

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

WATERWORKS AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUNDS OF THE CITY OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared By: Administration Division Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming

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Board of Public Utilities Cheyenne Water and Sewer Department



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Honorable Mayor Orr, City Council Members and Members of the Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming

Monday, October 9, 2017

The Board of Public Utilities (Board) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (CAFR FY 2017) is hereby submitted. The Board's Administration Division prepared this report, and is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is reported in a manner intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Cheyenne's Waterworks and Sewer Enterprise Funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Board's financial activities have been included.

WYO. STAT. § 16-4-121 (1977) requires that an annual audit be conducted by an independent auditor, and be in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in their guidelines for audits of state and local governments. The audits shall be financial and legal compliance audits. The independent audit shall be completed and a copy sent to the Wyoming Department of Audit within six months of the end of the fiscal year.

McGee Hearne & Paiz LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Board's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Board's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor in the financial section.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

Any city or town in the State of Wyoming which owns and operates a municipal waterworks, a sanitary sewer system, a sewage disposal plant or an electric utility distribution system may establish a board of commissioners, to be known as the Board of Public Utilities. On April 27, 1943, the City of Cheyenne established such a board. The board manages, operates, maintains and controls the waterworks, sanitary sewer systems and water reclamation plants, and makes all procedures and regulations necessary for their safe, economical and efficient operation and management.

The Board has exclusive control of all water and sewer utility systems owned by the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming. The Board is charged with developing and supplying the City and its residents with water for domestic and industrial purposes and for public use. Sanitary sewer facilities are provided for this same group of users.

The City of Cheyenne Governing Body, operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, review and approve changes to the water and sewer rates and the water and sewer enterprise fund budgets as recommended by the Board. The Board consists of five members appointed to six-year terms by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council.

The Board is considered a proprietary fund of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming, which publishes a separate financial report and is subject to separate accountability.

The Board provides water and sewer services for the City of Cheyenne, Warren Air Force Base, and South Cheyenne Water and Sewer District, as well as several residential and commercial customers and ranchers located outside of the City. These services include operation and maintenance of water supplies (ground water, well fields, surface water, dams, recycled water and reservoirs), water purification facilities, water distribution mains and meters, wastewater collection mains and water reclamation facilities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cheyenne started as an early Union Pacific railroad tent town in 1867 and is named for a local Native American tribe that resided in the area. Cheyenne is a progressive city, proud of its pioneer heritage and its technology



advancements. As a railroad hub, Wyoming's capital and largest city has always been an important Western crossroads and a unique blend of western cowboy, military, and contemporary cultures. From the state-of-the art water reclamation plants at Crow Creek and Dry Creek east of Cheyenne to the City's R.L. Sherard Water Treatment Plant on the west, Cheyenne is a place pioneering new ideas and new technology with the same tenacity, spirit and sensibility of its original settlers.

As an innovative, progressive community, Cheyenne utilizes the world's newest technologies at a friendlier and less frantic pace than larger urban areas; yet it is a city that remembers its roots and retains a unique Western flavor. It is known worldwide for its annual celebration of the west, Cheyenne Frontier Days, The

Daddy of 'em All which draws large crowds from across the nation and around the world.

According to the State of Wyoming Economic Analysis Division report, Cheyenne has an estimated population, as of July 2016, of 64,019 and a county population of 98,136. The City of Cheyenne has been designated a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (50,000 population or greater) since 1985.



Cheyenne retains a unique combination of business advantages:

- Being near the geographic and time center of the North American Continent.
- Serves as a transportation hub with easy access to Interstates 80 and 25.
- Has two major railroads in the Union Pacific and the Burlington Northern rail roads.
- •Serves as the northern anchor city of the rapidly expanding Front Range Region of the Rocky Mountains.
- A tax friendly environment for businesses.

• Multiple industrial parks including a newly developed 2,500-acre heavy industrial park with access to the Union Pacific and Burlington Northern rail roads as well as two interstate highways.

• Close proximity to other front range communities.

•University of Wyoming, Colorado State University, and University of Northern Colorado, with more than 50,000 students combined are all within 45-minute commuting distances.

• A major Electronic Switching Center with many high-speed data services including DSL, ATM, Frame Relay and ISDN.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Wyoming Center for Business & Economic Analysis (WCBEA) during the first quarter of quarter 2017 the overall status of the local economy has remained static.

The local economic indicators demonstrate a continuation of the historical pattern: Greater Cheyenne's economy does fluctuate, but only to a small degree, with the economy of the State of Wyoming. So, while the Greater Cheyenne economy has remained flat during this quarter, the significant downturn in the State of Wyoming's economy has not impacted the local economy to the same degree.

The number of unemployed workers fell over the last year, from 2,249 in the first quarter of 2016 to 2,133 in the first quarter of 2017 (-5.2%). However, the number of unemployed workers rose sharply in the first quarter of 2017 increasing from 1,849 to 2,133 (15.4%). Despite this negative news, it's important to note that Greater Cheyenne's unemployment rate (4.2%) remains below both the national and the state unemployment rates (4.7%) through the first quarter of 2017.

The general level of economic activity – as measured by retail sales – showed a decline. Estimated retail sales were down 2.5 percent from a year ago and down 10.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 2016 to the first quarter of 2017.

The housing market has shown improvement over the prior year. In the City of Cheyenne, the number of single-family building permits rose over the last year – from 32 in the first quarter of 2016 to 67 in the first quarter of 2017 (109. 4%).

The continuing threat to the local government's economy is the impact of sustained low energy prices and the corresponding decrease in severance tax revenue to the state government. As the state's budget becomes more problematic the allocation of funds received by the local governments from the state could see significant decreases. Additionally, grant monies from the Wyoming Water Development Commission will see significant reductions. These reductions will force water utilities to increase debt loads, in future years.

CHEYENNE LABOR MARKET

	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	4Q 2016	1Q 2017	2 Year % Chg 1Q/2015 - 1Q 2017	1 Year % Chg 1Q/2016 - 1Q 2017	Qtrly % Chg 4Q/2016 - 1Q 2017
Avg Monthly Civilian Labor Force (LAUS)	49,023	48,383	48,907	50,419	2.85%	4.21%	3.09%
Avg Monthly Employment (LAUS)	46,848	46,133	47,058	48,833	4.24%	5.85%	3.77%
Avg Monthly Unemployment (LAUS)	2,175	2,249	1,849	2,133	-1.92%	-5.17%	15.36%
Avg Monthly Unemployment Rate (LAUS)	4.4%	4.6%	3.8%	4.2%	-4.51%	-8.63%	10.53%
(LAUS) - Local Area Unemployment Statistics	5						

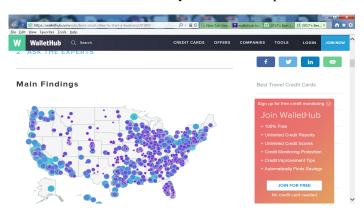
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	1 Q 2015	1 Q 2016	4Q 2016	1 Q 2017	2 Year % Chg 1Q 2015- 1Q/2017	1 Year % Chg 1Q /2016- 1Q/2017	Qtrly % Chg 4Q/2016 – 1Q/2017
Auto Registrations New & Used Avg Monthly Enplanements -	2,787	2,846	3,049	2,875	3.15	1.02	-5.71
Cheyenne Airport	261	165	288	228	-12.64	38.18	-20.85
Total Retail Sales (\$000)	304,180	298,597	326,766	291,237	-4.25	-2.46	-10.87
Avg Monthly Bankruptcies	13	9	13	13	5.26	42.86	0.00

Other significant economic news and events during the recent fiscal years included:

Chevenne Named One of the Top Ten Small Cities to Start a Business

WalletHub conducted a study to name the top small cities to start a business. The City of Cheyenne was named



the 10th best small city to start a business. WalletHub's analysts compared the businessfriendliness of 1,261 small sized cities to determine the best overall for launching an enterprise. A data set of 16 key metrics was utilized which included ranges from average growth in number of small businesses to investor access to labor costs.

Wyoming Ranked first in Return on Investment (ROI) for a College Education

Results of a study by Student Loan Hero shows that Wyoming ranks first with students getting the best return on investment (ROI) in attending college in their state.



According to the study, Wyoming is the No. 1 state in the nation with a five-year ROI of 203 percent. Student Loan Hero provides assistance to those seeking help with organizing, managing and repaying student loans. The company determined the ROI by looking at the cost of attendance compared to the bump in pay a typical college graduate with a four-year degree would see after five years versus a high school graduate

Wyoming Economy Ranked Last in the U.S

The Bloomberg Economic Evaluation of States Index ranked the economies of the 50 states since the beginning and the end of the recession: 2007 and 2009, respectively.



The index considers home values, employment and income as well as the stock prices of state companies.

"Wyoming has a lot of strengths, and our natural resources obviously is at the top of that list," said Randy Bruns, CEO of Cheyenne LEADS, an economic development organization. "But population, or the lack thereof, definitely presents some real challenges to us in diversifying the economy."

In recent years, the downturn in oil, gas and coal has had a devastating effect on the state's revenue. Taxes from those sectors provide the lion's share of the state budget. Lawmakers

made widespread cuts last year because of the downturn. Further reductions followed the session, and recently Gov. Matt Mead warned of the likelihood of further declines in revenue for years to come.

However, the Bloomberg index shows the importance of metropolitan areas to overall economic health. As in the case of the company that ditched Cheyenne for northern Colorado, workforce is a big part of the challenge for Wyoming, said Anja Bendel, director of business development for LEADS.

"It comes down to a sheer numbers factor," she said. "When you look at what our unemployment rate is and you figure out how many people that means, you're just talking about 2,000 people in the greater Cheyenne community that are actively seeking work, and Cheyenne is the largest city in the state."

Wyoming Boasts Good Paying Jobs for Those Without Four-Year Degrees



According to a report released recently by the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, Wyoming has the country's largest share of good jobs for works without a four-year degree. The report highlighted that half of jobs in the State provide living wages of \$35,000 or better for high school graduates without a bachelor's degree.

Wyoming Business Council communications director Ron Gullberg said the report defines a good-paying job as one with a livable wage of \$35,000 a year or more. According to the report, the industries the good-paying jobs are in is shifting. It says in the past, the jobs were found almost

entirely in manufacturing and other blue-collar industries like transportation and construction. While the report says employment in these industries has declined as a result of robots and offshoring of jobs, they still make up 55 percent of jobs in the U.S. that pay well for those without a bachelor's degree. Gullberg said in Wyoming, industries that fall into this pay scale still include extraction and related industries and service industries, including jobs related to tourism.

Gullberg said Wyoming was also rated highly for its emphasis on community colleges and technical and two-year degrees. He said one goal of Gov. Matt Mead's statewide initiative, Economically Needed Diversity Options for Wyoming, is to connect community colleges with employers. "We lost workers, the state economic unemployment reports have shown a loss of workers going to other states," Gullberg said. "So hopefully that will show there are opportunities in Wyoming.".

Historically, while the economic growth is welcome and encouraged, the large base of federal, state and local government continues to add stability to Cheyenne's economy. That base has helped the City weather downturns in the state's energy and agricultural sectors in the 1980s, 1990s, 2008, and the current oil and coal downturn.

During FY 2017, the State of Wyoming remained the community's largest employer with 4,103 workers surpassing F.E. Warren Air Force Base, with 4,020 employees. Laramie County School District No. 1 follows F. E. Warren Air Force Base with 2,271 employees. The Federal Government has 1,728 employees, and Cheyenne Regional Medical Center employs 1,900 employees. Sierra Trading Post (outdoor goods outlet and catalogue sales) ranks as the community's largest private employer with 878 employees.

In summary, the local economy has continued to show signs of weakness and has remained "flat". Retail sales showed a decline and sales tax collections continues to trend downward. The slow down can be attributed, in part, to the impact of sustained low energy prices. Cheyenne's economy fluctuates with the economy of the State of Wyoming although the volatility in Cheyenne's economy is not as severe as the remainder of state.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the year, the Board continued to take steps forward to ensure continuing quality and quantity of water and wastewater services.

Southern Water Main Phase III

Construction costs for the Phase III of the Southern Water Transmission Main Project is budgeted at \$16.4 million and consists of about 6.8 miles of water main (36-inch – 8-inch). The Project begins where the Phase II 42-inch pipeline ends, continue east along the Wallick Road alignment as a 36-inch pipeline.

The project is financed through a Wyoming Water Development grant in the amount of 67% of the project cost and a loan from the State Loan and Investment Board in the amount of 33% of the project cost.



Phase One Southern Sewer Interceptor Main

Phase One Southern Sewer Interceptor Main will collect sewage from the southern portion of Cheyenne and deliver the sewage to the Crow Creek Water Reclamation Facility (CCWRF). Project budgeted at \$12.8 million.

The Project will:

- Provide enhanced sewer services to the southern portion of Cheyenne.
- Includes 4.4 miles of sewer main (12-inch 36-inch) and a sewage lift station.
- Increase sewage flows into the CCWRF, which has existing capacity.
- Provide needed expansion of water supply to the recycled water treatment works located at the CCWRF. The expansion of the water supply to the recycled water treatment works will support expansions of the recycled water irrigation systems and increased usage of recycled water, thus allowing valuable potable water resources currently used for irrigation to be redirected as needed.



Other Initiatives

Effective January 1, 2018, the multi-tiered water rate for single family residential will increase approximately 3.0%.

Residentia	l (in-city)	Jan 01, 2016	Jan 01, 2017	Jan 01, 2018
First Block	First 6,000	\$3.97	\$4.05	\$4.17
Second Block	Next 18,000	4.91	5.01	5.15
Third Block	Next 18,000	6.09	6.21	6.39
All Over	42,000	7.58	7.73	7.96

Water Volume Rate Charge Per 1,000 Gallons

The volume rate charge per 1,000 gallons of drinking water for commercial users during these same time periods of January 1, 2016, January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018 are as follows: \$4.56, \$4.65, and \$4.79, respectively.

The volume rate charge per 1,000 gallons for sewerage for all users during these same time periods of January 1, 2016, January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018 are as follows: \$4.43, \$4.62, and \$4.76, respectively.

It should be noted that the above rates are for in-city users. Users of the system not within the city limits pay 1.5 times those rates.

Fiscal Year 2017 marked the release of the Board's 18th Consumer Confidence Report, an annual report on the quality of the City's drinking water. Once again, the Board was pleased to report that Cheyenne's drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all state and federal standards and requirements. Tests for 76 chemicals and potential contaminants during the calendar year revealed no violations.

The report concluded: "Our goal is to provide the community of Cheyenne with safe, quality drinking water that meets federal and local requirements at the lowest cost. We encourage all of our water customers to learn about Cheyenne's water system and the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements and to help us protect our valuable water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and vital to our future."

Other noteworthy initiatives during FY 2017 included another ambitious round of water and sewer main rehabilitations. Water and sewer main rehabilitation is an annual priority to keep the City's water distribution and wastewater collection systems in top shape.

FOR THE FUTURE

Looking ahead, the Board is committed to maintaining a high-quality water and wastewater system that will meet the needs of a growing community in the 21st century. The Board continues to monitor the financial impact from implementing the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (governing lead, copper, corrosion control and water quality), the Federal Clean Water Act (covering NPDES, effluent quality and industrial pretreatment), and the stream reclassification of Crow Creek.

FY 2018 projects include:

A number of rehabilitation, system monitoring, and sewer line cleaning projects are included in the FY 2018 Budget. Some projects that are included;

- Lower North Crow Reservoir Project A project to Remove sediment from lower North Crow reservoir based on the recommendations of current study (\$550,000).
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) A project to replace the current Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software. New modules would include an H.R. Package, General Ledger, Payroll, Accounts Payable, Budgeting, Fixed Assets, Inventory, Investment/Debt Management, and Purchasing Systems (\$1,426,000).
- **Continued aggressive water main rehabilitation projects.** Eight water main rehabilitation (13,350 linear feet) have been identified totaling \$3,337,500.
- •Continued aggressive sewer main rehabilitation and manhole replacement projects. Two large sewer main rehabilitation projects (9,200 linear feet) totaling \$2,455,000. Twelve sewer main projects (4,380 linear feet) and ten manhole replacement projects have been identified totaling \$1,665,400.

Other Items for 2017;

On June 12, 2017, the City Governing Body adopted the water and sewer enterprise fund budgets as recommended by the Board for fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018). The Board's combined water and sewer budget for fiscal year 2018 of \$41,167,500 is \$39,430,709 less than fiscal year 2017's adjusted budget.

The Board also continued its intensive planning efforts. On December 2, 2016, the Board held its annual day-long Goals and Planning Workshop to look at near and long-term projects to carry the City of Cheyenne well into the 21st Century. Another workshop is planned for December 2017.

Relevant Financial Policies

During the course of fiscal year 2017, there were no significant financial policy changes.

Administrative Controls

Internal controls are procedures designed to protect assets from loss, theft or misuse, to check the accuracy of accounting data, to promote operation efficiency, to facilitate the preparation of financial statements, to satisfy other reporting requirements, and to encourage compliance with managerial policies.

The Board is responsible for establishing a system of internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance stipulates that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As with other internal controls, this system is subject to periodic review and evaluation by management or by the Board's independent auditor.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the 39th consecutive year that the Board has received this prestigious award.

In Conclusion

The preparation of the annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedication of the Administration Division staff. Each member of the Division has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, the Board Members and Management continue to provide valuable leadership, planning and direction for Cheyenne's water and wastewater systems. Serving nearly 76,000 residents, these systems will continue to play a vital role in the development and growth of our City for many years to come.

The Board, its management and employees are all dedicated to the goal of providing the Cheyenne area with the highest quality of water and wastewater services at the most economical cost.

