ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Members Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg Vanceburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky, a component unit of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky, (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 respective financial position of the Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity 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 Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 23 through 25 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 in 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.

Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2017, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ashland, Kentucky October 3, 2017

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					S	
		Gas, Water Electric and Sewer Fund Fund				Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets-							
Unrestricted:							
Cash	\$	1,900,008	\$	84,568	\$	1,984,576	
Customer accounts receivable, net		775,690		269,940		1,045,630	
Other accounts receivable		414,223		-		414,223	
Interfund receivables		1,125,451		-		1,125,451	
Accrued interest receivable		1,239		, -		1,239	
Supplies inventories		306,479		86,985		393,464	
Total unrestricted current assets		4,523,090		441,493		4,964,583	
Restricted:							
Cash		1,639,144		1,468,021		3,107,165	
Total restricted current assets		1,639,144		1,468,021		3,107,165	
Total current assets		6,162,234		1,909,514		8,071,748	
Capital assets:							
Land		36,134		192,486		228,620	
Structures and improvements		195,110		224,456		419,566	
Utility plant		10,780,199		23,956,713		34,736,912	
Machinery and equipment		1,762,515		1,005,383		2,767,898	
Construction in progress	•	355,587		-		355,587	
· ·		13,129,545	-	25,379,038		38,508,583	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(6,828,427)		(9,967,796)		(16,796,223)	
Capital assets, net		6,301,118		15,411,242		21,712,360	
Total assets		12,463,352		17,320,756		29,784,108	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred pension contributions		191,780		205,209		396,989	
Total deferred outflows of resources		191,780		205,209		396,989	

Total assets and deferred outflows

of resources

12,655,132

17,525,965

30,181,097

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Dusiness-1 ype Activities - Enterprise runus				
	Electric Fund	Gas, Water and Sewer Fund	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities-					
Unrestricted:					
(payable from current assets)					
Accounts payable	\$ 500,627	\$ 51,026	\$ 551,653		
Accrued payroll and payroll items	41,944	47,480	89,424		
Interfund payable	-	1,125,451	1,125,451		
Other accrued liabilities	64,585	3,847	68,432		
Total unrestricted current liabilities					
(payable from current assets)	607,156	1,227,804	1,834,960		
Restricted:					
(payable from restricted assets)					
Customer deposits	-	136,346	136,346		
Accrued interest payable	6,838	27,744	34,582		
Current portion of long-term debt obligations	212,083	268,937	481,020		
Total restricted current liabilities					
(payable from restricted assets)	218,921	433,027	651,948		
Total current liabilities	826,077	1,660,831	2,486,908		
Long-term debt obligations, less current portion,					
net of discount	2,840,417	5,648,024	8,488,441		
Net pension liability	896,108	862,184	1,758,292		
Total non-current liabilities	3,736,525	6,510,208	10,246,733		
Total liabilities	4,562,602	8,171,039	12,733,641		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred earnings on pension investments	1,066	1,140	2,206		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,066	1,140	2,206		
			. —————————————————————————————————————		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,248,618	9,494,281	12,742,899		
Restricted for debt retirement	1,606,685	1,368,520	2,975,205		
Restricted for other purposes	25,621	71,757	97,378		
Unrestricted	3,210,540	(1,580,772)	1,629,768		
Total net position	8,091,464	9,353,786	17,445,250		
•					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$ 12,655,132	\$ 17,525,965	\$ 30,181,097		
•					

