

Financial Statements Audit Report

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District

Cowlitz County

For the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Published December 14, 2017 Report No. 1020367





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 14, 2017

Board of Commissioners Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Kelso, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District's financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the District's financial condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

Tat Macky

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary Schedule Of Prior Audit Findings	4
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	5
Independent Auditor's Report On Financial Statements	7
Financial Section	10
About The State Auditor's Office	44

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



Audit Period:

COMMISSIONERS

MONTE RODEN

BONNIE DECIUS

MICHELLE HOLLIS

Finding Ref. No.:

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Cowlitz County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods. The status listed below is the representation of the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District. The State Auditor's Office has reviewed the status as presented by the District.

Report Ref. No.:

January 1, 2013-December 31, 2015	1018205	2015-001	
Finding Caption: The District's internal controls over calculating its investment in associated organization were not			
sufficient to ensure accurate reporting.			
Background: The District reported an asset on their financial statements for their investment in an associated organization; the City of Longview's water treatment facility. Annually, the District receives information from the City with the District's equity interest calculation. The District reviews the information and updates their asset amount. However, the District did not have a process in place to ensure the calculation included all related elements. Our audit noted the debt of the water treatment facility was excluded from the calculation. This resulted in a material overstatement of the District's investment in associated organization balance.			
Status of Corrective Action: (check one)			
☐ Fully Corrected ☐ Partially Corrected	Not Corrected	Finding is considered no longer valid	
Corrective Action Taken: At the time of the finding, the District restated the outstanding debt of the water treatment fact treatment facility from 3,571,103.75 to 208, Minority Interest will continue to be adjusted treatment facility.	its 2015 Financial State fility. This reduced our 654.91. In 2016 and	ments to include its portion of Minority Interest in the water going forward, the District's	

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

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Cowlitz County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Board of Commissioners Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Kelso, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District, Cowlitz County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2017.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy

Tat Macky

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

December 1, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Cowlitz County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Board of Commissioners Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Kelso, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District, Cowlitz County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed on page 10.

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 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District, as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year 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 and required supplementary information listed on page 10 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2017 on our consideration of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

Tat Muchy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

December 1, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District Cowlitz County January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2016 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 2016 Statement of Cash Flows – 2016 Notes to Financial Statements – 2016

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1-2016 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 2/3-2016 Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1-2016 Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 2/3-2016 Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension – 2016

BEACON HILL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2016

INTRODUCTION

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District (District) offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The following Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and, if applicable, any other supplementary information required as part of the basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

BACKGROUND

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District is a public entity established in 1959 to provide wastewater collection and transportation for the Beacon Hill and Columbia Heights areas located just north of the city limits of Longview and Kelso. The Lexington area customers were added to the system in the early 1970's. The Cowlitz PUD's water systems were managed by the District starting in 2007 and fully transferred to the District in 2010. The District's total service area is bordered by the Cowlitz River to the east, the Longview City limits to the south, Columbia Heights Road to the west and King Road to the north. The District Office is located on SR-411 at 1121 West Side Highway, Kelso, WA 98626.

A three-person Board of Commissioners is elected by a vote of the customers to serve six-year terms to govern the District. The Board is the District's policymaking and decision-making body. State regulatory oversight of the wastewater collection system is by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Regulatory oversight of the drinking water system is by the Washington State Department of Health.

The District is not legally required to adopt an annual budget; however, the District does adopt a similar management tool as a measure of monitoring revenues and controlling expenses. The Board of Commissioners adopts the biannual maintenance and operation management tool to use as a financial plan for the District. The District has not reported budgetary comparison schedules herein as required supplementary information.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's financial statements present a special purpose district organized under the laws of the State of Washington, Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Title 57, to provide domestic water and sanitary sewer service to specific areas in Cowlitz County, Washington. The District is not a segment of any other local government, nor is it a component thereof.

The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The *Statement of Net Position* provides a record, or snapshot, of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year. It presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual historical cost basis. The net difference between the District's assets and liabilities is shown as the District's net position. Net position is further broken down into the separate categories to show the net position is invested in net capital assets and restricted and unrestricted net position of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position present the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and the resulting change in net position of the District. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future years. This information can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, and to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* is the third basic financial statement and is related to the other financial statements by the way it links changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows to the effect on cash equivalents over the course of the fiscal year. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. It presents information regarding where cash came from and what it was used for.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide useful information regarding the District's significant accounting policies; it explains significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, estimates, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong with sufficient liquidity and debt capacity to finance future capital improvements.

Total net position for the District totaled \$16.45 million at December 31, 2016, which represent a \$.52 million increase over the December 31, 2015 balance of \$15.93 million.

Total Net Position as of December 31:

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$8,996,041	\$8,437,644
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	10,394,960	10,594,126
Total Assets	19,391,001	19,031,770
Deferred outflows of resources	125,096	90,124
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	622,869	618,826
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,400,987	2,480,380
Total Liabilities	3,023,856	3,099,206
Deferred inflows of resources	44,315	94,189
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,462,549	8,380,348
Unrestricted	7,985,377	7,548,151
Total Net Position	16,447,926	15,928,499

Analysis of changes in Total Net Position from 2015 to 2016:

For the twelve months ending December 31, 2016, the total net position of the District increased by \$.52 million or 3.26% (\$15.93 million to \$16.45 million).