Respectfully submitted,

K Hay

Randy K. Hays Administration Manager/Assistant City Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming

> For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2016

boy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

- BOARD MEMBERS --JUNE 30, 2017-



Joe Bonds Board President Board Member since June 1, 2007 Term expires: June 1, 2019



Brad Oberg Board Secretary Board Member since June 1, 2011 Term expires: June 1, 2017



Mary Guthrie Board Member Board Member since June 18, 2015 Term expires: June 1, 2021



James Murphy Board Member Board Member since June 1, 2013 Term expires: June 1, 2019



Matt Pope Board Member Board Member since September 9, 2013 Term expires: June 1, 2021

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2017 the following is a list of principal officials of the Board of Public Utilities, City of <u>Cheyenne:</u>

Elected and	Current	
Appointed Officials	Term Expires	Position Position
Marian Orr	January – 2021	Mayor
Joe Bonds	June – 2019	Board President
Brad Oberg	June – 2017	Board Secretary
James Murphy	June – 2019	Board Member
Matt Pope	June - 2021	Board Member
Mary Guthrie	June – 2021	Board Member

Management:

Brad A. Brooks, Director Randy Hays, Administration Manager Bruce Hattig, Engineering and Water Resource Manager Clint Bassett, Water Treatment Manager Frank Strong, Operations and Maintenance Manager Nate Kie, Water Reclamation Manager Kathy Kellner, Human Resource Manager

Water and Water Reclamation, and Wastewater Systems - Past, Present and Future

When Union Pacific Railroad construction crews wintered along the banks of Crow Creek in 1867, the little stream flowing onto the plains from the Rocky Mountains provided plenty of fresh water for the railroad camp and the town that grew up around it. In July or 1867 General Grenvill Dodge chief engineer for the Union Pacific platted the site for Cheyenne largely due to the constant supply of water available from Crow Creek. Steam engines required large amounts of water to run successfully which Crow Creek would provide. Dodge envisioned Cheyenne as an important division point on the Union Pacific railroad line.

Before any tents or buildings were constructed, Crow Creek Crossing was selected as a strategic railroad hub and military outpost on the transcontinental railway. The crossing was approximately midway on the Union Pacific's length of track, which made it a great location for a depot, maintenance yards, military cavalry and supply posts.

Within a week of selecting the site, the City of Cheyenne was surveyed and lots sold. Tent City Cheyenne sprang into existence. When the railroad crews reached Cheyenne on November 10th 1867, crowds of people were waiting

for them. Cheyenne's population jumped to 3,000 from the time the route was announced to the day tracks arrived. By February 1868 there were 6,000 residents in town.

Almost immediately after, the U.S. Cavalry established Fort D. A. Russell a few miles to the west. The fort began as a cavalry unit living in tents arranged into a diamond shape for protection from the wind. The cavalry provided protection to the railroad, protected the City of Cheyenne, guarded the Overland Trail and participated in the Great Sioux Indian Wars. By 1885, the fort had grown to eight infantry companies housed in brick buildings.



Above: Tent City Cheyenne, used with permission from Wyoming State Archives.

Throughout this growth, Crow Creek supplied water. The first water delivery system consisted of buckets of water pulled from Crow Creek or public wells. A barrel of Crow Creek water delivered by wagon to a home or business cost \$0.25.

The first water system was installed in 1877. Pipes distributed water from small reservoirs located near the modern day Botanic Gardens and Ames Underpass to strategic commercial locations within Cheyenne. This water was mostly reserved for the rail road and fire protection, which was a major priority for early Cheyenne. When fires broke out, the lack of water meant fires could destroy entire sections of the City before being brought under control.

One such fire broke out on January 11, 1870. A defective flue at a liquor store started a fire that destroyed 80 buildings on two of the main blocks in Cheyenne. Without the water necessary to fight the fire, volunteer fire crews ran from building to building evacuating people, furniture, goods and supplies.

The early residents and businesses within Cheyenne recognized the economic and lifestyle enhancements that access to water provided. In 1882, these citizens petitioned City Council to allow homes and businesses to tap into the water system. Water use was not metered. Instead, customers were charged based on the number of bathrooms and types of water uses at the location. For example, an eight room home with one bathroom and a stable paid \$17 per year in 1883.ⁱ

While an improvement over scooping water from Crow Creek, this early water system wasn't without challenges. The water was described as tasting terrible and many of the residents of Cheyenne considered the reservoirs in Cheyenne to be a source of disease.ⁱⁱ

A second challenge was water pressure. Water pressure was produced using steam engines. The engines required constant attention by City employees. By 1897, the City operated and maintained three pump stations. ⁱⁱⁱ

A third challenge was the limited supply of water. As with all natural streams, Crow Creek flooded in the spring and produced trickles of water in the fall and winter.



To address these challenges, Cheyenne constructed a series of dams, pipelines, a water treatment plant and designed a water distribution system that used gravity to deliver water. Cheyenne constructed four dams on the three branches of Crow Creek between 1902 and 1911, Granite Springs Reservoir, Crystal Reservoir, South Crow Reservoir and North Crow Reservoir. Cheyenne also constructed the pipelines to carry the water approximately 25 miles to Cheyenne.

Surface water was treated at the Roundtop Water Treatment Plant, built on a hill west of Cheyenne in 1915. One of Wyoming's first conventional water treatment plants, Roundtop had the capacity to treat 12 million gallons of water a day (MGD).

This distribution system satisfied Cheyenne's water needs until

an extended drought period in the mid- 1930s. During this period, Cheyenne's water needs increased and a water shortage was imminent. For the first time, Crow Creek was not able to supply enough water to meet Cheyenne's needs. City officials recognized the crisis and worked quickly to overcome it using groundwater from wells west of Cheyenne.

On April 27, 1943, the City of Cheyenne established the Board of Public Utilities (Board) to manage and control the city's water and sewer systems. The Board began studying and addressing the long-range water and sewer needs of Cheyenne. One of their first tasks was to treat sewer. In 1949, the Board began construction on Cheyenne's first wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), Crow Creek WWTP. It was one of the first WWTPs in Wyoming and the Rocky Mountain Region.

With the steady growth of the city during the 1940's and 50's, it was evident that Cheyenne needed to develop an additional source of water. Because water rights in the North Platte River drainage were already appropriated, meaning already

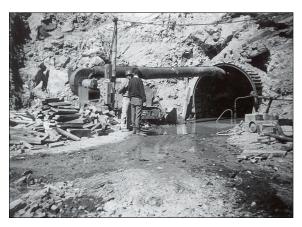


assigned to other uses, the Board had to look farther west. The Board found unappropriated water over 115 miles and three mountain ranges to the west in the headwaters of the Little Snake River in the Sierra Madre Mountains on the western slope of the Continental Divide.

The presence of the mountains between the Sierra Madres and Cheyenne made the actual delivery of this water to Cheyenne cost prohibitive. In order to use the water, city leaders developed an intricate trans-basin system whereby water collected from the Little Snake River drainage could be traded for water from the closer and more deliverable Douglas Creek drainage located in the Snowy Range about 75 miles west of Cheyenne.

Water from the North Fork of the Little Snake River and its tributaries on the west side of the Divide, is collected and diverted through a 3,500-foot-long tunnel to the eastern side of the Divide and stored in Hog Park Reservoir. This water is used as trade water. Hog Park Reservoir is on the west side of the North Platte River and Rob Roy Reservoir is on the east. When the Board release water from Hog Park Reservoir into the North Platte River the Board can collect water from the North Platte River at Rob Roy Reservoir.

Water released from the Rob Roy Reservoir travels by gravity about 50 miles where it can be released into the Middle Crow Creek drainage near Vedauwoo, in the Laramie Mountains. The water flowed down creeks in the Crow Creek drainage to Granite and Crystal Reservoirs. Stage I of the system was completed in 1965.



Above: Construction of the Hog Park Tunnel.

Building on the successes of Cheyenne's previous 100 years, the "Magic City of the Plains" continued to grow and expand. In the 1970s, the Board added to both its water and wastewater treatment capacities. Water treatment capacity increased with the construction of the first R.L. Sherard Water Treatment Plant. Wastewater treatment expanded with the construction of Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. Dry Creek was expanded again a decade later.

A drought in the late 1970s indicated the need for additional water and the BOPU began looking to expand water resources. In 1982, the BOPU began construction of Stage II of the Little Snake River—Douglas Creek System. The project enlarged Rob Roy Reservoir and Hog Park Reservoir, installed 21 miles of diversion pipeline on the western slope of the Continental Divide and installed a second delivery pipeline from Rob Roy Reservoir to Granite and Crystal Reservoirs. On November 7, 1988, water flowed for the first time through the Stage II Water Delivery



Above: Decommissioned Round Top WTP.

Pipeline. By 1991, the BOPU was operating both Stage I and Stage II at the same time.

The Cheyenne Water Supply Master Plan, completed in July 1994, concluded that due to considerable concrete deterioration, the Roundtop Water Treatment Plant was no longer reliable and recommended it be retired as soon as possible. In addition, the 1990s saw an increase in the number of regulated contaminants and more stringent drinking water regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act. In order to meet the more stringent drinking water requirements, plant productivity at the Sherard Water Treatment plant had to be reduced.

At the same time, the average peak daily

demand for treated water grew from approximately 23.5 MGD in 1978 to about 33.5 MGD in 1998. In the 1990s, peak day demand reached 40 MGD and the highest peak week (seven- consecutive-day period) averaged 37.4 MGD. In an effort to meet growing demands for treated drinking water in the community, the Board launched two projects.

The first was the Northwest Area Raw Water Irrigation Project. This project switched irrigation of three golf courses and a City park to raw, untreated water instead of treated City drinking water. The project freed up as much as three MGD of treated water during peak summer day demands.

The second was the design and construction of a new 32 MGD R.L. Sherard Water Treatment Plant. The new Sherard plant replaced the 1915 Roundtop Water Treatment Plant and the original Sherard Water Plant. The new

plant was designed to meet or exceed current and future drinking water requirements. It was also designed to be expanded, at some future date, to 50 MGD. The water treatment plant began serving the community in the spring of 2002, just as a multiple-year drought peaked and another water shortage loomed.



At about the same time, the

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality reclassified Crow Creek below the discharges of Cheyenne's wastewater treatment plants. Historically, the creek was classified for uses such as agriculture, industry, recreation, wildlife and scenic value. Under the new classification, designated uses were expanded to also include nongame fisheries, fish consumption, aquatic life other than fish, and primary contact recreation.



Above: Biologic treatment at Crow Creek WRF.

As a result, ammonia and chlorine could no longer be discharged to Crow Creek. This created the need to upgrade both of Cheyenne's wastewater treatment plants.

Upgrades included biological treatment and disinfection. Biologic treatment was enhanced by improving contact with the water. At Crow Creek WWTP, the previous biological treatment consisted of clarified wastewater sprayed across a rock media upon which beneficial bacteria grew. The beneficial bacteria consumed contaminants in the water. Contact with the water was limited by how long it took the water to flow down the rock and freezing temperatures could prevent water from contacting the rock. With the upgrades, beneficial bacteria float freely and attach to pasta-shaped plastic media while being mixed through the water in a series of basins. This increases contact with the water and increases contaminant removal. Both plants implemented the more efficient biological treatment. Disinfection was upgraded from chlorine to ultra-violet light. The treated wastewater flows

through a series of intense ultra-violet lights that sterilizes bacteria.

These upgraded treatment methods meant that Cheyenne had the ability to restore usefulness and value to wastewater. As a result, the Board changed the names of the wastewater treatment plants to water reclamation facilities (WRF). The construction also presented the Board with an opportunity to expand treatment capacity and provide an additional source of water, recycled water.

Like the droughts in the 1880s, 1930s and 1970s, the drought in the early 2000s resulted in increased water use when less water was available. Treated water use peaked at 39.5 MGD. With the combination of water demand, wastewater projects and drought, the Board seized upon an opportunity to realize an observation made by a Board President fifty years earlier.

"The story of the long struggle for water in Cheyenne is typical of the general situation of the arid West, and leads to the conclusion that in order to meet the demands of the future, the existing sources of water must be conserved, and that the residents of this area must learn to use water so that one gallon of the supply provided by nature will perform the duty of two gallons as it is now used." He continued saying, "Probably the most promising source of additional water at Cheyenne is the reclamation of sewage effluent for industrial use." – W. J. Dineen, circa 1951.

In the spirit of this observation, the BOPU added additional water treatment capabilities to the Crow Creek WRF. These additional treatment methods produced Class A reuse water, affectionately termed recycled water. Class A reuse water is the most stringent classification of reuse water in Wyoming and has the least restrictions on its use. Recycled water is a drought resistant source of water which will be available even during severe droughts.

The BOPU installed the first large-scale recycled water system in Wyoming and used the water to irrigate parks, athletic fields and green spaces. This reduced peak summer treated water demand by as much as 3 MGD.



Above: Purple pipe. The recycled water system includes a separate distribution system for recycled water. To differentiate

During the last decade, the Board continued to prepare for future water demands. In 2003 the Board adopted a water conservation program. The water conservation program has successfully reduced water demand. Since implementing the program, peak water use dropped. The highest demand prior to the water conservation program was 39.5 MGD. Since implementing a water conservation program, the highest use occurred in 2009 at 32 MGD.

In 2003, the Board participated in the purchase of the Belvoir Ranch to expand ground water resources. Since the purchase, the Board and Wyoming Water Development Commission have studied the water resources on the ranch and ways to deliver the water to Cheyenne. Building a pipeline to the ranch is part of the Board's plans.

In 2007, the Board completed construction of a second delivery pipeline from Crystal Reservoir to the new Sherard Water Treatment Plant. The second pipeline added redundancy and increased supply capabilities in preparation for a future expansion of the plant.

In 2013, the Board completed phase II of the Southern Water Transmission Main. This main was needed to supply water to Cheyenne, provide redundancy and provide relief to the transmission mains that supply water to the northern parts of the City.

Also in 2013, the Board conducted a water and wastewater master plan. This plan identifies and prioritizes the projects the Board needs to accomplish to be able to supply water into the future.

The final phase III of the Southern Water Transmission Main will continue to the east and to the north and will eventually tie into the existing water system near the Holly-Frontier Refinery. Phase III will complete the loop around the southern section of the city.

Phase I of the Southern Sewer Interceptor Main will start construction in near future. Phase I will run from the Crow Creek Water Reclamation to the south and west eventually ending in the vicinity of Artesian Road in the south of Cheyenne.

Looking ahead, Cheyenne moves into the 21st century with an excellent water supply, adequate treatment capacities and the ability to expand both treatment and delivery of water resources. This was accomplished due to the vision of current and past City leaders, Board Members and Board staff. Under current growth rates,



Above: Construction of the Southern Water Transmission Main Phase II.

per capita water use, conservation efforts and recycled water capabilities, the Board expects Cheyenne's water resources to meet supply demand into the 2040s. But, as history has taught us, someday, Cheyenne will once again need more water and/or face another drought.

Nearly 150 years have passed and rail cars still rumble through town. Missiliers inhabit the military barracks once used by cavalry. Cattle still graze the grasslands surrounding town. And water is still the precious and limited resource that makes it all possible.

^{*i*} 1883 City Ordinance Concerning the Water Supply for the City of Cheyenne

^{*ii*} Cheyenne Daily Leader, December 7, 1895

ⁱⁱⁱ History of Utilities, believed to come from preparation work for Cheyenne, the Magic City of the Plains, Centennial Committee, 1967.



The City of Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities Source of Supply Water System



Little Snake River Diversion Pipeline (Constructed 1960's - Stage I & Enlarged 1980's - Stage II)



25 miles to Seminoe Reservoir

Saratoga

Rob Roy Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1966 & Enlarged 1985) Granite Springs Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1902-1904 Rehab in 1986)

South Crow Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1911 - Rehab in 2003)

7











Hog Park Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1966 & Enlarged 1985)



Lake Owen Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1962)



Crystal Lake Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1909-1910 Rehab in 1986)



North Crow Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1911 Rehab in 1994)





This map has been made possible through the heyenne/Laranie County Cooperative GIS Progra Data contained heron is for informational purposes only

> Crow Creek Water Reclamation

Upper North Crow Dam & Reservoir (Constructed 1930 - Rehab in 1994)



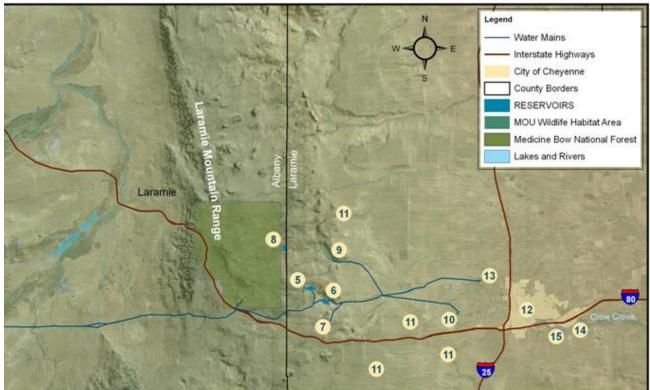


Wells

High Plains Aquifer











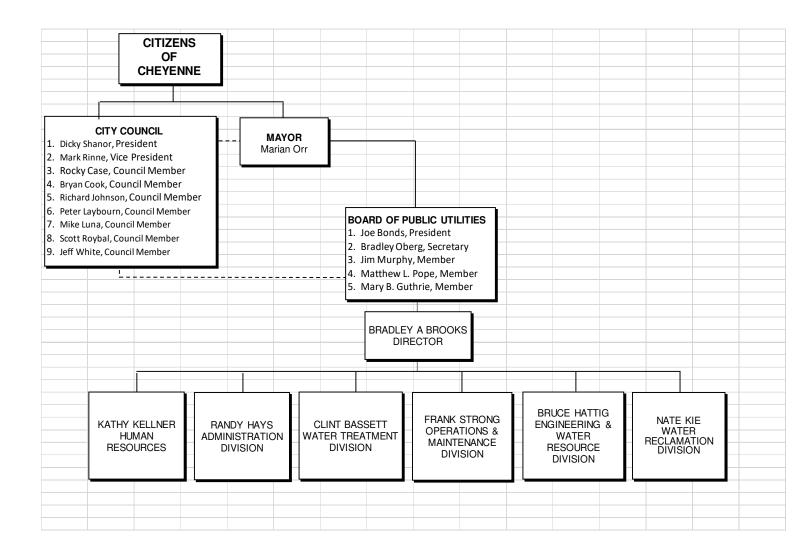
Sherard Water Treatment Plant (Operation 2002 - Present)

Cheyenne, Wyoming (Population 55,314 - Board of Public Utilities Customers 21,667)



Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility (Constructed early 1970's Expanded late 1980's and 2007)

Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Water and Sewer Departments Organizational Chart June 30, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Members of the Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities Cheyenne, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Board as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-17, Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 44, and Schedule of the Board's Contributions and Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Introductory Section, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule and the related Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures 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 as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Board are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming as of June 30, 2017, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated October 9, 2017, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Bee, Hearne & Pairy, LAP

Cheyenne, Wyoming October 9, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Board of Public Utilities (Board) offers readers of the Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Board of Public Utilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here along with additional information presented in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Board implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions- an Amendment of GASB 27. The balance of the Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2017 was \$9,619,011.

The Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$284,011,715 (net position). Of this amount, \$27,774,167 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Board's total net position increased by \$8,453,080 during fiscal year 2017. This increase can be attributed to capital contributions, grant revenues, and an increase in operating revenues.

Interest revenue received for the current year was \$187,878 and increased \$72,022 from the previous fiscal year. The yield on bank certificates of deposit (c.d.'s) increased during the fiscal year to 0.18% on 90 day c.d.'s and an increase to 0.75% on Wyo-Star Fund Investments. Rate forecasts are expected to remain constant for the first half of fiscal year 2018.

Operating revenue for the waterworks fund increased \$977,054 and the sewer fund increased \$661,165 during the fiscal year. Revenue increases in the waterworks operating revenue was largely due to a 2% rate increase effective January 1, 2017. Revenue increases in the sewer operating revenue were attributed to 3.8% rate increase effective January 1, 2017.

The total indebtedness of the Board decreased \$9,522,696 (13.2 percent) from \$72,072,190 to \$62,549,494 during the current fiscal year which included early payoffs. For additional information please refer to Note 4 of the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The Board's basic financial statements comprise three components.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, established a financial reporting model for state and local governments. This financial report complies with GASB Statement No. 34.

Financial Statements

The business-type activities financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the government is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Both of the financial statements distinguish functions of the Board that are principally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The business-type activities of the Board include Waterworks and Sewer Enterprise Fund activities.

The basic financial statements of the Board, presented as business-type activities of the enterprise funds are found on pages 18-22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Public Utilities, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The funds of the Board are categorized as proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds

The Board maintains a single-type of proprietary fund called enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for the waterworks and sewer activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information, as do government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks and Sewer Departments, which are the only funds of the Board.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are represented by individual fund columns and also can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-43 of this report.

Other Information

Required supplementary information regarding the Net Pension Liability is included in this report on pages 44-45. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the Board's budget comparison – Budget versus Actual. This supplementary information can be found on pages 46-47 of this report.

Financial Analysis

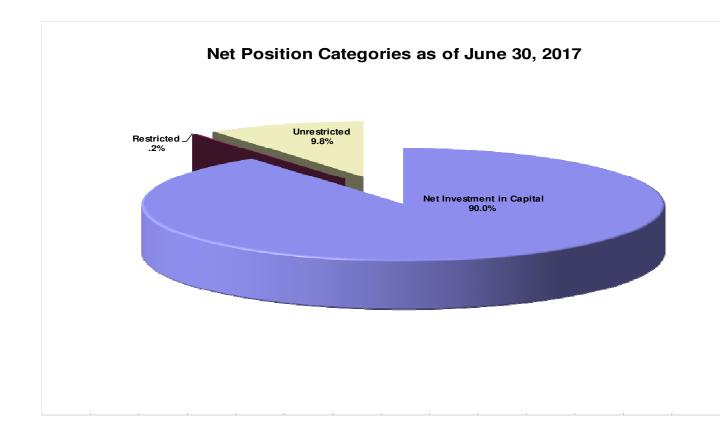
Since the Board has only business-type activities, accounted for as two enterprise funds (Waterworks and Sewer), the following discussion will be related to the combining of those two funds as expressed by the business-type activities total of the financial statements.

Business-Type Activities Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Board, total net position increased by \$8,453,080 during fiscal year 2017.

The largest portion of the Board's net position, \$255,737,548 (90.0%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., dams, reservoirs, water and sewer treatment plants, miles and miles of water and sewer mains, land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

The Board uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Board's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



	Waterworks Fund (\$1,000's)				 Sewer Fund (\$1,000's)				Total Business-Type Activities (\$1,000's)		
		2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016
Current and other assets	\$	31,039	\$	31,190	\$ 12,721	\$	11,849	\$	43,760	\$	43,039
Capital assets		236,632		236,583	81,267		82,476		317,899		319,059
Total assets		267,671		267,773	93,988		94,325		361,659		362,098
Deferred outflows of resources		2,228		2,506	614		692		2,842		3,198
Total assets & deferred											
outflows of resources		269,899		270,279	94,602		95,017		364,501		365,296
Long-term liabilities											
outstanding		40,678		45,649	27,170		31,070		67,848		76,719
Other liabilities		9,329		8,761	3,059		4,068		12,388		12,829
Total liabilities		50,007		54,410	30,229		35,138		80,236		89,548
Deferred inflows of resources		190		142	63		47		253		189
Total liabilities & deferred											
inflows of resources		50,197		54,552	30,292		35,185		80,489		89,737
Net investment in capital assets		201,130		195,885	54,608		51,530		255,738		247,415
Restricted		500		500	-		-		500		500
Unrestricted		18,072		19,342	 9,702		8,302		27,774		27,644
Total net position	\$	219,702	\$	215,727	\$ 64,310	\$	59,832	\$	284,012	\$	275,559

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Net Position (\$1,000's)

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$27,774,167 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board reports positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

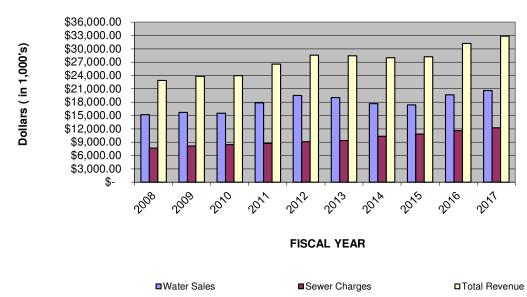
CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Total	Income		
			Operating	Nonoperating	(Loss) before		Change
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Income	Revenue/	Capital	Capital	in Net
Year	Revenue	Expenses	(Loss)	(Expenses)	Contribution	Contribution	Position
2008	22,876,903	22,712,301	164,602	1,519,564	1,684,166	2,160,041	3,844,207
2009	23,856,054	23,911,025	(54,971)	324,167	269,196	3,279,312	3,548,508
2010	24,281,960	24,220,188	61,772	(149,067)	(87,295)	1,498,273	1,410,978
2011	26,575,116	25,151,232	1,423,884	(685,814)	738,070	5,958,598	6,696,668
2012	28,594,129	26,005,418	2,588,711	(179,719)	2,408,992	4,381,020	6,790,012
2013	28,417,091	26,474,263	1,942,828	(543,390)	1,399,438	3,765,449	5,164,887
2014	28,030,122	27,483,943	546,179	2,855,489	3,401,668	19,083,507	22,485,175
2015	28,223,658	27,605,751	617,907	2,906,969	3,524,876	2,554,040	6,078,916
2016	31,243,040	29,990,481	1,252,559	2,380,668	3,633,227	4,051,165	7,684,392
2017	32,881,259	30,735,969	2,145,290	2,176,250	4,321,540	4,131,540	8,453,080

Net position increased by \$8,453,080 during fiscal year 2017 to \$284,011,715 from \$275,558,635 at the end of fiscal year 2016. This is attributed to donated utilities, grant revenues, and increased operating revenues.

Business-Type Activities – Revenues and Expenses

The following schedules present a summary of the waterworks and sewer enterprise fund operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.



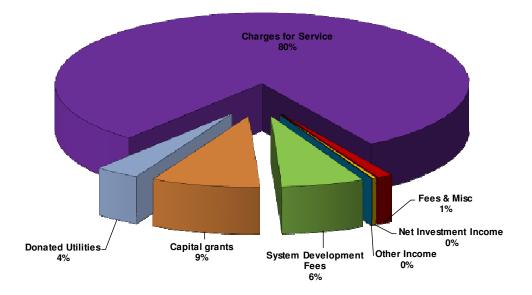
OPERATING REVENUE

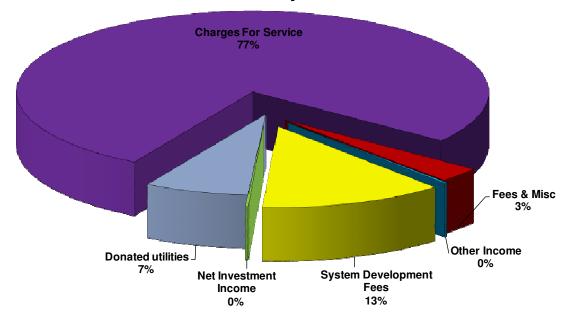
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	Waterworks Fund		Sewer Fund		Total				Fiscal
	FY 17	% of	FY 17	% of	FY 17	% of	Inc./(Decr.)	% of	Year
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From FY 16	Inc./Decr.	2016
Revenue Source									
Operating Revenue									
Sales and charges for service	\$20,331	80%	\$11,794	77%	\$32,125	79%	\$1,848	6%	\$30,277
Fees and miscellaneous	302	1%	454	3%	756	2%	(210)	-22%	966
Total operating revenue	20,633	81%	12,248	80%	32,881	81%	1,638	5%	31,243
Nonoperating Revenue									
Net investment income	75	0%	28	0%	103	0%	(42)	-29%	145
Other income	11	0%	32	0%	43	0%	22	105%	21
System development fees	1,631	6%	1,922	13%	3,553	9%	(462)	-12%	4,015
Total nonoperating revenue	1,717	7%	1,982	13%	3,699	9%	(482)	-12%	4,181
Capital Contributions	3,040	12%	1,091	7%	4,131	10%	80	2%	4,051
Gross Revenue	\$25,390	100%	\$15,321	100%	\$40,711	100%	\$1,236	3%	\$39,475

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Revenue (\$1,000's)

Water Revenue By Source





Sewer Revenue By Source

Gross revenues, including interest and transfers, totaled \$40,711,417 for FY 2017, a 3.1% increase from FY 2016. The increase was due to increased volume and rate increases for water and sewer.

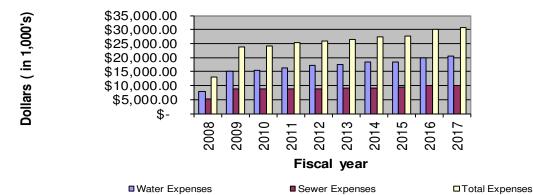
System Development fees decreased \$461,469 compared to FY 2016. FY 2016 fees totaled \$4,014,691 compared to \$3,553,222 in FY 2017. In FY 2017, there were 485 water and sewer permits sold compared to 1013 permits in FY 2016.

Sewer usage for residential and some commercial users is calculated each year to establish each customer's winter-quarter average – the basis for their monthly sewer charges.

Since July 1, 2004, residential customers (single family and multi-family) are charged on a tiered rate schedule, which increases in relation to increases in water used.

The following schedules present a summary of the Waterworks and Sewer Enterprise Fund operating expenses for FY 2017, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Operating Expenses



BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Operating Expenses (\$1,000's)

	Waterworks Fund		Sewer I	Sewer Fund		վ		Fiscal	
	FY 17	% of	FY 17	% of	FY 17	% of	Inc./(Decr.)	% of	Year
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From FY 16	Inc./Decr.	2016
Operating Expenses									
Source of supply	\$1,412	7%	\$-	0%	\$1,412	4%	\$60	4%	\$1,352
Water treatment	2,183	10%	-	0%	2,183	7%	308	16%	1,875
Transmission and distribution	2,111	10%	-	0%	2,111	7%	36	2%	2,075
Sewer collection lines	-	0%	1,146	11%	1,146	3%	(93)	-8%	1,239
Water reclamation	-	0%	2,505	23%	2,505	8%	32	1%	2,473
Engineering and water resources	1,004	4%	336	3%	1,340	4%	2	0%	1,338
Administrative and general	4,464	21%	2,263	21%	6,727	21%	197	3%	6,530
Information technology									
and customer service	891	4%	294	3%	1,185	4%	28	2%	1,157
Depreciation	8,511	40%	3,616	33%	12,127	37%	176	1%	11,951
Total operating expenses	20,576	96%	10,160	94%	30,736	95%	746	2%	29,990
Nonoperating Expenses									
Interest expense	839	4%	683	6%	1,522	5%	(279)	-15%	1,801
Total Expenses	\$21,415	100%	\$10,843	100%	\$32,258	100%	\$467	1%	\$31,791

Total Operating Expenses, excluding depreciation, increased from FY 2016 by \$570,190.

Salaries and Wages increased \$167,437 or 2.4% during FY 2017. FY 2017 Salaries and Wages totaled \$7,249,296 compared to \$7,081,859 in FY 2016. The increase was from market adjustments and a 2.00% pay increase for FY 2017.

Employee Benefits decreased \$37,356 or 0.9% during FY 2017. The decrease was from no early retirement offer during FY 2017 which offset increases in health insurance.

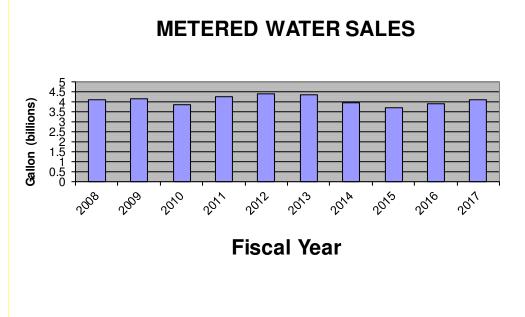
Contractual Services increased \$342,865 or 20.2% during FY 2017. The increase was mainly attributed to a sludge removal project and a consultant services for new ERP software.

Supportive service expenses (electricity, gas, telephone, postage, etc.) increased \$40,419 or 1.8% during FY 2017. The increase was due to a \$55,970 increase in gas and electricity expenses.

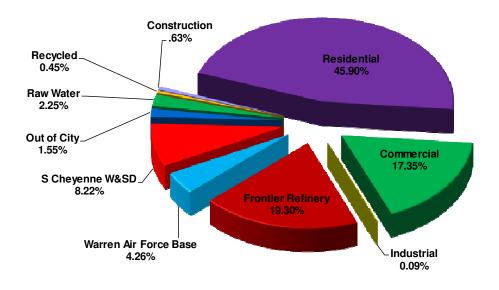
Interest expense on bonds and loans totaled \$1,522,368 for FY 2017, and was included in the above schedule of operating expenses. This was a 15.4% decrease from FY 2016.

Metered Water Consumption History

During FY 2017, the Board sold 4.097 billion gallons of water as compared to 3.922 billion gallons in FY 2016. The increase can be attributed to a dry July and August resulting in increased outdoor irrigation. Billed water consumption has averaged 4.080 billion gallons over the past ten years.



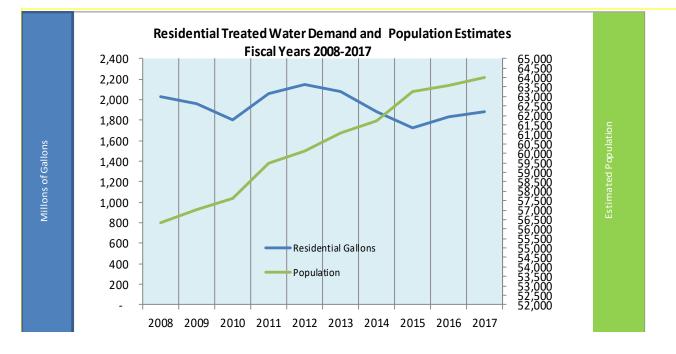
Total water supplied to the Board's service area in FY 2017 was 4.788 billion gallons of water compared to 4.435 billion gallons of water in FY 2016.



METERED WATER SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASS FY 2017

			Gallons per		
		Residential	Capita per	Total City	Gallons per
		Meter	Day	Metered	Capita per
Fiscal	Population	Water	Residential	Water	Day Total
Year	Estimate	Use-Only	Use	Use-Only	City Use
2008	56,051	2,026,111,000	99.03	3,080,225,000	150.56
2009	56,296	1,962,219,000	95.49	2,993,434,000	145.68
2010	56,483	1,800,494,000	87.33	2,764,656,000	134.10
2011	59,466	2,057,439,000	94.79	3,169,653,000	146.03
2012	60,096	2,152,263,000	98.12	3,338,420,000	152.20
2013	61,055	2,079,444,000	93.31	3,184,078,000	142.88
2014	61,717	1,883,289,000	83.60	2,868,134,000	127.32
2015	63,254	1,725,254,000	74.73	2,655,067,000	115.00
2016	63,590	1,827,595,000	78.74	2,882,230,000	124.18
2017	64,019	1,880,860,000	80.49	3,386,465,000	144.93

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Per Capita Consumption



Financial Analysis of the Board's Enterprise Funds

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

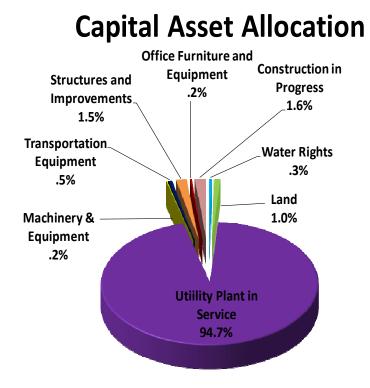
Proprietary Funds

The Board's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Waterworks Enterprise Fund totaled \$18,072,045 at the end of the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund totaled \$9,702,122 at the end of the current fiscal year. The total change in net position for both funds, from the previous fiscal year was \$3,975,575 and \$4,477,505, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Board's business-type activities.

