OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM & WATER WORKS SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System), a component unit of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules on pages 37 through 41, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues and expenses is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019, on our consideration of Electric System'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 Electric System'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 Electric System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 10, 2019 Ringellanovecpaspsc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) financial performance provides an overview of the Electric System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Electric System's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Electric System's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Electric System and thus provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event or when an obligation arises.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Electric System's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Financial Summary

The following table summarizes the financial condition and operations of the Electric System for 2019 and 2018.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	153,690,633 90,171,827 68,119,541 14,701,392 56,320,845	\$ 165,243,209 99,729,633 54,604,302 19,981,509 58,706,826
	\$	383,004,238	\$ 398,265,479
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position			
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	9,971,619 66,518,006 68,178,200	\$ 7,000,058 72,405,502 57,509,187
Total net position		144,667,825	136,914,747
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenues Deferred inflows of resources	_	143,252,879 40,524,043 48,767,702 431,961 5,359,828	164,629,594 42,489,058 48,261,807 666,966 5,303,307
	\$	383,004,238	\$ 398,265,479
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
Operating revenues	\$	155,207,207	\$ 150,223,995
Operating expenses	_	132,822,026	124,967,802
Operating income	-	22,385,181	25,256,193
Interest, debt expense and defeasance Interest and other income	-	(8,542,856) 3,298,041	(9,733,843) 2,311,169
Net nonoperating expenses	_	(5,244,815)	(7,422,674)
Income before transfers		17,140,366	17,833,519
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	-	(9,387,288)	(9,209,935)
Change in net position	\$_	7,753,078	\$ 8,623,584

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased \$7.8 million in 2019, or 5.7%, versus an increase of \$8.6 million in 2018 as the result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues/expenses and transfers as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased \$5.0 million, or 3.3%, in 2019 when compared to 2018. Retail electric revenues decreased \$6.0 million, or 5.9%, in 2019 primarily due to decreased recovery of energy costs from retail customers through the energy cost adjustment. The adjustment allows the Electric System to adjust charges to its retail customers for fluctuations in energy costs. The primary cause of the retail energy cost decrease was an increase in wholesale energy sales volumes in 2019 as the Electric System increased wholesale sales to the energy market resulting in an increase in energy cost recovery from wholesale customers and a decrease in the recovery requirement from retail customers. A secondary cause was a decrease in maintenance cost, also a component of energy cost, at Elmer Smith Generating Station (ESGS) due to a reduction in maintenance needed due to the planned closure of its generating Unit 1 as of June 2019. Wholesale revenues increased \$10.8 million, or 23.4%, in 2019 primarily resulting from increased wholesale energy sales volumes due to increased ESGS power generation. In 2019 there were no planned maintenance outages and fewer periods where generation was ramped down because of projected low wholesale prices, which led to increased ESGS surplus generation being sold into the energy market. telecommunication revenues were up \$268,241, or 15.6%, due to increases in commercial telecommunication services, as well as additional residential services through the expanding Fiber-to-the-Home program.
- Operating expenses in 2019 increased \$7.9 million, or 6.3%, versus 2018, largely the result of an overall increase in power production cost of \$5.8 million, or 6.9%. Fuel cost increased \$8.4 million, or 16.3%, as more fuel was required due to increased power generation discussed above. Maintenance costs, included in other production cost, decreased \$2.3 million, or 10.3%, as a result of no outages being performed in 2019 with the impending closure of ESGS's generating Unit 1 which partially offset the increased fuel cost from increased power generation. Finally, depreciation expense increased \$1.6 million, or 8.6%, because of plant additions discussed below and accelerating depreciation on production plant assets.
- Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$2.2 million, or 29.3%, in 2019 when compared to 2018. Interest expense decreased by \$1.3 million, or 12.8%, primarily the result of scheduled principal payments on debt, lower rates on debt refunded by the 2017 series bonds and capitalization of interest on the newly issued portion of the 2017 series bonds. Interest income increased by \$995,893, or 43.8%, primarily due to higher rates received on bank and investment balances.
- Dividend transfers to the City of Owensboro increased by \$177,353 in 2019, or 1.9%, due primarily to an increase in actual cash transfers to the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Electric System had \$153.7 million invested in a broad range of assets, including power plant facilities and equipment, substation facilities and equipment, transformers, poles, wiring, street lighting, traffic signal equipment, communication equipment, fiber optic cable and equipment, buildings and other equipment. This represents a decrease of \$11.6 million over 2018 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions. In addition to other routine capital additions during 2019, the Electric System incurred \$3.1 million on the Fiber-to-the-Home program to deliver high-speed internet service to residential customers and \$231,000 for new residential overhead telecom. The Electric System also incurred \$978,800 for transmission pole change-outs, \$600,000 on routine distribution pole change-outs, \$474,000 on street and park lighting, \$470,000 for new residential underground electric service connections, and \$419,000 for new commercial business connections. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2019 and 2018:

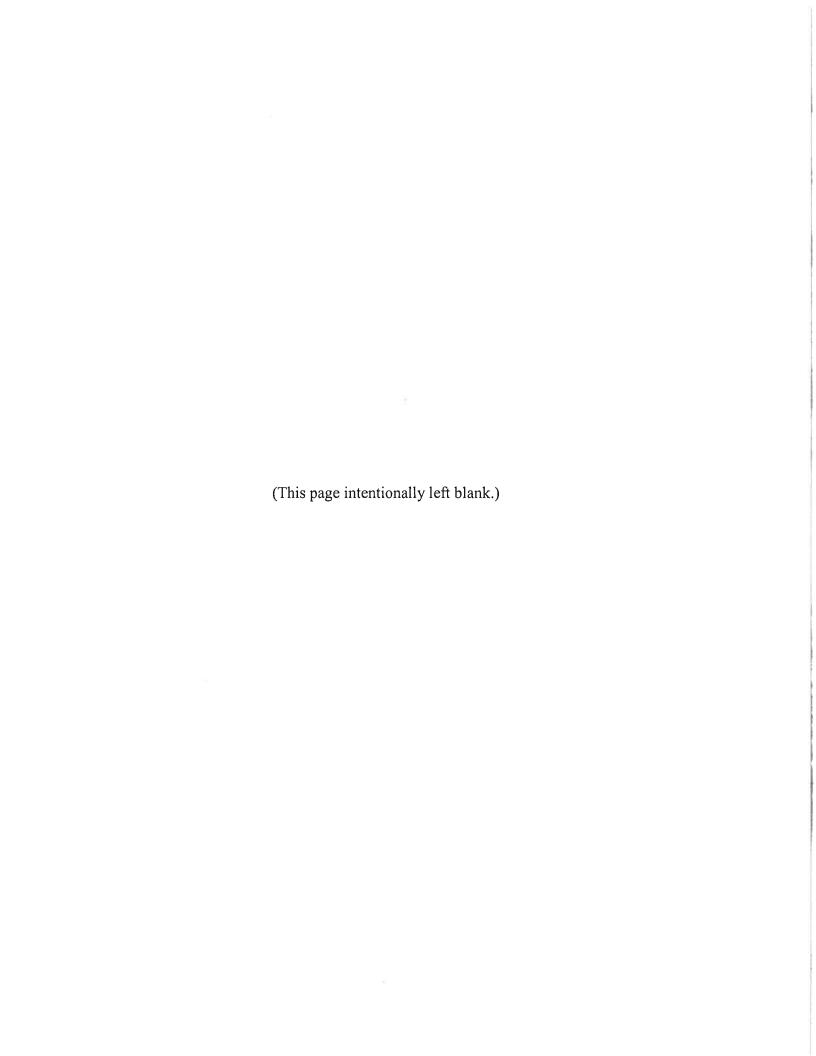
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Production plant	\$ 75,390,040	\$ 91,084,738
Transmission plant	11,938,286	12,192,575
Distribution plant	36,932,335	37,497,817
General plant	7,274,900	6,985,758
Unclassified plant and construction in progress	 22,155,072	17,482,321
	\$ 153,690,633	\$ 165,243,209

Debt

At the end of 2019, the Electric System had \$161.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$183.4 million in 2018, for a decrease of \$21.5 million, or 11.7%. Scheduled debt repayments on existing debt resulted in the overall decline in outstanding debt. The Electric System bonds carry ratings of "A" (stable outlook) and "A3" (stable outlook) as assigned by S&P Global Ratings and Moody's Investors Services, Inc., respectively.