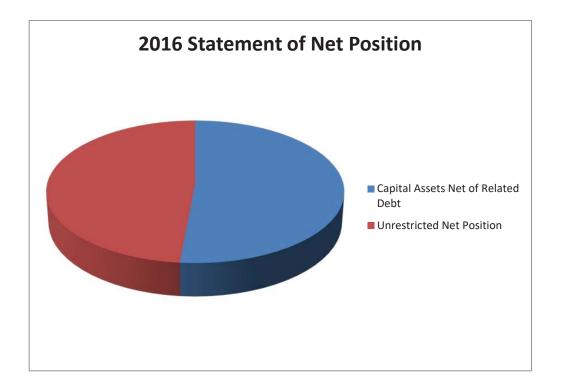
The largest portion of the current and other assets is made-up of Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$5.79 million or 88.72%). The increase of 15.89% or \$793,935 is the result of normal operations.

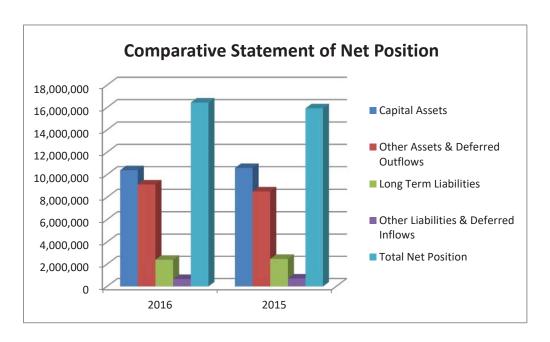
The Liability in Associated Organization represents 7.78% or \$186,865 of noncurrent liabilities. This is the Mint Farm Regional Water Treatment Plant of which the District had 14.65% ownership. This decreased by 189.47% or \$395,340 due to the District's receipt of excess capital funding disbursed from the investment.

Capital assets decreased 1.88% in 2016. This decrease results from depreciation exceeding asset additions.

The unrestricted net position increased 5.79% or \$437,226 mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The District continues to keep expenditures lower than operating revenues.

The following charts indicate the components of the District's financial position:





RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Condensed Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as of December 31:

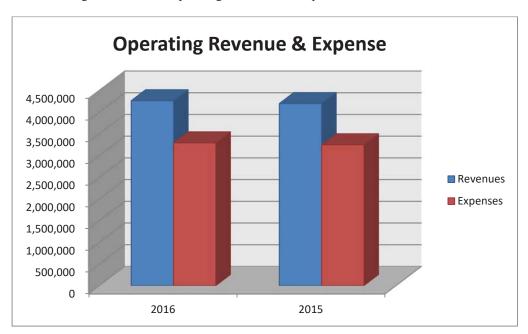
	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$4,207,396	\$4,137,539
Miscellaneous	51,919	55,670
Nonoperating Revenues:		
Change in Associated Organizations	(244,241)	(256,008)
Other	78,959	(21,177)
Total Revenues	4,094,033	3,916,024
		_
Operating Expenses	3,288,885	3,243,355
Nonoperating Expenses	36,347	45,482
Total Expenses	3,325,232	3,288,837
Excess (Deficiency) Before Contributions	768,801	627,187
Capital Contributions	45,493	41,107
Change in Net Position	814,294	668,294
Total Net Position, January 1	15,928,499	15,853,606
Prior Period Adjustment	(294,867)	
Change in Accounting Principles		(593,401)
Total Net Position, December 31	\$16,447,926	\$15,928,499

- Income or loss before capital contributions increased by \$141,614 (\$627,187 to \$768,801).
- Operating revenues increased by \$66,106, made up primarily of an increase in service fees due to a rate increase.
- Other non-operating revenues increased by \$100,136. This was due to increased investment revenue and a gain on the sale of a capital asset.
- Operating expenses increased by \$45,530 due to various inflationary factors.
- Non-operating expenses decreased by \$9,135 which is made up of interest paid on debt obligations.
- Capital contributions increased by \$4,386 from 2015 to 2016 (\$41,107 to \$45,493 respectively) and were made up entirely of connection fees.

District water and sewer operations are funded from customer revenues. The District's year-end customer base for the years 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Year	Residential Units	Commercial Units (residential equivalents)	Metered Account (residential equivalent)	Total	Increase
	I.	,	·	I.	
2016	3,874	677	4	4,555	0.2%
2015	3,867	677	4	4,548	0.2%

The following chart indicates operating revenues and expenses:



The Districts revenues are categorized in three groups: water service, wastewater service and ancillary charges. Ancillary charges include meter installs, inspection permit fees, account set up and penalty fees, and other charges for miscellaneous billed services.

The District also collects water and sewer connection charges and receives additions to its collections and distribution systems from developers. These facilities typically consist of the pipes and structures needed to serve residential communities and are recorded as capital assets and non-cash capacity revenue. These fees are classified as non-operating revenues. While not formally restricted, the District typically uses connection charges for capital investment and debt service. Development remained about the same as 2015, producing capital contribution revenue of \$41,107 in 2015 and \$45,493 in 2016.

