



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

NORTHERN OHIO RURAL WATER HURON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northern Ohio Rural Water Huron County P.O. Box 96 Collins, Ohio 44826-0096

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northern Ohio Rural Water, Huron County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Northern Ohio Rural Water Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northern Ohio Rural Water, Huron County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedules of Operating Expenses present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Northern Ohio Rural Water Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2018

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis, along with the accompanying financial reports of Northern Ohio Rural Water (NORW), is designed to provide our customers, bondholders, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of NORW and its financial activities.

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employer enters the exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employee to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from \$13,177,107 to \$12,499,277.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements:

NORW is described in Note 1, and <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> is described in Note 2. The Basic Financial Statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting as further described in Note 2. The **Statement of Net Position** includes all of NORW's Assets and Liabilities. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) owned by NORW, and obligations owed by NORW (liabilities) on December 31. NORW's net position (equity) is the difference between assets and liabilities. The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** provides information on NORW's operations over the period and the revenue collected from user fees, charges and late fees, and other income. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides information about NORW's cash receipts and cash disbursements. It summarizes the net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

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Table I summarizes the Net Position of the District.

				2017 vs 2	2016	2016 vs 2	2015
				Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent
	2017	2016	2015	Change	Change	Change	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 4,947,643	\$ 3,876,574	\$ 2,744,654	\$ 1,071,069	27.6%	\$ 1,131,920	41.2%
Capital assets	47,635,589	48,081,186	48,838,967	(445,597)	-0.9%	(757,781)	-1.6%
Total assets	52,583,232	51,957,760	51,583,621	625,472	1.2%	374,139	0.7%
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	\$ 593,299	\$ 711,965	\$ 214,304	\$ (118,666)	-16.7%	\$ 497,661	232.2%
Current liabilities	2,365,535	2,381,950	3,352,119	(16,415)	-0.7%	(970,169)	-28.9%
Other liabilities	162,500	164,825	186,875	(2,325)	-1.4%	(22,050)	-11.8%
Long-term liabilities	32,529,662	34,101,775	34,020,431	(1,572,113)	-4.6%	81,344	0.2%
Total liabilities	35,057,697	36,648,550	37,559,425	(1,590,853)	-4.3%	(910,875)	-2.4%
Deferred inflows of							
resources-pension	\$ 84,718	\$ 47,306	\$ 14,488	\$ 37,412	79.1%	\$ 32,818	226.5%
Net investment in capital							
assets	14,747,269	13,689,339	13,401,652	1,057,930	7.7%	287,687	2.1%
Restricted	1,325,603	1,180,022	996,013	145,581	12.3%	184,009	18.5%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,961,244	1,104,508	(173,653)	856,736	77.6%	1,278,161	736.0%
Total net position	\$ 18,034,116	\$ 15,973,869	\$ 14,224,012	\$ 2,060,247	12.9%	\$ 1,749,857	12.3%

- The total assets plus deferred outflows of resources of NORW exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2017 and 2016 by \$18,034,116 and \$15,973,869, respectively.
- The District's net position increased \$2,060,247 and \$1,749,857 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, due primarily to income from operations.

Significant Events and Expenditures During the Year:

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources – pension were recorded based on Northern Ohio Rural Water's proportionate share of OPERS' Deferred Inflows/Outflows Amortization Tracking Worksheet per the requirements of GASB 68 and 71 based on a measurement date of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

Table II summarizes the changes in Revenue and Expenses and the resulting change in Net Position.

TABLE II

				2017 vs 2	2016	2016 vs 2	2015
				Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent
	2017	2016	2015	Change	Change	Change	Change
Operating revenue	\$ 8,654,501	\$ 8,675,293	\$ 8,289,798	\$ (20,792)	-0.2%	\$ 385,495	4.7%
Operating expenses	(5,697,403)	(5,825,415)	(5,270,582)	128,012	-2.2%	(554,833)	10.5%
Income from operations	2,957,098	2,849,878	3,019,216	-107,220	3.8%	(169,338)	-5.6%
Nonoperating revenue	438,519	264,857	315,861	173,662	65.6%	(51,004)	-16.1%
Nonoperating expenses	(1,335,370)	(1,364,878)	(1,610,342)	29,508	-2.2%	245,464	-15,2%
Nonoperating gain (loss)	(896,851)	(1,100,021)	(1,294,481)	203,170	-18.5%	194,460	15.0%
Change in net position	2,060,247	1,749,857	1,724,735	310,390	17.7%	25,122	1.5%
Beginning net position	15,973,869	14,224,012	13,177,107	1,749,857	12.3%	1,046,905	7.9%
Restatement of net position	on-						
GASB 68	-	-	(677,829)	0		677,829	
Rounding adjustment	-	-	(1)	0		1	
	15,973,869	14,224,012	12,499,277	1,749,857		1,724,735	
Ending net position	\$ 18,034,116	\$ 15,973,869	\$ 14,224,012	\$ 2,060,247	12.9%	\$ 1,749,857	12.3%

The District's operating revenues decreased in 2017 and increased in 2016 by \$20,792 (-0.2%) and \$385,495 (4.7%), respectively, while operating expenses decreased in 2017 and increased in 2016 by \$128,012 (-2.2%) and \$554,833 (10.5%), respectively.

