# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Years Ending December 31, 2017 and 2016

### **BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2017 and 2016** 

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# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Richard Knock, Chairman

Mike Giordano, Vice Chairman

James Daugherty, Treasurer

Tim Alexander, Jr., Secretary

Charlie Cain

Of Counsel

David Koenig, Esq.



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Boone County Water District

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and the respective 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.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4–7 and the pension disclosure on page 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

an Lorder, Walker + Co. Inc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2018 on our consideration of Boone County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Boone County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky June 12, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The District saw an increase in net position during 2017. This was primarily due to capital contributions of transmission lines donated to the District by developers.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements. These statements show the condition of the District's finances and the sources of income and the funds expended.

#### SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's Net Position at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Table 1 - Net Position

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current Assets Restricted Assets Noncurrent Assets/Capital Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$17,750,872 443,850 85,388,124 929,347	\$17,030,911 431,331 82,396,783 493,743
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	104,512,193	100,352,768
Current Liabilities Liabilities from Restricted Assets Long - Term Liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,707,325 469,011 6,950,518 280,097	1,554,201 467,648 6,869,521 10,332
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	9,406,951	8,901,702
Net Position: Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	80,980,318 427,852 13,697,072	77,564,095 422,216 13,464,755
Total Net Position	<u>\$95,105,242</u>	<u>\$91,451,066</u>

Net Position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is divided into three components: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted.

The majority of the net position of the District is included in the first category which consists of capital assets: land, buildings, transmission lines and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. This classification accounts for 85% of the total net position.

The second category, restricted, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they are to be expended.

The third category, unrestricted, may be used by the District to meet current obligations to creditors.

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$546,137 or 4.0% from 2016 to 2017. This increase is primarily due to the fact that the District passed onto its customers the rate increase from its supplier in December 2016.

### Water Purchased

The cost of water increased \$37,851 or 0.4% from 2016 to 2017. The small increase is due to the fact that the summer of 2017 was wet and cool which hampered increased water sales.

### Operating & Maintenance Expenses

Operating and maintenance expenses increased \$251,353 or 8.2% from 2016 to 2017. Approximately 47% of this increase is due to an increase in employee pensions and benefits. The remainder is due to small increases in overall expenses.

### <u>Depreciation</u>

Depreciation expense for 2017 and 2016 was \$2,474,352 and \$2,405,449, respectively. This increase of \$68,903 or 2.9% correlates to significant additions in fixed assets in 2017 and is consistent with the increase seen in depreciation expense in recent years.

### Interest and Investment Income

Interest and Investment income increased \$294,119 from 2016 to 2017. During 2015 the District moved cash reserves from low interest rate certificates of deposit to an investment portfolio with a higher rate of return. This portfolio consists of US Treasuries, US Agency debt, Municipal Bonds, Mutual Funds, and Money Market Funds. These investments, unlike certificates of deposit, carry with them the risk of loss. The amount of this unrealized gain or (loss), \$34,349 and (\$233,929) at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, has been included in investment income. Since the District plans to hold these investments to maturity, the management believes that these losses will never be incurred. See the table below for a breakdown of investment income for 2016 and 2017.

	2017	 2016	Incr	erase/Decrease
Interest and dividends	\$ 183,608	\$ 113,045	\$	70,563
Realized gains on the sale of investments	10,722	24,459		(13,737)
Accrued income	(1,529)	24,007		(25,536)
Investment fees	 (35,758)	 (30,309)		(5,449)
Investment income	157,043	131,202		25,841
Unrealized gain/loss on investment	 34,349	 (233,929)		268,278
Reported interest and investment income	\$ 191,392	\$ (102,727)	\$	294,119

### Capital Contributions

Capital contributions increased \$203,055 from 2016 to 2017. This was primarily due to an increase of \$129,350 in dedicated lines donated by contractors during 2017.

Table 2 compares the revenues, expenses, and change in net position for 2017 and 2016.

