# GRAND HAVEN BOARD OF LIGHT AND POWER (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE CITY OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN)

Grand Haven, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

> YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

October 28, 2011

Board of Directors Grand Haven Board of Light and Power Grand Haven, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the *Grand Haven Board of Light and Power* (an enterprise fund of the City of Grand Haven, Michigan), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power and are not intended to present the financial position of the City of Grand Haven, Michigan, as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2011 on our consideration of the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Schedules of Funding Progress for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans and the Schedule of Employer Contributions for the other postemployment benefit plan on page 26 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules and Management's Discussion and Analysis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Management's Discussion and Analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Grand Haven Board of Light & Power's (BLP) annual financial report presents the analysis of the BLP's financial performance during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Overview of Business**

The BLP owns and operates an electric system, which generates, purchases, and distributes electric energy, and provides electric service to over 13,400 residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the City of Grand Haven and portions of the surrounding communities. The BLP generated 82 percent of its retail sales and 100 percent of its wholesale sales. The BLP purchased the balance of its energy requirements and made all wholesale sales through the Michigan Public Power Agency's Power Pool Project through December 31, 2010. The Power Pool Project ended as of that date. Beginning January 1, 2011 the BLP purchased the balance of their energy requirements and made all wholesale sales through Dever Agency's Energy Services Project.

Net Assets					
(Dollars in 7	Thousands)				
		June 30,			
	2011	2010	2009		
Current and Other Assets	\$29,134	\$29,368	\$27,128		
Property, Plant and Equipment	39,388	42,042	44,914		
Total Assets	68,522	71,410	72,042		
Long-term Liabilities	38,541	43,608	48,319		
Other Liabilities	6,138	6,345	3,950		
Total Liabilities	44,679	49,953	52,269		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	847	(1,566)	1,715		
Restricted	8,546	8,438	3,411		
Unrestricted	14,450	14,585	14,647		
Total Net Assets	23,843	21,457	19,773		

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

Current & Other Assets decrease primarily due to decrease in Cash and Accounts Receivable based on operations, partially offset by an increase in Coal Inventory due to timing of shipments.

Property, Plant and Equipment decrease is a result of the depreciation expense exceeding new capital investment.

Long-term Liabilities decreased due to the current year principal payment of long term debt.

Other Liabilities decreased primarily due to new accelerated payment requirements for state sales tax.

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2011 2010 2009				
Operating Revenue	\$35,751	\$31,131	\$32,032		
Operating Expenses	30,871	26,876	28,977		
Nonoperating Expense, Net	2,494	2,571	2,751		
Net Income	2,386	1,684	304		
Beginning Net Assets	21,457	19,773	19,469		
Ending Net Assets	23,843	21,457	19,773		

**Results of Operations** 

(Dollars in Thousands)

The increase in operating revenue is primarily the result of an increase in both wholesale sales and retail sales. Retail kWh sales increased in Residential as well as Commercial and Industrial categories. An average rate increase of 5.5% in retail sales was effective July 1, 2010. Revenue from thermal energy related to snowmelt system operations was \$39,374 and is part of the operating revenue increase. Increased fuel cost due to increased generation and the purchase of biodiesel fuel made from vegetable oil was offset by grant funds received from the State. An increase in wholesale sales was the result of a recovering economy and increased opportunity for sales through the Energy Services Project.

Fiscal 2011 included a scheduled outage, which resulted in an increase in Operating Expenses compared to fiscal 2010. Outage costs totaled \$1,192,000.

The Energy Optimization Program and the Renewable Portfolio Standard Program both began in fiscal 2010. Revenue from surcharges billed to customers for Energy Optimization was \$309,000 for fiscal 2011 while expenses incurred for the program were \$253,000. Revenue from surcharges billed to customers for Renewable Portfolio Standard Program was \$58,000. The BLP began purchasing power produced from landfill gas through the Granger Project at the Michigan Public Power Agency in July 2010.

Interest income decreased 72%. Miscellaneous income no longer includes the recognition of revenue from the 2003 sale of sulfur dioxide (SO2) credits.

Capital contributions - transfers in are funds received from the City of Grand Haven and are included in Operating Revenues.

### Budget

The BLP approved a \$30,598,200 operating expense budget for fiscal year 2011. Actual operating expenses were \$30,870,688 or 1% over budget.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital improvements are driven by the need to expand or maintain the systems of the BLP to meet growing customer needs and to maintain a satisfactory level of service reliability. The BLP invests essentially all revenues not paid out for operations and maintenance expense, non-operating expenses, or debt principal back into capital improvement for the electric systems. Total capital expenditures were \$1,598,327 in fiscal year 2011, which was paid by internally generated funds and \$188,557 by the 2007 bond issue.

**Capital Assets** 

(net of depreciation)						
		June 30,				
	2011	2010	2009			
Land	\$222,281	\$222,281	\$222,281			
Construction in progress	396,722	853,943	566,156			
Steam production	22,116,732	23,812,632	26,260,045			
Diesel production	825,684	884,864	960,936			
Transmission and distribution plant	15,680,494	16,126,403	16,735,906			
General plant	146,790	141,932	168,866			
Total	\$39,388,703	\$42,042,055	\$44,914,190			

Additional information on the BLP's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 15-16 of this report.