Significant Events and Expenditures During The Year:

The 2017 increase in net position is due to results of operations. The decrease in nonoperating expenses is due primarily to a \$29,100 decrease in interest expense. The 2016 increase in net position is due to results of operations. The decrease in nonoperating expenses is due primarily to a \$245,258 decrease in interest expense. A restatement of 2014 net position in the amount of \$677,829 was recorded based on Northern Ohio Rural Water's proportionate share of OPERS' Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts per the requirement of GASB 68 based on a measurement date of December 31, 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

Capital Assets:

Table III summarizes the changes in capital assets for the District.

TABLE III

				2017 vs 2	016	2016 vs 2	015
				Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent
	2017	2016	2015	Change	Change	Change	Change
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$ 533.342	\$ 533,342	\$ 533,342	\$ -	0.0%	\$-	0.0%
Easements	350,099	342,356	334,395	7,743	2.3%	7,961	2.4%
Current construction	63,083	47,676	109,439	15,407	32.3%	(61,763)	-56.4%
Capital assets, depreciable:		-		-		, . ,	
Buildings	2,306,087	2,306,087	2,306,087	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Tanks, stations, and lines	72,733,034	71,464,927	70,097,677	1,268,107	1.8%	1,367,250	2.0%
Furniture and fixtures	456,693	447,263	433,468	9,430	2.1%	13,795	3.2%
Vehicles & distribution equip.	1,969,497	2,018,342	1,945,500	(48,845)	-2.4%	72,842	3.7%
Total before depreciation	78,411,835	77,159,993	75,759,908	1,251,842	1.6%	1,400,085	1.8%
Accumulated depreciation	(30,776,246)	(29,078,807)	(26,920,941)	(1,697,439)		(2,157,866)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 47,635,589	\$ 48,081,186	\$ 48,838,967	\$ (445,597)		\$ (757,781)	

NORW has \$78,411,835 invested in its system (before depreciation) at December 31, 2017. This amount includes net additions of \$1,251,842 during the year ended December 31, 2017.

The increase in tanks, stations, and lines in the amount of \$1,251,842 is due primarily to line extensions and tap installations.

See Note 2, <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Paragraph D, Capital Assets, for further details of the various capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

Long-Term Debt:

Table IV summarizes long-term debt for the District.

TABLE IV

				2017 vs 2	2016	2016 vs 2	015
				Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent
	2017	2016	2015	Change	Change	Change	Change
Long-term debt:							
Note payable - City of Elyria	\$-	\$-	\$ 27,500	\$-	0.0%	\$ (27,500)	-100.0%
OWDA notes	13,455,079	14,313,247	16,102,792	(858,168)	-6.0%	(1,789,545)	-11.1%
CoBank notes	15,125,940	15,670,851	2,057,088	(544,911)	-3.5%	13,613,763	661.8%
Rural dev. bonds and notes	4,233,000	4,304,200	17,095,100	(71,200)	-1.7%	(12,790,900)	-74.8%
Buckeye Community Bank notes	74,301	103,549	154,835	(29,248)	-28.2%	(51,286)	-33.1%
Total long-term debt	32,888,320	34,391,847	35,437,315	(1,503,527)	-4.4%	(1,045,468)	-3.0%
Less: Current maturities	(1,546,123)	(1,503,591)	(2,200,698)	(42,532)	2.8%	697,107	-31.7%
Net total long-term debt	\$ 31,342,197	\$ 32,888,256	\$ 33,236,617	\$ (1,546,059)	-4.7%	\$ (348,361)	-1.0%
Net pension liaiblity	\$ 1,187,465	\$ 1,213,519	\$ 783,814	\$ (26,054)	-0.2%	\$ 429,705	54.8%

See Note 5 of the financial statements for details of issuance and retirement of debt for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Significant Events and Expenditures During The Year:

A net pension liability in the amount of \$1,187,465 was recorded based on NORW's proportionate share of OPERS' Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts per the requirements of GASB 68 based on a measurement date of December 31, 2016.

Contact Information:

Questions regarding this report and requests for additional information should be forwarded to Northern Ohio Rural Water, P.O. Box 96, Collins, Ohio 44826.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