Capital assets (property, plant and equipment)

As of June 30, 2017, the capital assets of the Board, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$317,899,610. This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, dams, reservoirs, well fields, water collection and transmission pipelines, water and wastewater treatment plants, water distribution and sewer collection mains and systems, buildings, machinery, vehicles and equipment.



BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Capital Assets (\$1,000's) Net of Depreciation

	Waterworks Fund			Sewer Fund				Total Business-Type Activities				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	4,588	\$	4,588	\$	545	\$	545	\$	5,133	\$	5,133
Water rights		1,798		1,798		-		-		1,798		1,798
Utility plant in service		390,655		382,917		137,124		134,384		527,779		517,301
Machinery and equipment		509		530		168		175		677		705
Transportation equipment		2,265		2,195		760		684		3,025		2,879
Structures and improvements		6,411		6,373		2,153		2,140		8,564		8,513
Office furniture and												
equipment		973		940		340		329		1,313		1,269
Construction in progress		7,624		7,016		1,087		1,626		8,711		8,642
Less accumulated												
depreciation		(178,191)		(169,774)		(60,909)		(57,407)		(239,100)		(227,181)
Total	\$	236,632	\$	236,583	\$	81,268	\$	82,476	\$	317,900	\$	319,059

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of Holliday Park Recycle Waterlines.
- Completion of Logan Avenue rehab.
- Contributed capital (water distribution mains, hydrants, sewer collection mains and manholes) from development projects.
- Improvements and upgrades to water distribution and sewer collection mains.

At the close of FY 2017, the Board had transferred the following projects from construction work in progress to Capital Assets:

Water Projects: FY 15 Distribution Monitoring Holliday Park Recycle Waterlines Buffalo Ridge Tank Coating FY 16 Wellfield Projects FY 16 Water Main Rehabs Logan Avenue Rehab Rountop Valve House Rehab Sherard Equipment and Chemical Storage Building Operations & Maintenance Storage Building Total Water Projects	\$ \$	$\begin{array}{r} 132,583\\ 963,063\\ 1,221,345\\ 583,705\\ 1,468,470\\ 1,339,203\\ 357,004\\ 320,159\\ 38,213\\ 6,423,745\end{array}$
Sewer Collection Main Projects: FY 16 Sewer Main Rehabs Manhole Replacement - 16 Logan Avenue Rehab Operations & Maintenance Storage Building 2013 Master Plan Project Total Sewer Projects	\$	857,963 121,131 482,038 12,737 6,163 1,480,032
Total Sewel Projects	\$	1,400,052

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - CWIP Transferred to Capital Assets

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 29 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board had total bonded debt outstanding of \$62,549,494. Of this amount, \$7,525,000 is the 2013 Water Revenue Note and the remainder of \$55,024,494 are loans from the State of Wyoming for various water and sewer projects.

The total indebtedness of the Board decreased by \$9,522,696 (13.2%) from \$72,072,190 to \$62,549,494 during the current fiscal year.

	Waterworks E	nterprise Fund	Sewer Ente	erprise Fund	Total Business-Type Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenue refunding note Loans from the State	\$ 7,525,000	\$ 8,325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,525,000	\$ 8,325,000		
of Wyoming	28,364,457	32,801,728	26,660,037	30,945,462	55,024,494	63,747,190		
Total	\$35,889,457	\$41,126,728	\$26,660,037	\$30,945,462	\$ 62,549,494	\$ 72,072,190		

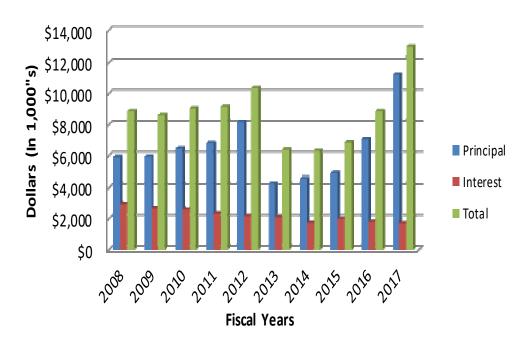
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and State Loans

During FY 2017, proceeds from the issuance of debt totaled \$1,711,679 as follows:

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Proceeds from Debt Issuance

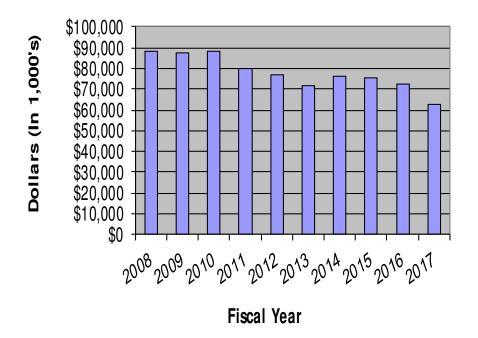
Project	Advance	Funding Source
DWSRF#133 RLS Hydroelectric Project	\$ 3,719	Wyoming State Lands and Investments
DWSRF#151 Powder Activated Carbon	691,674	Wyoming State Lands and Investments
DWSRF#169 Buffalo Ridge Tank Repair	18,393	Wyoming State Lands and Investments
DWSRF#177 S Wtr Transmission PH III	846,732	Wyoming State Lands and Investments
CWSRF#144 Southern Sewer Interceptor	 151,161	Wyoming State Lands and Investments
	\$ 1,711,679	

The Board paid \$800,000 of the 2013 Refunding Revenue Note, paid \$9,994,377 of additional State of Wyoming water and sewer loans, and received \$439,998 in loan forgiveness.



Annual Debt Payment

Total Principal Debt Outstanding



The general obligation bonds are paid from the revenue of the water system.

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2009, Standard and Poor's upgraded the Board's investment rating from AA- to AA. Standard's and Poor upgraded the rating based on Cheyenne's status as a regional trade center, state capital, and service based economy; and because of the Board's strong financial management, strong debt service, low water rates, adequate water supply and the water treatment plant's available capacity. Standard and Poor's also described the Board's financial outlook as "stable."

For additional information on long-term debt, please refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

For the calendar year 2016, expectations were held that the Greater Cheyenne economy would have an average year across most economic sectors. Growth came across most economic sectors just not as great as expected. Job growth indicated a loss of 2.0% for 2016. Retail sales remained relatively constant at an estimated 1.3 billion dollars for 2016. Sales tax receipts decreased 11.2% during 2016. Housing sales for 2016 rose 0.9% from 2015 and the average sales price increased 5.2%.

According to the Wyoming Center for Business and Economic Analysis the first quarter 2017, new job creation was down from first quarter 2016. Employment growth was .15% lower, a loss of 67 jobs. The Cheyenne area's unemployment rate averaged 4.2% over the first quarter of 2017, similar to first quarter 2016's average of 4.6%.

Over the last year, the supply of homes for sale was up in the City of Cheyenne; it increased from a monthly average of 192 units for sale in the first quarter of 2016 to a monthly average of 203 units for sale in the first quarter of 2017. The average sales price for homes in the city of Cheyenne declined slightly over the last quarter, from \$232,104 in the fourth quarter of 2016 to \$228,674 (-1.5%) in the first quarter of 2017. The average sales price was up over the last year, from \$207,173 in the first quarter of 2016 to \$228,674 in the first quarter of 2017 (10.4%). There were no signals to suggest homes sales will reverse their positive growth trend as 2017 proceeds.

The number of single-family residential building permits issued rose from the fourth quarter of 2016 to the first quarter of 2017. In the City of Cheyenne, the number of single-family permits issued rose from 63 in the fourth quarter to 67 in the first quarter (6.4%) and outside Cheyenne, the number of single family building permits also increased, from 31 in the fourth quarter to 42 in the first quarter (35.5%). It is anticipated that commercial building permits will increase as the building season progresses.

These factors were considered in preparing the Board's budget for the 2018 fiscal year (July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018).

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board of Public Utilities' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Public Utilities, Administration Manager, 2416 Snyder Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds							
	Waterworks	Sewer	T (1					
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total					
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,881,999	\$ 10,133,477	\$ 33,015,476					
Investments	1,050,000	987,083	2,037,083					
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	663,020	-	663,020					
Due from other governments	1,604,668	10,134	1,614,802					
City of Cheyenne sanitation account	1,722,967	-	1,722,967					
Receivables:								
Accounts, consumers, net	862,098	731,882	1,593,980					
Estimated unbilled usage	1,833,987	833,848	2,667,835					
Accrued interest	9,573	5,103	14,676					
Inventories	408,148	19,917	428,065					
Prepaid expenses	2,165	-	2,165					
Total current assets	31,038,625	12,721,444	43,760,069					
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Land	4,587,691	545,003	5,132,694					
Water rights	1,797,968	-	1,797,968					
Utility plant in service	390,655,132	137,123,505	527,778,637					
Machinery and equipment	508,724	168,278	677,002					
Transportation equipment	2,265,558	760,055	3,025,613					
Structures and improvements	6,411,011	2,153,287	8,564,298					
Office furniture and equipment	973,340	339,617	1,312,957					
Construction in progress	7,624,031	1,087,055	8,711,086					
1 0	414,823,455	142,176,800	557,000,255					
Less accumulated depreciation	(178,191,235)	(60,909,410)	(239,100,645					
Total noncurrent assets	236,632,220	81,267,390	317,899,610					
Total assets	267,670,845	93,988,834	361,659,679					
Deferred loss on refunding	387,432	-	387,432					
Pension related deferred outlows	1,840,508	613,503	2,454,011					
Deferred outflows of resources	2,227,940	613,503	2,841,443					

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	V	Vaterworks		Sewer				
LIABILITIES		Fund		Fund		Total		
Current Liabilities								
Vouchers payable	\$	2,936,941	\$	296,520	\$	3,233,461		
Accrued compensated absences and								
early retirement		205,616		136,528		342,144		
Accrued interest on general obligation								
bonds and loans		347,914		159,199		507,113		
Current portion of general obligation		,		,		,		
bonds and loans		2,988,407		2,267,513		5,255,920		
Unearned fees and deposits		904,663		159,431		1,064,094		
Other accruals		-		37,121		37,121		
Due to other City of Cheyenne funds		1,945,224		3,150		1,948,374		
Total current liabilities		9,328,765		3,059,462		12,388,227		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Accrued compensated absences		562,496		372,798		935,294		
Net pension liability		7,214,258		2,404,753		9,619,011		
General obligation bonds and loans, net of		7,211,230		2,101,755		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
current portion, deferred amount on refunding,								
and unamortized bond premium		32,901,050		24,392,524		57,293,574		
Total noncurrent liabilities		40,677,804		27,170,075		67,847,879		
Total liabilities		50,006,569		30,229,537		80,236,106		
Deferred inflows of resources		189,976		63,325		253,301		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	201,130,195		54,607,353		255,737,548		
Restricted for Debt Service and	4	201,130,193		57,007,555		233,131,340		
Capital Improvements		500,000				500,000		
Unrestricted		18,072,045		9,702,122		27,774,167		
onestretta		10,072,043		7,702,122		27,774,107		
Total net position	\$ 2	219,702,240	\$	64,309,475	\$	284,011,715		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
		Waterworks	Sewer		
		Fund	Fund		Total
Operating Revenues					
Sales and charges for services	\$	20,331,453	\$ 11,793,475	\$	32,124,928
Fees and miscellaneous		302,349	453,982		756,331
Total operating revenues		20,633,802	12,247,457		32,881,259
Operating Expenses					
Source of supply		1,412,417	-		1,412,417
Water treatment		2,182,952	-		2,182,952
Transmission and distribution		2,111,073	-		2,111,073
Sewer collection lines		-	1,145,985		1,145,985
Water reclamation		-	2,504,492		2,504,492
Engineering and water resources		1,003,714	335,565		1,339,279
Administrative and general		4,464,178	2,263,304		6,727,482
Information technology and customer service		891,347	294,432		1,185,779
Depreciation		8,510,640	3,615,870		12,126,510
Total operating expenses	_	20,576,321	10,159,648		30,735,969
Operating income		57,481	2,087,809		2,145,290
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gain on sale of assets		11,280	31,360		42,640
System development fees		1,630,642	1,922,580		3,553,222
Investment income:					
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(61,794)	(23,328)		(85,122)
Interest income		136,553	51,325		187,878
Interest expense		(839,074)	(683,294)		(1,522,368)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		877,607	1,298,643		2,176,250
Income before contributions		935,088	3,386,452		4,321,540
Capital Contributions					
Capital grants		2,159,120	-		2,159,120
Donated utilities		881,367	1,091,053		1,972,420
Total capital contributions		3,040,487	1,091,053		4,131,540
Change in net position		3,975,575	4,477,505		8,453,080
Net Position, beginning of year		215,726,665	59,831,970		275,558,635
Net Position, end of year	\$	219,702,240	\$ 64,309,475	\$	284,011,715

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Waterworks Fund	Sewer Fund	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 20,455,951	\$ 12,270,867	\$ 32,726,818		
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,120,303)	(2,731,912)	(6,852,215)		
Cash payments to employees	(7,136,598)	(4,364,605)	(11,501,203)		
Change in City sanitation account	24,513	-	24,513		
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,223,563	5,174,350	14,397,913		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
System development fees	1,905,238	1,965,982	3,871,220		
Capital grants	1,752,046	37,427	1,789,473		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,321,173	141,027	1,462,200		
Principal paid on general obligation/revenue					
bonds and loan debt maturities	(6,357,791)	(4,436,586)	(10,794,377)		
Interest paid on debt	(989,086)	(724,348)	(1,713,434)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,438	31,360	46,798		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,578,433)	(1,287,305)	(8,865,738)		
Net cash (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	(9,931,415)	(4,272,443)	(14,203,858)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on cash and investments	72,290	26,426	98,716		
Purchase of investments	-	(37,083)	(37,083)		
Redemption of investments	-	36,971	36,971		
Net cash provided by investing activities	72,290	26,314	98,604		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(635,562)	928,221	292,659		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning	24,180,581	9,205,256	33,385,837		
Ending	\$ 23,545,019	\$ 10,133,477	\$ 33,678,496		

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	V	Waterworks Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	57,481	\$	2,087,809	\$	2,145,290
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		8,510,640		3,615,870		12,126,510
Net pension expenses		794,425		264,808		1,059,233
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
resulting from changes in operating assets						
and liabilities:						(100.154)
Receivables		(164,511)		31,337		(133,174)
Inventories		(30,600)		(717)		(31,317)
Prepaid expenses		(1,573)		-		(1,573)
Vouchers payable		286,154		(693,267)		(407,113
Accrued compensated absences		(149,256)		(131,490)		(280,746)
City sanitation account		(79,197)		-		(79,197
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9,223,563	\$	5,174,350	\$	14,397,913
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Amortization of deferred refunding loss and						
debt premiums	\$	(40,585)	\$	-	\$	(40,585
Donated asset acquisitions		881,367		1,091,053		1,972,420
Capitalized interest		104,009		29,045		133,054
Debt forgiveness		439,998		-		439,998

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Nature of operations</u>: The City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities (the "Board") provides all water and sewer services for the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming (the "City"), Warren Air Force Base and the South Cheyenne Water and Sewer District. These services include obtaining an adequate source of water supply, water treatment, wastewater collection, and water reclamation. These activities are accounted for in the Waterworks and Sewer Funds.

A summary of the Board's significant accounting policies follows:

<u>Reporting entity</u>: The Board is comprised of the Waterworks and Sewer Enterprise Funds of the City, the primary government, who is financially accountable for the Board. These financial statements present only the Waterworks and Sewer Enterprise Funds and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Board is not financially accountable for any other organizations and, thus, includes only the financial activity of the various funds of the Board. The following Wyoming State Statutes were considered in defining the reporting entity:

§15-7-401. Establishment; powers and duties generally.

Any city or town in Wyoming which owns and operates a municipal waterworks, a sanitary sewer system, a sewage disposal plant or an electric utility distribution system may establish a board of commissioners to be known as the board of public utilities. The board of public utilities shall manage, operate, maintain and control such plants and make all rules and regulations necessary for their safe, economical and efficient operation and management. The board may also improve, extend or enlarge the plants as provided in this article.

§15-7-404. Specific powers and duties; vouchers, etc.; civil service or pension system.

The Board of Public Utilities has exclusive control of all municipally owned waterworks, sanitary sewer systems and sewage disposal plants, as specified by ordinance. The Board is charged with producing and supplying the city or town and its inhabitants with water for domestic and industrial purposes, and for public use, and may sell and dispose of any surplus outside of the city or town. The Board may also furnish surplus sanitary sewer facilities to persons outside of the city or town.

<u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u>: The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

<u>Major proprietary funds</u>: The waterworks and sewer funds account for the activities of the Board. The Board operates the water reclamation plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board's enterprise funds (the waterworks fund and sewer fund) are charges to customers for sales and services. The Board also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

<u>Net Position:</u> Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets and capital-related deferred outflow of resources, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

<u>Deposits and investments</u>: The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (WYOSTAR) are considered to be cash equivalents due to the Board's ability to withdraw the investments at any time.

Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit and participation in WYOSTAR, are reported at fair value at June 30, 2017. The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Board considers fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 for WYOSTAR to be completed by the pool using matrix pricing model and the market approach (Level 2).

<u>Restricted assets</u>: Restricted assets include assets held for the City sanitation, as well as amounts due from the State of Wyoming on requested loan advances. In addition, cash required to be set aside for the repair and maintenance of capital assets that were funded by State of Wyoming loans are deemed restricted.

<u>Due to other City of Cheyenne funds</u>: The City of Cheyenne sanitation account – The Board bills and collects the City's fees for sanitation services. The funds collected are remitted to the treasury of the City twice per month.

<u>Accounts receivable</u>: Accounts receivable are shown on the Statement of Net Position net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$60,693.

Estimated unbilled usage: Unbilled utility usage represents the unbilled utility services that have been provided but not billed.