Outlook

We expect the 2020 net operating results to decline somewhat from 2019 results, with revenue decreases anticipated to outpace overall cost decreases. The first year of a retail customer multiyear rate decrease will begin in 2020, and that decrease translates to lower retail revenues. The last year of operation of ESGS generating Unit 1 was 2019. As such, compared to 2019, we expect to purchase slightly more power for retail customers from external sources and to sell less ESGS power to wholesale customers in 2020. While retail customer sales are expected to increase slightly over 2019, retail customer revenue is expected to decline significantly as lower ESGS generation costs and wholesale shortfalls are anticipated to be passed on to retail customers. The first phase of a two-phase base rate increase effective June 1, 2019, will partially offset this decline. Total expenses are expected to be significantly lower than in 2019; primarily because of ESGS generating Unit 1's shutdown and the ramping down of ESGS generating Unit 2 costs in its last year of operation, but also because of the implementation of a debt service defeasance and refunding plan. Telecom net income is expected to increase in 2020, primarily because of increases in residential revenue from the continually growing number of Fiber-to-the-Home customers.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Utility plant, net	\$_	153,690,633	\$	165,243,209
Restricted assets	_	90,171,827		99,729,633
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Retail accounts receivable, less allowance for		20,862,250 28,921,563		13,588,619 20,291,469
doubtful accounts of \$47,205 for 2019 and \$49,121 for 2018 Wholesale accounts receivable City of Owensboro Other Materials and supplies inventories Prepayments Other		10,081,011 2,582,444 185,264 636,153 4,227,617 345,849 277,390		10,335,325 4,310,526 176,858 639,800 4,209,585 370,856 681,264
Total current assets		68,119,541		54,604,302
Other noncurrent assets: Unamortized debt expense Energy cost to be recovered Other noncurrent assets Total other noncurrent assets	_	875,414 13,819,774 6,204 14,701,392	!	1,088,248 18,807,748 85,513 19,981,509
Total assets	-	326,683,393		339,558,653
Deferred outflows of resources: Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows Deferred pension obligation Deferred postemployment benefit obligation Unamortized loss on debt refunding Net unrealized loss on investments	_	71,464 9,431,044 3,054,090 31,322,536 10,043,223 2,191,684 206,804		1,935,210 11,749,933 3,330,004 27,845,013 9,604,755 3,136,433 1,105,478
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	56,320,845		58,706,826
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	383,004,238	\$	398,265,479

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		2019		<u>2018</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	\$	9,971,619 5,924,053 16,862,799 43,731,154 68,178,200	\$	7,000,058 5,553,650 15,505,673 51,346,179 57,509,187
Total net position	_	144,667,825		136,914,747
Long-term debt	-	143,252,879		164,629,594
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	_	18,661,838 2,653,886 5,815,189 27,130,913		18,791,838 2,808,784 3,869,184
	-	27,130,913	,	25,469,806
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Other	_	5,229,366 8,163,764		8,102,975 8,916,277
	_	13,393,130		17,019,252
Total current liabilities	_	40,524,043		42,489,058
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Other	_	37,759,911 11,007,791 -		35,787,099 12,291,225 183,483
Total other noncurrent liabilities	_	48,767,702		48,261,807
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)				
Deferred revenues	_	431,961		666,966
Total liabilities	_	232,976,585	_	256,047,425
Deferred inflows of resources: Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows	_	276,636 2,993,670 2,089,522	_	851,926 3,807,847 643,534
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	5,359,828	_	5,303,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$_	383,004,238	\$ _	398,265,479

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

Operating revenues:		2019	2018
Charges for services: Residential Commercial Industrial Water Works System City of Owensboro and Schools Supplemental power Other wholesale Build America Bond subsidy Other	\$	31,704,076 7,668,602 52,775,883 1,177,066 3,150,770 1,621,059 55,178,896 542,764 1,388,091	\$ 33,157,106 7,774,118 56,759,947 1,327,367 3,174,786 1,495,309 44,539,462 540,498 1,455,402
Total operating revenues	-	155,207,207	150,223,995
Operating expenses:			
Production: Fuel for electric generation Purchased power Other Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative Telecommunications Depreciation	_	60,250,869 10,301,425 19,925,753 10,298,808 1,964,320 8,231,723 1,038,967 20,810,161	51,802,072 10,646,435 22,205,081 9,796,278 1,945,780 8,470,867 932,771 19,168,518
Total operating expenses	_	132,822,026	124,967,802
Operating income	_	22,385,181	25,256,193
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Loss on debt defesance Interest income on investments Other, net Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deferred net change in fair value of investments	S _	(8,483,737) (59,119) 3,271,511 26,530 898,675 (898,675)	(9,733,843) 2,275,618 35,551 (823,352) 823,352
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(5,244,815)	(7,422,674)
Income before transfers		17,140,366	17,833,519
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	_	(9,387,288)	(9,209,935)
Change in net position		7,753,078	8,623,584
Net position, beginning of year		136,914,747	128,291,163
Net position, end of year	\$_	144,667,825	\$ 136,914,747

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers, including collections as agent for third parties	\$	187,854,644	\$	167,491,656
Customer remittances to third parties	Ψ	(29,284,689)	Ψ	(24,544,920)
Payments to suppliers		(92,067,391)		(91,107,328)
Payments to employees		(14,703,112)	_	(14,240,265)
Net cash provided by operating activities	•	51,799,452	_	37,599,143
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(9,387,288)	_	(9,209,935)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activity	ties:			
Capital expenditures		(8,740,510)		(9,266,326)
Payments on long-term debt		(19,405,000)		(18,865,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,787,737)		(6,687,469)
Proceeds from bond issuance Payment to refunded bond agent		(2.100.740)		55,128,550
Debt issuance cost		(3,100,749)		(48,782,141) (215,858)
Debt issuance cost	-		_	(213,636)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	-	(38,033,996)	_	(28,688,244)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(32,183,554)		(27,282,467)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of		(32,103,331)		(27,202,107)
investments		34,094,000		2,347,000
Interest on investments		3,247,534		2,117,365
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	5,157,980		(22,818,102)
ret cum pro raca of (acca m) m comig activities	-	0,107,200	_	(22,010,102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,536,148		(23,117,138)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	49,609,061	_	72,726,199
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	59,145,209	\$ _	49,609,061
Included in the following Statements of Net Position				
captions:	_			
Restricted assets	\$	38,282,959	\$	36,020,442
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20,862,250		13,588,619
	\$_	59,145,209	\$_	49,609,061

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:			•	
Operating income	\$	22,385,181	\$	25,256,193
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:		21 001 212		10 426 442
Depreciation Other research		21,081,212		19,436,442
Other revenues		8,898		35,551
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Fuel inventory		2,392,556		1,226,808
Other		(137,128)		(182,990)
Receivables		1,907,845		(3,261,592)
Materials and supplies		(18,032)		(928,083)
Prepayments		25,007		23,470
Other noncurrent assets		4,895,868		(7,218,868)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accounts payable		(1,434,699)		2,980,385
Other current liabilities		927,749		637,612
Deferred revenues	_	(235,005)		(405,785)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	51,799,452	\$_	37,599,143
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Accretion of interest expense on long-term debt	\$	1,611,139	\$_	2,543,198
Amortization of debt premium and expense				
and deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	431,459	\$	464,333
			=	
Deferred gain (loss) on hedging derivatives	\$_	205,172	\$_	(1,083,284)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

In 1940, the City of Owensboro, Kentucky (City), established the City Utility Commission to manage, control and operate Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU). City officials appoint the five individuals who comprise the City Utility Commission. OMU consists of the Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) and the Water Works System (Water System), which are component units of the City. Accordingly, the Electric System and the Water System are part of the financial reporting entity of the City. The accompanying financial statements present only the Electric System and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City and the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Electric System is subject to regulation by the City, including approval of rates charged for utility services, as set forth in applicable City ordinances.

The Electric System provides electric power to approximately 26,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Owensboro, Kentucky. The Electric System also sells electric power into regional wholesale power markets and to other wholesale customers.

The Electric System consists of the original generating station, the transmission and distribution plant and the Elmer Smith Generating Station (ESGS). ESGS is operated, including subsequent additions, as a separate division.

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting

The Electric System's accounts are maintained substantially in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow accounting guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which permit certain entities with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in future rates charged to its customers. Regulatory assets are the deferral of costs expected to be recovered in future customer rates and regulatory liabilities represent current recovery of expected future costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The Electric System considers electric and telecommunications revenues and costs that are directly related to generation, purchase, transmission, and distribution of electricity and telecommunications services to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating.

The Electric System accrues revenues as services are rendered to utility customers. In addition, the Electric System's present electric rate ordinance provides for an energy cost adjustment and environmental control cost adjustment to be made to customer bills, except bills rendered to the City, to reflect changes in the price of fuel and maintenance costs and environmental compliance costs to generate electricity. The Electric System estimates and records amounts to be billed or refunded under the energy cost adjustment on a monthly basis.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes the cost of contracted services, materials, labor, and labor-related expenditures, administrative and general costs, and an allowance for borrowed funds used during construction.

Replacements of depreciable property units, except minor replacements, are charged to utility plant. Property units replaced or retired, including cost of removal net of any salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance, repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction includes capitalized interest during the construction period less any interest income on construction fund investments from bond proceeds during such period. Capitalization of interest is discontinued when the project is completed and the related utility plant is placed in service.

Depreciation of utility plant and unclassified plant in service is provided using the straight-line composite rate method over the estimated service lives of the depreciable assets of the Electric System, excluding ESGS, and on the sinking fund method for ESGS depreciable assets. Estimated service lives of assets depreciated using the composite method range from 5 to 60 years. The sinking fund method was adopted for ESGS as a result of the terms of a power sale contract. Depreciation expense during 2019 and 2018 was approximately 4.5% and 4.2%, respectively, of the average original cost of depreciable utility plant in service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Restricted Assets

The City ordinances that authorized the Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds require that certain amounts from bond proceeds and payments by customers for services provided be deposited into designated funds and be used only for the specified purposes of the funds. The Electric System's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts. Long-term repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The Electric System categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at fair values based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities.

The Electric System considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Unrestricted investments with initial maturities exceeding three months, consisting of U.S. treasury and agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements, are classified as temporary investments.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies and fuel inventory (included in restricted assets) are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Fuel for electric generation is charged to expense as used.

Bond Issuance Costs

Premiums and discounts arising from various bond issues are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The Electric System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of debt costs, including bond issuance costs, in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the refunding bond issues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and expense related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

The Electric System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of certain pension and other postemployment benefit costs in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, pension and other postemployment benefit costs in excess of required contributions are deferred.

Income Taxes

The Electric System is exempt from federal and state income taxes and, accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for such taxes.