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES

IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Electric Fund		Gas, Water and Sewer Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	***************************************				******	
Sales of light and power	\$	7,068,490	\$	-	\$	7,068,490
Sales of gas, water and sewer		-		2,225,188		2,225,188
Total operating revenues		7,068,490		2,225,188		9,293,678
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of purchased power		4,510,390		-		4,510,390
Cost of purchased natural gas		-		539,830		539,830
Maintenance, operations and administration		1,156,761		1,357,648		2,514,409
Depreciation		220,627		611,791		832,418
Total operating expenses	•	5,887,778		2,509,269		8,397,047
Operating income (loss)	·	1,180,712		(284,081)		896,631
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		8,344		2,701		11,045
Interest expense		(84,100)		(163,218)		(247,318)
Capital grants		•		8,329		8,329
Fiduciary fees		(8,599)		<u>.</u>		(8,599)
Total non-operating income (expense)	-	(84,355)		(152,188)		(236,543)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,096,357		(436,269)		660,088
Capital contributions		_		7,900		7,900
Transfers Out		(310,800)		(139,440)		(450,240)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		785,557		(567,809)		217,748
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2016		7,305,907	· · · · ·	9,921,595	-	17,227,502
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2017	\$	8,091,464	\$	9,353,786	\$	17,445,250

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Electric Fund		Gas, Water and Sewer Fund		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	6,701,216	\$	2,156,328	\$	8,857,544	
Payments to suppliers		(5,264,099)		(1,234,637)		(6,498,736)	
Payments to employees		(358,821)		(384,189)		(743,010)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,078,296		537,502		1,615,798	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers out		(310,800)		(139,440)		(450,240)	
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(310,800)		(139,440)		(450,240)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt		(207,083)		16,657 (269,764)		16,657 (476,847)	
Interest payments		(84,441)		(162,621)		(247,062)	
Fiduciary fees		(8,599)				(8,599)	
Capital purchases		(390,371)		(66,559)		(456,930)	
Capital contributions		-		16,229		16,229	
Net cash used in capital			-				
and related financing activities		(690,494)		(466,058)		(1,156,552)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest received		8,392		2,701		11,093	
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,392		2,701		11,093	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		85,394		(65,295)		20,099	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016		3,453,758		1,617,884		5,071,642	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$	3,539,152	\$	1,552,589	\$	5,091,741	

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Reconciliations of operating loss to net cash	Gas, Water Electric and Sewer Fund Fund			Total		
provided by (used in) operating activities -	d	1 100 712	c	(204.001)	ď.	007.721
Operating income (loss)	, \$	1,180,712	\$	(284,081)	\$	896,631
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities -		222 (27		(11.501		000 440
Depreciation		220,627		611,791		832,418
Net pension adjustment		62,134		68,406		130,540
Changes in assets and liabilities -		(20.010)		(55.011)		(105.000)
Customer accounts receivable		(28,918)		(77,011)		(105,929)
Other accounts receivable		(338,356)				(338,356)
Interfund receivable		(156,800)		- 0.000		(156,800)
Prepaid insurance	•	13,243		8,829		22,072
Supplies inventories		(1,962)		5,209		3,247
Accounts payable		105,594		31,683		137,277
Interfund payable				156,800		156,800
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		2,511		7,023		9,534
Other accrued liabilities		19,511		702		20,213
Deposits				8,151		8,151
Total adjustments		(102,416)		821,583		719,167
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,078,296	\$	537,502	\$	1,615,798
Reconciliation of cash:						
Cash	\$	1,900,008	\$	84,568	\$	1,984,576
Restricted cash		1,639,144		1,468,021		3,107,165
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,539,152	\$	1,552,589	\$	5,091,741
Non-cash items:			* .			
Principal grants for debt	\$		\$	8,329	\$	8,329

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky (the "Board"), a discretely presented component unit of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky is presented to assist in understanding the Board's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Board's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

Reporting Entity

The Board was created pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky ("City") on July 11, 1939. The Board was reorganized by additional ordinances dated February 4, 1964 and July 1, 1995, and provides electric, water, gas and sewer services to the Citizens of Vanceburg, Kentucky and surrounding areas. The Board is a component unit of the City, and as such, the City is the primary government in whose financial reporting entity the Board is included.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements consist of the following:

- > Fund financial statements and
- > Notes to the basic financial statements.

Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The account classification structures used by the Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American consistent with governmental enterprise fund accounting. The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Board reports the following major proprietary funds:

- > The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of providing electric service to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas.
- ➤ The Gas, Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of providing gas, water and sewer service to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales

and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

In accordance with state requirements, the Board has adopted an investment policy that, among other things, authorizes types and concentrations of investments and maximum investment terms.