December 31, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS

ASSEIS				
		2017		2016
CURRENT ASSETS: (Note 2)				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,553,561	\$	1,699,595
Restricted cash (Note 10)		184,607		185,989
Receivables:				
Trade (net allowance for doubtful accounts				
of \$9,563 in 2017 and \$9,234 in 2016)		612,378		597,891
Other		115,536		69,035
Inventory		249,835		278,406
Prepaid expenses		11,830		12,065
Total current assets		3,727,747		2,842,981
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Restricted cash (Note 10)		1,140,996		994,033
Capital assets, non-depreciable: (Note 2)	•			
Land		533,342		533,342
Easements		350,099		342,356
Current construction		63,083		47,676
Capital assets, depreciable: (Note 2)		00,000		11,010
Buildings		2,306,087		2,306,087
Tanks, stations, lines, meters, and taps		72,733,034		71,464,927
Furniture and fixtures		456,693		447,263
Vehicles and distribution equipment		1,969,497		2,018,342
· enteres and distribution equipment		78,411,835		77,159,993
Less: Accumulated depreciation		30,776,246		29,078,807
		47,635,589		48,081,186
Total noncurrent assets		48,776,585		49,075,219
OTHER ASSETS:				
CoBank investment (Note 11)		66,722		28,210
Organization costs		1,000		1,000
Net pension asset (Note 7)		11,178		10,350
Total other assets		78,900		39,560
Total assets		52,583,232		51,957,760
		52,505,252		51,957,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Pension (Note 7)		593,299		711,965
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	53,176,531	<u>\$</u>	52,669,725

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

December 31, 2017 and 2016

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2017	2016
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 200,126	\$ 282,985
Projects and retainage payable	15,190	773
Tenant deposits	108,950	115,450
Accrued expenses:		
Wages	22,004	20,381
Compensated absences	98,671	90,869
Payroll taxes	51,396	44,321
Interest	323,075	323,580
Current portion of long-term debt	1,546,123	1,503,591
Total current liabilities	2,365,535	2,381,950
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Future tap installations	162,500	164,825
Net pension liability (Notes 5 & 7)	1,187,465	1,213,519
Notes payable (Note 5)	28,655,320	30,087,647
Bonds payable (Note 5)	4,233,000	4,304,200
Bolids payable (Note 5)	34,238,285	35,770,191
Less: Current portion	1,546,123	1,503,591
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,692,162	34,266,600
Total liabilities	35,057,697	36,648,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension (Note 7)	84,718	47,306
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	14,747,269	13,689,339
Restricted	1,325,603	1,180,022
Unrestricted	1,961,244	1,104,508
	18,034,116	15,973,869
Total net position	10,034,110	15,715,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 53,176,531</u>	<u>\$ 52,669,725</u>

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUE:		
Water sales	\$ 8,122,206	\$ 8,062,390
Tap fees	532,295	612,903
Total operating revenue	8,654,501	8,675,293
OPERATING EXPENSES	5,697,403	5,825,415
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	2,957,098	2,849,878
NONOPERATING REVENUE:		
Credit card fees	4,556	17,133
Discounts earned	3,687	4,231
EPA income	17,696	18,369
Interest income	14,922	8,001
Line maintenance reimbursements	16,656	7,369
Miscellaneous	191,434	117,090
Reconnection fees	34,059	35,123
Tower income	1,680	1,680
Insurance recoveries	3,462	0
Insurance billing service fees	23,641	31,591
Sewer billing service fees	8,547	8,495
Gain on disposal of assets	118,179	15,775
Total nonoperating revenue	438,519	264,857
Income from operations and nonoperating revenue	3,395,617	3,114,735
NONOPERATING EXPENSES:		
Uncollectible accounts expense	329	0
EPA expense	18,225	18,962
Interest expense	1,316,816	1,345,916
Total nonoperating expenses	1,335,370	1,364,878
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,060,247	1,749,857
NET POSITION - Beginning of period	15,973,869	14,224,012
NET POSITION - End of period	<u>\$ 18,034,116</u>	<u>\$ 15,973,869</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	_	2017	_	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$	9 502 512	\$	P 607 220
	Ф	8,593,513	Э	8,607,330
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,290,058)		(1,943,671)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services		(1,341,493)		(1,313,138)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,961,962		5,350,521
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from developer, hydrant maintenance, and reconnection fees		34,059		35,123
Proceeds from discounts earned, EPA and tower income		23,063		24,280
Proceeds from line maintenance reimbursements		16,656		7,369
Proceeds from insurance claims		3,462		0
Proceeds from sales of assets		118,179		15,775
Other nonoperating revenue		209,624		134,492
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability		26,054		(429,705)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital activities		431,097		(212,666)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of equipment and new construction		(1,549,075)		(1,644,851)
Purchase of investment		(38,512)		(15,110)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt		(1,503,527)		(1,045,468)
Interest paid on debt		(1,317,320)		(1,489,159)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,408,434)		(4,194,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest earned	_	14,922		8,001
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		999,547		951,268
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of period		2,879,617		1,928,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of period	\$	3,879,164	<u></u>	2,879,617

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Income from operations \$ 2,957,098 \$ 2,9	849,878
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense 2,006,764 2,	274,856
Pension expense 261,420	149,222
Changes in assets, deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables (60,988)	(67,963)
Inventory 28,571	(61,386)
Prepaid expenses 235	(7,013)
Deferred outflows - Pension (132,225) (192,685)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable (82,859)	(48,186)
Tenant deposits (6,500)	(1,500)
Accrued expenses 16,500	25,593
Net pension liability (26,054)	429,705
Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 4,961,962\$ 5,1	350,521