<u>Inventories</u>: All inventories are accounted for at the lower of cost, on a weighted-average method, or market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. water and sewer lines), are reported in the applicable business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment and utility plant in service are reported at an estimated historical cost, as determined by an independent study as of June 30, 1973, plus additions since that time have been recorded at historical cost. Property and equipment donated by developers is recorded at its fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives computed by the straight-line method:

	Years
Utility plant in service:	
Waterworks system	10-50
Sewer system	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Transportation equipment	5
Structures and improvements	40
Office furniture and equipment	3-5

<u>Unearned fees and deposits:</u> The Board charges new customers a tap fee for water and sewer services. In addition, the Board assesses a system development fee for each service. These fees are paid in advance and recorded as unearned before the service is active. Once the new connections are inspected and service begins, the tap and system development fees become earned and recognized.

<u>Accrued compensated absences</u>: Nonexempt full-time and part-time employees are eligible to earn and use compensatory time upon employment. Compensatory time may be earned in lieu of overtime wages and call back wages. Compensatory time is earned at 1½ hours for time worked in excess of 40 in a workweek and for call back hours. The maximum accumulation of compensatory time is 120 hours. A full-time or part-time exempt employee may earn administrative time at a rate of one for one for hours worked above 40 in a workweek, up to a maximum of 120 hours. Upon termination, an employee is paid for his or her accrued unused compensatory or administrative time, not to exceed 120 hours. Payment is calculated using the rate of pay at the time of termination.

The liability for compensated absences is accrued as these benefits are accumulated. Vacation leave accumulates as follows:

	Vacation Hours
Months of Service	Accrued per Month
0 to 48	8
49 to 96	10
97 to 144	12
145 to 192	14
Over 192	16

Accumulated vacation leave in excess of 30 days shall be deemed forfeited at the end of the December pay period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees accrue sick leave up to a maximum of 480 hours for a full-time employee and 240 hours for a part-time employee on the basis of the number of hours worked in the month at the following rates:

	Sick Leave Hours
Hours Worked per Month	Accrued per Month
160 or more	10
120 to 159	7.5
80 to 119	5
40 to 79	2.5
39 or less	No accrual

Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for his or her other accrued unused vacation leave and one half of his or her accrued unused sick leave.

Water and sewer services used by the City: The City is not billed for water or sewer services used.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

The Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68). The Board also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources for its loss on refunding, which is amortized over the life of the related debt.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2017, as classified in the accompanying financial statements, consist of the following:

Statement of Net Position:

Deposits with financial institutions:	
Cash	\$ 989,102
Certificates of deposit	4,587,083
Deposits with Wyoming State Treasurer:	
WYOSTAR	30,139,394
	\$ 35,715,579
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,015,476
Investments	2,037,083
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 663,020
	\$ 35,715,579

<u>Investments authorized by the Board's investment policy</u>: The Board follows the guidelines set forth in Wyoming State Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investment of public funds. The Board's investment policy requires investments to comply with State statutes, which generally allows the Board to invest in U.S., state and local government securities and accounts of any bank and savings associations which are federally insured or secured by a pledge of assets including bonds, debentures and other securities in which the State Treasurer may by law invest. All investments made during the year were made within these statutory limits.

<u>Credit risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Board's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the Board's exposure to credit risk. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Under the investment agreement with WYOSTAR, the Board has invested monies at a variable and fixed contract rate of interest, respectively. There is no rating available for the WYOSTAR investment; however, under Wyoming statutes underlying providers are required to have the highest rating from at least one of the nationally recognized rating organizations.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits and certificates of deposit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Board will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Certain deposits held in Board bank accounts are insured by Federal deposit insurance or are collateralized with securities held by the custodian bank under safekeeping or Federal Reserve receipts in the name of the Board and the financial institution. As of June 30, 2017, the Board had bank balances on deposit and certificates of deposit of \$7,105,110. These deposits and certificates of deposit were fully collateralized or insured as required by state statutes.

In addition to the applicable statutes, the Board's policy requires all deposits to be collateralized at 105% of the amount invested including accrued interest to further reduce its exposure to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the Board's deposits were fully collateralized as required by Board policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes limit the type of investments the Board can use. Statutes limit investments primarily to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or agencies of the United States Government; therefore, reducing the Board's exposure to custodial credit risk for its investments.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: The Board's policy does not allow more than 50% of the total investment portfolio to be invested in any one single security type and to 5% in any one single obligor with the exception of funds held in WYOSTAR. Therefore, no further disclosure regarding concentrations of credit risk is required.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board's investments are held in external pooled investment accounts and in bank certificates of deposit, and as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Board attempts to match its investment maturities to expected cash flow needs. The Board's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio have a minimum level of three months of budgeted operating expenditures in short term investment to be maintained to provide sufficient liquidity for expected disbursements. With this investment focus, investments are expected to reach maturity with limited gains or losses. At June 30, 2017, the Board's investments met this policy. The maturities and applicable interest rates of the Board's investments are displayed in the following Interest Rate Risk Table.

			Investment Maturities
	Fair	Interest	Less Than
Investment Type	Value	Rate	One Year
Certificates of deposit State Treasurer's Investment	\$ 4,587,083	0.18% - 0.30%	\$ 4,587,083
Pool (WYOSTAR)	 30,139,394	0.50% - 0.90%	 30,139,394
	\$ 34,726,477		\$ 34,726,477

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016			Additions	Retirement and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢	5 122 (04	¢		¢		¢	5 122 (04
Land	\$	5,132,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,132,694
Water rights		1,797,968		-		-		1,797,968
Construction in progress		8,642,045		7,972,818		(7,903,777)		8,711,086
Total capital assets not being depreciated		15,572,707		7,972,818		(7,903,777)		15,641,748
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility plant in service		517,301,502		10,609,457		(132,322)		527,778,637
Machinery and equipment		704,821		13,227		(41,046)		677,002
Transportation equipment		2,879,043		184,223		(37,653)		3,025,613
Structures and improvements		8,513,348		50,950		-		8,564,298
Office furniture and equipment		1,268,644		44,313		-		1,312,957
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		530,667,358		10,902,170		(211,021)		541,358,507
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant in service		221,585,527		11,579,405		(128,165)		233,036,767
Machinery and equipment		648,849		17,401		(41,046)		625,204
Transportation equipment		2,345,572		189,027		(37,653)		2,496,946
Structures and improvements		1,575,171		213,044		-		1,788,215
Office furniture and equipment		1,025,880		127,633		-		1,153,513
Total accumulated								
depreciation		227,180,999		12,126,510		(206,864)		239,100,645
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		303,486,359		(1,224,340)		(4,157)		302,257,862
Total capital assets, net	\$	319,059,066	\$	6,748,478	\$	(7,907,934)	\$	317,899,610

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Bonds and Loans

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2017:

The following is a summary of debt durisactions of the D		Balance					
		as of		Γ	Debt		
	Ju	ne 30, 2016		Issued		Retired	
Waterworks Fund:							
DWSRF #034 Water Main Rehabilitation 2003	\$	380,512	\$	-	\$	38,190	
DWSRF #056 Western Hills 2005		634,917		-		46,013	
Stage I Rehabilitation Loan 1993		4,299,327		-		2,742,823	
Sherard Plant State WDWRF Loan 2000		1,638,960		-		216,988	
DWSRF #023 RLS Refinance 2002		4,073,806		-		539,347	
DWSRF #065 Southern Water Main 2007		3,684,161		-		247,297	
DWSRF #074 Administrative Building 2007		10,515		-		10,515	
CWSRF #084 Administrative Building 2007		235,545		-		12,153	
CWSRF #081 Phase II Reuse 2008		959,058		-		58,855	
DWSRF #079 30" Water Main/WAFB		4,295,360		-		231,658	
DWSRF #106 Administrative Building 2009		1,557,513		-		80,359	
CWSRF #115 Administrative Building 2009		1,557,513		-		80,359	
DWSRF #120 Southern Water Main Ph II 2012		6,901,184		-		308,242	
DWSRF #133 RLS Hydroelectric Project 2013		142,949		3,719		-	
CWSRF #143 Holliday Reuse 2015		875,000		-		125,000	
DWSRF #151 Powder Activated Carbon 2015		182,188		691,674		-	
DWSRF #169 Buffalo Ridge Tank Repairs 2016		1,241,597		18,393		1,259,990	
DWSRF #177 Southern Water Main Ph III 2016		131,623		846,732		-	
2013 Water Revenue Note	8,325,000			-	800,000		
		41,126,728		1,560,518		6,797,789	
Sewer Fund:							
CWSRF #007 Crow Creek Rollins Sewer Lines 1997		422,665		-		422,665	
CWSRF #032 Crow Creek Dry Creek WWTP 2002		1,796,831		-		1,796,831	
CWSRF #046 Clean Water State Revolving Loan 2004		20,467,029		-		1,826,487	
CWSRF #060 WAFB/Parsley 2006		1,924,687		-		129,174	
DWSRF #074 Administrative Building 2007		3,505		-		3,505	
CWSRF #084 Administrative Building 2007		78,515		-		4,051	
DWSRF #106 Administrative Building 2009		519,171		-		26,786	
CWSRF #115 Administrative Building 2009		519,171		-		26,786	
CWSRF #133 Crow Creek Plant Improvements 2013		4,804,265		-		200,301	
CWSRF #144 Southern Sewer Interceptor 2016		409,623		151,161		-	
		30,945,462		151,161		4,436,586	
	\$	72,072,190	\$	1,711,679	\$	11,234,375	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Balance					
	as of	Current	rent Long-Term			
J	une 30, 2017	Portion		Portion		
\$	342,322	\$ 39,172	\$	303,150		
	588,904	47,166		541,738		
	1,556,504	244,089		1,312,415		
	1,421,972	222,537		1,199,435		
	3,534,459	553,139		2,981,320		
	3,436,864	249,780		3,187,084		
	-	-		-		
	223,392	12,457		210,935		
	900,203	59,629		840,574		
	4,063,702	227,237		3,836,465		
	1,477,154	82,370		1,394,784		
	1,477,154	82,370 1,394,7		1,394,784		
	6,592,942	315,961 6,276,		6,276,981		
	146,668	-		146,668		
	750,000	37,500		712,500		
	873,862	-		873,862		
	-	-		-		
	978,355	-		978,355		
	7,525,000	815,000		6,710,000		
	35,889,457	2,988,407		32,901,050		
	-	-		-		
	-	-		-		
	18,640,542	1,872,233		16,768,309		
	1,795,513	130,569		1,664,944		
	-	-		-		
	74,464	4,152		70,312		
	492,385	27,457		464,928		
	492,385	27,457		464,928		
	4,603,964	205,645		4,398,319		
	560,784	-		560,784		
	26,660,037	2,267,513		24,392,524		
\$	62,549,494	\$ 5,255,920	\$	57,293,574		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On December 21, 2007, the Board issued \$12,330,000 in Refunding Revenue Water Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.368% in order to refinance two Wyoming Water Development Commission loans totaling \$8,043,330 and one Permanent Mineral Trust Fund loan for \$3,567,231 bearing substantially higher interest rates between 5.5% and 7.25%. The proceeds of the Series 2007 Bonds, together with other available monies of the Board, were used to: (i) refinance the above-referenced loans in the amount of \$11,610,561, (ii) pay expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds in the amount of \$102,636, and (iii) establish a debt service reserve fund for the Bonds in the amount of \$989,594.

On December 27, 2013, the Board entered into an agreement with Colorado State Bank and Trust to authorize an advanced refunding of a portion of the 2007 Refunding Revenue Water Bonds. The Board received an \$8,740,000 Refunding Revenue Water Note with an annual interest rate of 2.41% with the proceeds to be deposited in a special fund and trust account to be used to refund, pay, discharge and redeem the portion of the refunded bonds outstanding and maturing on or after December 1, 2016. The costs from the advance refunding include a deferred loss of \$525,305, which is being charged to operations through the year 2025 using the effective interest method. The Board completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$1,065,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$700,000. As of June 30, 2017, the deferred loss on refunding totaled \$387,432 and is classified as a deferred outflow of resources.

Long-term debt payable as of June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

2013 Refunding Revenue Water Note, original amount of	
\$8,740,000 due in annual principal installments ranging from	
\$215,000 to \$955,000 through December 2025; interest at 2.41%.	
Note originated to refinance the callable portion 2007 Water Revenue	
Bonds Secured by pledge of revenues from the City's water system	
tap and user fees and system development fees, net of premiums.	\$ 7,525,000
Due to the State of Wyoming, Water Development Commission, original	
amount of \$6,250,000, with interest at 4%, due annually on December	
1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$306,348 through 2037.	
Secured by a mortgage on the Stage I pipeline and revenues from the	
Cheyenne Water System.	1,556,502
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments,	
DWSRF Loan #002, original amount of \$4,000,000, with interest at	
2.5%, due annually on December 1. Annual principal and interest	
payments are \$258,075 through 2023. Secured by pledge and	
assignment revenues from the City's water system user fees	
necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	1,421,972
	Continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #023, original amount of \$10,000,000, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on December 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$641,471 through 2023. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	\$ 3,534,459
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Land and Investments, DWSRF Loan #034, original amount of \$825,000, with interest at 2.5% due annually on December 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$47,729 through 2025 for funding of the City's Water Main Rehabilitation Project for Fiscal Year 2004. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	342,322
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #056, original amount of \$1,300,000, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on March 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$61,885 through 2028. Secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payments.	588,904
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #065, original amount of \$5,600,000 for the Southern Water Transmission Main - Phase I Project, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on September 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$334,582 through 2029. Secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	3,436,864
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #079, original amount of \$5,130,509 for the 30" Transmission Line Replacement Project, with interest at 2.5% due annually on September 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$329,107 through 2031. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	4,063,702
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #106, original amount of \$3,500,000 for the construction phase of the Administration Building Project, with interest at 2.5% due annually on June 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$159,062 through 2032. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to	
meet the annual loan payment.	1,969,539 Continued
	Commucu

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #120, advances on a \$9,400,000 loan for the design and construction of Phase II of the Southern Water Transmission Main. Interest will accrue at 2.5% from the date of loan disbursements. Twenty annual payments of principal and interest will begin not later than one year after substantial completion of the project. The payments are currently estimated at \$602,983 per year. Secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payments.	\$ 6,592,942
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #133, advances on a \$3,000,000 loan for the construction of the Hydro-Electric Generation Project. Interest thereon is at 0.0% for a term of twenty years. Upon completion of project, loan shall be granted principal forgiveness up to 25% of the loan, not to exceed \$750,000. The payments are currently estimated at \$112,500 per year. Secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual payment.	146,668
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #151, advances on a \$589,800 loan for the construction of the Powder Activated Carbon Project. Interest thereon is at 2.5% for a term of twenty years. Upon completion of project, loan shall be granted principal forgiveness up to 25% of the loan, not to exceed \$147,450. The payments are currently estimated at \$37,800 per year. Secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual payment.	873,862
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, DWSRF Loan #177, advances on a \$5,280,000 loan for the design and construction of Phase III of the Southern Water Transmission Main. Interest thereon is at 2.5% for a term of twenty years. Upon completion of project, loan shall be granted principal forgiveness up to 25% of the loan, not to exceed \$1,320,000. The payments are currently estimated at \$254,023 per year. Secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual payment.	978,355
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, CWSRF Loan #046, original amount of \$36,450,000, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on June 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$2,338,163 through 2026 for the Dry and Crow Creek Rehab - Construction project. Secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues generated from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the	978,555
annual loan payment.	18,640,542
	Continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, CWSRF Loan #060, original amount of \$2,900,000 loan, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on September 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$174,898 through 2029. Secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	\$ 1,795,513
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, CWSRF Loan #081, original amount of \$1,280,000 for the extension of Cheyenne's Recycled Water System Project, with interest at 2.5%, due annually on September 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$81,843 through 2030. Secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	900,203
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, CWSRF Loan #084, original amount of \$375,000 loan for the planning phase of the Administration Building Project, with interest at 2.5% due annually on June 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$24,055 through 2032. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	297,856
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments, CWSRF Loan #115, original amount of \$3,500,000 for the construction phase of the Administration Building Project, with interest at 2.5% due annually on June 1. Annual principal and interest payments are \$159,062 through 2032. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	1,969,539
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Land and Investments, CWSRF Loan #133, advances on \$5,000,000 loan for Crow Creek Plant Improvements Project. Interest will accrue at 2.5% from the date of the loan disbursements. Twenty annual payments of principal and interest will begin one year after substantial completion of the project. The payments are currently estimated at \$320,736 per year. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	4,603,964
Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Land and Investments, CWSRF Loan#143, advances on \$875,000 loan for Holliday Park Reuse Project. Interest thereon is at 0.0% for a term of twenty years. The payments are currently estimated at \$37,500 per year. Secured by pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.	750,000

Continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Land and Investments,
CWSRF Loan#144, advances on \$1,300,000 loan for Southern Sewer
Interceptor Main. Interest thereon is at 2.5% for a term of twenty years.
The payments are currently estimated at \$83,391 per year. Secured by
pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater user
fees necessary to meet the annual loan payment.\$ 560,784Total general obligation bonds and loans\$ 62,549,492

The annual debt service requirements of the long-term debt and current principal maturities as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	 Waterwo	orks l	Fund	Sewe	r Fun	d
	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 2,988,407	\$	834,072	\$ 2,267,513	\$	651,828
2019	3,140,202		803,602	2,346,109		609,205
2020	3,220,536		723,024	2,404,716		550,598
2021	3,302,527		640,307	2,464,786		490,527
2022	3,386,224		555,402	2,526,358		428,956
2023-2027	11,565,422		1,675,082	11,275,760		1,162,645
2028-2032	6,473,038		654,349	2,260,296		300,765
2033-2037	1,689,851		89,931	1,079,404		62,666
2038-2042	 123,250		2,898	35,095		877
	\$ 35,889,457	\$	5,978,667	\$ 26,660,037	\$	4,258,067

In May 2014, the Board received approval of a \$1,206,000 grant from the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the design and construction of the Southern Water Transmission Main Phase III project. The grant provisions required the Board to increase the capital additions and replacement restricted cash balance to \$500,000.