**Table 2 – Changes in Net Position** 

Operating Povenues:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating Revenues: Water Sales Forfeited Discounts Other Water Revenues	\$13,772,101 190,461 143,550	\$13,220,275 209,804 129,896
Total Operating Revenues	14,106,112	13,559,975
Operating Expenses: Water Purchased Operating and Maintenance Depreciation	8,699,925 3,328,596 2,474,352	8,662,074 3,077,243 2,405,449
Total Operating Expenses	14,502,873	14,144,766
Net Operating (Loss)	(396,761)	(584,791)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses): Interest Income Investment (Loss) Income Gain on Sale of Assets Net effect of pension expense Interest on Long-Term Debt Amortization of Debt Expenses	19,183 172,209 -0- (334,520) (151,966) (9,825)	24,241 (126,968) 15,080 (199,837) (162,694) (9,825)
Net Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(304,919)	(460,003)
Net Income (Loss) Capital Contributions	(701,680) 4,355,856	(1,044,794) 4,152,801
Change in Net Position Net Position – Beginning	3,654,176 91,451,066	3,108,007 88,343,059
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$ 95,105,242</u>	<u>\$ 91,451,066</u>

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2017, the District had \$85,388,124 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, water treatment, transmission and distribution system, equipment, and vehicles, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$2,991,341 primarily from the addition of new lines donated by developers within the District.

Table 3 summarizes the District's capital assets at the end of 2017 as compared to 2016.

### Table 3 – Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land Construction in Progress Transmission Lines Automated Meter System Rate Study Furniture and Fixtures Machinery & Equipment Buildings	\$ 256,633 1,184,667 116,048,247 1,663,110 220,578 127,947 1,404,005 1,964,838	\$ 256,633 219,764 111,606,375 1,663,110 220,578 127,947 1,378,047 1,948,578
Subtotal Accumulated Depreciation	122,870,025 (37,481,901)	117,421,032 (35,024,249)
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 85,388,124</u>	<u>\$ 82,396,783</u>

### **Debt Outstanding**

Table 4 illustrates the District's outstanding debt at the end of 2017 and 2016.

Table 4 – Outstanding Debt at Year End

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Bonds Payable Capitalized Lease Notes Payable-KIA	\$	665,000 1,896,300 1,846,506	\$ 960,000 1,955,060 1,917,628
Total Debt	<u>\$</u>	4,407,806	\$ 4,832,688

All of the required payments were made on the District's outstanding debt in 2017.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The District's budget for 2018 projects operating revenues to increase 4.2% while operating expenses are expected to increase approximately 7.4%. The amount budgeted for operating revenues is strictly an estimate since consumption is directly related to weather conditions which are unpredictable. Operating expenses are expected to increase during 2018 primarily due to expected increases in water costs as a result of another rate increase from our supplier, an increase in employee wages and benefits and an increase in the cost of material and supplies. Although the District expects the net loss from operations to exceed the 2017 amount, the capital contributions received are expected to offset this loss so that the District's net position should increase as it has in previous years.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

This District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional information, contact the District Administrative Office at 2475 Burlington Pike, Burlington, KY 41005.

Harry Anness, General Manager Boone County Water District

## BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS Current Assets	2017	(Restated) 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 633,281	\$ 277,489
Investments	8,602,583	8,677,140
Reserve for depreciation, investment cash and equivalents and CDs Accounts receivable	5,929,473	5,578,469
Customers, net of allowance	2,033,355	2,036,117
Others	130,409	53,395
Assessments receivable	202,039	209,130
Inventories	190,831	169,912
Prepaids	28,901	 29,259
Total Current Assets	17,750,872	17,030,911
Restricted Assets		
Debt service account	84,060	83,079
Debt service reserve account	359,790	348,252
Total Restricted Assets	443,850	431,331
Capital Assets		
Land, building, transmission system, equipment, and vehicles	121,685,358	117,201,268
Construction in progress	1,184,667	219,764
Total utility plant in service	 122,870,025	 117,421,032
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,481,901)	(35,024,249)
Total Capital Assets, Net	85,388,124	82,396,783
TOTAL ASSETS	103,582,846	99,859,025
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	905,522	460,092
Deferred refunding costs on defeased bond debt	 23,825	 33,651
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	 929,347	 493,743
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	 104,512,193	 100,352,768