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUND TYPE

December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents: New Washington	\$	21,716	\$	24,217
Sunbelt Insurance	ψ	10,833	Ψ	20,597
Total cash and cash equivalents		32,549		44,814
Receivables:				
New Washington		18,974		16,170
Sunbelt Insurance		14,022		18,548
Total receivables	¢	32,996	<u></u>	34,718
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	65,545	<u>\$</u>	79,532
LIABILITIES Undistributed monies:				
New Washington	\$	40,689	\$	40,387
Sunbelt Insurance	·	24,856		39,145
Total liabilities	\$	65,545	<u>\$</u>	79,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 1. Description of Entity:

Northern Ohio Rural Water, formerly known as Erie Huron County Rural Water Authority, a regional water District, is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District was incorporated for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, industrial, and public use to users within and without the District. The District is exempt from federal income tax. The District operates under a Board of Trustees which consists of as many members as equals the total number of villages and townships within this regional water district.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting:

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Northern Ohio Rural Water prepares its financial statements on a full accrual basis, economic resource measurement focus. By virtue of its by-laws, the District is required to make appropriations in accordance with budgetary policies.

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water and taps. Operating expenses include the cost of the water and taps, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The District's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This fund accounts for all operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is those costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued):

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary fund is classified as an agency fund. This fund accounts for sewer service fees collected on behalf of the Village of New Washington and water loss and line repairs and replacement insurance fees collected on behalf of Sunbelt Insurance Group. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Under the full accrual basis of accounting, a receivable and revenue are recorded when the exchange takes place to the extent the amounts are collectible and measurable.

B. Budgetary Process:

Budget - Thirty days before the end of each fiscal year, a proposed budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year is submitted to the Board of Trustees by the General Manager. The Board of Trustees then approves the budget in its original or amended form.

Appropriations - After the budget is approved by the Board, the Board then makes appropriations of funds in accordance with said budget. Thereafter, the General Manager has the authority to authorize payment of any disbursement not to exceed \$50,000, provided there are sufficient funds appropriated and remaining in the account of the fund from which payment will be made. The Board may, from time-to-time, amend or supplement said appropriation of funds and may also transfer any part of a balance of an appropriation of any fund to any purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current fiscal year has proved insufficient.

C. Inventory:

Inventory, which consists of raw materials, is stated using the dollar cost average method of accounting. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

D. Capital Assets:

The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost of greater than \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets, including major renewals or betterments, are reported at historical cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. Expenditures for major renewals, betterments, adaptations, or restorations that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized.

The ranges of estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are as follows:

Water Lines and Water Tanks	40 Years
Tap Installations	40 Years
Pump Stations	20 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Meter Retro-fits	15 Years
Water Meters	15 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Office Furniture	3-10 Years

Fully depreciated assets still in active use are included in the gross amount of property and equipment, and the related allowance for depreciation is included as part of the total accumulated allowance for depreciation.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

E. Prepaid Expenses:

Prepaid expenses, which include insurance and postage, reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods.

F. Tap Fees:

To receive service, customers are required to pay a tap fee which varies depending on when the deposit was made and the size of the meter. Fees are refundable in the event expansion does not occur in an area.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

G. Compensated Absences Payable:

Employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. After one year of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave accumulates to employees at a rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours of service completed up to specified maximums. An employee shall be allowed to accumulate 120 days of sick leave. Upon retirement, employees are entitled to 25% of their accumulated sick leave balance not to exceed 30 days. In the event of the employee's death, 100% of their accumulated sick leave balance would be paid to the employee's life insurance beneficiary. Since the employees' accumulating rights to receive compensation for future absences are contingent upon the absences being caused by future illnesses or death, a liability for unused sick leave is not recorded in the financial statements. The recorded accrued unused vacation for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$98,671 and \$90,869, respectively. The unrecorded estimated unused sick leave for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$290,652 and \$266,635, respectively.

H. Statement of Cash Flows:

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

I. Use of Estimates:

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

J. Receivables - Trade:

The District considers accounts receivable to be collectible with an allowance for doubtful accounts of 1.5% on new billings for the final month of the quarter based on past experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

K. Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include pension. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position (see Note 7).

M. Pensions:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 3. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments:

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the District has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the General Manager by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the General Manager, or if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 3. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued):

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,911,713 and \$2,924,432, respectively. Based on the criteria described in GASB statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, none of the District's bank balance of \$4,068,675 and \$3,139,675, respectively, was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 4. Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2016 Additio		dditions	Deletions		Balance December 31, 2017		
Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Easements	\$	533,342 342,356	\$	7,743	\$	-	. \$	533,342 350,099
Current construction		47,676		39,342		(23,935)		63,083
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings		2,306,087		-		-		2,306,087
Tanks, stations, lines, meters, and taps Furniture and fixtures		71,464,927 447,263		1,268,107 9,430		-		72,733,034 456,693
Vehicles and distribution equipment Total		2,018,342 77,159,993		260,480		(309,325) (333,260)		<u>1,969,497</u> 78,411,835
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings		(205,942)		(57,653)		-		(263,595)
Tanks, stations, lines, meters, and taps		(26,744,834)	(1,824,799)		-		(28,569,633)
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles and distribution equipment		(381,966) (1,746,065)		(21,763) (102,549)		309,325		(403,729) (1,539,289)
Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	(29,078,807) 48,081,186	(2,006,764) (421,662)	\$	309,325 (23,935)	_\$	(30,776,246) 47,635,589