Long-Term Debt						
	June 30,					
	2011 2010 2009					
2003 electric system refunding bonds	\$37,750,000	\$42,930,000	\$47,850,000			
2007 electric system refunding bonds	1,770,000	2,020,000	2,220,000			
Unamortized bond premium	838,678	1,149,401	1,499,685			
Unamortized deferred loss						
on refunding	(1,817,332)	(2,491,238)	(3,250,998)			
Total	\$38,541,346	\$43,608,163	\$48,318,687			

Additional information on the BLP's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 17-18 of this report.

#### Next Year's Budget and Rates

The budget approved for the fiscal year 2012 reflects an average rate change of 2.4% for customers. Increased operating expenses dictate the need for the rate increase. There is not a scheduled maintenance outage for fiscal 2012.

The capital improvement budget for next year includes several improvements to the generation and distribution systems.

### **Statements of Net Assets**

	June 30		
	2011	2010	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,755,655	\$ 13,104,121	
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,964,309	3,023,734	
Interest	1,382	2,725	
Inventories	6,593,216	3,344,455	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	78,121	74,369	
Total current assets	19,392,683	19,549,404	
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,922,228	6,955,944	
Investments	2,672,936	2,668,947	
Interest receivable	7,574	4,742	
Capital assets not being depreciated	619,003	1,076,224	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	38,769,700	40,965,831	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	138,322	189,189	
Total noncurrent assets	49,129,763	51,860,877	
Total assets	68,522,446	71,410,281	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,759,767	3,955,569	
Due to other funds of the City of Grand Haven	139,463	129,345	
Due to component units of the City of Grand Haven	20,979	-	
Accrued payroll and related	587,643	493,217	
Customer deposits	406,317	410,135	
Unearned revenue	2,752	1,858	
Current portion of bonds payable	5,408,060	5,066,817	
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	1,056,581	1,191,081	
Total current liabilities	11,381,562	11,248,022	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Deferred revenue	21,040	23,792	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	143,074	140,000	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	33,133,286	38,541,346	
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,297,400	38,705,138	
Total liabilities	44,678,962	49,953,160	
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt (deficit)	847,357	(1,566,108)	
Restricted	8,546,157	8,438,552	
Unrestricted	14,449,970	14,584,677	
Total net assets	\$ 23,843,484	\$ 21,457,121	

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	Year ende				
	2011	2010			
Operating revenues					
Residential sales	\$ 10,085,490	\$ 8,880,161			
Commercial and industrial sales	21,173,910	18,928,214			
Public street and highway lighting	500,680	468,693			
Other sales to public authorities	640,753	643,789			
Sales for resale	3,019,281	1,927,063			
Thermal energy	39,374	-			
Forfeited discounts	105,127	101,596			
Rental income	39,928	39,465			
Capital contributions	144,752	140,730			
Other services	1,375	1,000			
Total operating revenues	35,750,670	31,130,711			
Operating expenses					
Power production	20,796,850	17,108,419			
Distribution	1,909,683	1,784,409			
Customer accounts	880,021	811,298			
Administrative and general	1,625,924	1,728,173			
Depreciation	4,038,168	3,997,430			
Statutory charge	1,620,042	1,445,997			
Total operating expenses	30,870,688	26,875,726			
Operating income	4,879,982	4,254,985			
Nonoperating income (expense)					
Interest income	15,615	55,145			
Interest expense	(2,528,377)	(2,853,765)			
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,750	8,704			
Emission allowances	1,858	157,150			
Other revenue	15,535	61,497			
Total nonoperating expense - net	(2,493,619)	(2,571,269)			
Change in net assets	2,386,363	1,683,716			
Net assets, beginning of year	21,457,121	19,773,405			
Net assets, end of year	\$ 23,843,484	\$ 21,457,121			

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year ende	ed June 30
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 35,813,456	\$ 30,316,239
Payments to suppliers	(26,550,642)	(14,885,563)
Payments to employees	(3,595,098)	(3,303,794)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,667,716	12,126,882
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Emission allowances	1,858	157,150
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(5,430,000)	(5,120,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,248,827)	(2,513,773)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	215,261	8,704
Purchase of capital assets	(1,598,327)	(1,125,295)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(9,061,893)	(8,750,364)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received for interest	4,622	47,360
Purchases of investment securities	(10,778,485)	(13,293,720)
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investment securities	10,784,000	12,730,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,137	(516,360)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,382,182)	3,017,308
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	20,060,065	17,042,757
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 16,677,883	\$ 20,060,065
Statement of net assets classification of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,755,655	\$ 13,104,121
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	6,922,228	6,955,944
-		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,677,883	\$ 20,060,065
		Continued

Continued...