Estimates

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

The Electric System has adopted GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments (GASBS No. 53). GASBS No. 53 requires that hedging derivative instruments (Hedging Transactions) be recorded at fair value and establishes certain requirements for revenue recognition, measurement and disclosure related to Hedging Transactions. The Electric System's Hedging Transactions have been tested for effectiveness under the guidelines prescribed by GASBS No. 53. The Electric System utilized one of the three quantitative methods required by GASBS No. 53, the synthetic instrument method. This method evaluates the effectiveness of a hedge transaction by comparing the relationship of the variable cash flows of the potential hedging item and the hedgeable item. The effectiveness testing of the Electric System's Hedging Transactions demonstrated that the hedges are effective as defined by GASBS No. 53.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

2. Utility Plant

Electric utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance
Utility plant:						
Production plant	\$ 324,175,646	\$ 36,730	\$	-	\$	324,212,376
Transmission plant	31,785,633	794,970		(182,850)		32,397,753
Distribution plant	87,141,322	2,585,486		(511,088)		89,215,720
General plant	21,762,232	1,446,196		(715,371)		22,493,057
Unclassified plant in service	12,901,347	3,571,032		-		16,472,379
Total, at original cost	477,766,180	8,434,414		(1,409,309)	_	484,791,285
Accumulated depreciation:						
Production plant	(233,090,908)	(15,731,428)		-		(248,822,336)
Transmission plant	(19,593,058)	(1,049,259)		182,850		(20,459,467)
Distribution plant	(49,643,505)	(3,151,912)		512,032		(52,283,385)
General plant	(14,776,474)	(1,148,613)		706,930	-	(15,218,157)
Total accumulated depreciation	(317,103,945)	(21,081,212)	-	1,401,812	-	(336,783,345)
Construction in progress	4,580,974	1,101,719	_		_	5,682,693
Utility plant, net	\$ 165,243,209	\$ (11,545,079)	\$ _	(7,497)	\$_	153,690,633

Depreciation expense for the years ended May 31 was as follows:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Electric utility plant Telecommunications	\$_	20,496,195 313,966	\$ 18,957,548 210,970
Transportation and stores depreciation charged to construction activities or other operating		20,810,161	19,168,518
expenses	_	271,051	267,924
	\$_	21,081,212	\$ 19,436,442

It is the Electric System's policy to capitalize interest on funds borrowed to finance the construction of utility plant. For the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, total interest cost incurred was \$8,730,337 and \$9,919,478, respectively. In 2019, \$246,600 of interest was capitalized in connection with construction in progress while \$185,635 of interest was capitalized in 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,282,959	\$ 36,020,442
Investments Accrued interest receivable		43,191,108 501,948	52,753,209 504,742
Fuel and other inventories, at cost		7,188,693	9,581,249
Other	_	1,007,119	869,991
	\$_	90,171,827	\$ 99,729,633

The above balances are contained in the following funds:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operation and Maintenance Fund	\$	8,321,298	\$ 12,107,033
Construction Fund		3,673,480	7,921,679
Depreciation Fund		5,323,522	5,082,752
Sinking Funds		31,499,107	31,322,946
Facility Charge Fund		8,200,903	7,920,365
Reserve and Contingency Fund	_	33,153,517	35,374,858
	\$_	90,171,827	\$ 99,729,633

The terms of the City ordinances authorizing the Electric System's Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds require all investment income to be credited to the various restricted asset funds.

OMU follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools (GASBS No. 31), which requires certain investments to be carried at fair value in the statements of net position and changes in the fair value of investments to be reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In accordance with GASBS No. 31, OMU recorded unrealized gains (losses) of \$898,675 and (\$823,352) for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. OMU's rate making methodology does not consider unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities in its rate making process. Accordingly, the unrealized gains for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, have been deferred.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments consists of the following:

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$_	898,675	\$_	(823,352)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

3. Restricted Assets, Continued

The calculation of realized gains or losses on sales of investments is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains or losses on investments that were held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments reported in prior years and the current year.

4. Cash Deposits and Investments

At May 31, the carrying amounts of the Electric System's deposits in financial institutions and investments other than deposits were:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 65,621,003	\$ 53,838,141
Investments other than deposits	65,636,877	 68,815,598
	\$ 131,257,880	\$ 122,653,739

These amounts are reflected in the statements of net position as:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,862,250	\$ 13,588,619
Temporary investments		28,921,563	20,291,469
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		38,282,959	36,020,442
Investments	_	43,191,108	52,753,209
	\$	131,257,880	\$ 122,653,739

Deposit and Investment Policy. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy prescribes to the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with applicable law and under prevailing circumstances which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Electric System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy permits uncollateralized deposits only if issued by institutions ranked in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. As of May 31, 2019, \$59,023,528 of the Electric System's bank balance of \$65,444,372 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 59,023,528

With the exception of repurchase agreements which are stated at cost, investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Electric System's investments include U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, which utilize Level 2 inputs for fair value measurements. Fair value is based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities, due to the limited market activity of the securities.

As of May 31, 2019, the Electric System had the following investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>		
Repurchase agreements	12/31/2019	\$	8,900,000
Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable	06/06/2019 thru 12/15/2025		25,715,350
Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable	06/14/2019 thru		23,713,330
	05/15/2026		27,019,094
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp - Callable	05/22/2023 thru 03/28/2024		3,003,233
Treasury Coupon Securities	06/30/2019		999,200
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	09/20/2019 thru		
	11/07/2022	_	6,475,794
		\$	72,112,671

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Electric System's deposit and investment policy limits investment maturities based upon provisions of bond ordinances. The bond ordinances limit investments contained in the Operation and Maintenance Fund to five years and limit investments in the Depreciation Fund, Sinking Funds, and Facility Charge Fund to ten years.

Credit Risk. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy authorizes the investment of funds in any manner permitted by bond ordinances and the Kentucky Revised Statutes and does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Other than the prudent-person rule, the Electric System's deposit and investment policy places no limit on the amount the Electric System may invest in any one issuer. The Electric System's investments, other than deposits, are in U.S. agency securities, treasury coupon securities and repurchase agreements at May 31, 2019.

5. Hedging Transactions

The Electric System is exposed to market price fluctuations on its sale of surplus electricity. To protect itself from wholesale electricity price fluctuations, the Electric System periodically enters into electricity price and futures contracts (hedging transactions). Hedging transactions are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Electric System utilizes Level 2 inputs (see investment footnote for definition of fair value inputs) for fair value measurements of hedging transactions.

The Electric System enters into electricity hedging transactions at various fixed prices and notional amounts. Each electricity short hedging transaction provides for the Electric System to pay a floating price and for the contract counterparty to pay a fixed price. Furthermore, the Electric System from time to time will remove an electricity short hedge position by entering into a long hedging transaction to pay a fixed price, and for the contract counterparty to pay a floating price for a like notional amount as the original hedging transaction. The notional amount of each electricity hedging transaction is measured in megawatt hours (MWh), with the floating price based on a specific published index (spot price) for the relevant contract month.

The Electric System entered into electricity hedging transactions with notional amounts totaling 1,207,032 and 2,095,721 MWh in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Hedging transactions with notional amounts totaling 2,197,432 and 2,661,031 MWh were settled in 2019 and 2018, respectively, with a resulting gain (loss) of (\$688,548) and \$360,480 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, which are reflected in other wholesale revenue. At May 31, 2019, the Electric System's outstanding electricity hedging swap transactions were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Hedging Transactions, Continued

Execution Date Range	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (MWh)	_	Fair Value
Short Hedge Positions:				
Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2020	15,360	\$_	38,478
Long Hedge Positions:				
Fiscal 2018 -2019	Fiscal 2020	187,135	_	166,694
		202,495	\$	205,172

The electricity hedging transactions are settled by cash payments that are equal to the difference between the contract price and the settlement price (financially settled). These financially settled hedging transactions are hedging derivative instruments as defined by GASBS No. 53. Accordingly, the Electric System's unrealized gains and losses on its outstanding hedging transactions are reported at fair value in other current assets, other noncurrent assets, other current liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities in its May 31, 2019 and 2018 statements of net position. The fair market value for each of the Electric System's hedging transactions have been determined by computing the difference between the contractual forward price and the published forward price at the respective market's settlement point at market closing as of May 31, 2019 and 2018. The Electric System's electricity hedging transactions settle and are valued at the AEP-Dayton Hub, the PJM West Hub and the Indiana Hub, which are settlement hubs in the PJM and MISO energy markets, respectively. The outstanding electricity hedging transactions had a fair value of \$205,172 and (\$1,083,284) at May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Credit Risk: The Electric System is exposed to credit risk on hedging transactions that are in an asset position. To minimize the Electric System's exposure to loss related to credit risk, the Electric System requires certain counterparties to post collateral equal to all or a portion of the fair value of hedging transactions in asset positions (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements) should the fair value of the netted contracts exceed contractually agreed upon parameters or if the credit rating of a certain counterparty or, an affiliated guarantor of the counterparty, is at, or falls below, contractually agreed-upon levels. Collateral posted is in the form of a letter of credit or US dollars held by the Electric System. At May 31, 2019, the Electric System's rated counterparties, or affiliated guarantors, had credit ratings ranging from A- to BB+ as established by a nationally recognized rating organization. The Electric System also had two counterparties that were not rated but had provided a letter of credit for the purpose of establishing credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Hedging Transactions, Continued

It is the Electric System's practice to enter into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one financially settled forward swap contract transaction with a counterparty. If one party becomes insolvent or defaults on its obligations, closeout netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed to, or owed by, the non-defaulting party.

The aggregate fair value of outstanding Hedging Transactions in asset positions with counterparties that the Electric System had a net asset position with at May 31, 2019, was \$276,636. The asset positions represent the maximum loss that would be incurred at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted. This maximum exposure is reduced by \$71,464 of outstanding Hedging Transactions in a liability position included in netting arrangements with those counterparties, resulting in a net exposure to credit risk of \$205,172.