Authorized investments include:

- > Securities of the U.S. government or its agencies
- > Certificates of deposits (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan associations
- > Shares of money market funds.

Investments in certificates of deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, checking accounts, time deposits, and certificates of deposits.

Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as *interfund receivables/interfund payables*, i.e., the current portion of interfund loans, or *advances to/from other funds*, and the noncurrent portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as *interfund receivables/interfund payables*.

The Board's employees read meters to measure customer consumption of electric, gas, sewer and water in the middle of the month. Estimates for unbilled receivables were based on consumption for the meter reading period immediately following the year end. This usage was prorated for the number of days within the fiscal year and multiplied by the appropriate rates. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 days.

All customer receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due. As of June 30, 2017 the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$100,000.

Unbilled service receivables are not accrued at year-end.

Inventories

All materials and supplies inventories are valued at cost using the average-cost method.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Board's bond obligations, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, these bond monies may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the Board's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments been authorized that are not permitted by the Board's general investment policy.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, and improvements, equipment, and utility plant are reported in the financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized and are expensed currently.

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

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

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	20-50
Utility plant	10-50
Machinery and equipment	05-10

Depreciation expense charged to operations during the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$832,418.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred during the construction of financed projects is capitalized during the construction period. There was no capitalized interest recorded for the year ended June 30, 2017. Current year interest expense was \$247,318.

Encumbrances

The Board does not use a system of encumbrances in their accounting and reporting methods.

Capital Grants/Contributions

Grants that are restricted to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recorded as other income, per GASB 33. The Board received \$8,329 in grants for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Gas, water and sewer tap fees are also recorded as capital contribution income, per GASB 33. These fees represent the increased value in property, plant and equipment resulting from the addition of customers to the utility distribution systems. The total amount of tap fees was \$7,900 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Net Position and Fund Equity

In the proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the Board (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The Board's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

Bond Issuance Costs

GASB 65 requires that debt issuance costs be expensed in the period they are incurred. There were no bond issuance costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 replaces Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). In addition, GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. GASB 75 will be effective for the Board beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018.

In March 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, which addresses issues that arose during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This pronouncement is effective for years ending June 30, 2017.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early application is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(2) DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned, or the Board will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

The Board's policies for deposits and investments are based on statutes and are summarized below.

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies; certificates of deposit or interest-bearing accounts at banks or savings and loan institutions insured by the FDIC; uncollateralized certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, or commercial paper issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in the highest three categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies; securities issued by a state or local government or their agencies rated in the highest three categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; and shares in mutual funds under certain conditions.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with financial institutions, including petty cash, was \$5,091,741, and the bank balance was \$5,155,697. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$2,405,697 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the board's name, and \$2,000,000 was collateralized by a letter of credit in the bank's name with another independent bank with the Board listed as the Beneficiary.

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	В	Balance				E	Balance
Nondepreciable assets:	June	30, 2016	 Additions	I	Deletions	June	e 30, 2017
Land	\$	208,620	\$ 20,000	\$	-	\$	228,620
Construction in progress			 355,587				355,587
Total		208,620	375,587		-		584,207

Depreciable assets:						
Structures and improvements	419,566	-	_	419,566		
Utility plant	34,659,979	76,933	_	34,736,912		
Machinery and equipment	2,763,488	4,410	-	2,767,898		
Total	37,843,033	81,343	-	37,924,376		
Total capital assets	38,051,653	456,930	_	38,508,583		
Less: accumulated depreciation						
for:						
Structures and improvements	(263,817)	(11,518)	-	(275,335)		
Utility plant	(13,067,523)	(781,106)		(13,848,629)		
Machinery and equipment	(2,632,465)	(39,794)	••	(2,672,259)		
Total accumulated						
depreciation	<u>(15,963,805</u>)	(832,418)	-	(16,796,223)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,087,848	<u>\$ (375,488)</u> <u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ 21,712,630</u>		
Depreciation expense was charged to operations as follows:						
Electric F		\$ 220,627				
Gas, Wate	er and Sewer fund	1		611,791		
,				\$ 832,418		