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year ended June 30			na 30
		2011	2010	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	4 970 092	\$	4 254 085
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	ф	4,879,982	Ф	4,254,985
net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Other revenue Bad debt expense		4,038,168 15,535 10,316		3,997,430 61,497 33,783
Changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash				
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets		49,109 (3,248,761) (3,752)		(718,819) 1,973,674 3,263
Accounts payable Due to other funds of the City of Grand Haven		(195,802) 10,118		2,574,624 24,469
Due to component units of the City of Grand Haven Accrued payroll and related		20,979 94,426		(14,675)
Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net other postemployment benefit obligation		(3,818) (1,858) 3,074		(46,199) (157,150) 140,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,667,716	\$	12,126,882

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Grand Haven Board of Light and Power (the "Board") is an Enterprise Fund of the City of Grand Haven, Michigan (the "City"). It operates under direction of the City Charter. The Board provides electric services to users in the City of Grand Haven and portions of the surrounding area. 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.

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 are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses 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.

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.

#### 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 are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost at the balance sheet date.

#### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of coal and fuel oil and are stated at the lower of cost, determined principally by the moving average method, or market.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### 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 revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net assets because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The Board has separate accounts used to: 1) report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Board's operation that could adversely affect debt service payments, (2) segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months, (3) report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account and (4) report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

#### 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### **Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs**

Debt issue costs of \$610,458 of the Electric System Revenue Bonds are being amortized over the life of the issue by the interest method. Amortization charged to interest expense amounted to \$50,867 and \$57,117 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Accumulated amortization was \$472,136 and \$421,269 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized at the point when customers are billed for services.

#### **Reclassification**

Certain amounts as reported in the 2010 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2011 presentation.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Board's deposits and investments are included on the statements of net assets under the following classifications at June 30:

		2011			2010			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Restricted Assets		_ <u>I</u>	Cash and Cash Equivalents	]	Restricted Assets
Deposits (checking & savings accounts) Petty cash Investments	\$	6,089,855 800 3,665,000	\$	6,922,228 - 2,672,936	\$	13,103,321 800 -	\$	6,955,944 - 2,668,947
Total	\$	9,755,655	\$	9,595,164	\$	13,104,121	\$	9,624,891

#### Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in:

a. Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

c. 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.

d. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through 12/31/97.

However, the Board's investment policy is further restricted by Bond Resolution.

At June 30, 2011, the Board had the following investments:

<b>Investment</b>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		
Money market investment	N/A	\$	3,665,000	
U.S. Treasury Bill	7/14/2011		1,336,856	
U.S. Treasury Bill	9/15/2011		1,336,080	
		\$	6,337,936	

At June 30, 2010, the Board had the following investments:

Investment	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<u>F</u>	'air Value
U.S. Treasury Bill	8/5/2010	\$	1,333,004
U.S. Treasury Bill	12/16/2010		1,335,943
		\$	2,668,947

#### 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 above for investments held at year end.

*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 Revenue Bond Resolution provides additional resources on the Board's investment choices.

*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. At June 30, 2011, \$13,061,859 of the Board's bank balance of 13,823,806 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2010, \$12,656,007 of the Board's bank balance of \$19,886,097 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Insurance coverage pertains to all deposits of the City; hence, the specific coverage pertaining to the Board's deposits, if any, is not readily determinable.

*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. The Board is not exposed to custodial credit risk because all investments are held in the name of the Board.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

*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 will minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

#### 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted net assets consist of the following at June 30:

	 2011	2010
Bond and interest redemption account –		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,776,582	\$ 6,620,082
Debt service reserve account –		
Cash and cash equivalents	851	2,510
United States Treasury bills & notes	2,672,936	2,668,947
Construction account –		
Cash and cash equivalents	144,795	333,352
Interest receivable	 7,574	4,742
Total revenue bond restricted assets	9,602,738	9,629,633
Less current liabilities payable from		
restricted assets		
Accrued interest	 1,056,581	1,191,081
Total restricted net assets	\$ 8,546,157	\$ 8,438,552

These assets are restricted pursuant to the Revenue Resolution for revenue bond debt service. Net assets are restricted for the purposes noted above.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2010	Deletions Additions and Transfers		Deletions and Transfers					Balance ne 30, 2011
Capital assets, not										
being depreciated										
Land	\$	222,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,281		
Construction in										
progress		853,943		1,598,327		2,055,548		396,722		
		1,076,224		1,598,327		2,055,548		619,003		
Capital assets, being										
depreciated										
Steam production		94,739,545		1,296,185		10,000		96,025,730		
Diesel production		6,183,435		-		-		6,183,435		
Transmission and										
distribution plant		34,001,283		723,950		857,161	33,868,072			
General plant		1,412,728		35,413	-		1,448,141			
		136,336,991		2,055,548		867,161	1	37,525,378		
Accumulated depreciation										
Steam production		70,926,913		2,992,085		10,000		73,908,998		
Diesel production		5,298,571		59,180		-		5,357,751		
Transmission and										
distribution plant		17,874,880		956,348		643,650		18,187,578		
General plant		1,270,796		30,555		-		1,301,351		
		95,371,160	_	4,038,168		653,650	_	98,755,678		
Net capital assets,										
being depreciated		40,965,831		(1,982,620)		213,511		38,769,700		
Total capital assets, net	\$	42,042,055	\$	(384,293)	\$	2,269,059	\$	39,388,703		

# Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of capital assets as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2009 Additi		_		Deletions and Transfers				Balance le 30, 2010
Capital assets, not		<u> </u>								
being depreciated										
Land	\$	222,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,281		
Construction in										
progress		566,156		1,125,295		837,508		853,943		
		788,437		1,125,295		837,508		1,076,224		
Capital assets, being										
depreciated										
Steam production		94,240,054		499,491		-	ç	94,739,545		
Diesel production		6,183,435		-		-		6,183,435		
Transmission and										
distribution plant		33,715,774		331,057		45,548	3	34,001,283		
General plant		1,405,768		6,960		-	1,412,72			
	1	35,545,031		837,508		45,548	13	36,336,991		
Accumulated depreciation										
Steam production		67,980,009		2,946,904		-	7	70,926,913		
Diesel production		5,222,499		76,072		-		5,298,571		
Transmission and										
distribution plant		16,979,868		940,560		45,548	1	7,874,880		
General plant		1,236,902		33,894		-		1,270,796		
		91,419,278		3,997,430		45,548	9	95,371,160		
Net capital assets,										
being depreciated		44,125,753		(3,159,922)			4	10,965,831		
Total capital										
assets, net	\$	44,914,190	\$	(2,034,627)	\$	837,508	\$ 4	12,042,055		

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### 5. UNEARNED REVENUE

Each year, the Board is allocated 1,484 S02 allowances from the Environmental Protection Agency, which are fully marketable commodities. As the Board did not anticipate utilizing all of the allowances granted to it in future years, in 2003 the Board sold 6,900 future allowances, which is reflected in the financial statements as unearned revenue. In addition, the Board receives revenue from allowances that are withheld by the EPA are being sold at auction. The Board recognized \$1,858 and \$157,150 in emission allowances revenue for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year
2003 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,455,000 to \$7,210,000 through 2017; interest paid semi-annually at 5.25% to 5.5%.	\$ 42,930,000	\$ -	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 37,750,000	\$ 5,455,000
2007 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$265,000 to \$330,000 through 2017; interest paid semi-annually at 4.0% to 5.0%.	2,020,000	-	250,000	1,770,000	265,000
Subtotal installment debt	44,950,000	-	5,430,000	39,520,000	5,720,000
Unamortized bond premium Unamortized deferred	1,149,401	-	310,723	838,678	267,032
loss on refunding	(2,491,238)		(673,906)	(1,817,332)	(578,972)
Total long-term debt	\$ 43,608,163	\$-	\$ 5,066,817	\$ 38,541,346	\$ 5,408,060

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
2003 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,180,000 to \$7,210,000 through 2017; interest paid semi-annually at 5.0% to 5.5%.	\$ 47,850,000	\$-	\$ 4,920,000	\$ 42,930,000	\$ 5,180,000
2007 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$330,000 through 2017; interest paid semi-annually at 4.0% to	2 220 000		200.000	2 020 000	250.000
5.0%.	2,220,000		200,000	2,020,000	250,000
Subtotal installment debt	50,070,000	-	5,120,000	44,950,000	5,430,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,499,685	-	350,284	1,149,401	310,723
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	(3,250,998)	-	(759,760)	(2,491,238)	(673,906)
Total long-term debt	\$ 48,318,687	\$-	\$ 4,710,524	\$ 43,608,163	\$ 5,066,817

Long-term debt activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

#### Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to maturity on debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011, excluding the unamortized premium and deferred refunding costs on bonds payable, are as follows:

Year			
Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 5,720,000	\$ 2,107,863	\$ 7,827,863
2013	6,040,000	1,810,676	7,850,676
2014	6,370,000	1,496,100	7,866,100
2015	6,730,000	1,163,475	7,893,475
2016	7,120,000	795,200	7,915,200
2017	7,540,000	404,800	7,944,800
Total	\$ 39,520,000	\$ 7,778,114	\$ 47,298,114

Covenants of the Revenue Bond Resolution provide for, among other things, guidance on rate setting (requires anticipation of debt coverage ratio), various restrictions on the transfer of funds, issuance of additional debt, creation of liens and the sale and lease of property.

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The information for the Board's defined benefit pension plan is as of December 31, 2010, which is the most recent information available.

#### Plan Description

The Board participates with the City in a defined benefit pension plan. The City's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan ("MERS"), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the MERS Retirement Board.

Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### **Funding Policy**

The Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.60% and 5.51% of annual covered payroll for union and non-union employees, respectively. The required employee contribution rates are 4.0% and 5.51% for union and non-union employees, respectively. Total employee contributions were \$196,185 and \$152,613 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the Retirement Board of MERS. The contribution requirements of plan members, if any, are established and may be amended by the City, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the Board.

#### Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Board's annual pension cost of \$422,568 for MERS was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.5% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return, and includes an adjustment to reflect fair value. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, ranges from 10 to 28 years, depending on the specific employee group.

#### **Three-Year Trend Information**

		Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Co	sts (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2009	\$	291,800	100%	\$-
2010		290,184	100%	-
2011		422,568	100%	-

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,628,061, of which \$1,632,378 was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of the active employees covered by the Plan) was \$2,522,851 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 65 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

*Plan description.* The Board participates with the City in a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides health insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries, which are advance-funded on a discretionary basis. In accordance with the City's policy, the City provides health care benefits to retirees in accordance with the pension ordinance. For retirees below age 65, the City pays 75 percent to 80 percent of the annual premium (depending on the bargaining unit) and the retiree pays the balance. Retirees are required to purchase and pay for Medicare supplemental insurance when they become eligible.