Basis Risk: The Electric System is exposed to basis risk on its hedging transactions because the price of the expected physical commodity sale being hedged will be priced at pricing points (South Import PJM Interface or LG&E MISO Interface), which are different than the pricing points at which the hedging transactions will settle (AEP-Dayton Hub, PJM West Hub or Indiana Hub). Management believes this risk is not material based on quantitative analysis.

Termination Risk: The Electric System is exposed to termination risk on its hedging transactions because a counterparty may fail to perform under the terms of one or more contracts resulting in the termination of the aggregate contracts with that counterparty. To minimize the Electric System's exposure to loss related to termination risk, the Electric System requires counterparties to post collateral equal to the fair value of hedging transactions in asset positions (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements) should the fair value of the netted contracts exceed contractually agreed upon parameters or if the credit rating of a certain counterparty, or an affiliated guarantor of the counterparty, is at, or falls below, contractually agreed-upon levels. If at the time of termination the net position of financially settled power contracts with a terminating party is in an aggregate liability position, the Electric System would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the aggregate liability position, subject to netting arrangements.

Commitments: Hedging transactions provide that the Electric System post collateral in the event that 1) OMU's credit profile falls below contractually agreed-upon parameters or 2) the fair value of the Electric System's hedging transactions are in a liability position (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements) should the fair value of the netted contracts exceed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Hedging Transactions, Continued

contractually agreed-upon parameters. When collateral is posted, it is in US dollars in the amount of the fair value of the hedging derivative instruments in liability positions (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements). If the Electric System does not post collateral, the aggregate outstanding hedging transactions may be terminated by the counterparty. If the collateral posting requirements related to OMU's credit profile had been triggered at May 31, 2019, the Electric System would not have been required to post collateral with its counterparties.

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:								
Series of 1991-B	\$ 29,225,699	\$	1,611,139	\$	(15,725,000)	\$ 15,111,838	\$	15,111,838
Series of 2002-A	6,890,000		-		(3,340,000)	3,550,000		3,550,000
Series of 2010-A	10,070,000		-		(3,000,000)	7,070,000		-
Series of 2010-B	31,425,000		-		-	31,425,000		-
Series of 2013-A	8,875,000		-		-	8,875,000		-
Series of 2013-B	40,940,000		-		-	40,940,000		-
Series of 2017	49,685,000		-	_	(340,000)	49,345,000		-
	177,110,699		1,611,139		(22,405,000)	156,316,838		18,661,838
Add unamortized								
debt premium	6,310,733	-		_	(712,854)	5,597,879	_	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 183,421,432	\$	1,611,139	\$_	(23,117,854)	\$ 161,914,717	\$_	18,661,838

Long-term debt at May 31 consists of the following Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds:

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Series of 1991-B:		
Deferred interest bonds including		
interest compounded semi-annually		
at 6.70% to 6.95%, principal and		
interest due in 2020		
(original principal of outstanding bonds at May 31, 2019, was \$2,310,632)	\$ 15,111,838	\$ 29,225,699
Series of 2002-A:		
6.34% due 2020, subject to annual pro rata		
sinking fund redemption in 2020	3,550,000	6,890,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Series of 2010-A: Current interest bonds, 4.88% to 5.03%, due from 2021 to 2022	7,070,000	10,070,000
Series of 2010-B: Current interest bonds, 4.88% to 5.58%, due from 2021 to 2025	31,425,000	31,425,000
Series of 2013-A: Current interest bonds, 3.40% to 3.65%, due from 2021 to 2022	8,875,000	8,875,000
Series of 2013-B: Current interest bonds, 3.00% to 5.00%, due from 2022 to 2027	40,940,000	40,940,000
Series of 2017:		
Current interest bonds, 4.00%, due from 2020 to 2037	49,345,000	49,685,000
Total long-term debt	156,316,838	177,110,699
Less current maturities	(18,661,838)	(18,791,838)
Add unamortized debt premium	5,597,879	6,310,733
	\$ <u>143,252,879</u>	\$ <u>164,629,594</u>

Sinking fund requirements and scheduled aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending May 31:	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 19,275,000	\$ 6,369,326	\$ 25,644,326
2021	14,395,000	6,144,256	20,539,256
2022	18,255,000	5,542,208	23,797,208
2023	20,695,000	4,732,235	25,427,235
2024	21,645,000	3,786,873	25,431,873
2025 - 2029	58,705,000	5,421,541	64,126,541
2030 - 2034	2,235,000	624,600	2,859,600
2035 - 2039	1,725,000	140,800	1,865,800
	\$ 156,930,000	\$ 32,761,839	\$ 189,691,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The scheduled principal maturities include \$613,162 of interest scheduled to be incurred in 2020 on deferred interest bonds, which will be compounded and added to the original principal amounts.

The Electric System is subject to certain debt covenants, compliance with which is required by the ordinances authorizing its bond issues. Such ordinances require revenue to be first applied to the Sinking Funds, second to the Operations and Maintenance Fund, third to the Additions and Replacements Fund, fourth to the Depreciation Fund, fifth to the Reserve and Contingency Fund, and, finally, to the Facility Charge Fund.

On December 6, 1991, the City issued \$62,474,359 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, 1991-B series, dated December 6, 1991. These deferred interest bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.70% to 6.95% which, when compounded semi-annually and added to the original principal amount, will result in compounded amounts at scheduled maturities in 2005 to 2020 of \$25,000 per bond.

The 1991-B Bonds were issued to provide construction funds for certain pollution control facilities and equipment, certain solid waste disposal facilities and equipment and related purposes.

The 1991-B series is not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

On February 27, 2002, the City issued \$34,905,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2002-A Series and \$12,205,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Tax-Exempt 2002-B Series, each dated February 1, 2002.

The 2002-A and B Bonds were issued to provide construction funds for certain pollution control facilities and equipment.

The 2002-A series is subject to scheduled redemption prior to maturity based upon annual pro rata sinking fund redemptions. In addition, the 2002-A series is subject to early redemption, in whole or in part, at any time, at terms specified in the 2002 Official Statement.

On November 18, 2010, the City issued \$10,070,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2010-A Series, \$31,425,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2010-B Series (Build America Bonds) and \$8,935,000 of Electric Light and Power System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Tax-Exempt 2010-C Series, each dated November 4, 2010. The 2010 Bonds were issued to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Electric System and to refund the 2002-B series bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 2002-B Bonds was accomplished by placing approximately \$9,274,976 in proceeds from the 2010-C Bonds and \$170,826 in funds from the 2002-B Bond Sinking Fund in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

of the 2002-B Bonds. Accordingly, the 2002-B Bonds in the amount of \$9,230,000, as well as accrued interest payable of \$164,248 and net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$123,543, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$175,097, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 2002-B bonds to extend the repayment period of the bond, reduce its near term annual debt payments and reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$558,382. On May 15, 2019, \$3,000,000 of the 2010-A Bonds were defeased. The partial defeasance of the 2010-A Bonds was accomplished by placing \$3,128,498.35 in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2010-A Bonds. Accordingly, the partial defeasance of the 2010-A Bonds in the amount of \$3,000,000, as well as accrued interest payable of \$54,900 and prorated unamortized issuance costs of \$13,271, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$59,119, which is included in nonoperating expenses.

The 2010-B Series bonds (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) were issued in connection with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act). Under the Act, state and local governments were authorized to issue taxable bonds to finance capital expenditures for which they could otherwise issue tax-exempt bonds, and receive from the IRS a direct interest subsidy totaling 35% of the total coupon interest paid to investors. Due to current federal budget sequestration, the direct interest subsidy is currently reduced to 33% of the total coupon interest. Interest subsidy received for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$542,764 and \$540,498, respectively. Remaining interest subsidies scheduled through maturities of the bonds, before budget sequestration reductions, are as follows:

Year Ending May 31:

2020	\$	578,846
2021		578,846
2022		503,779
2023		424,028
2024		292,586
2025 - 2028	_	151,455
	\$	2,529,540

The 2010-A and B series are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2020, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount to be redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Furthermore, the 2010-B series (Build America Bonds) may be subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part upon the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event, as defined in the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Official Statement. As discussed above, Build America Bonds involve a payment to the issuer from the United States Treasury for a portion of the interest payable on such bonds. If the associated payment from the United States Treasury is reduced or eliminated through no fault of the issuer (Extraordinary Event), the bonds will become redeemable, at the option of the issuer, at a potentially reduced redemption price, as defined in the Official Statement.

On June 25, 2013, the City issued \$8,875,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2013-A Series and \$77,100,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, Tax-Exempt 2013-B Series, each dated June 25, 2013. The 2013 Bonds were issued to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Electric System and to refund certain 1991-B series bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 1991-B Bonds was accomplished by placing \$40,325,905 in proceeds from the 2013-B Bonds and \$6,552,083 in funds from the 1991-B Bond Sinking Fund in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 1991-B Bonds. Accordingly, the 1991-B Bonds in the amount of \$42,597,295, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$211,974, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$4,492,667, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 1991-B bonds to extend the repayment period of the bond and reduce its near term annual debt payments. The advance refunding resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$2,993,589.