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued):

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$2,006,764 and \$2,274,856. Current construction at December 31, 2017 and 2016 included capitalized construction period interest of \$-0- and \$-0- that was incurred in each respective year. Total interest cost incurred was \$1,316,816 and \$1,345,916 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2016	
Capital assets, nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	533,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	533,342
Easements		334,395		7,961		-		342,356
Current construction		109,439		28,361		(90,124)		47,676
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings		2,306,087		-		-		2,306,087
Tanks, stations, lines, meters, and taps		70,097,677		1,367,250		-		71,464,927
Furniture and fixtures		433,468		13,795		-		447,263
Vehicles and distribution equipment		1,945,500		189,833		(116,991)		2,018,342
Total		75,759,908		1,607,200		(207,115)		77,159,993
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(148, 290)		(57,652)		-		(205,942)
Tanks, stations, lines, meters, and taps		(24, 744, 055)	(2,000,779)		-		(26,744,834)
Furniture and fixtures		(350,609)		(31,357)		-		(381,966)
Vehicles and distribution equipment		(1,677,987)		(185,069)		116,991		(1,746,065)
Total accumulated depreciation		(26,920,941)	(2,274,857)		116,991		(29,078,807)
Net capital assets	_\$	48.838.967	\$	(667,657)		(90.124)	\$	48.081.186

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations:

The full faith credit and resources of the District have been irrevocably pledged to collateralize all of the revenue bonds and notes payable. A summary of long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Description	Balance December 31, 2016	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Northern Ohio Rural Water borrowed a total of \$34,946,338 from the Ohio Water Development Authority from January 1, 1992 through December 31, 2014 for the Fitchville, Crystal Rock, Green Creek, Baumhart Road, Lime and Ridgefield Township line expansions, tank rehabilitation, garage construction, and membrane pilot study. These notes are being paid in semi-annual installments due on January 1 st and July 1 st , including interest at rates from 2.99% to 7.66%. The maturity dates range from July 1, 2016 through January 1, 2043.	\$ 14,313,247	\$-0-	\$ 858,168	\$ 13,455,079	\$ 874,287
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the purpose of constructing various water resource projects. The total amount loaned is \$4,567,000. The loan requires annual interest payments through 2012 at 3,25% with a maturity date of September 2050.	4,304,200	-0-	71,200	4,233,000	73,400
A note payable with a total amount loaned of \$265,000 is due to Buckeye Community Bank. The loan requires monthly principal and interest payments at a rate of 5% with a maturity date of April 2020.	103,549	-0-	29,248	74,301	30,810
A promissory note with a total amount loaned of $$2,200,000$ is due to CoBank. The note requires monthly principal and interest payments at a fixed interest rate per annum with a minimum fixed period of 180 days that is quoted by CoBank with a maturity date of October 2033.	1,985,733	-0-	75,498	1,910,235	79,559
A promissory note with a total amount loaned of \$13,800,000 is due to CoBank. The note requires monthly principal and interest payments at 3.85% with a maturity date of September 2036.	13,685,118 \$ 34,391,847	-0- \$0-	469,413	13,215,705 \$ 32,888,320	488,067 \$1,546,123
Description	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
A net pension liability in the amount of \$1,891,635 was recorded based on NORW's proportionate share of OPERS Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts per the requirements of GASB 68 based on a measurement date of December 31, 2016.	\$ 1,213,519 \$ 1,213,519	\$ 714,700 \$ 714,700	\$ 740,754 \$ 740,754	\$ 1,187,465 \$ 1,187,465	<u>\$ -0-</u> <u>\$ -0-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued):