Non-operating expenses exceeded non-operating revenues by \$201,629 in 2016. Non-operating expenses exceeded non-operating revenues by \$322,667 in 2015. This represents a net increase in other non-operating revenues of \$121,038, mainly due to an increase in interest and investment revenue and gains on the disposal of capital assets. Interest expenses were \$45,482 in 2015 and \$36,347 in 2016. The decrease is due to accelerated principle payments on a portion of the District's debt.

Operating expenses increased from \$3.24 million in 2015 to \$3.29 million in 2016, an increase of \$.05 million or 1.4%. One component of operating expenses includes water and sewer treatment costs. As the flow of treatment members changes each year, the District's percentage of the shared operating expense will likewise adjust. Treatment costs increased by \$46,188 in 2015 and increased by \$36,264 in 2016.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets for system improvements (net accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of December 31, 2016 totaled \$10,394,960 and \$10,594,126 in 2015. Overall capital assets decreased due to retired assets and increased depreciation expense.

Capital assets increased \$361,911 in 2016, which comprised of the following:

Accounting software \$59,242, land \$2,359, pumping equipment \$14,326, fence, security gate and reservoir upgrades \$80,455, water system improvements \$140,275 and power operated equipment \$65,254.

Capital assets increased \$1,788,027 in 2015, which comprised of the following: Land purchases \$157,787, pump station upgrades \$979,850, water and sewer line replacements \$497,522, and power operated equipment \$152,868.

Capital additions by year were as follows:

Category	2016	2015
Accounting Computer Software	59,242	
Land	\$2,359	\$157,787
Pump Station Upgrades		979,850
Pumping Equipment	14,326	
Structure & Improvements	80,455	
Transmission & Distribution Mains Transportation & Power Operated	140,275	497,522
Equipment	65,254	152,868
Total Additions	\$361,911	\$1,788,027

Debt acquired in 2015 and 2016 consists of:

- 5 year Public Trust Fund Loan for \$250,000, authorized in 2012, of which \$197,858 was drawn in 2014 and 19,633 drawn in 2015 for a water system pump station upgrade.
- 24 year Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan for \$1,143,320, authorized in 2013, of which \$11,320 was charged against the loan for loan fees in 2014, \$580,886 drawn in 2015 and \$109,417 drawn in 2016 for a water system pump station upgrade.
- 24 year Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan for \$850,000, authorized in 2015, of which no draws were taken as of 12/31/2016 for a pump station reconstruction.

Loans from Other Governments:

	Debt Outstanding 12/31/16	Debt Outstanding 12/31/2015
PWTF	\$973,419	\$1,111,845
DWSRF	701,623	592,207
Cowlitz PUD	257,369	509,726
Total Loans	\$1,932,411	\$2,213,778

Additional information on the District's Capital Assets and Long-term Debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Notes 4, 6 and 7, respectively.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The District is dependent on the Three Rivers Regional Wastewater Authority (TRRWA) for the treatment of sewage collected. On July 1, 2016 TRRWA adopted a new formations agreement as a Joint Municipal Utility Services Authority (JMUSA). It continues to be governed by a board consisting of the following member entities: Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District, City of Longview, City of Kelso and Cowlitz County. The District's treatment costs are directly related to the treatment plant's budget divided by a percentage of total flow established by entity usage.

We continue to experience difficulty accessing revenue streams. The shortage and restrictions on funding continues to slow down the capital improvement schedule for the District's projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed and intended to provide a general overview of the District's financial position. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District at 1121 West Side Highway, Kelso, WA 98626 or via our website at bhwsd.org.

BEACON HILL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 5,636,504
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1e)	153,820
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	616,327
Inventory (Note 1g)	48,633
Prepayments	71,438
Total Current Assets	6,526,722
Noncurrent Assets	
Investments (Note 2)	2,469,319
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4 and 6)	815,729
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Note 4)	9,492,293
Assets Being Amortized (Note 4)	86,938
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,864,279
TOTAL ASSETS	19,391,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES	
Amounts related to Pension (Note 8)	125,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	125,096
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable (Note 3)	160,046
Accrued Payroll Liabilities (Note 3)	14,979
Interest Payable (Note 3)	15,008
Prepaid Lease Revenue (Note 10)	1,958
Due to Other Governments (Note 7b and 7c)	430,878
Total Current Liabilities	622,869
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments (Note 7b and 7c)	1,501,533
Employee Compensated Absences (Note 7c)	69,487
Liability in Associated Organization (Note 5a)	186,685
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	643,282
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,400,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,023,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES	
Amounts related to Pension (Note 8)	44,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,315
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,462,549
Unrestricted	7,985,377
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,447,926

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BEACON HILL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position December 31, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charge for Services	\$ 4,207,396
Miscellaneous	51,919
Total Operating Revenues	4,259,315
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Treatment Expenses	898,925
Operations	1,304,131
Repairs and Maintenance	141,087
Insurance	61,833
Taxes	148,528
Depreciation	734,381
Total Operating Expenses	3,288,885
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	970,430
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	45,529
Lease Revenue	3,316
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	27,205
Interest Expense	(36,347)
Miscellaneous Non-Operating	2,909
Change in Associated Organization	(244,241)
Total Nonoperation Revenues (Expenses)	(201,629)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	768,801
Capital Contributions	45,493
Change in Net Position	814,294
Total Net Position, January 1	15,928,499
Prior Period Adjustment	 (294,867)
Total Net Position, December 31	\$ 16,447,926