The 2013-A and B series are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2020, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount to be redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On August 9, 2017, the City issued \$49,685,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series, each dated August 9, 2017. The 2017 Bonds were issued to fund construction of a residential fiber optic distribution network with the ability to provide ultrahigh speed internet access to approximately 6,500 dwellings and to refund the 2010-C series bonds and certain 2013-B series bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 2010-C and 2013-B bonds was accomplished by placing \$48,325,931 in proceeds from the 2017 Bonds and \$456,210 in funds from the 2010-C and 2013-B Bond Sinking Funds in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2010-C and 2013-B Bonds. Accordingly, the 2010-C Bonds in the amount of \$8,935,000, and certain 2013-B Bonds in the amount of \$36,160,000, as well as accrued interest payable of \$347,104 and unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$1,152,596, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$2,187,441, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 2010-C and 2013-B bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic savings (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$3,128,648.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The 2017 series bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2027, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount to be redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

All bonds are secured by a pledge of, and are payable from, the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Electric System and are secured by a statutory mortgage lien as provided and authorized by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

7. Dividends - City of Owensboro

Under the terms of City ordinances authorizing the Electric System bonds, whenever all specified or required transfers and payments have been set aside and paid into the restricted asset funds and there is a balance in excess of the amount to be set aside and paid into the restricted asset funds during the next succeeding two months (approximately \$19,578,000 at May 31, 2019), the City Utility Commission may withdraw and transfer from such excess to the general fund of the City in any fiscal year an amount not to exceed 10% of the value of the City's ownership (net assets) exclusive of interest accumulated on deposits in the Reserve and Contingency Fund (\$11,373,034 at May 31, 2019) and amounts in the Facility Charge Fund (\$8,200,903 at May 31, 2019) as shown on the Electric System's books on the first day of the fiscal year. The Ordinance also allows for the transfer to the City of a sum equal to the dollar value of services purchased by the City from the Electric System in the fiscal year, not to exceed, however, \$700,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1985, and thereafter increasing at a compound rate of 5% per annum. Transfers to the City under this ordinance and agreement were \$9,387,288 and \$9,209,935 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS

Plan Description

The Electric System contributes to the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension/OPEB plan administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) that covers members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (Board). KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Benefits Provided

CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members through its Pension Fund, as well as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for hospital and medical insurance through its Insurance Fund.

Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Retirement benefits are determined using a formula which considers the member's final compensation; benefit factors set by statute which vary depending upon the type / amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and years of service. Plan members with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at any time with 27 or more years of service credit, or at age 65 with at least 4 years of service credit. Plan members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 57 if the member's age and years of service equal 87, or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Other postemployment benefits provided by CERS consist of prescribed contributions for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

State statute requires active members to contribute 5% of creditable compensation. For members participating on or after September 1, 2008, an additional 1% of creditable compensation is required. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the KRS Board to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the systems, as required by KRS 61.565 and KRS 61.752.

The Electric System's actuarially determined contribution rates and contribution amounts, based on annual creditable compensation, for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Contribution Rates	_	Contributions
Pension	16.22%	\$	2,497,758
OPEB	5.26	_	810,001
Total	21.48%	\$	3,307,759

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

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

The net pension and OPEB liabilities reported as of May 31, 2019, were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Electric System's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the Electric System's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the Electric System's pension and OPEB proportion was 0.620000%, an increase of 0.00860% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, of 0.611400%.

The Electric System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

	_	Pension		OPEB
Net Liability	\$ _	37,759,911	- \$	11,007,791
Expense	\$ _	2,497,758	_ \$.	810,001

At May 31, 2019, the Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension			OPEB			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,231,623	\$	552,726	S	-	S	1,282,812
Changes of assumptions	3,690,242		-		2,198,419		25,433
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,755,863		2,208,627		-		758,221
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	428,870		232,317		101,874		23,056
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,324,446				753,797		-
Total	\$ 9,431,044	\$	2,993,670	\$	3,054,090	\$	2,089,522

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

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

The \$2,324,446 and \$753,797 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Electric System's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the year ending May 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

		Pension	OPEB		
Year ending May 31,					
2020	\$	3,104,133 \$	53,014		
2021		1,583,066	53,014		
2022		(371,605)	53,014		
2023		(202,666)	200,273		
2024		-	(81,845)		
Thereafter	-		(66,699)		
	\$	4,112,928 \$	210,771		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension / OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Healthcare payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.05% average
Net investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates (OPEB)	Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 7.0% at January 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
	Allocation	of Return
US equity:		
US large cap	5.00%	4.50%
US mid cap	6.00	4.50%
US small cap	6.50	5.50%
Non US equity:		
International developed	12.50	6.50%
Emerging markets	5.00	7.25%
Global bonds	4.00	3.00%
Credit fixed:		
Global IG credit	2.00	3.75%
High yield	7.00	5.50%
EMD	5.00	6.00%
Illiquid private	10.00	8.50%
Private equity	10.00	6.50%
Real estate	5.00	9.00%
Absolute return	10.00	5.00%
Real return	10.00	7.00%
Cash	2.00	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension / OPEB liabilities at the measurement dates and changes since the prior year were as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
Discount rate, June 30, 2017	6.25%	5.84%
Increase (decrease)		0.01
Discount rate, June 30, 2018	6.25%	5.85%

The discount rate of 6.25% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.85% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018.

The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rates of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Sensitivity of the Electric System's Proportionate Share of the Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities, as well as what the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Electric System's Proportionate Share						
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability	_
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	47,535,817	4.85%	\$	14,297,356	
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	37,759,911	5.85%	\$	11,007,791	
1% increase	7.25%	\$	29,569,414	6.85%	\$	8,205,683	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Sensitivity of the Electric System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

_	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	 Electric System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	6.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 4%	\$ 8,195,409
Current healthcare cost trend rate	7.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 5%	\$ 11,007,791
1% increase	8.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 6%	\$ 14,322,779

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CERS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension/OPEB Plans

The Electric System reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of pension/OPEB contributions due to CERS for the year ended May 31, 2019.

	Pension	OPEB
\$_	191,485	\$ 62,097

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Electric System has entered into contracts to purchase fuel and related products for electric generation. Although contracts have termination provisions, minimum future payments on these contracts for the year ending May 31, 2020, are estimated to be \$39,306,730.

OMU 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. OMU manages

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

9. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

its risks through coverages provided by private insurance carriers for various risks of losses to which it is exposed, including directors and officers, employee dishonesty, boiler and machinery, workers' compensation, and other property risks. The boiler and machinery policy contains a deductible of \$500,000 and excludes acts of terrorism from its coverage. For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded private insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance coverage.

OMU is self-insured for group health and limits its risks of loss by purchasing reinsurance coverage. A third-party administrator administers claims. The estimated liability for unpaid health claims at May 31, 2019, has been included in other current liabilities. The following reconciles health claims payable for the three years ended May 31:

Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	 Claims Payable June 1	 Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claims Paid	_	Claims Payable May 31
2019	\$ 329,773	\$ 3,608,350	\$ 3,057,665	\$	880,458
2018	\$ 304,513	\$ 3,844,869	\$ 3,819,609	\$	329,773
2017	\$ 317,844	\$ 3,388,690	\$ 3,402,021	\$	304,513

OMU has been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as one of numerous parties that may be liable for damages under federal law with respect to a superfund hazardous waste site. Through May 31, 2019, OMU has paid \$57,500, plus legal costs, related to this matter. Based upon the opinion of its outside legal counsel, management does not anticipate additional costs to be material; however, the ultimate resolution of this matter and the related financial impact on OMU, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

There are a number of other pending legal actions involving OMU. Management believes that the outcome of such legal actions and claims will not have a material effect on OMU's financial position or results of operations.

10. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

The following recently issued accounting standard is expected to impact the financial statements of the Electric System in future periods:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

10. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles, Continued

GASBS No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

In November of 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the future retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement establishes criteria for recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources and related disclosures for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable and that measurement of the ARO be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This Statement also requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually and to evaluate all relevant factors at least annually to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlay. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs. the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. This statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported and also enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users requiring disclosures related to those AROs. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The Electric System is currently evaluating the impact that the standard will have on its financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Electric System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.620000%	0.611400%	0.626738%	0.610636%	0.632508%
Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 37,759,911 S	35,787,099 \$	30,858,179 S	26,254,442 \$	20,520,943
Electric System's covered payroll	\$ 14,991,261 \$	14,942,435 \$	15,035,975 S	14,221,628 \$	14,612,052
Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	251.88%	239.50%	205.23%	184.61%	140.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,497,758 \$	2,148,899 S	2,062,855 \$	1,908,105 \$	1,820,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	(2,497,758)	(2,148,899)	(2,062,855)	(1,908,105)	(1,820,510)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	<u> </u>	- \$	S	S	
Electric System's covered payroll	s	15,527,315 S	14,873,999 \$	14,889,969 \$	15,097,888 S	14,199,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.09%	14.45%	13.85%	12.64%	12.82%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017
Electric System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.620000%	0.611400%	0.626738%
Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,007,791 \$	12,291,225 \$	9,663,041
Electric System's covered payroll	\$ 14,991,261 \$	14,942,435 \$	15,035,975
Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.43%	82.26%	64.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.39%	55.24%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	810,001	\$	697,502	S	699,448	\$	712,851 \$		698,185
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	(810,001)	-	(697,502)		(699.448)		(712,851)		(698,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	S _		s	-	S =	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Electric System's covered payroll	S	15,527,315	\$	14,873,999	S 1	4,889,969	\$	15.097,888 \$	14	,199,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.22%		4.69%		4.70%		4.72%		4.92%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

2019	None
2018	None
2017	None
2016	None

Changes of Assumptions

2019 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%.