Continued on page 9

## BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - Continued December 31, 2017 and 2016

LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	2017	2016
Accounts payable	881,102	805,376
Accrued payroll and taxes	443,297	389,124
Deferred revenue on tap ins	63,735	51,000
Customer deposits	319,191	308,701
Total Current Liabilities	1,707,325	1,554,201
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		
Bonds payable	295,000	295,000
KIA note payable	73,055	71,122
Capital lease payable	61,133	58,760
Accrued interest payable	39,823	42,766
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	469,011	467,648
Long-Term Obligations		
Bonds	370,000	665,000
Capital lease - KRW	1,835,167	1,846,506
KIA loan payable - KRW	1,773,451	1,896,300
Net unfunded pension liability	2,971,900	2,461,715
Total Long-Term Obligations	6,950,518	6,869,521
Total Long-Term Obligations	0,930,310	0,009,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,126,854	8,891,370
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to pensions	280,097	10,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	9,406,951	8,901,702
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	80,980,318	77,564,095
Restricted	427,852	422,216
Unrestricted	13,697,072	13,464,755
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TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 95,105,242	\$ 91,451,066

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

# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Years Ending December 31, 2017 and 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	2017	2016
Water revenue Forfeited discounts Other water revenues	\$ 13,772,101 190,461 143,550	\$ 13,220,275 209,804 129,896
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,106,112	13,559,975
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water purchased Operation and maintenance expense Depreciation	8,699,925 3,328,596 2,474,352	8,662,074 3,077,243 2,405,449
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	14,502,873	14,144,766
OPERATING LOSS	(396,761)	(584,791)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest income Investment (loss) income Gain on sale of assets Net effect of change in pension expense Interest on long-term obligations Amortization of bond discounts	19,183 172,209 - (334,520) (151,966) (9,825)	24,241 (126,968) 15,080 (199,837) (162,694) (9,825)
NET NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	(304,919)	(460,003)
NET LOSS	(701,680)	(1,044,794)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	4,355,856	4,152,801
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,654,176	3,108,007
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	91,451,066	88,343,059
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 95,105,242	\$ 91,451,066

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

### BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For Years Ending December 31, 2017 and 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers	<b>2017</b> \$ 14,002,725	<b>2016</b> \$ 13,315,779
Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(10,675,143) (1,220,815)	(10,329,778) (1,185,824)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,106,767	1,800,177
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases and sales of investments Interest on investments	21,672	(5,267,776) 34,282
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	21,672	(5,233,494)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal paid on long-term debt  Transfers of reserve for depreciation, cash and certificates of deposit Interest paid on long-term debt  Acquisition and construction of fixed assets  Proceeds on sale of assets  Contributed capital received	(424,882) (115,504) (161,839) (1,453,230) - 395,327	(405,717) 2,993,559 (165,333) (467,627) 19,520 321,621
(Increase) decrease in restricted funds Debt service account Debt service reserve account Renewal and replacement account	(981) (11,538) 	(3,881) (11,305) 750,000
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,772,647)	3,030,837
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	355,792	(402,480)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING OF YEAR	277,489	679,969
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF YEAR	\$ 633,281	\$ 277,489
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating loss	\$ (396,761)	\$ (584,791)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,474,352	2,405,449
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and taxes	(103,387) (20,919) 358 75,726 54,173	(244,196) 13,789 (5,054) 129,936 42,908
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue on tap ins Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	12,735 10,490	26,555 15,581
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,106,767	\$ 1,800,177
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital assets (transmission mains, hydrants, etc.) contributed to the District	\$ 3,960,530	\$ 3,831,180
Supplemental Information Interest paid	\$ (161,839)	\$ (165,333)

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

#### NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Boone County Water District (District) is a water utility, which provides service to residential and commercial customers in Boone County, Kentucky. The District was created by the Boone County Court under the provisions of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS").