The full faith credit and resources of the District have been irrevocably pledged to collateralize all of the revenue bonds and notes payable. A summary of long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Description	Balance December 31, 2015	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Northern Ohio Rural Water borrowed a total of \$34,946,338 from the Ohio Water Development Authority from January 1, 1992 through December 31, 2014 for the Fitchville, Crystal Rock, Green Creek, Baumhart Road, Lime and Ridgefield Township line expansions, tank rehabilitation, garage construction, and membrane pilot study. These notes are being paid in semi-annual installments due on January 1 ^{et} and July 1 ^{et} , including interest at rates from 2.99% to 7.66%. The maturity dates range from July 1, 2016 through January 1, 2043.	\$ 16,102,792	\$-0-	\$ 1,789,545	\$ 14,313,247	\$ 858,167
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 was refunded in 2016.	3,560,000	-0-	3,560,000	-0-	-0-
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 was refunded in 2016.	3,260,000	-0-	3,260,000	-0-	-0-
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 was refunded in 2016.	1,453,000	-0-	1,453,000	-0-	-0-
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B was refunded in 2016.	4,449,000	-0-	4,449,000	-0-	-0-
A note payable in the amount of \$197,380 is due to Buckeye Community Bank. The loan requires monthly principal and interest payments at the index rate with a maturity date of October 2016.	23,498	-0-	23,498	-0-	-0-
Water Resource Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the purpose of constructing various water resource projects. The total amount loaned is \$4,567,000. The loan requires annual interest payments through 2012 at 3.25% with a maturity date of September 2050.	4,373,100	-0-	68,900	4,304,200	71,200
A note payable with a total amount loaned of \$265,000 is due to Buckeye Community Bank. The loan requires monthly principal and interest payments at a rate of 5% with a maturity date of April 2020.	131,337	-0-	27,788	103,549	29,313
A note payable in the amount of \$93,500 is due to the City of Elyria. The loan requires monthly principal payments in the amount of \$2,750 with a maturity date of October 2016.	27,500	-0-	27,500	-0-	-0-
A promissory note with a total amount loaned of \$2,200,000 is due to CoBank. The note requires monthly principal and interest payments at a fixed interest rate per annum with a minimum fixed period of 180 days that is quoted by CoBank with a maturity date of October 2033.	2,057,088	-0-	71,355	1,985,733	75,498
A promissory note with a total amount loaned of \$13,800,000 is due to CoBank. The note requires monthly principal and interest payments at 3.85% with a maturity date of September 2036.	-0- \$ 35,437,315	13,800,000 \$ 13,800,000	114,882 \$ 14,845,468	13,685,118 \$ 34,391,847	469,413 \$ 1,503,591
Description	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
A net pension liability in the amount of \$1,213,519 was recorded based on NORW's proportionate share of OPERS Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts per the requirements of GASB 68 based on a measurement date of December 31, 2015.	\$ 783,814 \$ 783,814	\$ 454,198 \$ 454,198	\$ 24,493 \$ 24,493	\$ 1,213,519 \$ 1,213,519	<u>\$ -0-</u> <u>\$ -0-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued):

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term obligations as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,546,123	\$ 1,256,446	\$ 2,802,569
2019	1,617,683	1,194,242	2,811,925
2020	1,651,781	1,131,027	2,782,808
2021	1,702,027	1,063,652	2,765,679
2022	1,786,061	995,437	2,781,498
2023-2027	8,600,622	3,907,983	12,508,605
2028-2032	6,952,819	2,394,871	9,347,690
2033-2037	6,252,159	1,007,702	7,259,861
2038-2042	1,286,348	351,038	1,637,386
2043-2047	898,697	183,738	1,082,435
2048-2050	594,000	39,023	633,023
	\$ 32,888,320	\$ 13,525,159	\$ 46,413,479

See Note 7 for details on the Net Pension Liability.

Note 6. Insurance:

The District 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 District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. Retirement Commitments:

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset:

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net position liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of services, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes the employee's portion). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in the *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. Retirement Commitments (Continued):

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. While members (e.g. District employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 Group C Members not in other groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local	
2016 and 2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer	14.0%	
Employee	10.0%	
	<u>2016</u>	2017
2016 and 2017 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0%	13.0%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	_2.0%	1.0%
Total Employer	<u>14.0%</u>	<u>14.0%</u>
Employee	<u>10.0%</u>	<u>10.0%</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$132,225 and \$192,685 for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Of this amount, \$20,088 and \$35,732 is reported as a payable for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. Retirement Commitments (Continued):

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,187,465
Proportion of the Net Pension	0.005907%
Liability – prior measurement date Liability – current measurement date	0.005729%
Change in proportion of net pension asset	<u>(0.000178%)</u>
Pension Expense	\$329,535

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$1,213,519
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability	0.005907%
Pension Expense	\$149,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

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

	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and earnings	
on pension plan investments	\$ 461,074
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	132,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 593,299</u>
	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>\$ 84,718</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 84,718</u>

One hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred twenty-five (\$132,225) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2018	\$ 94,089
2019	94,089
2020	94,089
2021	94,089
Total	<u>\$376,356</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. Retirement Commitments (Continued):

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

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

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and earnings	
on pension plan investments	\$519,280
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	192,685
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$711,965</u>
	OPERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>\$ 47,306</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 47,306</u>

One hundred ninety-two thousand six hundred eighty-five (\$192,685) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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	<u>OPERS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2017	\$ 70,121
2018	70,121
2019	70,121
2020	70,120
Total	<u>\$280,483</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.25 to 10.05 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple	3 percent simple
Post-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple through 2018,	3 percent simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent simple	then 2.8 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	individual entry age	individual entry age

For 2016, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, healthy annuitant mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above-described table.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. Retirement Commitments (Continued):

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

For 2015, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected twenty years using Project Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016, and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit Portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

A. Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.75%
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other Investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00%	5.66%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan, and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan, and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption 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 one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	<u>(8.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pens	ion:		
Asset	\$ 803	\$ 11,178	\$ 20,485
Liability	\$1,987,505	\$1,187,465	\$728,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

The District contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan operated by the State of Ohio. OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan—a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

C. Post-Employment Benefits:

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7. <u>Retirement Commitments (Continued):</u>

C. Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. The employer contribution rate is 14.0% of earnable salary from January 1 through December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%

The total employer contribution rate stated in the preceding paragraphs are the statutorily required contribution rates for OPERS. The employer contributions made by Northern Ohio Rural Water used to fund health care were \$10,176, \$23,731, \$25,238, \$26,369 for 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively. The 2017 payable to fund health care was \$1,545.