2018 Pension and OPEB:

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

<u>2017</u> None

2016 Pension:

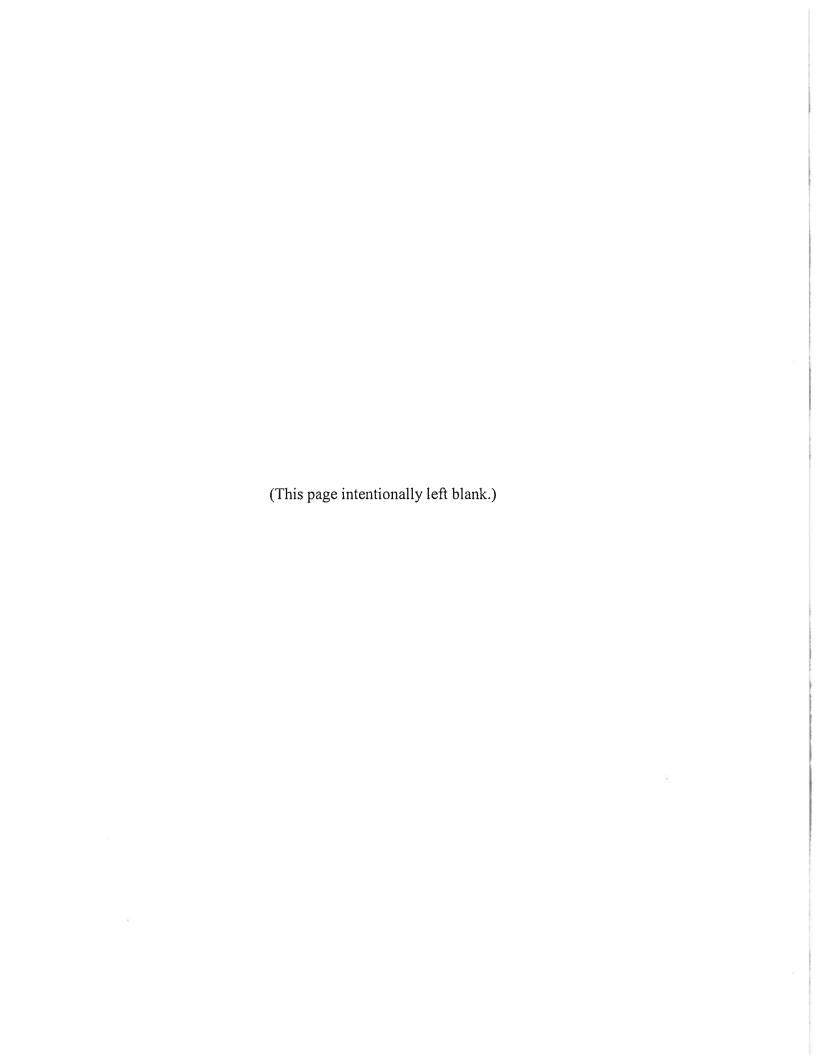
The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Year Ended May 31, 2019 (with comparative totals for 2018)

Operating revenues: Charges for services: Residential Commercial Industrial Water Works System City of Owensboro and Schools Supplemental power Other wholesale	\$	Retail Electric System 31,340,962 6,337,067 52,775,883 1,156,360 3,084,469	\$	Wholesale Power Marketing
Electric Light and Power System Build America Bond subsidy Other	_	397,597 1,500,063		- 2
Total operating revenues	-	96,592,401		56,854,038
Operating expenses: Production: Fuel for electric generation		_		2
Purchased power Other		48,519,747		68,789,747
Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative		6,256,640 1,845,665 2,635,517		4,049,482 - 1,807,726
Telecommunications Depreciation	_	4,126,894		-
Total operating expenses		63,384,463		74,646,955
Operating income (loss)	-	33,207,938		(17,792,917)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Loss on debt defesance Interest income on investments Interest income on Elmer Smith Generating Station		(1,684,289) (59,119) 1,955,178		- 159,069
investments allocated to: Electric System Other, net Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deferred net change in fair value of investments	_	1,177,635 17,632 477,578 (477,578)	_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,407,037		159,069
Income before transfers		34,614,975		(17,633,848)
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	_	(9,387,288)		_
Change in net position	\$ _	25,227,687	\$	(17,633,848)

	Elmer Smith Generating Station	<u>Tel</u>	ecommunications		Eliminations		Total		2018 <u>Total</u>
\$	u - -	\$	363,114 1,331,535	\$	- - -	\$	31,704,076 7,668,602 52,775,883	\$	33,157,106 7,774,118 56,759,947
			20,706 66,301 - -		(54,083)		1,177,066 3,150,770 1,621,059 55,178,896		1,327,367 3,174,786 1,495,309 44,539,462
_	107,017,808 145,167	_	202,390		(107,220,198)	_	542,764 1,388,091		540,498 1,455,402
_	107,162,975		1,984,046	_	(107,386,253)	-	155,207,207		150,223,995
	60,250,869		-		(107.071.001)		60,250,869		51,802,072
	63,822 19,934,513 69,304		- - - 118,655		(107,071,891) (8,760) (76,618)		10,301,425 19,925,753 10,298,808 1,964,320		10,646,435 22,205,081 9,796,278 1,945,780
	3,701,926 - 16,369,301		209,328 1,145,177 313,966		(122,774) (106,210)		8,231,723 1,038,967 20,810,161		8,470,867 932,771 19,168,518
_	100,389,735	_	1,787,126	_	(107,386,253)	-	132,822,026		124,967,802
_	6,773,240		196,920	_	-	_	22,385,181		25,256,193
	(6,820,871)		(37,695)		59,118		(8,483,737) (59,119)		(9,733,843)
	1,216,368		14		(59,118)		3,271,511		2,275,618
	(1,177,635) 8,898		-		-		26,530 898,675		35,551 (823,352)
_	421,097 (421,097)		<u>-</u>	_		_	(898,675)		823,352
_	(6,773,240)	_	(37,681) 159,239	_		-	(5,244,815)	-	(7,422,674) 17,833,519
_	= <u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	(9,387,288)	_	(9,209,935)
\$_	-	\$	159,239	\$_		\$_	7,753,078	\$	8,623,584



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

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Electric System'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 Electric System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric System's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

City Utility Commission Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Owensboro, Kentucky September 10, 2019 Ring Ham & CPAS PSC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) a component unit of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City Utility Commission Page Two

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 48 through 51 and the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules on pages 76 through 80, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Water System'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 Water System'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 Water System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 10, 2019 hungthanock CPASPSC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) financial performance provides an overview of the Water System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Water System's financial statements, which begin on page 52.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Water System's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Water System and thus provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event or when an obligation arises.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Water System's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Financial Summary

The following table summarizes the financial condition and operations of the Water System for 2019 and 2018.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$	50,611,288 57,122,206 6,832,146 1,373,046 11,811,786	\$	45,624,644 8,812,601 7,230,750 995,513 11,315,405
	\$	127,750,472	\$	73,978,913
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	21,211,219 2,932,280 6,220,928	\$	21,626,098 1,173,189 6,467,617
Total net position		30,364,427		29,266,904
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenues Deferred inflows of resources		82,183,216 4,109,179 9,986,886 - 1,106,764		32,023,009 1,993,171 9,721,334 82,883 891,612
	\$	127,750,472	\$	73,978,913
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	•	10.006.075	Ф	11.576.450
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	12,896,075 10,349,953	\$	11,576,450 10,267,839
Operating income		2,546,122		1,308,611
Interest expense Interest and other income		(2,599,333) 1,162,714		(1,422,174) 190,323
Net nonoperating expenses		(1,436,619)		(1,231,851)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	-	1,109,503 305,122 (317,102)		76,760 110,948 (317,565)
Change in net position	\$	1,097,523	\$	(129,857)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased \$1,097,523 in 2019, and the income before contributions and transfers was \$1,109,503 in 2019 versus \$76,760 in 2018, as a result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses and interest as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased by \$1,319,625 in 2019 when compared to 2018, or 11.4%. The increase in revenues in 2019 is primarily attributable to an increase in residential and commercial revenues which increased \$937,780, or 11.6%, due to a water rate adjustment effective October 1, 2018, which was anticipated to increase annual revenues by approximately 20%. That rate adjustment was enacted primarily to repay the bonds and other costs incurred to expand the Cavin Water Treatment Plant (Cavin Plant) to treat an additional 20 million gallons of water per day. The Water System's Cavin Plant is being expanded to allow for abandonment of its treatment Plant "A" as a result of foundation settlement issues at the aging facility. Wholesale revenues also increased by \$272,722 in 2019 in comparison to 2018, or 11.7%, due to amendments to contracts with three rural water districts, necessary for establishing a proportionate allocated share of the fixed cost for the expanded Cavin Plant.
- Operating expenses increased \$82,114 in 2019 when compared to 2018, or 0.80%. Depreciation increased \$203,741 in 2019, or 7.3%, primarily due to capital asset additions as discussed below. Partially offsetting that increase was a decrease in general and administrative expense of \$82,046 in 2019, or 5.3%, due primarily to decreased employee health insurance cost.
- Interest expense increased by \$1,177,159 in 2019, or 82.8%, due primarily to bonds issued for expansion of the Cavin Plant, as discussed above. Interest income also increased \$972,391, or 510.9%, primarily due to interest earned on the Cavin Plant construction funds, as well as higher rates received on bank and investment balances.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Water System had \$50.6 million invested in a broad range of assets, including wells, treatment facilities and equipment, storage tanks, buildings and water mains. This amount represents an increase of \$5.0 million from 2018 due to capital asset additions which exceeded current depreciation expense. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2019 and 2018.