The Board has pledged and assigned future water system and wastewater user fees to meet the annual debt requirements. Proceeds from the debt has been used to improve, expand and replace the distribution system, source of supply, and treatment facilities. The proportion of pledged revenues to total revenues is not estimable because annual total fees fluctuate annually. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$12,947,809. Net customer revenues totaled \$32,881,259 for the year. At year end, pledged future revenues totaled \$72,786,228, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on outstanding debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Retirement Commitments

<u>Plan description</u>: Substantially all employees of the Board are provided with pensions through the Public Employee Pension Plan - a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS). The authority to establish and amend benefits and contributions rates rests with the Legislature of the State of Wyoming. WRS is granted the authority to administer the Plan by Wyoming State Statutes 9-3-401 through 432. WRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>http://retirement.state.wy.us/home/index.html</u>.

<u>Benefits provided</u>: The determination of retirement benefits is dependent upon the employee's initial employment date.

Service Retirement Tier 1: Full retirement at age 60 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 50 or 25 years of service. Formula for retirement equals 2.125% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average salary for the first 15 years and 2.25% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average over 15 years.

Service Retirement Tier 2: Full retirement at age 65 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 55 or 25 years of service. Formula for retirement equals 2% times the number of years of service times the five-year highest average salary.

Disability Benefits: Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his/her duties. To qualify, the member must have at least 10 years of service and must be "in service" at the time of application for disability retirement. Upon retirement for a partial disability, the member receives a monthly disability retirement benefit for the period of her/her disability equal to 50% of the normal benefit payable to the member, as if the member was eligible for normal retirement benefits. Upon retirement for a total disability, the member receives a monthly disability benefit as if the member was eligible for normal retirement benefit as if the member was eligible for normal retirement benefits. Disability benefits are payable for the life of the member or until death.

Survivor's Benefits: Certain surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased, as well as the benefit option selected by the member at the date of retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>: Per Title 9-3-412 and 413 of Wyoming State Statutes, for the year ended June 30, 2017, member contributions were required to be 8.25% of compensation and employer contributions were required to be 8.37% of compensation. In accordance with Title 9-3-412 (c) (ii) of State Statutes, the Board has elected to pay 5.75% of the members' contribution in addition to the employers contribution. Total contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,014,707 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$9,619,011 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the relationship of the Board's total contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2016 to the contributions of all participating employers for the same period. At December 31, 2016, the Board's proportion was .3979%, which was an increase from its December 31, 2015 proportion of .3838%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,661,993. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(253,301)
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,704,737		_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		449,116		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		300,158		
	\$	2,454,011	\$	(253,301)

The amount of \$300,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:										
2018	\$	685,142								
2019		681,443								
2020		505,688								
2021		28,279								
	\$	1,900,552								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Payroll growth rate 3.25 percent4.25 to 6.00 percent, average, including inflation7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense4.25 percent,

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

Long-term expected rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected arithmetic returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.00%	-0.20%	20%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.43%	1.95%
Equity	45.00%	5.72%	7.73%
Marketable Alternatives	17.50%	3.03%	3.73%
Private Markets	17.50%	<u>5.84%</u>	<u>7.14%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>4.76%</u>	<u>6.38%</u>

<u>Experience analysis</u>: An experience study was conducted on behalf of all WRS's plans covering the fiveyear period ended December 31, 2011. That study provided a detailed analysis concerning the development of the long-term inflation rate, real rate of return and discount rate. The study also analyzed each major actuarial assumption (e.g., mortality, salary increases, retirement, termination and disability) and proposed assumptions consistent with the findings.

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Board's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,816,112	\$9,619,011	\$6,093,846

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued WRS financial report available from the Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 or at http://retirement.state.wy.us/home/index.html.

Defined Contributions Plans

The Board employees have the option to participate in one of two defined contribution plans. These defined contribution plans include the Wyoming Deferred Compensation Program (457 Plan) administered by the Wyoming Retirement System and a defined contribution plan administered by VALIC Financial Advisors. Employees are allowed to contribute the maximum amount per Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The total employee contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$211,243 and \$153,810, respectively. Beginning July 1, 2008, the Board elected to match an employee's contribution up to \$25 per month. The total matching contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2017 and 2016 were \$31,350 and \$30,525, respectively.

Note 6. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments of \$1,614,802 as of June 30, 2017 are from other governmental entities in connection with the construction of various projects. The amount due represents pay requests received from contractors for work done through June 2017. Upon receipt of these pay requests, the Board applies to other governmental entities for grant and/or loan monies to pay contractors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Accrued Compensated Absences and Early Retirement

Compensated absences and early retirement obligations have been accrued in the financial statements of the Board and consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

	Waterworks			Sewer	T 1
		Fund		Fund	Total
Vacation leave	\$	340,138	\$	224,011	\$ 564,149
Compensatory/administrative time		79,548		53,032	132,580
Sick leave		283,433		188,955	472,388
Early retirement obligation		64,993		43,328	108,321
	\$	768,112	\$	509,326	\$ 1,277,438

Changes in the liability for compensated absences and early retirement obligation are as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	Additions Reductions			Balance June 30, 2017			Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences and Early Retirement										
Waterworks Fund	\$	917,368	\$	129,697	\$	(278,953)	\$	768,112	\$	205,616
Sewer Fund	_	640,816		130,480		(261,970)		509,326		136,528
	\$	1,558,184	\$	260,177	\$	(540,923)	\$	1,277,438	\$	342,144

Note 8. Related-Party Transactions

The Board collects sanitation charges on behalf of the City. At June 30, 2017, the Board had cash and receivables relating to the City's sanitation charges of \$1,885,987. The Board also owed the City \$62,387 for fuel charges, legal fees, and the Board's share of construction projects.

Note 9. Major Customers

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board had three customers who each individually accounted for more than 10% of the Board's billed water and sewer revenues as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Total
Holly Frontier Refining & Marketing South Cheyenne Water & Sewer District F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$ 3,487,092 1,548,198 882,129	\$ 1,214,723 1,272,278 444,181	\$ 4,701,815 2,820,476 1,326,310

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the Board has entered into several construction/engineering contracts resulting in commitments for future capital expenditures. The major projects are listed below. Although portions of the projects may have been completed and capitalized during 2017, the amounts below represent the activity pertaining to the respective contract as a whole.

	Expended to June 30, 2017			Total Contract	Total Commitment at June 30, 2017	
Waterworks Fund:						
19th Street Rehab-Phase II	\$	194,086	\$	248,967	\$	54,881
Laramie River Pipeline		37,473		54,286		16,813
Sherard Hydropower		174,211		388,085		213,874
RLS Powder Activated Carbon		873,931		974,968		101,037
S. Water Transmission Main Ph III		3,044,292		11,783,726		8,739,434
Christensen Road Extension		29,250		31,463		2,213
FY 15 Pump Station Improvements		254,028		261,191		7,163
FY 17 Water Rehabs		1,602,104		2,884,497		1,282,393
FY 18 Water Rehabs		44,567		47,369		2,802
26th Street Storm Interceptor		96,927		618,181		521,254
North Crow Silt Removal		15,000		54,822		39,822
		6,365,869		17,347,555		10,981,686
Sewer Fund:						
FY 17 Sewer Rehabs		71,271		841,734		770,463
S. Sewer Interceptor Main Ph I		644,785		12,455,895		11,811,110
19th Street Rehab-Phase II		47,935		75,576		27,641
FY 17 Sewer Manholes		59,582		176,291		116,709
FY 18 Sewer Rehabs		17,645		19,956		2,311
		841,218		13,569,452		12,728,234
	\$	7,207,087	\$	30,917,007	\$	23,709,920

Note 11. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

As of June 30, 2017, the Board is a member of the Wyoming Association of Risk Management (WARM), which is a separate legal agency created under Wyoming State Statutes for the purpose of establishing a shared risk pool and/or jointly purchasing insurance coverage. The participating entities are responsible for paying premiums into the pool which are calculated annually and are based upon actuarially sound and recognized pooling practices. The pool is responsible for determining the amounts of the premiums charged to the entities and is also responsible for managing the pool's assets. The entities have the right to submit claims for losses incurred. The pool has the right to collect premiums and admit or terminate members for nonpayment of premiums. The Board management considers the assets of WARM to be sufficient to cover any claims that may be incurred by its members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board has not had significant settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Board has had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The Board pays into the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per covered payroll. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN Last 4 Fiscal Years*

						Board's proportionate	
						1 1	Plan fiduciary net
			Board's			pension liability	position as a
	Board's proportion	pro	oportionate			as a percentage	percentage of the
	of the net pension	sha	re of the net	Bo	oard's covered	of its covered	total pension
	liability	pens	sion liability		payroll	payroll	liability
2014	0.3772%	\$	5,735,039	\$	6,463,729	88.73%	81.10%
2015	0.3621%	\$	6,390,668	\$	6,307,367	101.32%	79.08%
2016	0.3838%	\$	8,940,291	\$	6,855,922	130.40%	73.40%
2017	0.3979%	\$	9,619,011	\$	7,127,606	134.95%	73.42%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Supplementary information presented is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be dispalyed as it becomes available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN Last 4 Fiscal Years*

			re	elation to the				
				statutorily	Contributions as			
	Sta	tutorily required		required		deficiency	Covered	a percentage of
		contribution	(contribution		(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
2014	\$	465,964	\$	465,964	\$	-	6,544,388	7.12%
2015	\$	512,031	\$	512,031	\$	-	6,719,564	7.62%
2016	\$	586,407	\$	586,407	\$	-	7,006,054	8.37%
2017	\$	602,689	\$	602,689	\$	-	7,200,585	8.37%

*Supplementary information presented is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>: There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2015 measurement date and the December 31, 2016 measurement date.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: There were no changes in assumptions between the December 31, 2015 measurement date and the December 31, 2016 measurement date.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Waterworks Fund							
	Budgetee	l Ar	nounts	Actual Budget	V	ariance with		
	Original		Final	Basis	l	Final Budget		
Operating Revenues								
Sales and charges for services	\$ 20,017,000	\$	20,017,000	\$ 20,331,453	\$	314,453		
Fees and miscellaneous	410,200		410,200	302,349		(107,851)		
Total operating revenues	 20,427,200		20,427,200	20,633,802		206,602		
Nonoperating Revenues								
Investment income	55,000		55,000	90,715		35,715		
Gain on sale of assets	-		-	11,280		11,280		
System development fees	1,943,000		1,943,000	1,630,642		(312,358)		
Capital grants	-		10,503,927	2,159,120		(8,344,807)		
Donated utilities	-		-	881,367		881,367		
Total nonoperating revenues	1,998,000		12,501,927	4,773,124		(7,728,803)		
Total revenues	 22,425,200		32,929,127	25,406,926		(7,522,201)		
Operating Expenses								
Source of supply	1,661,400		1,751,419	1,412,417		(339,002)		
Water treatment	2,268,900		2,515,593	2,182,952		(332,641)		
Transmission and distribution	2,268,200		2,270,556	2,111,073		(159,483)		
Sewer collection lines	-		-	-		-		
Water reclamation	-		-	-		-		
Engineering and water resources	1,063,200		1,066,538	1,003,714		(62,824)		
Administrative and general	4,022,100		4,087,345	3,669,753		(417,592)		
Information technology								
and customer service	918,200		978,675	891,347		(87,328)		
Total operations	 12,202,000		12,670,126	11,271,256		(1,398,870)		
Other Expenditures								
Capital purchases	1,614,900		1,339,506	531,609		(807,897)		
Construction work in progress	4,832,100		29,998,799	7,031,387		(22,967,412)		
Debt service, interest	1,064,300		1,044,963	902,498		(142,465)		
Debt service, principal	6,717,100		7,162,925	6,357,792		(805,133)		
Total other expenditures	 14,228,400		39,546,193	14,823,286		(24,722,907)		
Total expenditures	 26,430,400		52,216,319	26,094,542		(26,121,777)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (4,005,200)	\$	(19,287,192)	\$ (687,616)	\$	18,599,576		

Sewer Fund											
 Budgetee	l An	nounts	А	ctual Budget	V	Variance with					
 Original		Final		Basis		Final Budget					
\$ 11,443,400	\$	11,443,400	\$	11,793,475	\$	350,075					
512,700		512,700		453,982		(58,718)					
11,956,100		11,956,100		12,247,457		291,357					
23,000		23,000		33,431		10,431					
-		-		31,359		31,359					
1,300,000		1,300,000		1,922,580		622,580					
		40,000				(40,000)					
-		-		1,091,053		1,091,053					
1,323,000		1,363,000		3,078,423		1,715,423					
 13,279,100		13,319,100		15,325,880		2,006,780					
_		_		_		_					
-		-		-		-					
-		-		-		-					
1,351,500		1,307,549		1,145,985		(161,564)					
2,511,300		2,520,707		2,504,492	(16,215)						
354,500		358,519		335,565	(22,954)						
1,962,600		2,059,227				(60,731)					
 306,400		314,307		294,432		(19,875)					
 6,486,300		6,560,309		6,278,970		(281,339)					
443,500		545,625		314,513		(231,112)					
2,571,150		16,049,887		941,432		(15,108,455)					
808,400		790,469		712,338		(78,131)					
 4,435,600		4,435,600		4,436,586		986					
8,258,650		21,821,581		6,404,869		(15,416,712)					
14,744,950		28,381,890		12,683,839		(15,698,051)					
\$ (1,465,850)	\$	(15,062,790)	\$	2,642,041	\$	17,704,831					

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Budget control: The Board procedures for establishing the budget each year are as follows:

- 1. Operational budgets are submitted by the Division Managers to the Director in February of each year.
- 2. During April of each year, these budgets are reviewed and refined as necessary by the Division Managers and the Director.
- 3. The Director submits the proposed budget to the Board the first of May of each year. The overall budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.
- 4. In early May, the Board approves the tentative budget and submits it to the Cheyenne City Council.
- 5. During May, the tentative budget is reviewed by the City of Cheyenne Financial Committee and revisions are made, if necessary.
- 6. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments during June of each year.
- 7. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year.
- 8. The Division Managers are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expense classifications within their divisions. The Director is authorized to approve transfers of less than \$25,000 affecting capital accounts. All other transfers must be approved by the Board and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 9. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Board. Budgets are legally adopted for all funds. Expenses cannot exceed budgeted amounts at the individual department level based upon original and/or supplemental appropriations as approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgets are prepared for Board funds on the accrual basis of accounting. Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that depreciation and pension expense are not budgeted and capital purchases and principal payments are budgeted as an expense.

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the water and sewer fees.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

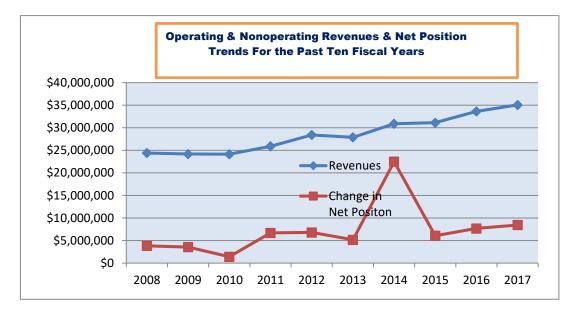
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$193,238,637	\$197,637,971	\$201,950,640	\$207,125,040
Restricted	3,250,423	1,289,594	1,289,594	1,289,594
Unrestricted	24,550,118	25,660,121	22,758,430	24,280,698
Total primary govern-				
ment net position	\$221,039,178	\$224,587,686	\$225,998,664	\$232,695,332

-	2012 2013		2014	2015	2016	2017		
	\$212,588,231	\$215,502,795	\$234,533,472	\$240,632,987	\$247,414,892	\$255,737,548		
	1,389,594	1,389,594	1,103,001	1,103,001	500,000	500,000		
	25,507,519	27,757,842	31,498,933	26,138,255	27,643,743	27,774,167		
-								
	\$239,485,344	\$244,650,231	\$267,135,406	\$267,874,243	\$275,558,635	\$284,011,715		

COMBINED CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)
2008	22,876,903	22,712,301	164,602
2009	23,856,054	23,911,025	(54,971)
2010	24,281,960	24,220,188	61,772
2011	26,575,116	25,151,232	1,423,884
2012	28,594,129	26,005,418	2,588,711
2013	28,417,091	26,474,263	1,942,828
2014	28,030,122	27,483,943	546,179
2015	28,223,658	27,605,751	617,907
2016	31,243,040	29,990,481	1,252,559
2017	32,881,259	30,735,969	2,145,290

Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	Income (Loss) before Capital Contribution	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Position
1,519,564	1,684,166	2,160,041	3,844,207
324,167	269,196	3,279,312	3,548,508
(149,067)	(87,295)	1,498,273	1,410,978
(685,814)	738,070	5,958,598	6,696,668
(179,719)	2,408,992	4,381,020	6,790,012
(543,390)	1,399,438	3,765,449	5,164,887
2,855,489	3,401,668	19,083,507	22,485,175
2,906,969	3,524,876	2,554,040	6,078,916
2,380,668	3,633,227	4,051,165	7,684,392
2,176,250	4,321,540	4,131,540	8,453,080



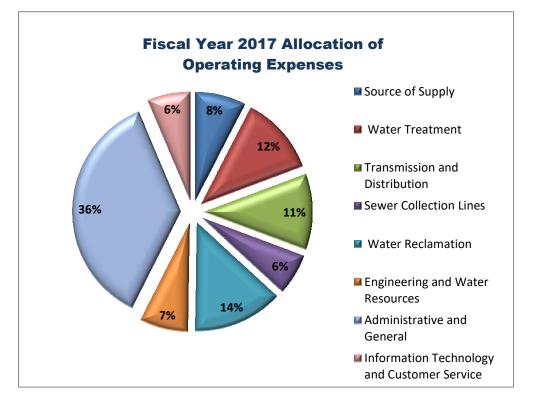
COMBINED OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water Sales	Sewer Charges	Fees and Miscellaneous	Total		
I'eai	Sales	Charges	wiscenatieous	Total		
2008	14,736,982	7,406,306	733,615	22,876,903		
2009	15,380,781	7,870,804	604,469	23,856,054		
2010	15,460,342	8,242,981	578,637	24,281,960		
2011	17,517,713	8,279,468	777,935	26,575,116		
2012	19,136,331	8,699,568	758,230	28,594,129		
2013	18,727,876	8,913,119	776,096	28,417,091		
2014	17,210,780	9,737,163	1,082,179	28,030,122		
2015	16,927,691	10,203,095	1,092,872	28,223,658		
2016	19,264,134	11,013,457	965,449	31,243,040		
2017	20,331,453	11,793,475	756,331	32,881,259		