(4) TRANSFERS

Payments in lieu of taxes and other payments as permitted by KRS 96.810 by the Electric Fund and the Gas, Water and Sewer Fund have been classified in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds as transfers from these funds to the City as follows:

Electric fund		\$ 310,800
Gas, water and sewer fund		 139,440
		\$ 450,240

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additional Proceeds	Reductions/ Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: Gas, water and sewer fund	\$ 3,981,250	\$ -	\$ 138,083	\$ 3,843,167	\$ 144,083
Less: Discounts on bonds	(36,053) 3,945,197	-	(1,529) 136,554	(34,524) 3,808,643	144,083
Loans payable: Electric fund	3,259,583	, . .	207,083	3,052,500	212,083
Gas, water and sewer fund	2,223,342 5,482,925	16,657 16,657	131,681 338,764	2,108,318 5,160,818	124,854 336,937
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 9,428,122</u>	<u>\$ 16,657</u>	<u>\$ 475,318</u>	\$ 8,969,461	<u>\$ 481,020</u>

Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2017, bonds payable consisted of the following water and sewer revenue bonds:

Date	Final	Interest	Authorized	
Issued	Maturity	Rate	and Issued	Outstanding
01/21/2000	01/01/2039	3.25	\$ 469,000	\$ 358,000
02/14/2001	01/01/2040	3.25	1,008,000	746,000
11/20/2014	02/01/2040	2.00-3.75	2,980,000	2,739,167
			\$ 4,457,000	\$ 3,843,167

The November 20, 2014 bond issue was sold at a discount of \$38,474. This amount is being amortized over the life of the bond.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the water and sewer revenue bonds to be paid from future water and sewer revenues are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 144,083	\$ 122,414	\$ 266,497
2019	148,000	119,132	267,132
220	152,083	115,760	267,843
2021	155,000	111,781	266,781
2022	160,083	107,043	267,126
2023 - 2027	875,333	458,836	1,334,169
2028 - 2032	969,667	313,594	1,283,261
2033 - 2037	801,583	161,898	963,481
2038 - 2042	437,335	28,732	466,067
	\$ 3,843,167	\$ 1,539,190	\$ 5,382,357

Under the provisions of the Bond Ordinances authorizing the 2000 and 2001 bonds, the Board is required to maintain a bond sinking fund that requires monthly deposits of sufficient amounts to fund annual principal and interest requirements in advance. The ordinance further requires a depreciation fund requiring monthly deposits. This fund has a balance of \$162,183 at June 30, 2017.

The Bond Ordinances also require that the system shall charge such rates and charges for all services and facilities rendered by the Board, which rates and charges shall be reasonable and just, taking into account and consideration the cost and value of the System, including all extensions, additions and improvement thereto, the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the same and the amounts necessary for the retirement of all bonds and the accruing interest on all bonds.

The Bond Ordinances further require that the Board shall not reduce the rates and charges for the services rendered by the Board without first filing with the City Clerk, a certification from an independent Consulting Engineer to the effect that the annual net revenues (defined as gross revenues less current expenses) of the then existing Board for the fiscal year preceding the year in which such reduction is proposed, as such annual net revenues are adjusted, after taking into account the projected reduction in annual net revenues of the Board anticipated to result from any such proposed rate decrease, are equal to not less than 120% of the annual debt service requirements for principal and interest on all of the then Outstanding Bonds payable from the revenues of the Board.

