:			
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,770,038 (1,713,391)	\$ 1,670,065 (1,386,791)	\$ 1,719,616 (1,365,582)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 56,647	\$ 283,274	\$ 354,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	96.80%	83.04%	79.41%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,658,037	\$ 1,609,745	\$ 1,730,037
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.42%	17.60%	20.46%
Schedules of Employer Contributions:			
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 61,145	\$ 72,012	\$ 93,634
Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (216,580)	 (210,490)	 (194,158)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (155,435)	\$ (138,478)	\$ (100,524)
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,658,037	\$ 1,609,745	\$ 1,730,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.06%	13.08%	11.22%
Schedules of Investment Returns:			
Annual Money-Weighted rate of Return, net of investment expenses	15.73%	-5.73%	8.63%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING AND OPEB TRUST FUND

NOTE A - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 6.75% as of December 31, 2018 to 6.50% as of December 31, 2019.

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

	2019	2018			
SALES OF ELECTRICITY:					
Residential	\$ 8,750,310	\$	8,939,751		
Commercial	1,727,680		1,769,378		
General Service	2,620,481		2,757,133		
Municipal	296,263		318,450		
Private Lighting	43,749		42,083		
Street Lights	 60,173		80,625		
TOTAL SALES OF ELECTRICITY	\$ 13,498,656	\$	13,907,420		

HOLDEN MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT SCHEDULES OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERATING FUND

	2019	2018			
Power Production Expenses:	¢ 0.100.255				
Purchased Power	\$ 9,188,255	\$ 10,146,629			
Distribution Expenses:					
Station Expenses	174,479	206,557			
Customer Installation Expenses	26,169	30,365			
Transportation Expenses	85,022	68,001			
Miscellaneous Distribution Expenses	216,051	257,413			
Maintenance of Overhead Lines	347,896	331,014			
Maintenance of Street Lights and Signal Systems	13,133	8,844			
Total Distribution Expenses	862,750	902,194			
Customer Account Expenses:					
Meter Reading Expenses	28,235	24,667			
Customer Records and Collection	333,802	310,473			
Total Customer Account Expenses	362,037	335,140			
Administrative and General Expenses:					
Administrative and General Salaries	510,453	425,250			
Office Supplies and Expenses	140,252	92,980			
Outside Services Employed	174,407	118,072			
Injuries and Damages	42,436	28,840			
Employees' Pensions and Benefits	966,819	976,107			
Miscellaneous General Expenses	119,009	111,858			
Maintenance of General Plant	9,588	8,633			
Total Administrative and General Expenses	1,962,964	1,761,740			
TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	\$ 12,376,006	\$ 13,145,703			