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BEACON HILL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows December 31, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	4,270,844
Payments for Goods & Services		(1,634,617)
Payments for Personnel		(987,969)
Other Revenues		6,224
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,654,482
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND REALATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Capital Debt		109,417
Receipts from Customers for Future Capital Development		45,493
Proceeds Received from Sale of Capital Assets		40,000
Payments on Loans		(390,784)
Payment for Capital Assets		(542,631)
Interest Payments on Loans		(30,304)
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(768,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments Purchased		(1,005,000)
Investments Liquidated		1,008,000
Interest Earned on Investments		49,029
Inflows from Associated Organization		448,998
Payments for Investment in Associated Organization		(592,765)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(91,738)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		793,935
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		4,996,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31		5,790,324
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	,	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Income (Loss)		970,430
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		734,381
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		11,488
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		4,968
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		3,927
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(40,206)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables		(7,267)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		22,989
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Balances		(52,452)
Other Operating Revenues		6,224
Total Adjustments		684,052
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,654,482
Noncash Transactions		
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		(6,500)
Increase (Decrease) in Investment in Related Organization		(395,340)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BEACON HILL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District (District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The following is a summary of the most significant:

a. Reporting Entity

Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three (3) member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity. The Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District has no component units.

b. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accounting records of the District are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The District used the *Uniform System of Accounts for Class A Water Utilities and Class A Sewer Utilities*.

The District uses the full-accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and long-term liabilities are accounted for in the appropriate funds.

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating ones. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for service provided by the water and sewer systems. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the District 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District had no restricted assets as of December 31, 2016.

d. <u>Utility Plant and Depreciation</u> (See Note 4)

e. Restricted Assets

In accordance with special terms and conditions governing our Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan agreement, separate restricted funds are required to be established. The assets held in this fund are restricted for annual debt service of this loan.

f. Receivables

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed for goods and services. Delinquent customer receivables are secured by liens against the serviced property per state law; therefore, there are no accounts "written off" as uncollectable. The District's policy is to issue a letter of intent, with 60-calendar days to respond, to foreclose on utility charges and lien balances that exceed five years or \$4,000 for a single-family residence or commercial property, whichever comes first.

Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end. As of December 31, 2016, the District had unbilled water and sewer revenue in the amount of \$165,879.

g. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates the market value, using average cost. Inventories were valued at \$48,633 as of December 31, 2016.

h. Investments (See Note 2)

i. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The District records unpaid leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred. Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave.

Vacation is earned in amounts varying from twelve (12) days after the first year to twenty-two (22) days after 18 years of service. Vacation may accrue to a total of thirty (30) days. Sick leave is granted at the rate of one working day per month and may accrue to a total of one hundred fifty (150) working days. An employee separated from employment due to retirement or termination short of retirement age (except for due cause) shall be compensated one hundred (100) percent of his/her sick leave up to a maximum of ninety days, provided the employee has completed ten (10) years of service.

j. <u>Pensions</u>

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

k. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

The District implemented GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and requires the application of fair value to certain investments, in order to promote comparability of government financial statements. The standard expands the level of disclosure for fair value methodology in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also changes the recorded value of contributed capital assets from fair value to acquisition value.

The District implemented GASB 76, The Heirarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting

principles for governmental financial reporting and establishes the framework for selecting those principles.

The District implemented GASB 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This statement provides criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making an election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes, and requires pool participants to report using the same criteria. This standard adds note disclosure requirements for the District with regard to pool investments.

The District implemented GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. This statement amends GASB statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 to enhance consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements related to certain pension issues. This standard made changes to how the District reported covered payroll in Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash resources of individual funds are invested directly into government securities with interest accruing for the benefit of the investing funds. The interest earned on these investments is prorated to the various funds. This policy covers all funds operated by the District.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows and the statement of net position, the District considers the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool and all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Certain Investments for the District are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Likewise, some investments are reported at amortized costs.

As of December 31, 2016, the District cash, cash equivalents, and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$2,561,104
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	3,229,220
US Government Agencies	2,469,319
Total cash and investments	\$8,259,643

The District as of December 31, 2016 had investments of \$3,229,220 in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, which is classified as cash equivalents. Additional cash & cash equivalents consist of \$2,561,104 held in interest bearing bank accounts, petty cash and cash change drawers.

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk (deposits). Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District has an adopted policy that addresses deposit custodial risk; however, the District's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution

collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). In the event of a bank failure, claims for the District's deposits would be satisfied by the FDIC or from the sale of collateral held in the PDPC pool.

The District's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Investments

In October 2010, Resolution No. 421 adopted a finance policy, which directs the setting of rates, use of debt and investment of funds in preparation for assuming those duties from Cowlitz County. In 2011, the District became its own treasurer, thus governing its own cash and investments.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and instrumentality's, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, county investment pool and the state treasurer's investment pool. The District is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, but did not participate in these investments during 2016.

The District is currently invested in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is reported at amortized cost. Otherwise, investments for the District are reported at fair value.