Loans Payable

At June 30, 2017 loans payable were as follows:

Kentucky Bond Corporation - In July 2012, a variable rate financing lease payable was obtained to refinance certain electric utility improvements. The loan was in the amount of \$4,165,000 and for a term of 17.5 years. The interest rate on the loan varies from 2.00% to 3.15%. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance on the loan was \$3,052,500. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year_	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 212,083	\$ 88,381	\$ 300,464
2019	215,000	83,609	298,609
2020	217,083	78,772	295,855
2021	224,167	73,773	297,940
2022	234,167	68,281	302,448
2023 - 2027	1,235,417	239,044	1,474,461
2028 - 2032	714,583	45,215	759,798
	\$ 3,052,500	\$ 677,075	\$ 3,729,575

Buffalo Trace Area Development - In January 2011, a fixed rate note payable was obtained to finance certain electric, gas, water and sewer equipment and improvements, and is secured by such equipment and improvements. The loan was in the amount of \$120,000 and for a term of 10 years. The interest rate on the loan is 4.00%. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$47,975. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year_	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 12,908	\$ 1,771	\$ 14,679	
2019	13,431	1,250	14,681	
2020	13,973	707	14,680	
2021	7,663	143	7,806	
	\$ 47,975	\$ 3,871	<u>\$ 51,846</u>	

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Project A11-06 – On August 31, 2012, the City of Vanceburg for the benefit of the Vanceburg Electric Plant Board entered into a Clean Water SRF construction loan in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the CSO Renovation project. Funding will be utilized for the first phase of a two phase project to eliminate sewer over flows from the sanitary sewer system. The term of the loan is 20 years. The interest rate is fixed at 1%. The terms state that 30% of the total principal balance (or \$600,000) will be forgiven. The terms of the loan state conditions that must be met by the Board, one of which being a schedule of rate increases for sewer and water rates through 2014. As part of the loan underwriting the Board is to make an annual deposit on December 1st into a replacement cost account that the Board maintains in the amount of \$5,000 until the balance reaches \$50,000; the Board has funded the full \$50,000 upfront. At June 30, 2017, the Board had \$1,180,460 (net of grant forgiveness of \$600,000) borrowed from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority at 1%. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (subject to change with additional draws):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 66,146	\$ 11,640	\$ 77,786
2019	66,809	10,977	77,786
2020	67,479	10,307	77,786
2021	68,156	9,630	77,786
2022	68,839	8,947	77,786
2023 - 2027	354,685	34,244	388,929
2028 - 2032	372,824	16,105	388,929
2033 - 2037	115,522	1,157	116,679
	\$ 1,180,460	\$ 103,007	\$ 1,283,467

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Project F13-032 — On October 1, 2013, the City of Vanceburg for the benefit of the Vanceburg Electric Plant Board entered into a Clean Water construction loan in the amount of \$850,000 for drinking water supply project. Funding will be utilized for the construction of a new raw water production well and SCADA system and the installation of approximately 1,550 radio read meters. The well will enhance the water supply for the city and facilitate the future proposed interconnection of the area water systems. The radio read meters will be installed at rural customer locations that do not have other city utility services. The terms of the loan are undetermined. The interest rate is fixed at 0.75%. The terms state that 25% of the total principal balance (or \$212,500) will be forgiven. The terms of the loan state conditions that must be met by the Board, one of which being a schedule of rate increases for sewer and water rates through 2014. As part of the loan underwriting the Board is to make an annual deposit on December 1st into a replacement cost account that the Board maintains in the amount of \$2,100 until the balance reaches \$21,000; the Board has funded the full \$21,000 upfront. At June 30, 2017 the Board had \$562,852 (net of grant forgiveness

of \$212,470) borrowed from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority at 0.75%. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 30,215	\$ 4,165	\$ 34,380
2019	30,442	3,938	34,380
2020	30,671	3,709	34,380
2021	30,901	3,479	34,380
2022	31,134	3,246	34,380
2023 - 2027	159,212	12,688	171,900
2028 - 2032	165,285	6,615	171,900
2033 - 2037	84,992	959	85,951
	\$ 562,852	\$ 38,799	\$ 601,651