*Contributions.* The contribution requirements of Plan members, the Board and the City 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 Council. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Board contributed \$155,822 to the Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation as of and for the years ended June 30:

	 2011		2010
Annual required contribution	\$ 163,170	\$	393,099
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,500		11,357
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(14,774)		(15,128)
Net OPEB cost (expense)	158,896		389,328
Contributions made	155,822	1	249,328
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,074		140,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	140,000	1	-
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 143,074	\$	140,000

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage of Annual						
Year Ended June 30	 Annual PEB Cost	Cor	ntributions	OPEB Cost Contributed		let OPEB Obligation		
2011 2010	\$ 158,896 389,328	\$	155,822 249,328	98.07% 64.04%	\$	143,074 140,000		

*Funded status and funding progress.* As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,373,246, of which \$1,214,620 was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of the active employees covered by the Plan) was \$3,561,740 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 34 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumption about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits calculations.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions presented as RSI present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to the point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal (level percent) cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% discount rate. Life expectancies were based on rates from the IRS 2010 mortality table for healthy and the IRS 2010 mortality table set forward 10 years for disabled. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 13 years.

#### 9. 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's self-insurance program except as detailed below. As an enterprise fund of the City, the Board is partially uninsured for health claims and has purchased commercial insurance for coverage related to claims in excess of certain stoploss limits. The City estimates the liability for health claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the City's Health Benefits Internal Service Fund. The Board also participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for workers' compensation and with the Michigan Professional Insurance Authority for other types of insurance including general and property insurance.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Board is exposed to various risks related to liability, damage or loss of fiscal assets for which it has participated in the creation of a self-insurance program known as the Michigan Professional Insurance Authority (MPIA). MPIA was established pursuant to the State of Michigan Act 35 of 1951; Intergovernmental Contracts between Municipal Corporations.

MPIA administers an actuarially based risk management fund and utilizes such funds contributed by the Board to defend and protect stated liability and property. MPIA has purchased commercial insurance for coverage in excess of self-insured reserve limits and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past five fiscal years. There is no open or pending claim litigation.

All participants in the MPIA make payments to the MPIA based on experience estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Year Ended June 30	U	ning of Liability	Current Year Premium Equivalent Costs	Premium lent Payments	 ance at ar End
2011	\$	_	\$ 802,800	\$ 802,800	\$ _
2010		-	802,600	802,600	-

#### **10. COMMITMENTS**

The Board has entered into a coal purchase agreement to purchase a minimum of 1,296,800 tons of coal at fixed prices ending on various dates through December 31, 2017. At June 30, 2011, approximately 241,000 tons of coal had been purchased under this agreement.

Amounts required to complete various construction projects are not material to the financial statements.

#### **11. JOINT VENTURE**

The Board entered into a joint venture, the Michigan Public Power Agency (MPPA), with 16 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. The Board did not have an initial equity interest and does not participate in net income or losses. Complete financial statements for the Michigan Public Power Agency can be obtained from the administrative offices at 809 Centennial Way, Lansing MI 48917.

The MPPA operates various projects. The Board participated in the Power Pool Project, which ended December 31, 2010. The Board currently participates in the Transmission Project, Granger Project, North American Natural Resources Project, and the Energy Services Project. The Board had the following activity with the MPPA during the years ended June 30:

	 2011	 2010
Sales	\$ 2,831,459	\$ 2,102,095
Purchases	1,951,365	905,563
Receivables	252,626	297,101

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **12. 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.

#### **13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

City-owned facilities are users of Board electric services. The Board includes the sale of such services in its charges for services revenue. The Board is required to pay five percent of gross retail sales to the City under provisions of the City Charter.

A summary of related-party transactions with the City is as follows as of and for the years ended June 30:

	 2011	2010
Operating revenue from City-owned facilities	\$ 973,886	\$ 916,054
Operating expenses - statutory charge	1,620,042	1,445,997
Accounts receivable	107,556	234,253
Accounts payable	573	12,752
Due to other funds of the City	139,463	129,345

#### 14. INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

The composition of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt was as follows as of June 30:

	2011	2010
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 619,003	\$ 1,076,224
Capital assets being depreciated, net	38,769,700	40,965,831
Bonds payable	(38,541,346)	(43,608,163)
	\$ 847.357	\$ (1.566.108)

\* \* \* \* \*

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### **Required Supplementary Information**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Michigan Employees Retirement System						
	Schedule of Funding Progress						
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio Total (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/08	\$ 9,856,695	\$ 11,443,610	\$ 1,586,915	86.13%	\$	2,473,434	64.16%
12/31/09	10,381,674	12,053,072	1,671,398	86.13%		2,604,817	64.17%
12/31/10	10,995,682	12,628,061	1,632,379	87.07%		2,522,851	64.70%