### Regulatory Requirements

The District is subject to the regulatory authority of the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("PSC") pursuant to KRS 278.040.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities"; "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components.

### Assessments Receivable

Assessments that the District has levied on property owners for the extension of water service to their property are recorded as a receivable at the time of the final public hearing.

### Allowance for Bad Debts

The District maintained an allowance for bad debts of \$37,000 at 2017 and 2016, respectively.

### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 65A, the District is required to upload a balanced budget on the Kentucky Department of Local Government's website prior to January 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined under the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Market is determined on the basis of estimated realizable market values.

### Distribution System, Building, and Equipment

Property, plant, transmission lines and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the "Non-Operating Income (Expense)" portion of results of operations.

### Construction in Progress

Capitalizable costs incurred on projects which are not in use or ready for use at year end are held as "Construction in Progress." When the related asset is ready for use, related costs are transferred to the related asset account.

### **Capital Contributions**

In conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, amounts related to customer contributions in aid of construction have been reported as other income in the District's income statement. These contributions represent customer tap-in fees and assessments charged to recover the costs of extensions of the distribution system. The District also includes estimated cost figures for those lines contributed by outside contractors. These amounts have been reduced by rebates paid to the contractor for 50 feet of line each time that a new customer taps into the contributed line.

### Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes since it is a governmental entity. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues

Revenues have been classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly generated from the sale of water to customers. Non-operating revenues are those revenues that arise from the overall function of the entity. Examples of non-operating revenues are grant revenues, sale of fixed assets and interest income.

### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS**

Deposits consist of checking and savings accounts. They are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Restricted Assets". The balances for Cash and Cash Equivalents were \$6,530,543 and \$5,822,219 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The balances for Restricted Assets were \$443,850 and \$431,331 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The District's General Bond Resolution dated October 13, 1992 permits investment of monies in each fund, consistent with the contemplated use of such monies, in investment obligations defined as follows:

- a) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- b) Obligations issued by any of the following agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Banks; Government National Mortgage Association; Farmers Home Administration; Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent that such obligations are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; and any other Federal Agency to the extent that such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States (other than provided in (a) hereof);
- c) Public housing bonds issued by public housing authorities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or project notes issued by public housing authorities, fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;
- d) U.S. Dollar denominated deposit accounts fully insured to the holder (up to the \$250,000 maximum coverage) by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in commercial banks, and to the extent not so insured (amounts in excess of \$250,000 maximum coverage), collateralized by obligations described in (a) or (b) above, having at all times a quoted market value at least equal to such uninsured amount plus accrued and undisbursed interest;
- e) General obligations to the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- f) A pool or fund made up entirely of U.S. Government obligations or obligations guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government; or
- g) Repurchase agreements for U.S. Government Obligations, secured in the same manner as is provided in (d) above for other deposits.

### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS**

Investment obligations are deemed to be part of the fund or account for which they were purchased. Income, interest, gains and losses on an investment obligation are credited or charged to the fund or account for which such an investment obligation was purchased. In the case of the Debt Service Reserve, as long as the aggregate debt service reserve requirement is being maintained, excess income from that fund is to be transferred to the Water Reserve Fund.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2017:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			Using	
Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Debt securities:					
U.S. treasuries	3,074,101	\$ 3,074,101	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. agencies (FNMA, etc.)	3,367,563	3,367,563	-	-	
Municipal bonds	302,016	-	302,016	-	
Total debt securities	6,743,680	6,441,664	302,016	-	
Equity securities:					
Mutual funds	1,858,903	1,858,903	-	-	
Total equity securities	1,858,903	1,858,903	-	-	
Subtotal investments	8,602,583	8,300,567	302,016		
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Money market funds	401,030	401,030			
Total investments	\$ 9,003,613	\$ 8,701,597	\$ 302,016	\$ -	