COMBINED OPERATING EXPENSES (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

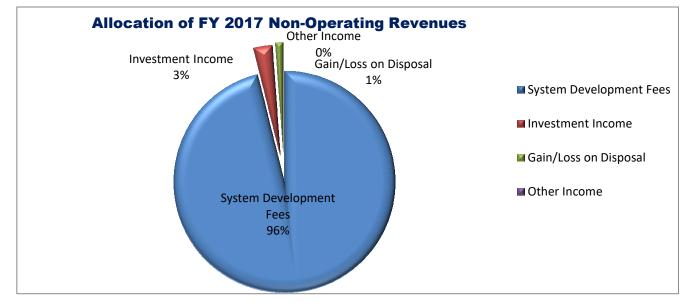
Fiscal Year	Source of Supply	Water Treatment	Transmission and Distribution	Sewer Collection Lines	Water Reclamation
2008	1,004,965	1,775,288	1,794,325	929,928	2,097,786
2009	1,023,116	2,096,691	1,885,130	1,093,916	2,232,907
2010	1,076,321	1,959,147	1,902,540	1,134,465	2,266,565
2011	1,129,193	2,032,733	1,893,363	1,073,547	2,303,619
2012	1,245,052	2,222,510	1,975,019	1,112,374	2,305,548
2013	1,218,162	1,779,324	2,015,765	1,109,167	2,360,921
2014	1,426,207	1,846,817	2,052,179	1,144,516	2,348,946
2015	1,334,981	1,869,151	2,040,958	1,181,757	2,400,409
2016	1,351,996	1,874,575	2,074,783	1,239,039	2,473,365
2017	1,412,417	2,182,952	2,111,073	1,145,985	2,504,492

Engineering and Water Resources	Administrative and General	Information Technology and Customer Service	Subtotal, Expenses before Depreciation	Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses
1,039,740	3,428,008	929,355	12,999,395	9,712,906	22,712,301
1,084,039	3,457,144	977,070	13,850,013	10,061,012	23,911,025
1,040,738	3,555,360	896,234	13,831,370	10,388,818	24,220,188
1,046,353	4,122,194	947,699	14,548,701	10,602,531	25,151,232
1,078,469	4,362,575	1,044,593	15,346,140	10,659,278	26,005,418
1,136,793	5,118,473	1,004,269	15,742,874	10,731,389	26,474,263
1,199,393	5,603,288	1,049,253	16,670,599	10,813,344	27,483,943
1,204,863	5,249,576	1,132,188	16,413,883	11,191,868	27,605,751
1,338,086	6,530,009	1,157,416	18,039,269	11,951,212	29,990,481
1,339,279	6,727,482	1,185,779	18,609,459	12,126,510	30,735,969



COMBINED NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Insurance					
			Proceeds and					Total
	System		Gain/Loss on		Intergovern-	Specific		Nonoperating
Fiscal	Development	Investment	Disposal of	Other	mental	Purpose	Interest	Revenues/
Year	Fees	Income	Assets	Income	Revenues	Tax	Expense	Expenses
2008	1,268,735	1,305,490	(2,267)	-	1,000,000	879,268	(2,931,662)	1,519,564
2009	1,267,358	695,770	-	-	1,000,000	259,653	(2,898,614)	324,167
2010	1,153,325	307,393	5,175	-	1,000,000	10,257	(2,625,217)	(149,067)
2011	1,655,563	147,225	-	-	-	-	(2,488,602)	(685,814)
2012	1,928,153	77,077	-	-	-	-	(2,184,949)	(179,719)
2013	1,532,008	18,990	-	-	-	-	(2,094,388)	(543,390)
2014	4,151,596	101,738	248,729	26,939	-	-	(1,673,513)	2,855,489
2015	4,480,380	68,815	7,925	-	-	-	(1,650,151)	2,906,969
2016	4,014,691	144,963	21,625	-	-	-	(1,800,611)	2,380,668
2017	3,553,222	102,756	42,640	-	-	-	(1,522,368)	2,176,250



WATER AND SEWER RATES (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	,	2008		2009	2010				
Water Rates									
Residential single family:									
First block - First 6,000	\$	2.96	\$	3.20	\$	3.35			
Second block - Next 18,000		3.71		3.98		4.15			
Third block - Next 18,000		4.62		4.92		5.15			
All over - 42,000		5.79		6.15		6.40			
Residential multi family:									
First block - First 3,000 per unit		2.96		3.20		3.35			
Second block - Next 9,000 per unit		3.71		3.98		4.15			
Third block - Next 9,000 per unit		4.62		4.92		5.15			
All over - 21,000 per unit		5.79		6.15		6.40			
All other treated (range)	3.	23-3.71	3.6	58-3.98	3	.65-4.15			
Raw water (range)		1.88		2.08		2.17			
Reclaimed water		1.51		1.69		1.76			
Recycled water		2.79		3.02		3.14			
Monthly service fee range									
(based on meter size)	4.25	5-145.00	4.45	5-150.95	4.65	-158.00			
Sewer Rates									
Rate charge (per 1,000 gallons)	\$	3.00	\$	3.20	\$	3.35			
Monthly service fee range (based on meter size)	3.50	-60.00	3.65	-62.50	3.80-65.00				

Notes:

Rates shown are inside City rates; outside City rates are 1.5 times the rates shown.

	Fiscal Year												
	2011		2012	-	2013	2	2014	2015		2016		/	2017
\$	3.46	\$	3.46	\$	3.60	\$	3.72	\$	3.85	\$	3.97	\$	4.05
	4.29		4.29		4.46		4.61		4.77		4.91		5.01
	5.32		5.32		5.53		5.72		5.91		6.09		6.21
	6.61		6.61		6.88		7.11		7.36		7.58		7.73
	3.46		3.46		3.60		3.72		3.85		3.97		4.05
	4.29		4.29		4.46		4.61		4.77		4.91		5.01
	5.32		5.32		5.53		5.72		5.91		6.09		6.21
	6.61		6.61		6.88		7.11		7.36		7.58		7.73
3	.78-4.29	3.	78-4.29	3.	94-4.65	4.0	08-4.81	4.	23-4.97	4.	36-5.12	4.	45-5.22
	2.24		2.24		2.33		2.41		2.49		2.56		2.61
	1.82		1.82		1.89		1.95		2.02		2.08		2.12
	3.24		3.24		3.37		3.48		3.60		3.71		3.78
4.80	-163.37	4.80	-163.37	4.99	-170.06	5.16	-175.84	5.34-181.82		5.50-187.27		5.61-191.02	
\$	3.46	\$	3.46	\$	3.74	\$	3.91	\$	4.21	\$	4.43	\$	4.62
3.93-67.21		3.93	-67.21	4.09	-69.95	4.27	-73.10	4.48	-76.76	4.61	-79.06	4.70	-80.64

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS (Unaudited) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 2	2017	Fiscal Year 2	2017
]	Billed Water Re	evenues	Gallons (1,0	00's)
Customer		Amount	%	Amount	%
Holly Frontier Refining and Marketing	\$	3,487,092	17.15%	790,829	19.31%
South Cheyenne Water and Sewer District	\$	1,548,198	7.61%	336,733	8.22%
F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$	882,129	4.34%	198,245	4.84%
Laramie County School Dist #1	\$	461,552	2.27%	93,997	2.29%
Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	\$	223,583	1.10%	34,818	0.85%
Microsoft Corporation	\$	213,581	1.05%	46,467	1.13%
State of Wyoming	\$	194,762	0.96%	29,606	0.72%
Cheyenne Country Club	\$	190,473	0.94%	70,913	1.73%
WalMart Distribution Center	\$	90,413	0.44%	12,467	0.30%
DISH Purchasing Corporation	\$	78,729	0.39%	16,694	0.41%
Subtotal (10 largest)	\$	7,370,512	36.25%	1,630,769	39.80%
Balance from other customers	\$	12,960,941	63.75%	2,466,651	60.20%
Grand total	\$	20,331,453	100.00%	4,097,420	100.00%

		Fiscal Year	2008	Fiscal Year	2008
]	Billed Water Re	evenues	Gallons (1,0	00's)
Customer		Amount	%	Amount	%
Holly Frontier Refining and Marketing	\$	2,228,092	15.12%	700,025	17.00%
South Cheyenne Water and Sewer District	\$	1,127,928	7.65%	335,972	8.16%
F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$	907,609	6.16%	273,055	6.63%
Laramie County School Dist #1	\$	237,653	1.61%	65,468	1.59%
State of Wyoming	\$	164,870	1.12%	25,171	0.61%
Cheyenne Regional Medical	\$	132,404	0.90%	38,642	0.94%
Cheyenne Country Club	\$	105,606	0.72%	51,999	1.26%
Cheyenne Housing Authority	\$	79,000	0.54%	22,407	0.54%
Frontier Mall	\$	61,539	0.42%	17,611	0.43%
Department of Veterans Affairs	\$	55,341	0.38%	16,386	0.40%
Subtotal (10 largest)	\$	5,100,042	34.61%	1,546,736	37.55%
Balance from other customers	\$	9,636,940	65.39%	2,572,470	62.45%
Grand total	\$	14,736,982	100.00%	4,119,206	100.00%

TEN LARGEST SEWER CUSTOMERS (Unaudited)

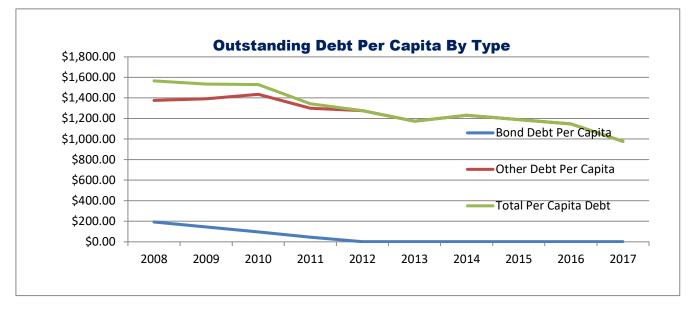
		Fiscal Year 2	2017	Fiscal Year 2	2017
	В	illed Sewer R	evenues	Sewer Gallons ((1,000's)
Customer		Amount	%	Amount	%
South Chavanna Sowar and Water District	\$	1 272 279	10 7001	282 440	12 2007
South Cheyenne Sewer and Water District		1,272,278	10.79%	282,449	12.30%
Holly Frontier Refining & Marketing	\$	1,214,723	10.30%	265,559	11.56%
F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$	444,181	3.77%	98,345	4.28%
Laramie County School District #1	\$	110,267	0.93%	23,311	1.01%
Microsoft Corporation	\$	108,841	0.92%	15,889	0.69%
Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	\$	105,221	0.89%	22,997	1.00%
WalMart Distribution Center	\$	83,850	0.71%	12,467	0.54%
State of Wyoming	\$	81,101	0.69%	16,489	0.72%
Cheyenne Housing Authority	\$	55,363	0.47%	10,689	0.47%
Missile Drive MHP LLC	\$	53,996	0.46%	11,952	0.52%
Subtotal (10 largest)	\$	3,529,821	29.93%	760,147	33.09%
Balance from other customers	\$	8,263,654	70.07%	1,537,407	66.91%
Grand total	\$	11,793,475	100.00%	2,297,554	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2	2008	Fiscal Year 2	2008
	Bi	illed Sewer Re	evenues	Sewer Gallons (1,000's)
Customer		Amount	%	Amount	%
South Cheyenne Sewer and Water District	\$	627,599	8.47%	218,460	9.75%
F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$	355,298	4.80%	123,599	5.52%
Holly Frontier Refining and Marketing	\$	336,344	4.54%	112,816	5.04%
Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	\$	100,120	1.35%	34,465	1.54%
Laramie County School District #1	\$	67,986	0.92%	21,863	0.98%
Cheyenne Housing Authority	\$	51,318	0.69%	15,992	0.71%
State of Wyoming	\$	49,284	0.67%	12,023	0.54%
Frontier Mall	\$	37,582	0.51%	12,823	0.57%
Cheyenne Mancliff	\$	31,319	0.42%	10,848	0.48%
Marcia Stolp	\$	29,892	0.40%	10,368	0.46%
Subtotal (10 largest)	\$	1,686,742	22.77%	573,257	25.59%
Balance from other customers	\$	5,719,564	77.23%	1,666,570	74.41%
Grand total	\$	7,406,306	100.00%	2,239,827	100.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Genera	al Bonded D	ebt	0	ther Debt		Total Debt
	General		As a Share	Notes and		As a Share	
Fiscal	Obligation	Per	of Personal	Refunding	Per	of Personal	All
 Year	Bonds	Capita	Income	Revenue Bonds	Capita	Income	Notes/Bonds
2008	10,745,000	190.81	0.40%	77,400,151	1,374.46	3.15%	88,145,151
2009	8,170,000	143.21	0.30%	79,330,078	1,390.58	2.97%	87,500,078
2010	5,465,000	94.85	0.20%	82,667,860	1,434.76	3.22%	88,132,860
2011	2,615,000	43.77	0.10%	77,546,824	1,298.09	2.90%	80,161,824
2012	-	-	0.00%	76,662,873	1,275.67	2.58%	76,662,873
2013	-	-	0.00%	71,545,772	1,171.82	2.46%	71,545,772
2014	-	-	0.00%	75,878,271	1,229.45	2.50%	75,878,271
2015	-	-	0.00%	75,171,561	1,188.41	2.41%	75,171,561
2016	-	-	0.00%	72,072,190	1,146.82	2.33%	72,072,190
2017	-	-	0.00%	62,549,494	977.05	1.98%	62,549,494

** Information not available



SEWER FUND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2008	19,645,476	-	19,645,476	0.00%
2009	20,480,473	-	20,480,473	0.00%
2010	20,413,427	-	20,413,427	0.00%
2011	20,900,257	-	20,900,257	0.00%
2012	21,327,661	-	21,327,661	0.00%
2013	21,847,014	-	21,847,014	0.00%
2014	23,105,605	-	23,105,605	0.00%
2015	24,088,253	-	24,088,253	0.00%
2016	25,325,684	-	25,325,684	0.00%
2017	26,553,503	-	26,553,503	0.00%

SEWER FUND COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Total assessed value, City of Cheyenne	\$ 663,837,566
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)	26,553,503
Debt applicable to limit	
Bonded debt Less: Amount set aside for repayment	-
of bond debt Total net debt applicable to limit	
Legal debt margin	\$ 26,553,503

WATERWORKS FUND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1)	(2) Water*	(3)	(4) Net Revenues Available	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) Cover- age
Fiscal	Gross		for Debt	Ι	Debt Service***		Ratio
Year	Revenues	Expenses**	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	****
2008	18,328,318	7,710,867	10,617,451	3,735,298	1,794,673	5,529,971	1.92
2009	20,056,379	8,169,940	11,886,439	4,197,162	1,729,781	5,926,943	2.01
2010	18,513,871	8,096,391	10,417,480	4,592,685	1,593,984	6,186,669	1.68
2011	19,379,192	8,979,938	10,399,254	4,862,348	1,429,762	6,292,110	1.65
2012	21,038,714	9,865,383	11,173,331	6,185,564	1,310,423	7,495,987	1.49
2013	20,266,843	10,017,855	10,248,988	3,494,377	1,559,833	5,054,210	2.03
2014	21,248,671	10,765,898	10,482,773	2,411,738	1,127,753	3,539,491	2.96
2015	19,989,573	10,481,000	9,508,573	2,669,343	1,230,045	3,899,388	2.44
2016	22,173,104	11,553,006	10,620,098	4,600,459	1,106,343	5,706,802	1.86
2017	22,350,483	12,065,681	10,284,802	6,797,789	989,086	7,786,875	1.32

* Gross revenue does not include capital contributions.

** Total expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization and interest.

*** Debt service includes general obligation debt which is secured by a pledge of specific revenue stream (water revenue).

**** Column (4) divided by column (7).

SEWER FUND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1)	(2) Sewer*	(3)	(4) Net Revenues Available	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) Cover- age
Fiscal	Gross		for Debt		Debt Service		Ratio
Year	Revenues	Expenses**	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	***
2008	9,299,608	5,288,528	4,011,080	1,700,997	938,854	2,639,851	1.52
2009	9,233,317	5,680,073	3,553,244	1,743,523	939,868	2,683,391	1.32
2010	8,866,790	5,734,979	3,131,811	1,894,563	1,013,491	2,908,054	1.08
2011	9,062,959	5,568,763	3,494,196	1,941,889	916,115	2,858,004	1.22
2012	9,560,645	5,480,757	4,079,888	1,990,398	875,883	2,866,281	1.42
2013	9,701,246	5,725,019	3,976,227	2,095,725	887,892	2,983,617	1.33
2014	11,310,453	5,904,701	5,405,752	2,211,174	807,121	3,018,295	1.79
2015	12,791,205	5,932,883	6,858,322	2,199,687	757,339	2,957,026	2.32
2016	13,251,215	6,486,263	6,764,952	2,451,648	854,584	3,306,232	2.05
2017	14,229,394	6,543,778	7,685,616	4,436,586	724,348	5,160,934	1.49

* Gross revenue does not include capital contributions.