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Project A14-002 - On April 3, 2014, the City of Vanceburg for the benefit of the Vanceburg Electric Plant Board was approved by the KIA for a new \$665,000 loan. Funding will be utilized for the Wastewater Treatment Plan Rehabilitation project. The project involves replacement of various components including influent flow meter, chart recorder, auto refrigerated composite sampler blowers, motors, control panel, and sewage pump. The clarifier will be repaired. Modifications will be made to the grit removal system and new chlorine, sulfur dioxide feeds and a new sludge drying bed will also be added. Repair or replacement of 660 linear feet of 12 inch sewer lines will be made to correct inflow and infiltration issues. Terms of the loan have not been determined. As part of the loan underwriting the Board is to make an annual deposit on December 1st into a replacement cost account that the Board maintains in the amount of \$1,700 until the balance reaches \$17,000; the Board has funded the full \$17,000 upfront. At June 30, 2017, the Board had \$317,031 (net of grant forgiveness of \$340,829) borrowed from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority at 0.75%. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 15,585	\$ 2,349	\$ 17,934
2019	15,703	2,231	17,934
2020	15,821	2,113	17,934
2021	15,940	1,995	17,935
2022	16,059	1,875	17,934
2023 - 2027	82,125	7,546	89,671
2028 - 2032	85,257	4,414	89,671
2033 - 2037	70,541	1,195	71,736
	\$ 317,031	\$ 23,718	\$ 340,749

(6) PENSION PLAN

County Employees Retirement System

Plan description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the Board participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided: Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions. and by employers of members who contribute 18.68% (13.95% - pension, 4.73% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2017, the Board contributed \$119,794 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

CERS - Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description: CERS health insurance benefits are also subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Funding policy: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the 2016 measurement period, CERS allocated 4.73% of the 18.68% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan.

Contributions: The Board's total payroll for employees covered under CERS for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$858,738, \$851,876 and \$821,688, respectively. The Board's contributions to CERS for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$40,618, \$39,527, and \$40,427, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

Funded status: The unfunded medical benefit obligation of the CERS, based upon the entry age normal cost method, as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	000's omitted
Total medical benefit obligation	\$ 2,988,121
Net position available for benefits	
at actuarial value	(2,079,811)
Unfunded medical benefit obligation	<u>\$ 908,310</u>

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.03571%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$130,540. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	Φ	7.676	Φ		
experience	\$	7,676	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		93,145		_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of		165,297		-	
contributions		11,077		2,206	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	119,794 396,989	\$	2,20 <u>6</u>	

At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources for Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$119,794. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year		
2018	\$	103,333
2019		70,618
2020		64,315
2021		36,723
2022		-
	<u>\$</u>	274,989

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	4.0%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including
	inflation

There were no changes in assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016.

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 for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled

Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four 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 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 long-term 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class Combined Equity Combined Fixed Income	Target Allocation 44.0% 19.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 5.40% 1.50%
Real Return (Diversified		
Inflation Strategies)	10.0%	3.50%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.50%
Cash Equivalent	2.0%	(0.25)%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 7.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease	d	iscount rate		Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	2,191,093	\$	1,758,292	\$	1,387,260

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2017, the payables to CERS were \$20,804.

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On January 1, 1979, the Board elected to become a self-insurer for the purpose of Kentucky unemployment insurance taxes. The Board has pledged to the Commonwealth of Kentucky real property that exceeds double the amount of deposit otherwise required as security to insure that any unemployment benefits due would be paid.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Board contracted with American Electric Power to provide all purchased power through May 31, 2025.

Effective April 1, 2008, the Board contracted with Atoms Energy to provide all purchased natural gas through March 31, 2025.

Litigation was initiated by the Kentucky Environmental Protection Cabinet against the Electric Plant Board, (and against many municipalities in Kentucky along the Ohio River, and elsewhere) concerning sanitary sewer and storm sewer issues. A consent judgment was entered in 2008, requiring the Electric Plant Board to institute short term and long term improvements to those systems. As of November 23, 2016, all improvements had been made and the consent judgment was terminated by order of the Franklin Circuit Court.

(8) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board provides for risk financing by purchasing coverage from commercial insurance companies. The Board also participates in the Kentucky League of Cities Workers Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The Board pays premiums to the pool which in turn bears the risk of loss. The contract with the Kentucky League of Cities Workers Compensation Trust is a retrospectively rated contract. The premiums under this contract are estimated based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the group of entities participating. The Kentucky League of Cities Workers Compensation Trust performs an annual payroll audit of the Board and the premiums are then adjusted based on actual experience.