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			Using
Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs Level	el 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Debt securities:				
U.S. treasuries	\$ 2,881,760	\$ 2,881,760 \$	-	\$ -
U.S. agencies (FNMA, etc.)	3,661,917	3,661,917	-	-
Municipal bonds	301,740	-	301,740	-
Total debt securities	6,845,417	6,543,677	301,740	-
Equity securities:				
Mutual funds	1,831,723	1,831,723	-	-
Total equity securities	1,831,723	1,831,723	-	-
Subtotal investments	8,677,140	8,375,400	301,740	
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Money market funds	197,741	197,741		
Total investments	\$ 8,874,881	\$ 8,573,141 \$	301,740	\$ -

Debt and equity securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

In accordance with GASB 40, the District has \$359,790 and \$348,252 in bond sinking funds held in investments in federally backed US Treasury Obligations rated AAA/Aaa at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The market risk on these investments is negligible.

#### NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED PORTION OF NET POSITION

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted portion of net position. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debts, that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of net position consists of assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all other assets not included in the above categories.

Included in restricted portion of net position at December 31,

	2017	2016
Debt Service Account Debt Service Reserve Account	\$ 84,060 359,790	\$ 83,079 348,252
Subtotal - Restricted Assets	443,850	431,331
Deferred refunding costs on defeased bond debt Less: non-capital payables to be paid from	23,825	33,651
restricted assets: accrued interest payable	(39,823)	(42,766)
Total Restricted Portion of Net Position	\$ 427,852	\$ 422,216

### **NOTE 5 – UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE**

All property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as detailed in Note 1. Repair and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to income as incurred. Interest incurred on construction funding during the period of construction is capitalized and is added to the item under construction rather than charged to expense as incurred.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Automated meter system	50 years
Transmission lines	50 years
Rate Study	4 years

	Balance at December 31,						D	Balance at December 31,
Asset Type		2016		Additions	Re	tirements		2017
Land	\$	256,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,633
Transmission lines		111,606,375		4,441,872		-		116,048,247
Automated meter system		1,663,110		-		-		1,663,110
Buildings		1,948,578		16,260		-		1,964,838
Machinery and equipment		1,378,047		42,658		(16,700)		1,404,005
Furniture and fixtures		127,947		-		-		127,947
Rate study		220,578		-		-		220,578
Construction in progress		219,764		1,037,355		(72,452)		1,184,667
Subtotal		117,421,032		5,538,145		(89,152)		122,870,025
Accumulated depreciation		(35,024,249)		(2,474,352)		16,700		(37,481,901)
Fixed Assets, net	\$	82,396,783	\$	3,063,793	\$	(72,452)	\$	85,388,124

### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of the District's debt:

Balance at							E	Balance at		
	De	ecember 31			Principal December 31 Current				Current	
Debt type		2016	A	dditions	F	Payments		2017		Portion
2004 Refunding Bond	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	(130,000)	\$	130,000	\$	130,000
2011 Refunding Bond		700,000		-		(165,000)		535,000		165,000
KIA Loan		1,917,628		-		(71,122)		1,846,506		73,055
BCFC Capital Lease		1,955,060		-		(58,760)		1,896,300		61,133
Totals	\$	4,832,688	\$	-	\$	(424,882)	\$	4,407,806	\$	429,188

### Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

In October 2011, the District sold \$1,480,000 of revenue refunding bonds in order to redeem the Water Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series A. The bonds mature on or after October 1, 2020 at a redemption price of 100%. Interest is payable April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Maturing bond principal is due October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, are scheduled to mature as follows:

	Interest	F	Principal	l:	nterest		Total		
Year	Rates	Amount		Amount		Amount Amount		De	bt Service
2018	1.000%	\$	165,000	\$	9,952	\$	174,952		
2019	1.000%		170,000		7,230		177,230		
2020	1.05 - 2.00%		200,000		4,000		204,000		
Totals		\$	535,000	\$	21,182	\$	556,182		

### Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004

In November 2004, the District sold \$1,975,000 of revenue bonds in order to redeem the Water System Refunding and Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A. The bonds mature on or after October 1, 2018 at a redemption price of 100%. Interest is payable April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Maturing bond principal is due October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, are scheduled to mature as follows:

	Interest	P	Principal		nterest		Total
Year	Rates		Amount		mount	De	bt Service
2018	3.900%	\$	130,000	\$	5,070	\$	135,070
Totals		\$	130,000	\$	5,070	\$	135,070

### Capital Lease – Boone County Fiscal Court

The District established a capital lease related to its acquisition of Rural Water lines from the Boone County Fiscal Court, effective during the year ended 2009. This capital lease carries an interest rate of 2.00%, and expires on August 1, 2037. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

Remaining debt service requirements on this capital lease are as follows:

	Interest	Principal Interest			Total	
Year	Rates		Amount	 Amount	D	ebt Service
2018	2.00%	\$	61,133	\$ 75,247	\$	136,380
2019	2.00%		63,603	72,777		136,380
2020	2.00%		66,173	70,207		136,380
2021	2.00%		68,846	67,534		136,380
2022	2.00%		71,627	64,753		136,380
2023-2027	2.00%		403,953	277,947		681,900
2028-2032	2.00%		492,415	189,485		681,900
2033-2037	2.00%		668,550	 80,970		749,520
Totals		\$	1,896,300	\$ 898,920	\$	2,795,220

### Note Payable – Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

The District established a note payable related to its acquisition of Rural Water lines from the Boone County Fiscal Court, effective during the year ended 2009. This note payable carries an interest rate of 2.70% and matures on June 1, 2037. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

Remaining debt service requirements on this note payable are as follows:

	Interest	Principal		Principal		est Principal Interest			Total
Year	Rates		Amount	Amount	D	ebt Service			
2018	2.70%	\$	73,055	\$ 53,023	\$	126,078			
2019	2.70%		75,041	50,890		125,931			
2020	2.70%		77,081	48,699		125,780			
2021	2.70%		79,176	46,448		125,624			
2022	2.70%		81,328	44,137		125,465			
2023-2027	2.70%		441,028	183,750		624,778			
2028-2032	2.70%		504,318	115,772		620,090			
2033-2037	2.70%		515,479	38,040		553,519			
Totals		\$	1,846,506	\$ 580,759	\$	2,427,265			

#### Defeased District Revenue Bonds

In October 2011, the District placed \$1,741,250 from the 2011 Series Bond proceeds in trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the 2001 Series Bonds. In November 2004, the District irrevocably placed \$1,924,562 from the 2004 Series Bond proceeds in trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the 1993 Series A Bonds.

These defeased revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

		2001		1993
Year	Se	Series Bond		Series A
2018	\$	175,000	\$	140,000
2019		185,000		-
2020		190,000		-
2021		200,000		
	\$	750,000	\$	140,000

### Miscellaneous Deferred Charges

The discount on the 2001 Series Bonds is recorded as a deferred charge and is being amortized over the life of the bond issues and the defeased bond loss associated with the 1993 Series A Bonds is being amortized over fifteen years. These revenue bonds are considered extinguished and do not appear as liabilities on the accompanying Statements of Net position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The balance of losses incurred on the 2001 Series Bonds defeasement was \$16,200 in 2017 and \$21,918 in 2016. The balance of losses incurred on the 1993 Series A Bonds defeasement was \$7,625 in 2017 and \$11,733 in 2016.

#### NOTE 7 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District's eligible employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System.

### General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description-Employees are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

Benefits provided- CERS provides retirement and death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions-Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

### Contributions

The District contributed 18.68% (from January – June of 2017) of which 13.95% was for the pension fund and 4.73% was for the health insurance fund, and 19.18% (from July – December of 2017) of which 14.48% was for the pension fund and 4.70% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The District made all required contributions for the Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 in the amount of \$239,187, of which \$179,614 was for the pension fund and \$59,573 was for the health insurance fund.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,971,900 its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's employer allocation proportion was 0.050773% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty. The District's proportion was a decrease of .0775% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized a pension expense of \$514,132.