** Total expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization and interest.

*** Column (4) divided by column (7).

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	n	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)*	Per Capita Income*	Unemploy- ment Rate*	School Enrollment*
2000	56 0 1 0		2 021 500	12 (01	0.69	14.454
2008	56,313	(b)	3,821,780	43,601	3.6%	14,454
2009	57,048	(b)	4,176,656	46,888	4.0%	14,560
2010	57,618	(b)	4,030,420	44,570	6.5%	14,897
2011	59,739	(b)	4,120,894	44,734	7.6%	14,865
2012	60,096	(b)	4,572,791	49,443	6.9%	14,982
2013	61,055	(b)	4,795,529	50,755	6.1%	15,022
2014	62,845	(b)	4,969,568	51,870	4.9%	14,893
2015	63,254	(b)	4,744,712	49,225	4.2%	15,392
2016	63,590	(b)	4,836,235	49,796	4.6%	15,087
2017	64,019	(b)	**	**	4.1%	**

Source: Wyoming Center for Business and Economic Analysis - "Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne - Annual Trends Edition."

- (a) U.S. Census Bureau Estimate.
- (b) Wyoming Division of Economic Analysis.

* For Laramie County.

** Information not yet available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Unaudited) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	17
Employer	Product	Employees	Percentage of Total
	~ ~ .		
State of Wyoming	Government Services	4,103	6.32%
F.E. Warren A.F.B.	Military	4,020	6.20%
Laramie County School District No.1	Education K-12	2,271	3.50%
Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	Health Care	1,900	2.93%
Federal Government	Government Services	1,728	2.66%
Wyoming National Guard	Military	1,130	1.74%
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Health Care	980	1.51%
Sierra Trading Post	Outlet Catalog/Retail	878	1.35%
Union Pacific Railroad	Transportation, Rail	660	1.02%
Laramie County Community College	Academic	587	0.90%
		18,257	28.14%
All other employers		46,628	71.86%
Total employees		64,885	100.00%
		20	08
		20	
Employer		20 Employees	08 Percentage of Total
	Military	Employees	Percentage of Total
F.E. Warren A.F.B.	Military Government Services	Employees 4,410	Percentage of Total 7.11%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming	Government Services	Employees 4,410 3,840	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1	Government Services Education K-12	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.82% 2.13%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies Sierra Trading Post	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center Outlet Catalog/Retail	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705 691	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14% 1.14%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies Sierra Trading Post Union Pacific Railroad	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center Outlet Catalog/Retail Transportation, Rail	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705 691 686	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14% 1.11% 1.11%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies Sierra Trading Post	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center Outlet Catalog/Retail	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705 691	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14% 1.14%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies Sierra Trading Post Union Pacific Railroad	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center Outlet Catalog/Retail Transportation, Rail	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705 691 686	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14% 1.11% 1.11%
F.E. Warren A.F.B. State of Wyoming Laramie County School District No.1 Federal Government Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Wyoming National Guard Lowe's Companies Sierra Trading Post Union Pacific Railroad	Government Services Education K-12 Government Services Health Care Military Distribution Center Outlet Catalog/Retail Transportation, Rail	Employees 4,410 3,840 1,999 1,747 1,324 709 705 691 686 596	Percentage of Total 7.11% 6.19% 3.22% 2.82% 2.13% 1.14% 1.14% 1.14% 1.11% 0.96%

Source: Wyoming Center for Business and Economic Analysis - "Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne - Annual Trends Edition."

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY IDENTIFIABLE ACTIVITY (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Administration				
General and administrative	8	8	8	8
Customer service	6	6	6	6
Information technology	4	4	4	4
Meter information techs	5	5	5	5
Subtotal	23	23	23	23
Water Treatment				
Management/support staff	2	2	2	2
Plant supervisor/operators	13	13	13	13
Laboratory staff	2	2	2	2
Wellfield group	3	3	3	3
Subtotal	20	20	20	20
Operation and Maintenance				
Source of supply	-	-	-	-
Transmission and distribution	12	13	13	13
Sewer collection	12	12	12	12
Support services	11	11	11	11
Sup. dist. and col. fac. staff	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Subtotal	40.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
Engineering and Water Resources				
Engineering staff	8	8	7	7
Inspections and locates	4	4	4	4
Instrumentation and telemetry	4	4	4	4
Source of supply	6	6	6	6
Subtotal	22	22	21	21
Water Reclamation				
Management/support staff	5	5	5	5
Laboratory staff	2	2	2	2
Plant supervisors/operators	16	16	16	16
Subtotal	23	23	23	23
Total	128.5	129.5	128.5	128.5

Full-Time Equivalent Budgeted Positions as of June 30,							
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
8	8	8	8	8	8		
6	6	6	6	6	6		
4	4	4	4	4	4		
5	5	5	5	5	5		
23	23	23	23	23	23		
	_	_	_	_	_		
2	2	2	2	2	2		
13	13	13	13	13	13		
2	2	2	2	2	2		
3	3	3	3	3	3		
20	20	20	20	20	20		
13	13	13	13	13	13		
13	13	13	13	13	13		
12	11	11	12	11	11		
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5		
41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	43.5	43.5		
7	7	7	7	8	8		
4	4	4	4	4	4		
4	4	4	4	5	5		
6	6	6	6	6	6		
21	21	21	21	23	23		
_	_	_					
5	5	5	6	6	6		
2	2	2	2	2	2		
16	16	16	16	16	16		
23	23	23	24	24	24		
100 5	100 5	100 5	120.5	122 5	100 E		
128.5	128.5	128.5	129.5	133.5	133.5		

Full-Time Equivalent Budgeted Positions as of June 30,

OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010
Water Treatment			
Raw Water Collection Mains (miles)	49	49	49
Raw Water Transmission Mains (miles)	222	222	222
Treated Water Transmission Mains (miles)	63	67	67
Treated Water Distribution Mains (miles)	355	358	361
Gallons of treated water storage (millions)	35	35	35
Reservoir levels at June 30 (acre feet*)	39,145	39,555	40,222
Water treatment plant capacity (mgd)	32	32	32
Peak day **	July 3, 2007	July 15, 2008	Aug. 12, 2009
Peak day (mgd)	31.17	32.26	25.98
Peak month **	July 2007	July 2008	August 2009
Peak month (million gallons)	725.82	833.17	626.79
Total water delivered (acre feet)	14,208	12,753	13,173
Average daily demand (mgd)**	12.649	11.385	11.760
Recycled Water			
Miles of delivery pipeline	14.99	14.99	14.99
Treatment capacity (mgd)	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total recycled water delivered			
(acre feet)	378.7	305.6	252.05
Peak day	October 4, 2007	August 2, 2008	June 21, 2010
Peak day (mgd)	2.56	2.89	2.68
Water Reclamation***			
Miles of sewer collection mains	307	308	309
Water reclamation capacity (mgd)	17.0	17.0	17.0
Peak month	August 2007	August 2008	May 2010
Peak month (million gallons)	276.9	320.4	372.8
Peak month average per day (mgd)	8.90	10.30	12.00
Total wastewater treated (000 gallons)	3,132,495	3,294,313	3,435,352
Average (mgd)	8.56	9.03	9.41

* Estimated water available in reservoirs for delivery to Cheyenne's water treatment plant; this amount does not include a dead pool estimate of 7,500 acre feet; one acre foot is approximately 325,851 gallons of water.

- ** Peak day/Peak month and Average Daily Demand: Includes treated water, raw water and recycled water delivered to the community of Cheyenne.
- *** Wastewater influent

	Fiscal Yea	rs				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
49	49	49	49	49	49	49
222	222	222	222	222	222	222
67	67	67	67	67	68	75
364	374	379	389	389	395	398
35	35	35	35	35	35	36.5
41,108	37,756	36,990	39,832	39,678	39,791	40,272
32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Sept.21, 2010	June 18, 2012	June 26, 2013	July 8, 2013	July 21, 2014	June 22, 2016	July 20, 2016
28.42	28.70	29.70	29.27	25.79	26.11	30.32
August 2010	June 2012	August 2012	July 2013	July 2014	Aug 2015	Jul 2016
697.66	695.76	767.65	699.86	651.13	699.17	732.46
14,815	16,176	15,272	13,377	13,587	14,088	14,692
13.230	14.40	13.63	11.94	12.13	12.58	13.12
14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	13.59	14.99	14.00
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
566.42	585.05	546.05	330.24	155.84	167.62	341.64
July 14, 2010	June 6, 2012	July 20, 2012	July 3, 2013	July 8, 2014		June 28, 2017
2.39	2.14	2.23	2.05	1.24	1.24	1.89
310	319	323	327	327	331	337
17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
July 2010	July 2011	May 2012	May 2014	May 2015	July 2015	May 2017
332.8	323.4	298.8	313.3	326.1	344.5	264.1
10.74	10.43	9.64	10.10	10.52	11.11	12.70
3,283,370	3,236,048	3,199,300	3,297,782	2,948,876	3,159,522	2,928,120
9.00	8.85	8.77	9.04	8.08	8.63	8.03
2.00	0.05	0.77	7.0 1	0.00	0.05	0.05

WATER DELIVERED AND SOLD AND WASTEWATER TREATED (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Water Delivered(a)	Gallons of Water Sold(b)	Gallons of Water Used by City(c)	Gallons of Water Unbilled(d)
• • • • •				
2008	4,629	4,118	395	116
2009	4,155	4,072	138	(55)
2010	4,290	3,832	303	155
2011	4,828	4,218	366	244
2012	5,271	4,419	425	427
2013	5,022	4,373	394	255
2014	4,359	3,927	310	122
2015	4,427	3,694	370	363
2016	4,435	3,921	326	188
2017	4,788	4,097	417	274
10-year average	4,620	4,067	344	209

Notes:

Gallons are presented in millions

- (a) Water delivered to the community of Cheyenne for consumption, metered dates are from July 1 to June 30.
- (b) Gallons of water sold are based upon bills issued from July 1 or June 30, meter reading dates for these bills do not coincide with July1 through June 30. Due to monthly billing cycles, this number may include some metered use from June of the prior fiscal year and not include some metered use from June of the current fiscal year.
- (c) Gallons used by the City is based upon meter read dates and vary beginning in mid-May and ending in June; the City is not billed for water use.
- (d) Unbilled water use is a calculated value. Billing cycles (see footnote (b)), weather conditions and peak demands near the beginning and end of the fiscal year can cause this value to be inaccurate on a fiscal year basis. Please use the 10-year average when evaluating unbilled water use. Examples of unbilled use includes fire fighting activities, hydrant use, hydrant and main flushing, and water main breaks.
- (e) Average is computed by taking the gallons of water unbilled (d) divided by gallons of water delivered (a).
- (f) Gallons of wastewater billed are based on billings for the period July 1 through June 30.
- (g) For fiscal years 2003 onwards, the rates were based on a tiered system; the direct rate was computed by taking the total water sales divided by the total gallons sold.
- (h) The sewer rate presented is the inside City rate per 1,000 gallons and does not include the monthly service fee.

Average Percent	Gallons of Wastewater	Total Dire	rect Rate Sewer(h)	
Unbilled(e)	Billed(f)	Water(g)		
2.51%	2,240	3.56	3.00	
-1.32%	2,219	3.74	3.20	
3.61%	2,179	3.97	3.35	
5.05%	2,126	4.15	3.46	
8.10%	2,183	4.33	3.46	
5.08%	2,160	4.28	3.46	
2.80%	2,209	4.36	3.91	
8.20%	2,183	4.62	4.21	
4.24%	2,242	4.81	4.43	
7.64%	2,298	4.96		
4.72%	2,204			

ANNUAL TAP SALES (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Water		
Fiscal	Meter	Sewer	Total
Year	Taps Sold	Taps Sold	Taps
2008	557	564	1,121
2009	62	69	131
2010	193	174	367
2011	55	42	97
2012	258	239	497
2013	325	317	642
2014	272	242	514
2015	172	131	303
2016	530	483	1,013
2017	257	228	485

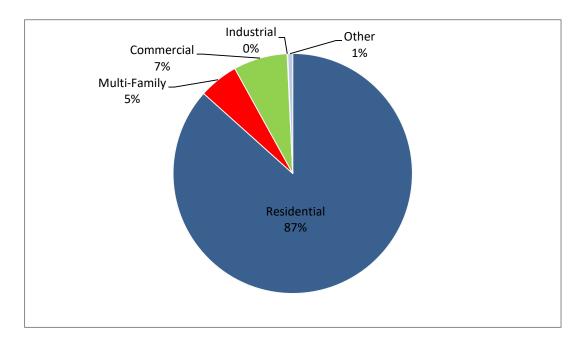


NUMBER OF WATER AND SEWER USERS BY TYPE (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

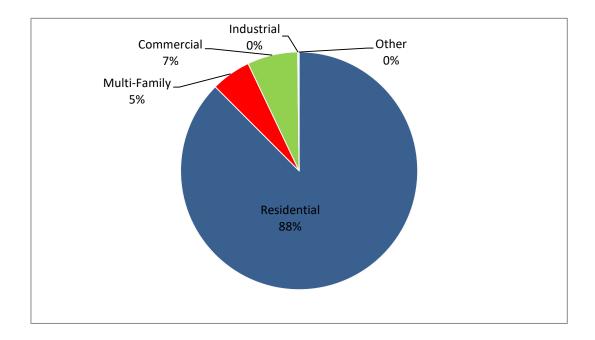
	Water							
Fiscal Year	Residential	Multi-Family	Commercial	Industrial	Other			
2008	18,810	1,170	1,622	19	179			
2009	18,947	1,182	1,629	24	156			
2010	19,160	1,183	1,645	24	187			
2011	19,311	1,210	1,660	21	149			
2012	19,460	1,249	1,680	21	198			
2013	19,917	1,266	1,677	21	151			
2014	19,913	1,250	1,695	21	180			
2015	20,195	1,250	1,711	17	152			
2016	20,382	1,257	1,721	21	168			
2017	20,618	1,271	1,735	21	159			

Notes:

Information is from customer billing records from June 30 of every year.



		Tota	al			
Residential	Multi-Family	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Water	Sewer
18,711	1,163	1,502	20	13	21,800	21,409
18,837	1,180	1,525	20	12	21,938	21,574
19,046	1,186	1,525	21	13	22,199	21,791
19,241	1,210	1,545	20	12	22,351	22,028
19,365	1,246	1,563	21	13	22,608	22,208
19,565	1,251	1,561	20	15	23,032	22,412
19,831	1,252	1,592	20	23	23,059	22,718
20,120	1,251	1,605	20	25	23,325	23,021
20,300	1,257	1,619	20	27	23,549	23,223
20,530	1,272	1,618	20	25	23,804	23,465



GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City	Residential Meter Water	Gallons per Capita per Day	Total City** Metered Water	Gallons per Capita per Day
Calendar	Population	Use - Only	Residential	Use - Only	Total
 Year	Estimate*	(000 Gallons)	Use	(000 Gallons)	In-City Use
2008	56,313	2,026,111	98.57	3,435,725	167.15
2009	57,048	1,962,219	94.24	3,482,228	167.23
2010	57,618	1,800,494	85.61	3,237,866	153.96
2011	59,739	2,057,439	94.36	3,512,364	161.08
2012	60,096	2,152,263	98.12	3,657,056	166.72
2013	61,055	2,079,444	93.31	3,620,334	162.46
2014	61,717	1,883,289	83.60	3,277,123	145.48
2015	63,254	1,725,254	74.73	3,073,629	133.13
2016	63,590	1,827,595	78.74	3,305,945	142.43
2017	64,019	1,880,860	80.49	3,386,465	144.93

* Wyoming Center for Business and Economic Analysis.

** Does not include population or metered water use outside the City for F.E. Warren Air Force Base, South Cheyenne Sewer and Water District, or other outside City customers.

METERED WATER SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASS AND OPERATING AND DEBT SERVICE PER 1,000 GALLONS SOLD

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years in (000 Gallons)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial and Industrial	Frontier Oil Refinery	Total In-City Metered Water Sales	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	South Cheyenne Sewer and Water District	Outside City
2008	2,026,111	709,655	699,959	3,435,725	260,250	335,972	8,516
		<i>,</i>	<i>.</i>		<i>,</i>		
2009	1,962,219	701,687	818,322	3,482,228	268,014	320,490	7,449
2010	1,800,494	652,161	785,211	3,237,866	239,710	291,546	15,226
2011	2,057,439	710,916	744,009	3,512,364	324,206	323,243	19,026
2012	2,152,263	770,326	734,467	3,657,056	297,063	350,224	19,996
2013	2,079,444	720,911	819,979	3,620,334	255,285	357,885	26,880
2014	1,883,289	686,023	709,881	3,279,193	180,714	326,086	27,746
2015	1,725,254	694,585	653,790	3,073,629	189,640	313,828	29,781
2016	1,827,595	760,494	717,856	3,305,945	177,298	321,242	38,695
2017	1,880,860	714,806	790,799	3,386,465	174,401	336,733	63,312

* Excluding depreciation.

Raw Water	Recycled Water	Oil and Gas	Construc- tion	Total Water Sales	Total Water Operating Expenses*	Operating Cost per 1,000	Total Water Debt Service	Debt Cost per 1,000
62,659	16,084	-	-	4,119,206	7,710,867	1.87	5,529,971	1.34
49,393	17,669	-	-	4,145,243	8,169,940	1.97	5,926,942	1.43
47,930	3,250	-	-	3,835,528	8,096,391	2.11	6,186,669	1.61
63,989	20,205	1,909	3,093	4,268,035	8,979,938	2.10	6,292,110	1.47
69,948	20,008	54	4,972	4,419,321	9,865,383	2.23	7,495,987	1.70
71,441	21,320	19	19,447	4,372,611	10,017,855	2.29	5,054,210	1.16
104,216	17,122	515	13,235	3,948,827	10,765,898	2.73	3,539,491	0.90
61,452	16,032	2,099	7,732	3,694,193	10,481,000	2.84	3,899,388	1.06
55,614	13,348	936	8,606	3,921,684	11,553,006	2.95	5,210,064	1.33
92,226	18,380	-	25,903	4,097,420	12,065,681	2.94	7,156,281	1.75

COMPLIANCE REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Members of the Board of Public Utilities City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities Cheyenne, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming Board of Public Utilities (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Bee, Hearne & Pairs, LLP

Cheyenne, Wyoming October 9, 2017