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio Total (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/08	\$ -	\$ 1,506,491	\$ 1,506,491	0.00%	\$ 3,645,317	41.33%
06/30/10	158,626	1,373,246	1,214,620	11.55%	3,561,740	34.10%

### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual							
Years		Required	Percentage				
Ended		ntribution	Contributed				
06/30/10	\$	393,099	63.4%				
06/30/11		163,170	95.5%				

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Revenues,	<b>Expenses</b> and	<b>Changes in Net As</b>	sets

				Percentage of	
		ed June 30	Increase	Revenue	
	2011	2010	(Decrease)	2011	2010
Operating revenues					
Residential sales	\$ 10,085,490	\$ 8,880,161	\$ 1,205,329	28.22%	28.53%
Commercial and industrial sales	21,173,910	18,928,214	2,245,696	59.23%	60.79%
Public street and highway lighting	500,680	468,693	31,987	1.40%	1.51%
Other sales to public authorities	640,753	643,789	(3,036)	1.79%	2.07%
Sales for resale	3,019,281	1,927,063	1,092,218	8.45%	6.19%
Thermal energy	39,374	-	39,374	0.11%	0.00%
Forfeited discounts	105,127	101,596	3,531	0.29%	0.33%
Rental income	39,928	39,465	463	0.11%	0.13%
Capital contributions	144,752	140,730	4,022	0.40%	0.45%
Other services	1,375	1,000	375	0.00%	0.00%
Total operating revenues	35,750,670	31,130,711	4,619,959	100.00%	100.00%
Operating expenses					
Power production	20,796,850	17,108,419	3,688,431	58.17%	54.96%
Distribution	1,909,683	1,784,409	125,274	5.34%	5.73%
Customer accounts	880,021	811,298	68,723	2.46%	2.61%
Administrative and general	1,625,924	1,728,173	(102,249)	4.55%	5.55%
Depreciation	4,038,168	3,997,430	40,738	11.30%	12.84%
Statutory charge	1,620,042	1,445,997	174,045	4.53%	4.64%
Total operating expenses	30,870,688	26,875,726	3,994,962	86.35%	86.33%
Operating income	4,879,982	4,254,985	624,997	13.65%	13.67%
Nonoperating income (expense)					
Interest income	15,615	55,145	(39,530)	0.04%	0.18%
Interest expense	(2,528,377)	(2,853,765)	325,388	-7.07%	-9.17%
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,750	8,704	(6,954)	0.00%	0.03%
Emission allowances	1,858	157,150	(155,292)	0.01%	0.50%
Other revenue	15,535	61,497	(45,962)	0.04%	0.20%
Total nonoperating expense - net	(2,493,619)	(2,571,269)	77,650	-6.98%	-8.26%
Change in net assets	\$ 2,386,363	\$ 1,683,716	\$ 702,647	6.67%	5.41%

## Schedules of Operating Expenses

			_	Percentage of Operating		
		ed June 30	Increase	Revenue		
	2011	2010	(Decrease)	2011	2010	
Power production						
Steam expense:						
Operation:						
Supervision and engineering	\$ 125,300	\$ 72,827	\$ 52,473	0.35%	0.23%	
Vacation, sick and holiday pay	316,062	295,378	20,684	0.88%	0.95%	
Fringe benefits	1,088,690	998,084	90,606	3.05%	3.21%	
Fuel and fuel handling	12,165,390	11,633,861	531,529	34.04%	37.37%	
Steam	506,683	440,925	65,758	1.42%	1.42%	
Scrubber	394,399	394,552	(153)	1.10%	1.27%	
Electric plant	314,306	331,202	(16,896)	0.88%	1.06%	
Other	430,570	330,042	100,528	1.20%	1.06%	
Total operation	15,341,400	14,496,871	844,529	42.92%	46.57%	
Maintenance:						
Supervision	47,875	44,714	3,161	0.13%	0.14%	
Structures	77,064	51.239	25,825	0.22%	0.16%	
Boiler plant	1,674,983	608,626	1,066,357	4.69%	1.96%	
Scrubber	471,072	393,097	77,975	1.32%	1.26%	
Electric plant	272,028	5,763	266,265	0.76%	0.02%	
Other	38,868	33,889	4,979	0.11%	0.11%	
Total maintenance	2,581,890	1,137,328	1,444,562	7.23%	3.65%	
Total steam expense	17,923,290	15,634,199	2,289,091	50.15%	50.22%	
Diesel expense:						
Operation:						
Supervision and engineering	3,839	3,832	7	0.01%	0.01%	
Vacation, sick and holiday pay	23,025	25,925	(2,900)	0.06%	0.01%	
Fringe benefits	82,548	96,183	(13,635)	0.23%	0.031%	
Fuel:	02,540	70,105	(15,055)	0.2370	0.3170	
Oil	72.172	42,824	29,348	0.20%	0.14%	
Gas	1,223	11,398	(10,175)	0.00%	0.04%	
Operating labor	45,820	47,090	(10,175) (1,270)	0.13%	0.15%	
Other	124,735	86,276	38,459	0.35%	0.28%	
Total operation	353,362	313,528	39,834	0.98%	1.01%	
Maintenance:						
Structures	4,909	4,004	905	0.01%	0.01%	
Engines	121,820	164,782	(42,962)	0.34%	0.53%	
Other	18,776	15,478	3,298	0.05%	0.05%	
Total maintenance	145,505	184,264	(38,759)	0.40%	0.59%	
Total diesel expense	498,867	497,792	1,075	1.38%	1.60%	
System control	69,113	46,226	22,887	0.19%	0.15%	
Purchased power	2,037,612	763,285	1,274,327	5.70%	2.45%	
Network	267,968	166,917	101,051	0.75%	0.54%	
Total power production	20,796,850	17,108,419	3,688,431	58.17%	54.96%	

Continued...