The LGIP operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The LGIP transacts with its participants at a stable net asset value per share and meets the portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, liquidity and shadow pricing requirements that allows it to report at amortized costs. Further, The LGIP is classified as an unrated 2a-7 investment pool per the Securities and Exchange Commission

The weighted average maturities of the LGIP are less than three (3) months with cash available to the District on demand. The on demand availability of these funds defines them as cash equivalent liquid investments and not subject to interest rate risk. Cash investments are not subject to interest rate risk or any market value reporting requirements. All LGIP investments are either obligations of the United States government, government-sponsored enterprises, or insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits, meaning credit risk is very limited. The investments are either fully insured or fully held by a third party custody provider in the name of the LGIP. The LGIP is audited by the Washington State Auditor's Office and regulated by Washington RCWs and the LGIP Advisory Committee.

Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

As of December 31, 2016, the District had investments at amortized cost in the State Investment Pool in the amount of \$3,229,220.

These are reported at amortized cost because the State Pool has elected to measure in this manner. The only restriction on withdrawals from the State Investment Pool is when a deposit is received by ACH. In this case, a five-day waiting period exists.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

The District measures and records its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

• Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2: Quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability, to the extent observable inputs are not available

As of December 31, 2016, the District had Federal Farm Credit Bank debt security investments in the amount of \$2,469,319 that had recurring fair value measurements at Level 1, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's fair value decreases as market interest rates increase. The District manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by setting maturity and effective duration limits for the District's Investment Portfolio. This risk is measured using the weighted average to maturity method. The weighted average maturity on the Federal Farm Credit Bank is 36.6 months.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or related party will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment and diversification by investment type and issuer beyond the limits imposed by State law. As required by state law, all investments of the District's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the State of Washington, general obligations of Washington State municipalities, investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, bankers' acceptances, or certificates of deposit with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. The District holds Federal Farm Credit Bank investments, which have AA+ ratings from Standard & Poor's and Aaa from Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District has not adopted a policy limiting the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. One hundred percent of the District's investments held at year-end are invested in securities that are not guaranteed by the US government or any Federal agency. However, the debt is insured by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk (investments). Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District uses US Bank as the custodial agent for safekeeping of the District's investments. US Bank provides monthly reports on the District's securities, all of which are held in the District's name. The investments held by the District at year-end are all book-entry, registered securities.

Total cash and investments are stated at \$8,259,643. There is additional cash held in District accounts due to "float" of outstanding checks, which have not cleared the bank as of December 31, 2016. Cash and investments held by the District per the bank account, including the un-cleared checks, total \$8,297,552.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Receivables as of December 31, 2016 for the District in aggregate are shown as follows:

	12/31/2016
Accounts Receivable	\$609,548
Liens	3,035
Interest	3,744
Net Receivables	\$616,327

Payables as of December 31, 2016 for the District in aggregate are shown as follows:

	12/31/2016
Accounts Payable	\$144,024
Retainage	\$16,022
Wages	14,979
Interest	15,008
Net Receivables	\$190,033

NOTE 4 – UTILITY PLANT AND DEPRECIATION (CAPITAL ASSETS)

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year.

Major expenses for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when incurred.

Utility plant in service and other capital assets are recorded at cost where the historical cost is known. Where historical cost is not known, assets are recorded at estimated historical cost. Donations by developers and customers are recorded at acquisition value.

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Class	Years
Computers & Software	3 - 7
Collection Sewers-Force	10 - 40
Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipes	10 - 50
Hydrants	40
Meters	20 - 40
Equipment	5 - 35
Structures & Improvements	5 - 50
Services	40
Transmission & Distribution Mains	10 - 40
Wells & Springs	20 - 30

Utility plant activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	1/1/2016	Reclassifications	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2016
Utility Plant not being depreciated:					
Land	\$414,327		\$2,359		\$416,686
Construction in Progress	212,942		228,612	(42,511)	399,043
Total utility plant not being depreciated	627,269	0	230,971	(42,511)	815,729
Utility plant being depreciated:					
Plant	20,310,006	(78,716)	235,056	(29,809)	20,436,537
Equipment	757,344	78,716	124,496	(54,839)	905,717
Intangible Assets	265,587				265,587
Total utility plant being depreciated	21,332,937	0	359,552	(84,648)	21,607,841
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Plant	10,729,442	5,537	626,783	(29,809)	11,331,953
Equipment	486,532	(5,537)	79,055	(42,042)	518,008
Intangible Assets	150,106		28,543		178,649
Total accumulated depreciation	11,366,080	0	734,381	(71,851)	12,028,610
Total utility plant being depreciated, net	9,966,857	0	(374,829)	(12,797)	9,579,231
result annoy plant eving depreciated, not	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(5 , 1,02)	(,///	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL UTILITY PLANT, NET	\$10,594,126	\$0	(\$143,858)	(\$55,308)	\$10,394,960