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Source of supply plant	\$	2,643,070	\$ 2,832,621
Pumping plant		356,787	339,037
Water treatment plant		12,841,719	13,162,382
Transmission and distribution plant		21,267,041	21,465,214
General plant		1,372,171	1,055,835
Unclassified plant and construction in progress	_	12,130,500	6,769,555
	\$_	50,611,288	\$ 45,624,644

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, CONTINUED

Capital Assets, Continued

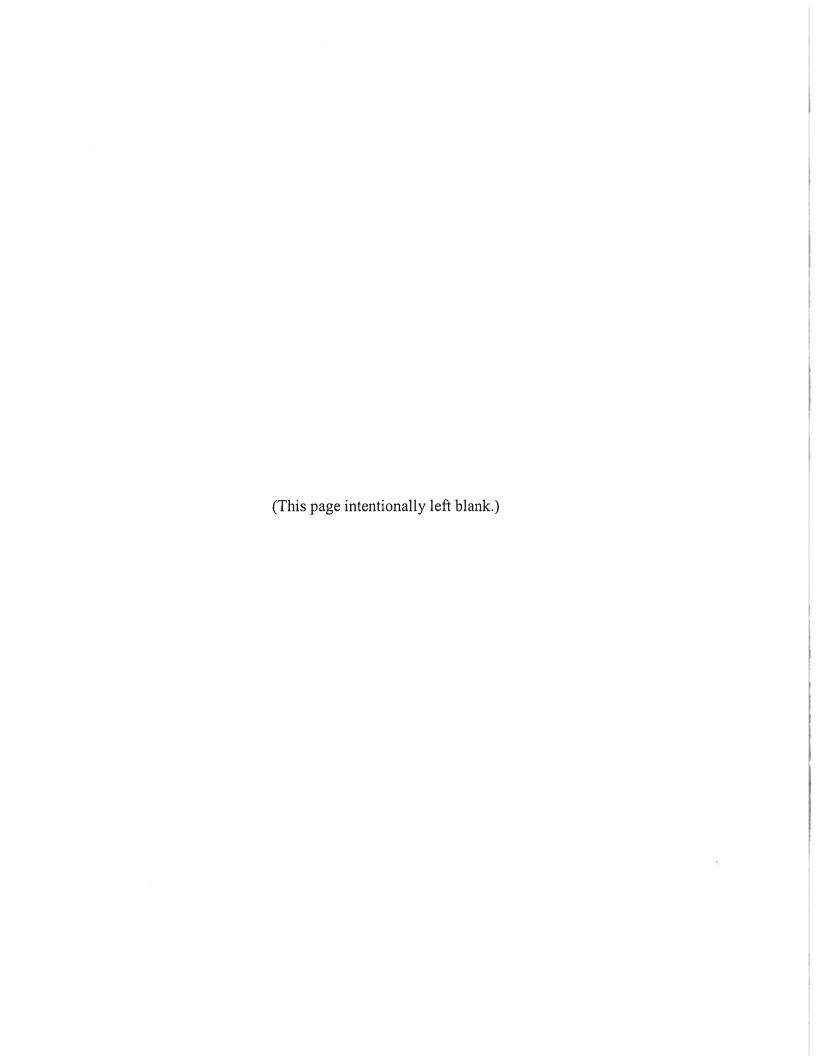
In addition to the Water System's routine additions and replacement of distribution plant, the Water System incurred \$5.8 million for design and construction services related to expansion of the Water System's Cavin Plant, as discussed above, as well as \$300,970 for capital replacements resulting from a large water main break and \$227,185 for the addition of a back-up high service pump.

Debt

At the end of 2019, the Water System had \$83.7 million in bonds outstanding versus \$32.9 million in 2018, for an increase of \$50.8 million, or 154.3%. During 2019 the Water System issued \$63,190,000 in 2018 Series Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (2018 Bonds). The 2018 Bonds were issued to refund all outstanding 2009 series bonds, totaling \$12,190,000, and to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System, primarily including expansion of the Cavin Plant, as discussed above. The Water System bonds carry ratings of "AA" (stable outlook) and "A1" (upper medium grade) as assigned by S&P Global Ratings and Moody's Investors Services, Inc., respectively.

Outlook

We expect the 2020 results to improve as compared to 2019, largely the result of rate adjustments effective October 1, 2018 and June 1, 2019, which were expected to increase retail and commercial revenues 20% and 12%, respectively. These rate adjustments were necessary to recover costs associated with the Cavin Plant expansion, as discussed above, including scheduled debt repayment for the 2018 bonds. The increased revenues will be partially offset by increased interest cost associated with the 2018 Bonds, as well as other overall general cost increases.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2019 and 2018

<u>2019</u>	2018
\$50,611,288	\$ 45,624,644
57,122,206	8,812,601
1,831,723 1,954,493 2,307,766 589,244 148,920 6,832,146	362,154 4,269,359 1,991,807 459,622 147,808 7,230,750
1,373,046	995,513
1,971,643 638,508 6,324,181 2,027,589 849,865	2,404,594 683,580 5,526,277 1,907,253 645,935 147,766
11,811,786 \$ 127,750,472	11,315,405 \$ 73,978,913
	\$ 50,611,288 57,122,206 1,831,723 1,954,493 2,307,766 589,244 148,920 6,832,146 115,938,686 1,971,643 638,508 6,324,181 2,027,589 849,865

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 21,211,219 1,483,590 1,448,690 6,220,928	\$ 21,626,098 374,610 798,579 6,467,617
Total net position	30,364,427	29,266,904
Long-term debt	82,183,216	32,023,009
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	1,500,000 651,822 1,338,647 3,490,469	890,000 271,211 124,211 1,285,422
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable	618,710	707,749
Total current liabilities	4,109,179	1,993,171
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Customers' advances for construction Total other noncurrent liabilities	7,686,431 2,240,753 59,702 9,986,886	7,168,159 2,461,933 91,242 9,721,334
Deferred revenues		82,883
Total liabilities	96,279,281	43,820,397
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows Net unrealized gain on investments	609,393 425,344 72,027	762,712 128,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	1,106,764 \$ 127,750,472	891,612 \$ 73,978,913

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

Charges for services: Residential \$4,532,740 \$4,095,678 Commercial 4,504,645 4,003,927 Water districts 2,594,808 2,322,086 Fire protection 300,642 263,104 City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174)	On avating various as		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Residential \$ 4,532,740 \$ 4,095,678 Commercial 4,504,645 4,003,927 Water districts 2,594,808 2,322,086 Fire protection 300,642 263,104 City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,5666 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense in fair value of investments 219,793	Operating revenues:				
Commercial 4,504,645 4,003,927 Water districts 2,594,808 2,322,086 Fire protection 300,642 263,104 City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 1 Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,7		2	4 532 740	\$	4 005 678
Water districts 2,594,808 2,322,086 Fire protection 300,642 263,104 City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178)		Φ	, ,	Ψ	, ,
Fire protection 300,642 263,104 City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 1 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			, ,		
City of Owensboro 317,102 317,317 Electric Light and Power System 356,845 263,531 Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619)					
Electric Light and Power System 356,845 289,293 263,531 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) (104,178) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers	•		•		•
Service revenues 289,293 310,807 Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro			•		
Total operating revenues 12,896,075 11,576,450 Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - divide	•		•		,
Operating expenses: Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position	Service revenues		209,293		
Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 1,162,714 190,323 Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857)	Total operating revenues		12,896,075		11,576,450
Production and purification 3,734,534 3,793,470 Transmission and distribution 1,380,566 1,331,834 Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 1,162,714 190,323 Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857)	Operating expenses:				
Customer service and information 760,901 790,278 General and administrative 1,468,461 1,550,507 Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761			3,734,534		3,793,470
General and administrative Depreciation 1,468,461 3,005,491 1,550,507 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Transmission and distribution		1,380,566		1,331,834
Depreciation 3,005,491 2,801,750 Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Customer service and information		760,901		790,278
Total operating expenses 10,349,953 10,267,839 Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	General and administrative		1,468,461		1,550,507
Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Depreciation		3,005,491		2,801,750
Operating income 2,546,122 1,308,611 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Total energting averages		10 240 052		10 267 920
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Total operating expenses		10,349,933		10,207,839
Interest and debt expense (2,599,333) (1,422,174) Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Operating income		2,546,122		1,308,611
Interest income on investments 1,162,714 190,323 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 219,793 (104,178) Deferred net change in fair value of investments (219,793) 104,178 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments219,793 (219,793)(104,178) 104,178Deferred net change in fair value of investments(219,793)104,178Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)(1,436,619)(1,231,851)Income before contributions and transfers1,109,50376,760Capital contributions305,122110,948Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro(317,102)(317,565)Change in net position1,097,523(129,857)Net position, beginning of year29,266,90429,396,761	Interest and debt expense		(2,599,333)		(1,422,174)
Deferred net change in fair value of investments(219,793)104,178Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)(1,436,619)(1,231,851)Income before contributions and transfers1,109,50376,760Capital contributions305,122110,948Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro(317,102)(317,565)Change in net position1,097,523(129,857)Net position, beginning of year29,266,90429,396,761	Interest income on investments		1,162,714		190,323
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (1,436,619) (1,231,851) Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		219,793		(104,178)
Income before contributions and transfers 1,109,503 76,760 Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Deferred net change in fair value of investments		(219,793)		104,178
Capital contributions 305,122 110,948 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,436,619)		(1,231,851)
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Income before contributions and transfers		1,109,503		76,760
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (317,102) (317,565) Change in net position 1,097,523 (129,857) Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761	Capital contributions		305,122		110,948
Net position, beginning of year 29,266,904 29,396,761					
	Change in net position		1,097,523		(129,857)
Net position, end of year \$\(\frac{30,364,427}{\}\) \$\(\frac{29,266,904}{\}\)	Net position, beginning of year		29,266,904		29,396,761
	Net position, end of year	\$	30,364,427	\$	29,266,904

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 12,474,505 (4,642,444) (2,841,232)	(3,956,873)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,990,829	4,477,126
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out - dividends to Citý of Owensboro	(315,641)	(316,296)
Cash flows from capital and related financing		
activities: Capital expenditures Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from bond issuance Payment to refunded bond agent Reimbursements of customers' advances Debt issuance cost	(6,587,234) (890,000) (2,131,575) 64,075,925 (12,811,687) (4,948) (245,839)	(3,006,249) (860,000) (1,309,626) - (5,622)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	41,404,642	(5,181,497)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest on investments Net cash used in investing activities	(28,795,236) 16,870,000 1,037,251 (10,887,985)	(1,240,255) 200,000 182,718 (857,537)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	35,191,845	(1,878,204)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,029,421	8,907,625
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		\$ 7,029,421
W W	Ψ Ψ2,221,200	7,029,421
Included in the following Statements of Net Position captions: Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	40,389,543	\$ 362,154 6,667,267 \$ 7,029,421

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:	\$	2,546,122	\$	1 200 611
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ф	2,340,122	Φ	1,308,611
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		3,095,491		2,867,750
Change in assets and liabilities:		3,073,171		2,007,700
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable		(319,864)		1,787
Materials and supplies		(129,622)		39,928
Prepayments		(1,112)		(27,554)
Other noncurrent assets		(26,803)		24,041
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(90,500)		402,563
Deferred revenues		(82,883)		(140,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,990,829	\$	4,477,126
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Noncash contributions in aid of construction	\$	278,530	\$	89,633
Unrefunded customers' advances credited to				
contributions in aid of construction	\$	26,592	\$	21,315
Amortization of debt discount and expense and				
deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	65,461	\$	115,803

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

In 1940, the City of Owensboro, Kentucky (the City), established the City Utility Commission to manage, control, and operate Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU). City officials appoint the five individuals who comprise the City Utility Commission. OMU consists of the Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) and the Water Works System (Water System), which are component units of the City. Accordingly, the Electric System and the Water System are part of the financial reporting entity of the City. The accompanying financial statements present only the Water System and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City and changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Water System is subject to regulation, including approval of rates charged for utility services, by the City, as set forth in the applicable city ordinances.