## Schedules of Operating Expenses

				Percentage of Operating			
		Year ende	uI. be	ne 30	Increase	Reven	
		2011	uou	2010	(Decrease)	2011	2010
		2011		2010	(Decrease)	2011	2010
Distribution							
Operation:							
Supervision and engineering	\$	203,053	\$	231,696	\$ (28,643)	0.57%	0.74%
Vacation, sick and holiday pay		183,080		143,984	39,096	0.51%	0.46%
Fringe benefits		507,250		480,692	26,558	1.42%	1.54%
Station expense		64,186		58,525	5,661	0.18%	0.19%
Overhead lines:							
Labor		240,958		192,067	48,891	0.67%	0.62%
Materials		7,249		7,110	139	0.02%	0.02%
Transportation		88,761		69,934	18,827	0.25%	0.22%
Underground lines		63,885		61,922	1,963	0.18%	0.20%
Street lighting and signal system		18,650		23,110	(4,460)	0.05%	0.07%
Meters:							
Labor		114,939		104,975	9,964	0.33%	0.36%
Other		10,248		10,737	(489)	0.03%	0.03%
Heating		32,740		27,879	4,861	0.09%	0.09%
Engineering supplies		29,497		20,986	8,511	0.08%	0.07%
Customer installation		67,709		68,119	(410)	0.19%	0.22%
Other		114,851		88,642	26,209	0.32%	0.28%
Total operation		1,747,056		1,590,378	156,678	4.89%	5.11%
Maintenance:							
		115,128		112,237	2,891	0.33%	0.37%
Tree trimming Buildings and substations		41,018		21,199	19,819	0.33%	0.37%
Overhead system		31,997		21,199	3,908	0.09%	0.07%
Underground system		457		28,089	(60)	0.09%	0.09%
Storm damage						0.00%	0.00%
		8,432		75,978	(67,546)	0.02%	0.24%
Street lighting and signal system Other		25,506 166		1,506 937	24,000 (771)	0.00%	0.00%
Other		100		937	(771)	0.00%	0.00%
Total maintenance		222,704		240,463	(17,759)	0.62%	0.77%
Reimbursements		(60,077)		(46,432)	(13,645)	-0.17%	-0.15%
Total distribution		1,909,683		1,784,409	125,274	5.34%	5.73%
Customer accounts							
Operation:							
Supervision and engineering		70,732		56,406	14,326	0.20%	0.18%
Vacation, sick and holiday pay		38,632		36,611	2,021	0.11%	0.12%
Fringe benefits		157,871		141,708	16,163	0.44%	0.46%
Meter reading		111,014		93,231	17,783	0.31%	0.30%
Customer records and collection		237,586		241,930	(4,344)	0.66%	0.78%
EO expense		252,912		206,737	46,175	0.71%	0.66%
Uncollectible accounts - net		10,316		33,783	(23,467)	0.03%	0.11%
Other		958		892	66	0.00%	0.00%
Total customer accounts		880,021		811,298	68,723	2.46%	2.61%

Continued...

## Schedules of Operating Expenses

	Year ended June 30		Increase	Percentage of Operating Revenue	
	2011	2010	(Decrease)	2011	2010
Administrative and general					
Operation:					
Salaries	\$ 276,511	\$ 265,355	\$ 11,156	0.78%	0.84%
Vacation, sick and holiday pay	43,059	70,644	(27,585)	0.12%	0.23%
Fringe benefits	123,354	120,948	2,406	0.35%	0.39%
Office supplies and expense	72,445	52,769	19,676	0.20%	0.17%
Outside services	78,285	218,181	(139,896)	0.22%	0.70%
Transfers to component units	87,540		8,573	0.24%	0.25%
Insurance	802,800	802,600	200	2.25%	2.58%
Advertising	9,917	5,882	4,035	0.03%	0.02%
Franchise requirement	15,325	15,427	(102)	0.04%	0.05%
Maintenance	22,924	20,244	2,680	0.06%	0.07%
Other	93,764	77,156	16,608	0.26%	0.25%
Total administrative and general	1,625,924	1,728,173	(102,249)	4.55%	5.55%
Depreciation					
Steam production	3,011,937	2,946,906	65,031	8.42%	9.47%
Diesel production	59,179	76,072	(16,893)	0.17%	0.24%
Transmission and distribution plant	936,497	940,560	(4,063)	2.62%	3.02%
General plant	30,555	33,892	(3,337)	0.09%	0.11%
Total depreciation	4,038,168	3,997,430	40,738	11.30%	12.84%
Statutory charge	1,620,042	1,445,997	174,045	4.53%	4.64%
Total operating expenses	\$ 30,870,688	\$ 26,875,726	\$ 3,994,962	86.35%	86.33%