NOTE 5 – OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS

a. Regional Water Treatment Plant

In December 1978, Cowlitz Public Utility District No. 1 entered into an agreement with the City of Longview to construct the Regional Water Treatment Plant (RWTP). The arrangement was organized to acquire and construct a new facility to provide treated water to the residents of the two entities at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety, and expedition. Ownership of the RWTP is based on total historical usage from the plant. In December 2010, the PUD's interest in the RWTP was transferred to Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District. The District's ownership ratio at December 31, 2016 was 14.65%. The District's share of the RWTP was (\$186,685) as of December 31, 2016, which represented a loss in minority interest in 2016 of (\$66,337) related to operating and maintenance and a loss of (\$177,904) in capital financing participation. A three-member board, comprised of two city representatives and one District representative, administer the joint operation. Water wheeling agreements are in effect between the District and the cities of Longview and Kelso providing for the delivery of water from the RWTP to the respective areas of the District's water system. The treatment plant does not have separate legal status and is intended to be an ongoing, long-term relationship; therefore, it is not a joint venture. The RWTP is reported as a component of the City of Longview's water-sewer fund. The financial statements can be obtained through the city.

b. Three Rivers Regional Waste Water Authority

In 1996, the District entered into an Interlocal agreement with Cowlitz County, City of Kelso and City of Longview, to form the Three Rivers Regional Waste Water Authority (TRRWA). The TRRWA was created so that the participating entities can equitably share in the operations and improvements of the central sewage treatment facility.

On July 1, 2016, TRRWA formed a Joint Municipal Utility Service Authority (TRRWA JMUSA). This agreement was organized and created under and pursuant to the authority and provisions of RCW chapter 39.106, to provide sanitary sewer treatment and disposal services for its members and to more effectively and efficiently operate, maintain and improve the Regional Assets. As of the operation date of July 1, 2016, the TRRWA JMUSA replaced all pre-formation agreements. All existing capacity rights and financial obligations of the original members under the terms of the pre-formation agreements are transferred to each of the original members under the TRRWA JMUSA. Each member appoints a representative to serve on TRRWA JMUSA's four-member Board of Directors and a different representative to serve on the four member Operating Board. These Boards exercise necessary powers and responsibilities to operate and maintain the Regional Assets, while ensuring representation in regional authority governance by each party.

Based on the annual budget, the Operating Board will adopt rates, charges, fees or other payments charged to the Members for treatment of sewage, septage, external sewage sources and provisions of treatment and related services to the Members in amounts at least sufficient for TRRWA to maintain and operate the Regional Assets and pay the principal of, interest on, and coverage covenants with respect to any and all revenue Bonds that constitute a charge upon Regional Asset revenues. Each Member must make monthly payments to TRRWA for these rates, charges, fees or other payments established by TRRWA based on each Members proportionate share of flow to the facilities as determined by TRWWA.

Capital improvements to the facility are funded by system development charges by each entity's sewer operations in proportion to each jurisdictions respective flow to the facilities. Payments made to TRRWA by the District in 2016 were \$743,566.

This agreement may not be terminated so long as there remains any outstanding bonds payable from TRRWA rates. The Board of Directors actions require both a majority vote of the Board of Directors and approval by Directors representing Members paying more than 50% of the M&O Component, unadjusted for the prior Flow portion period, to terminate this agreement. Prior to termination, the Members must develop a plan of dissolution to wind up TRRWA's affairs. The District is a separate entity with no equity interest and not subject to any reporting requirements. For 2016, TRRWA reports as a component of the Cowlitz County's business activities through June 30, 2016. From July 1 through December 31, 2016, TRRWA JMUSA became its own treasurer and responsible for its reporting requirements. Complete financial statements for the TRRWA JMUSA can be obtained from the TRRWA at 467 Fibre Way, Longview, WA 98632.

NOTE 6 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress as of December 31, 2016 represents expenses to date on projects whose authorizations total \$1,928,500. Of the committed balance of \$1,529,457, the District will not be required to raise future financing. Construction in progress as of 12/31/2016 is composed of the following:

Project	Authorized	Expended	Committed	Future Financing
John St. Main Replacements	\$150,000	\$57,691	\$92,309	None
Beacon Hill Facility Improvements	400,000	110,677	289,323	None-DWSRF
Hillside Pump Station Replacement	858,500	50,245	808,255	Loan
System Wide I&I Camera & Evaluation	200,000	60,447	139,553	None
Lexington Supply/Reservoir	120,000	57,721	62,279	None
Various Projects under \$100,000	200,000	62,262	137,738	None
Total	\$1,928,500	\$399,043	\$1,529,457	

NOTE 7 – SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

a. Short-Term

The District issued no short-term debt instruments in 2016.

b. Long-Term

Grandview Pump Station Replacement Construction Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan was authorized on August 2, 2013 for \$1,143,320. The activity on this authorized loan was for the loan fee of \$11,320 in 2014. The draws on this authorized loan were \$580,886 in 2015 and \$109,417 in 2016.

Hillside Pump Station Reconstruction Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan was authorized on December 1, 2015. There have been no fees or draws on this authorized loan as of December 31, 2016.