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Note 8. Leasing Arrangements:

The District leases one copier under a 63-month operating lease which began in November 2017, and expires in January 2023. This lease requires rent in the amount of \$725 per month.

The District leases a postage meter on a month-to-month basis for \$135 per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 8. Leasing Arrangements (Continued):

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the above operating leases as of December 31, 2017:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 1,450
2019	8,700
2020	8,700
2021	8,700
2022-2023	18,125
	\$45,675

Office equipment lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$11,621 and \$10,302, respectively.

Note 9. <u>Commitments:</u>

A. Water Purchase Agreements:

The District's original and primary source of water has been the City of Elyria's water treatment plant located in northern Lorain County. On May 1, 2017, the District signed a 40-year water purchase agreement with the City of Elyria. The agreed upon rate is \$1.125 per hundred cubic feet (HCF) for the first 26,700 HCF and \$1.045 per HCF over 26,700 in a calendar month. Starting in January of 2020, the rates will increase 3% annually. The District has a minimum monthly purchase requirement of 42,780 HCF per month on an annual average.

In November 2016, the District signed a 40-year water purchase agreement with Erie County that went into effect in March 2017. The agreed upon rate is \$1.55 per hundred cubic feet (CCF) with a minimum monthly purchase of 22,059 CCF on an annual average. The \$1.55/CCF rate will remain in effect until January 2020 when the rate will increase \$.03/CCF for 2020 and increase the same amount for 2021. Starting in 2022, the rate cannot increase any more than the increase for other bulk users supplied by the county.

In April 2006, the District signed a 99-year water purchase agreement with the City of Lorain with automatic renewal periods of 25 years subject to termination upon written notification of one year prior to the commencement of each renewal period. The agreed upon rate is \$1.02 per 1,000 gallons for the first five years of the contract and 50% of the City of Lorain's in-City rate thereafter. The City of Lorain shall have available to the District 250,000 gallons per day with no minimum required purchase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 9. <u>Commitments (Continued):</u>

A. Water Purchase Agreements (Continued):

On March 21, 2002, the District signed a 40-year water purchase agreement with Rural Lorain County Water Authority. The agreed upon base rate is \$2.16 per 1,000 gallons with a minimum daily purchase of 10,000 gallons and a maximum daily purchase of 100,000 gallons. Increases in costs of the water supply to Rural Lorain County Water Authority are passed on to the District.

On January 1, 2008, the District signed a 40-year water purchase agreement with the Village of New London. The agreed upon rate is \$2.04 per thousand gallons for first 100,000 gallons, \$1.98 per thousand gallons for next 50,000 gallons, and \$1.92 per thousand gallons for over 150,000 gallons per day with a maximum daily purchase not to exceed 200,000 gallons per day.

On April 23, 2015, the District signed a 10-year water purchase agreement with the City of Willard with an automatic renewal period of 3 years subject to termination upon written notification of 120 days prior to the expiration of the initial term of an intent to terminate. The agreed upon rate is \$2.06 per thousand gallons with a minimum daily purchase of 150,000 gallons and a maximum daily purchase of 1,000,000 gallons.

B. Water Supply Agreements:

On January 18, 1996, the District entered into a 25-year agreement with the Village of Wakeman to provide water at a monthly bulk rate. The agreed upon rate is \$2.60 per thousand gallons with a minimum daily purchase of 50,000 gallons and a maximum daily purchase of 250,000 gallons.

In November 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Erie County to provide water that went into effect in March 2017. The agreed upon rate per hundred cubic feet is \$1.53 and will increase proportionately to the increases in Erie County's water purchase rates.

On April 8, 2009, the District entered into a 40-year agreement with the City of Norwalk to provide water. The agreed upon rate per thousand gallons is 20% higher than the lowest rate the District purchases water from its water providers for the distribution area that includes the connection point for the City of Norwalk, with a minimum daily purchase of 150,000 gallons and a maximum daily purchase of 500,000 gallons.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 9. <u>Commitments (Continued):</u>

C. Tower Income:

The District has a month-to-month lease agreement for renting its antenna space with WaveLinc Communications for \$140 per month.

D. Sewer Billing Service Agreement:

On January 30, 2011, the District entered into an agreement with the Village of New Washington to provide billing services for sewer, storm sewer, and capital improvement charges by the Village.

E. Land License Agreement:

On July 18, 2013, the District entered into a five-year agreement to lease land to Linkster Management, Ltd. that expires in May 2018. The lease requires a monthly fee of \$100.

F. Water Line/Leak Insurance Agreement:

On December 1, 2015, the District entered into an agreement with Sunbelt Insurance to offer NORW's customers insurance for protection from excess charges resulting from water leaks and to cover costs of repairs and replacement of water lines.