Bond Issue	Interest Rate (Percent)	Date of Maturity	Annual Maturity	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2011
Amount of issue - \$47,850,000				
Date of issue – April 3, 2003	5.25	7/1/2011	\$ 5,455,000	\$ 5,455,000
	5.25	7/1/2012	5,765,000	5,765,000
	5.25	7/1/2013	6,085,000	6,085,000
	5.50	7/1/2014	6,430,000	6,430,000
	5.50	7/1/2015	6,805,000	6,805,000
	5.50	7/1/2016	7,210,000	7,210,000
Total face value				37,750,000
Plus unamortized premium				812,838
Less unamortized loss on refunding				(1,817,332)
				36,745,506
Amount of issue – \$2,400,000				
Date of issue – March 9, 2007	4.00	7/1/2011	265,000	265,000
	4.00	7/1/2012	275,000	275,000
	4.50	7/1/2013	285,000	285,000
	4.50	7/1/2014	300,000	300,000
	5.00	7/1/2015	315,000	315,000
	5.00	7/1/2016	330,000	330,000
Total face value				1,770,000
Plus unamortized premium				25,840
				1,795,840
Total				\$ 38,541,346

# Schedule of Long-Term Debt Maturity

## Schedules of Debt Service Coverage Ratio

	Year ended June 30   2011 2010		
Operating revenue	\$ 35,750,670	\$ 31,130,711	
Operating expenses	30,870,688	26,875,726	
Operating income	4,879,982	4,254,985	
Non-operating expenses – net	(2,493,619)	(2,571,269)	
Net income	2,386,363	1,683,716	
<b>Reconciliation of net income to net revenue under the resolution</b> Additions			
Depreciation	4,038,168	3,997,430	
Statutory charge	1,620,042	1,445,997	
Bond interest expense	2,787,068	3,142,324	
Amortization of debt premiums and issue costs	(259,856)	(293,167)	
Transfers to component units	87,540	78,967	
Total additions	8,272,962	8,371,551	
Deductions			
Interest income – debt service reserve	4,887	8,391	
Capital contributions	184,126	140,730	
Total deductions	189,013	149,121	
Net revenue under the resolution	\$ 10,470,312	\$ 9,906,146	
Aggregate debt service			
Debt service	\$ 7,833,162	\$ 7,812,564	
Less interest income on debt service	(4,887)	(8,391)	
	(1,007)	·	
Aggregate debt service under the resolution	\$ 7,828,275	\$ 7,804,173	
Ratio of aggregate debt service to net revenue	1.34	1.27	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



### 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 28, 2011

Board of Directors Grand Haven Board of Light and Power Grand Haven, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the *Grand Haven Board of Light and Power* (the "Board", an enterprise fund of the City of Grand Haven Michigan), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2011. 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.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described below as item 2011-1 to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.



#### Finding 2011-1 - Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements / Material Audit Adjustments

- **Criteria:** All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Board's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting the Board's financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)
- **Condition:** During our audit, we identified and proposed several audit adjustments (each of which was reviewed, approved, and posted by management) to correct various account balances and record year-end accruals. In our opinion, these adjustments collectively had a material effect on the Board's financial statements. In addition, the Board relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process, rather than obtaining the training and experience necessary to complete that task internally. Accordingly, the Board's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Board's internal controls.
- **Cause:** This condition was primarily caused by the Board's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements including assistance with certain year-end adjustments, to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Board to perform this task internally.
- **Effect:** As a result of this condition, the Board's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements. Further, the Board lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, at least in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.
- **Recommendation:** The Board has already reviewed and approved the necessary adjustments identified during the audit, and their effect has been included in the Board's financial statements. The Board's decision to rely, in part, on its auditors, for the preparation of external financial statements is allowable provided that it is disclosed as part of the report on internal control and compliance in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Therefore, no specific corrective action is required at this time.
- **View of responsible** The Board has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Board to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the proposed journal entries, draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described below as item 2011-2 to be a significant deficiency.

#### Finding 2011-2 - Account Reconciliations and Reporting

- **Criteria:** As part of the month-end and year-end closing process, accounts receivable and customer deposit reports (along with their corresponding subsidiary ledgers) should be reconciled to the general ledger in order to ensure accurate financial information is presented.
- **Condition:** The accounts receivable and customer deposits report by customer has not been generated since January 2011 and, as a result, these balances are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a periodic basis.
- Cause: This condition was caused by various oversights in maintaining and reconciling the general ledger to supporting detail.
- **Effect:** As a result of this condition, the general ledger balances for accounts receivable and customer deposits could not be reconciled to a detail listing of customers making up the balance. This exposes the Board to an increased risk that errors could exist and not be detected and corrected by management on a timely basis.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that the subsidiary ledger reports be produced and reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- View of responsibleManagement recognizes the importance of reconciling these items at leastofficials:monthly throughout the year.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Grand Haven Board of Light and Power in a separate letter dated October 28, 2011.

The Board of Light and Power's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit the Board of Light and Power's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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