Loans from Other Governments:

	Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Original	12/31/16 Debt
Name of Issuance	Date	Date	Rate	Amount	Outstanding
WA ST Public Works Trust					
Fund	7/1/2002	7/1/2021	.50%	\$396,872	\$104,265
WA ST Public Works Trust					
Fund	7/1/2004	7/1/2023	.50%	381,243	148,051
WA ST Public Works Trust					
Fund	7/1/2011	7/1/2030	3.00%	350,000	257,895
WA ST Public Works Trust					
Fund	6/1/2012	6/1/2031	.50%	435,740	354,462
WA ST Public Works Trust					
Fund	6/1/2014	6/1/2018	1.00%	217,491	108,746
WA ST Public Works DWSRF	10/1/2014	10/1/2037	1.00%	701,623	701,623
Cowlitz PUD No. 1	1/1/2011	12/31/2020	4.50%	1,150,286	257,369
Total Loans				\$3,633,255	\$1,932,411

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2016 the annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding, including interest, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	430,878	31,735	462,613
2018	173,509	16,272	189,781
2019	119,136	14,556	133,692
2020	119,136	13,383	132,519
2021	119,136	12,211	131,347
2022-2026	427,966	44,825	472,791
2027-2031	367,244	20,445	387,689
2032-2036	175,406	5,262	180,668
Total	\$1,932,411	\$158,689	\$2,091,100

c. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Liability	Beginning Balance 01/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Public Works Trust Fund					
Loans	1,111,845		138,426	973,419	138,428
Public Works DWSRF					
Loan	592,206	109,417		701,623	35,081
Cowlitz PUD No. 1	509,727		252,358	257,369	257,369
Total Loans	2,213,778	109,417	390,784	1,932,411	430,878
Compensated Absences	46,498	22,989		69,487	0
Net Pension Liability	610,888	32,394		643,282	0
Total Long Term					
Liabilities	2,871,164	164,800	390,784	2,645,180	430,878

In accordance with the DWSRF loan agreement, the District is holding \$153,820 for future debt service payments.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2016:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans		
Pension liabilities	\$643,282	
Deferred outflows of resources	125,096	
Deferred inflows of resources	44,315	
Pension expense/expenditures	18,481	

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all District full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of District and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates.

The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2016 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
PERS Plan 1	6.23%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	11.18%	6.00%

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

• With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or

 With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter returnto-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan. Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates.

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls) for 2016 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
PERS Plan 2/3	6.23%	6.12%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Total	11.18%	6.12%

The District's actual PERS plan contributions were \$31,653 to PERS Plan 1 and \$41,342 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2016 with a valuation date of June 30, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2015 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2016, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 3.0% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were minor changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation. For all systems, except LEOFF Plan 2, the assumed valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.8% to 7.7%. Assumed administrative factors were updated.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.7 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.5 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.5 percent was determined using a building-block-method. The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) used a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's capital market assumptions. The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a 50-year time horizon.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%
Tangible		
Assets	5%	4.40%
Real Estate	15%	5.80%
Global Equity	37%	6.60%
Private Equity	23%	9.60%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, 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 (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
PERS 1	352,178	292,046	240,299
PERS 2/3	646,689	351,236	(182,839)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a total pension liability of \$643,282 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

Plan	Liability or Asset
PERS 1	292,046
PERS 2/3	351,236

At June 30, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/15	Proportionate Share 6/30/16	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.00621%	0.00544%	-0.00077%
PERS 2/3	0.00801%	0.00698%	-0.00104%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	(26,805)
PERS 2/3	45,286
TOTAL	18,481

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
PERS 1	of Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$7,353	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	15,840	-
TOTAL	\$23,193	-

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
PERS 2/3	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$18,703	\$11,595
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	42,981	-
changes of assumptions	3,630	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	15,900	32,720
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,689	-
TOTAL	\$101,903	\$44,315

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2017	(1,811)	(3,358)
2018	(1,811)	(3,358)
2019	6,753	25,289
2020	4,222	18,326
2021	-	ı
Thereafter	-	-

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District is a member of the Water and Sewer Risk Management Pool (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insurance, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed in November 1987 when water and sewer districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The Pool currently has 62 members. The Pool's fiscal year is November 1st through October 31st.

The Pool allows members to jointly purchase insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance coverage, and provide related services, such as risk management and loss prevention. The Pool provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: Property (including Building, Electronic Data Processing, Boiler and Machinery, and Mobile Equipment); General Liability; Automotive Liability; Excess Liability, Crime; Public Officials Liability; Identity Fraud Reimbursement Program; and bonds of various types. All coverages are on an "occurrence" basis.

Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool purchases insurance policies from unrelated underwriters as follows:

TYPE OF COVERAGE	MEMBER DEDUCTION F	SELF-INSURED	EXCESS LIMITS
	DEDUCTIBLE	RETENTION/GROUP	
Property Loss:			
Buildings and Contents	\$1,000 - \$25,000 and	\$25,000	\$1,000,000,000
_	See (C) below		
Flood	See (A) below	See (A) below	\$50,000,000
Earthquake	See (B) below	See (B) below	\$110,000,000
			(\$75,000,000 shared by all
			members, \$25,000,000
			dedicated to Alderwood,
			\$5,000,000 dedicated to
			Sammamish Plateau, and
			\$5,000,000 dedicated to
			Cascade Water Alliance)
Terrorism	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$25,000	\$100,000,000
		Primary layer	Primary layer
Boiler & Machinery	\$1,000 - \$350,000	\$25,000 - \$350,000	\$100,000,000

	depending on object	depending on object	
Auto - Physical Damage	\$1,000-\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000,000
Liability:			
Commercial General Liability	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$200,000	\$10,000,000
Auto Liability	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$200,000	\$10,000,000
Public Officials Errors			
and Omissions	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$200,000	\$10,000,000
Employment Practices	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$200,000	\$10,000,000
Other:			
Public Officials Bonds	Various	N/A	Various
Crime	\$1,000 - \$25,000	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
Identity Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$25,000

A. \$100,000 member deductibles, per occurrence, in Flood zones except Zones A&V; \$250,000 member deductible per occurrence, in Flood Zones A&V.