(9) SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Board issues separate revenue bonds to finance water and sewer departments. The two departments together with the gas department are accounted for in a single fund, but investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial activity for these departments is as follows:

	Г	Water		Sewer		Gas		Total
CONDENSED STATEMENT O		<u>Department</u>		<u>Department</u>		Department		Total
NET POSITION	_							
Assets:								
Current assets	\$	530,214	\$	1,046,356	\$,	\$	1,909,514
Capital assets		<u>8,867,016</u>		6,463,921		80,305		15,411,242
Total assets		9,397,230		7,510,277		413,249		17,320,756
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred pension contributions		109,501		53,698		42,010		205,209
Total deferred outflows of resources		109,501		53,698		42,010		205,209
Total assets and deferred	Φ.	0.406.004					A	4
outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	9,506,731	\$	<u>7,563,975</u>	<u>\$</u>	455,259	\$	<u> 17,525,965</u>

Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	\$	239,089 4,173,994 4,413,083	\$	1,208,612 2,120,243 3,328,855	\$	213,130 215,971 429,101	\$	1,660,831 6,510,208 8,171,039		
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred earnings on pension investments		609		298		233		1,140		
Total deferred inflows of resources		609		298		233		1,140		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Other restricted Unrestricted Total net position		4,978,570 304,550 (190,081) 5,093,039		4,435,406 989,953 (1,190,537) 4,234,822		80,305 145,774 (200,154) 25,925		9,494,281 1,410,277 (1,580,772) 9,353,786		
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	\$	9,506,731	<u>\$</u>	7,563,975	<u>\$</u>	455,259	<u>\$</u>	17,525,965		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION										
Operating revenues (pledged against bonds) Depreciation expense Other operating expenses Operating gain (loss)	\$	1,068,445 (375,840) (677,772) 14,833	\$	345,713 (218,556) (373,994) (246,837)	\$	811,030 (17,395) (845,712) (52,077)	\$	2,225,188 (611,791) (1,897,478) (284,081)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Interest expense		601 (130,620)		1,654 (32,598)		446		2,701 (163,218)		
Capital contributions Transfers out Change in net position	·	7,000 (67,560) (175,746)		8,329 (18,000) (287,452)		900 (53,880) (104,611)		16,229 (139,440) (567,809)		
Beginning net position Ending net position	\$	5,268,785 5,093,039	\$	4,522,274 4,234,822	\$	130,536 25,925	<u>\$</u>	9,921,595 9,353,786		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED BY):										
Operating activities Noncapital financing	\$	343,956	\$	134,475	\$	59,071	\$	537,502		
activities Capital and related		(67,560)		(18,000)		(53,880)		(139,440)		
financing activities Investing activities Net increase (decrease)		(276,388) <u>601</u> 609		(190,570) 1,654 (72,441)		900 446 6,537		(466,058) 2,701 (65,295)		
Beginning cash Ending cash	\$	328,219 328,828	\$	1,065,860 993,419	\$	223,805 230,342	\$	1,617,884 1,552,589		

REQUIRI	ED SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFO	RMATION	
	*			

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)		•	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Board's proportion of the net pension liability		0.035710%	-	0.035794%	***************************************	0.035080%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,758,292	\$	1,538,959	\$	1,138,000	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	858,738	\$	851,876	\$	821,688	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		204.753%		180.655%		138.495%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.500%		59.970%		66.800%	

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017			2016		2015		2014	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$	119,794	\$	105,803	\$	104,771	\$	110,582	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		119,794		105,803		104,771		110,582	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	858,738	\$	851,876	\$	821,688	\$	804,786	
Board's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%		13.74%	

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY) NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- 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.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

There were no changes made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017, determined as of July 1, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed

27 years

5-year smoothed market

3.25%

4.0%, average, including inflation

7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms for CERS.

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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

Board Members Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg Vanceburg, Kentucky

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 Electric Plant Board of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky, a component unit of the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kelley Jalloway Smith Golshy, PSC Ashland, Kentucky October 3, 2017