G. Rapid Response Agreement:

On January 30, 2011, the District entered into an agreement with the GeoDecisions' Rapid Response System to provide mass notification of NORW's customers in the event of an emergency or other high priority situation.

Note 10. Restricted Funds:

A. Bond and Loan Payment Funds:

These funds were created and will be maintained in the custody of the Issuer as cash funds and shall be used for the payment of principal and interest on the USDA bonds and CoBank loans when due. The District is required by the bond agreement to make monthly payments to the fund of at least one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount due and payable with respect to the bonds on the next succeeding December 1st. The District is not required by the loan agreements to make weekly payments to the fund that the District makes at its own discretion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 10. <u>Restricted Funds (Continued):</u>

B. Water System Debt Service Reserve Fund:

This fund was created in January 2004 and will be maintained in the custody of the Issuer as a cash fund and shall be used for the purpose of paying the cost of repairing or replacing any damage to the system which may be caused by an unforeseen catastrophe, and when necessary for the purpose of making payments of principal and interest on the bonds when due if the amount in the Bond Payment Fund is not sufficient to meet such payments. The District is required by the bond agreement to make monthly deposits equal to \$1,759 until there is \$211,096 accumulated in the fund, after which no further payments need to be made to the fund except to replace withdrawals therefrom, and required by loan agreements to maintain a fund in the amount of \$120,000 and another fund in the amount of \$850,000.

C. Restricted Cash:

	2017	2016
Bond Payment Fund	\$ 184,606	\$ 185,989
Water System Debt Service Reserve Fund	1,140,996	994,033
	\$1,325,602	<u>\$1,180,022</u>

Note 11. CoBank Investment:

The District has an equity patronage investment with CoBank based on the District's average outstanding loan balance with the bank during the year. The District's average outstanding CoBank loan balance during the year is multiplied by 1% with 75% of the 1% patronage paid to the District in cash and 25% kept in an equity account at the bank until the loan is paid off.

Note 12. Change in Accounting Principle:

For 2016, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies, in the context of the current government financial reporting environment, the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 12. Change in Accounting Principle (Continued):

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the District's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 13. Note Payable - Line of Credit:

At December 31, 2017 the District has a revolving line of credit with CoBank with a balance of \$0 with \$1,000,000 unused. The note carries a variable rate of interest at LIBOR plus 2%. Interest is payable monthly with the outstanding principal due on August 31, 2018.

Note 14. Subsequent Events:

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 19, 2018, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u> <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan</u>

Last Four Years (*)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.005729%	0.005907%	0.005767%	0.005767%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,187,465	\$1,213,519	\$ 783,814	\$ 679,854
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,017,115	\$1,605,708	\$1,472,808	\$1,538,808
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaiblity as Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	a 116.75%	75.58%	53.22%	44.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.39%	81.19%	86.54%	86.36%

* Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of District Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

Last Five Years (*)

		2017	 2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	132,225	\$ 192,685	\$	176,737	\$	184,657	\$	191,671
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1 —	(132,225)	 (192,685)		(176,737)	_	(184,657)		(191,671)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,017,115	\$ 1,605,708	\$	1,472,808	\$	1,538,808	\$	1,474,392
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%

* Information prior to 2013 is not available.

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017			2016	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Advertising	\$	6,301	\$	39,164	
Audit fees		14,781		14,801	
Communication equipment		39,367		25,059	
Depreciation		2,006,764		2,274,856	
Distribution supplies		113,069		158,532	
Dues and subscriptions		6,888		9,426	
Electric pump station and tanks		188,735		187,429	
Engineering fees		4,829		8,143	
Gasoline		47,302		39,292	
Insurance:					
General		30,679		30,742	
Hospitalization		258,077		236,548	
Legal and professional fees		143,308		132,331	
Licenses and permits		17,166		17,800	
Maintenance and repairs:					
Administrative building and equipment		2,760		14,457	
Pump stations		0		2,731	
Tanks		1,130		24	
Vehicles		37,296		31,826	
Office equipment lease		11,621		10,302	
Office supplies and expense		75,833		59,621	
Payroll taxes		27,533		31,624	
O.P.E.R.S. (Note 7)		329,535		149,222	
Postage		64,367		61,522	
Tap fee refunds		10,607		48,788	
Telephone		13,034		12,890	
Travel, mileage, and education expense		69,943		81,992	
Utilities		27,970		28,493	
Wages		889,819		890,573	
Water purchased		1,258,689		1,227,227	
	\$	5,697,403	<u>\$</u>	5,825,415	



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Northern Ohio Rural Water Huron County P.O. Box 96 Collins, Ohio 44826-0096

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northern Ohio Rural Water, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2106, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Northern Ohio Rural Water Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2018

Northern Ohio Rural Water

Water Through Cooperation



NORTHERN OHIO RURAL WATER HURON COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Significant deficiency for the understatement of Proprietary Fund Type assets and Agency Fund Type liabilities.	Fully corrected	N/A



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

NORTHERN OHIO RURAL WATER

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 28, 2018

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