Pool members are responsible for a deductible on each coverage and the Pool is responsible for the remainder of the self-insured retention listed in the table above except where noted as follows. The insurance carriers then cover the loss to the maximum limit of the policy. Each member is responsible for the full deductible applicable to the perils of earthquake and flood (the Pool is not responsible for any deductible or self-insured retention for earthquake and flood claims). Each member is also responsible for the full deductible applicable to the Cyber Liability, and that part of a Boiler & Machinery deductible, which exceeds \$25,000.

Upon joining, the members contract to remain in the Pool for one full policy period. Following completion of one full policy period, members must give six months notice before terminating participation (e.g. to withdraw from the Pool on November 1, 2017, written notice must be in possession of the Pool by April 30, 2017). The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination of relationship with the Pool, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in process claims, for the period that the District was a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with the Pool who determines coverage and performs claims adjustment in consultation with Arcadia Claims Services and Adjusters Northwest.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of one designated representative from each participating member. An Executive Committee is elected at the annual meeting, and is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the Pool and providing policy direction to the Pool's Executive Director.

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. These represent lease of land for radio towers. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the District's statement of net position. Increases in rent, if any, are contingent upon the consumer price index at defined intervals. For 2016, the District had one current operating lease agreement.

There are no future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2016.

Total minimum payments required at December 31, 2016 were \$2,500. Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$2,500.

B. Member deductible for earthquakes is 5% subject to \$100,000 minimum Earthquake Shock. The deductible will apply per occurrence on a per unit basis, as defined in the policy form, subject to the stated minimum.

C. Member deductible for Cyber liability is \$100,000 and where applicable the dollar amount of the business interruption loss during the policy's required 8 hour waiting period

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Grandview Pump Station Replacement Construction Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan was authorized on August 2, 2013 for \$1,143,320. The activity on this authorized loan was for the loan fee of \$11,320 in 2014, \$580,886 drawn in 2015 and \$109,417 drawn in 2016.

Hillside Pump Station Reconstruction Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan was authorized on December 1, 2015 for \$850,000 with an interest rate of 1% and a 24-year term. If the bids on this project to reconstruct the existing pump station come in higher than \$850,000, this Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan has authorized additional funding up to \$300,000. As of December 31, 2016, there were no fees or draws on this loan.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIODS ADJUSTMENTS

The Financial Statements present prior periods adjustments of (\$294,867). The prior periods adjustments recognize two entries; one for a receipt of \$33,628 to the District from the City of Longview for its proportionate share of a decommissioned asset sold from the regional water treatment plant in 2014. The second is a payment of (\$328,495) to the City of Longview from the District for 2010 capital cost recovery billing.

Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.03% 59.10%
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	43.34% 45.64%
Scriedule of Proportionale Share of the Inet Perision Liability PERS 1 As of June 30 Last Two Fiscal Years	Employer's covered employee payroll	673,785 711,100
Uniformation A A Last T		↔
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	292,046 324,579
200	Emp prop shar	↔
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.005438% 0.006205%
	Year Ended June 30,	2016 2015

Page 39 Washington State Auditor's Office

Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

As of June 30 Last Two Fiscal Years	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.82% 89.20%
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	52.13% 40.26%
	Employer's covered employee payroll	673,785 711,100
ast T	7	↔
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	351,236 286,309
5	Emp prop shal	⇔
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.006976% 0.008013%
	Year Ended June 30,	2016 2015

Page 40 Washington State Auditor's Office

Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERS 1

As of December 31 Last Two Fiscal Years

Contributions as a				4.77%	
	Covered	employer	payroll	\$ 663,583	661,216
	Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	. ↔	•
Contributions in relation	to the statutorily or	contractually required	contributions	\$ (31,653)	(30,266)
Statutorily or	contractually	required	contributions	\$ 31,653	30,266
	Year Ended	December	31,	2016	2015

Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District
Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 2/3
As of December 31
Last Two Fiscal Years

Contributions as a	percentage of	covered employee	payroll	6.23%	2.88%
	Covered	employer	payroll	\$ 663,583	661,216
	Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	. ⇔	
Contributions in relation	to the statutorily or	contractually required	contributions	\$ (41,342)	(38,849)
Statutorily or	contractually	required	contributions	\$ 41,342	38,849
		Year Ended	December 31,	2016	2015

Page 42 Washington State Auditor's Office

Beacon Hill Water & Sewer District

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension

As of December 31 Last Two Fiscal Years

Note 1: Information Provided

GASB 68 was implemented for the year ended December 31, 2015, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2015.

Note 2: Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

Note 3: Covered payroll

Covered payroll has been retrospectively presented in accordance with GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. Covered payroll now includes all payroll on which a contribution is based. In prior reports, Plan 1 UAAL covered payroll was not included for PERS 1.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments as well as <u>fraud</u>, state <u>whistleblower</u> and <u>citizen hotline</u> investigations.

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