At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflow Resouces	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,686	\$	75,440	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		235,371		198,612	
Changes of assumptions		548,396		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,330		6,045	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		91,739			
Total	\$	905,522	\$	280,097	

The Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, all of which are deferred over the weighted average years of working lifetime of all plan participants (active and inactive) which is determined to be 3.50 and 3.51 years for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5 year period. Deferred outflows related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are not amortized.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In 2017, \$905,522 was recognized as a deferred outflow of resources resulting from a) actuarial losses, b) difference between projected and actual earnings, c) changes in assumptions, and d) changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and e) the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. In FY 2017, \$280,097 was recognized as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from changes in proportion share.

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$91,739 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net			
Fiscal Year Ending	Deferral			
December 31,	Amortization			
2018	\$	233,995		
2019		233,089		
2020		104,764		
2021		(38, 162)		
	\$	533,686		

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-vear smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.0%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and the margin will be reviewed when the next experience investigation is conducted. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Hazardous				
	& Non-Hazardous	Long Term			
	Target	Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return			
Combined equity	35%	5.40%			
Combined fixed income	28%	1.50%			
Real return (diversified					
inflation strategies)	10%	3.50%			
Real estate	5%	4.50%			
Absolute return (diversified					
hedge funds)	10%	4.25%			
Private equity	10%	8.50%			
Cash	2%	-0.25%			
Total	100%				

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Discount	District's Proportionate Share				
	Rate	of Net Pension Liability				
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	3,748,208			
Current discount rate	6.25%		2,971,900			
1% increase	7.25%		2,322,524			

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained in writing from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

### **NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District purchases water from the joint Boone-Florence Water Commission (Commission). Two of the District's board members also serve as commissioners on the Boone-Florence Water Commission. The Commission is the District's sole source of wholesale water. The Commission was created in a joint venture with the City of Florence, Kentucky to purchase water from the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. During 2017 and 2016, the District purchased \$8,699,925 and \$8,662,074, respectively. During 2017 and 2016, the District leased office space to the Commission at a cost of \$6,000 per year. The District also provided maintenance services to the Water Commission lines and towers, and was reimbursed \$50,639 and \$52,042 for those services during 2017 and 2016, respectively.

### NOTE 9 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY/CREDIT RISK

Boone County Water District is a government agency operating with one office in Burlington, Kentucky. It grants credit to customers who are primarily local residents and businesses. The District receives all of its operating revenues from customers in Boone County, Kentucky.

#### NOTE 10 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On the Statements of Financial Position, the District has reclassified the accrued investment income from the "Reserve for depreciation, investment cash and equivalents and CDs" account to the "Investments" account. The 2016 statements have been reclassified to reflect this change.

### **NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has considered subsequent events through June 12, 2018, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District did not have any events subsequent to December 31, 2017 through June 12, 2018 to disclose.

### **BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**

### MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Proportion of net pension liability	0.050773%	0.049998%	0.051020%							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,971,900	\$ 2,461,715	\$ 2,193,686							
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	\$ 1,143,696	\$ 1,179,827	\$ 1,151,543							
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	259.85%	208.65%	190.50%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%							
Schedule of the District's Pension Fund Contributions										
		Coun	ty Employees	Retirement S	System (CE	ERS)				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 179,614	\$ 142,047	\$ 150,428	\$ 158,222						
Actual contribution	(179,614)	(142,047)	(150,428)	(158,222)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,238,229	\$ 1,143,696	\$ 1,179,827	\$ 1,151,543						
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.51%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%						

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



## Independent Auditor's 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

### To the Board of Commissioners Boone County Water District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Boone County Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2018.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Boone County Water District'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 audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

an Horder, Walker + Lor, chic.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky June 12, 2018