The Water System provides water to approximately 24,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Owensboro, Kentucky. The Water System also furnishes water to three rural water districts in Daviess County, Kentucky, under wholesale supply agreements.

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting

The Water System's accounts are maintained substantially in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for water companies developed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow accounting guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which permit certain entities with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in future rates charged to its customers. Regulatory assets are the deferral of costs expected to be recovered in future customer rates and regulatory liabilities represent current recovery of expected future costs.

The Water System considers water revenues and costs that are directly related to production, purification, transmission, and distribution of water to be operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating. The Water System accrues revenues as services are rendered to utility customers.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes the cost of contracted services, materials, labor, labor-related expenditures, general and administrative costs and an allowance for borrowed funds used during construction.

Replacements of depreciable property units, except minor replacements, are charged to utility plant. In addition, the costs of refurbishments of water tanks are charged to utility plant. Property units replaced or retired, including cost of removal net of any salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance, repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction includes capitalized interest during the construction period less any interest income on construction fund investments from bond proceeds during such period. Capitalization of interest is discontinued when the project is completed and the related utility plant is placed in service.

Depreciation of utility plant and unclassified plant in service is provided using the straight-line composite rate method over the estimated service lives of the depreciable assets. Estimated service lives of assets range from 5 to 80 years. Depreciation expense during 2019 and 2018 was approximately 3.4% of the average original cost of depreciable utility plant in service.

Restricted Assets

The City ordinances that authorized the Water Revenue Bonds require that certain amounts from bond proceeds and payments by customers for services provided be deposited into designated funds and be used only for the specified purposes of the funds. The Water System's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts. The Water System categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at fair values based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Investments, Continued

The Water System considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Unrestricted investments with initial maturities exceeding three months, consisting of U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, are classified as temporary investments.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Bond Issuance Costs

Premiums and discounts arising from various bond issues are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The Water System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of debt costs, including bond issuance costs, in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the refunding bond issues.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The Water System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of certain pension and other postemployment benefit costs in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, pension and other postemployment benefit costs in excess of required contributions are deferred.

Customers' Advances for Construction

Customers' advances for construction are refundable to depositors over a 10-year period. Refund amounts under the contracts are based on annual revenues from the extensions. Unrefunded balances at the end of the contract period are credited to contributions in aid of construction and are no longer refundable.

Contributed Property and Equipment

The donor cost or appraised value of contributed property and equipment is included in contributions.

Income Taxes

The Water System is exempt from federal and state income taxes and, accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for such taxes.

Estimates

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

2. Utility Plant

Water utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2019 was as follows:

Tailialana.	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance
Utility plant: Source of supply plant Pumping plant Water treatment plant Transmission and distribution plant General plant Unclassified plant in service	\$ 5,471,219 1,177,901 30,102,990 40,610,981 4,854,775 4,483,981	\$	48,607 585,665 1,538,466 548,452 (466,099)	\$	(25,037) - (334,539) (56,529)	\$	5,471,219 1,201,471 30,688,655 41,814,908 5,346,698 4,017,882
Total, at original cost	86,701,847	_	2,255,091	_	(416,105)	_	88,540,833
Accumulated depreciation: Source of supply plant Pumping plant Water treatment plant Transmission and distribution plant General plant	(2,638,598) (838,864) (16,940,608) (19,145,767) (3,798,940)	_	(189,551) (30,857) (906,328) (1,736,639) (232,116)		25,037 - 334,539 56,529		(2,828,149) (844,684) (17,846,936) (20,547,867) (3,974,527)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,362,777)	_	(3,095,491)	_	416,105	_	(46,042,163)
Construction in progress	2,285,574	_	5,827,044		-	_	8,112,618
Utility plant, net	\$ 45,624,644	\$	4,986,644	\$_	194	\$_	50,611,288

Depreciation expense for the years ended May 31 was as follows:

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Water utility plant Transportation depreciation charged to construction	\$	3,005,491	\$	2,801,750
activities or other operating expenses	_	90,000		66,000
	\$_	3,095,491	\$_	2,867,750

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 40,389,543 16,659,954 72,709	\$	6,667,267 2,127,636 17,698
	\$ 57,122,206	\$_	8,812,601

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

3. Restricted Assets, Continued

The above balances are contained in the following funds:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sinking Fund	\$ 6,667,970	\$ 3,144,197
Renewal and Replacement Fund	31,198	544
Construction Fund	50,423,038	5,667,860
	\$ 57,122,206	\$ 8,812,601

Under the terms of the Water Revenue Bond ordinances, interest income from the temporary investment of the Water System's restricted assets must be credited to the various restricted asset funds. In addition, whenever all specified and required payments and transfers into the restricted asset funds have been made as provided in the Water Revenue Bond ordinances and there is a balance in excess of the estimated amounts required to pay current month operation and maintenance costs (approximately \$566,000 at May 31, 2019), all or any part of such excess may be used for any lawful purpose related to the Water System.

The Water System follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools (GASBS No. 31), which requires certain investments to be carried at fair value in the statements of net position and changes in the fair value of investments to be reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. In accordance with GASBS No. 31, the Water System recorded unrealized gains (losses) of \$219,793 and (\$104,178) for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Water System's rate making methodology does not consider unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, as it relates to rate-regulated entities, the unrealized gains (losses) for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, have been deferred.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments consists of the following:

	2019	<u>2018</u>	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$ 219,793	\$ (104,178)	

The calculation of realized gains or losses on sales of investments is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains or losses on investments that were held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments reported in prior years and the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

4. Cash Deposits and Investments

At May 31, the carrying amounts of the Water System's deposits in financial institutions and investments other than deposits were:

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 42,890,220	\$ 7,685,771
Investments other than deposits	17,945,493	 5,740,645
	\$ 60,835,713	\$ 13,426,416

These amounts are reflected in the statements of net position as:

		<u>2019</u>	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,831,723 1,954,493	\$ 362,154 4,269,359
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	c.	40,389,543 16,659,954	6,667,267 2,127,636
	\$	60,835,713	\$ 13,426,416

Deposit and Investment Policy. The Water System's deposit and investment policy prescribes to the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with applicable law and under prevailing circumstances which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Water System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Water System's deposit and investment policy permits uncollateralized deposits only if issued by institutions ranked in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. As of May 31, 2019, \$42,123,125 of the Water System's bank balance of \$42,902,281 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$_42,123,125

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Water System's Investments consist of U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, which utilize Level 2 inputs for fair value measurements. Fair value is based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities, due to the limited market activity of the securities.

As of May 31, 2019, the Water System had the following investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	
Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable	08/05/2019 thru 09/21/2028	\$ 10,040,482
Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable	07/12/2019 thru 12/16/2024	3,909,011
Treasury Coupon Securities	06/30/2019 thru 07/31/2019	3,996,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	03/30/2020 thru 05/24/2022	668,954
		\$ 18,614,447

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Water Works System's deposit and investment policy limits investment maturities based upon provisions of bond ordinances.

Credit Risk. The Water System's deposit and investment policy authorizes the investment of funds in any manner permitted by bond ordinances and the Kentucky Revised Statutes and does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Other than the prudent-person rule, the Water System's deposit and investment policy places no limit on the amount the Water System may invest in any one issuer. The Water System's investments, other than deposits, consist of U.S. treasury and agency securities at May 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:				_					
Series of 2009	\$	13,265,000	\$ -	\$	(13,265,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Series of 2014		7,520,000	-		(295,000)		7,225,000		300,000
Series of 2015		5,320,000	-		(35,000)		5,285,000		30,000
Series of 2016		6,510,000	-		(85,000)		6,425,000		240,000
Series of 2018		-	63,190,000	_	-	_	63,190,000		930,000
		32,615,000	63,190,000		(13,680,000)		82,125,000		1,500,000
Add unamortized									
debt premium	-	298,009	1,302,614	_	(42,407)	-	1,558,216		
Total bonds payable	\$_	32,913,009	\$ 64,492,614	\$_	(13,722,407)	\$ _	83,683,216	\$	1,500,000

Long-term debt at May 31 consists of the following Water Revenue Bonds:

Series of 2009:	2019	2018
5.0% to 5.25%, due serially September 15, 2019 to 2035	\$ -	\$ 13,265,000
Series of 2014: 1.75% to 3.9%, due serially September 15, 2019 to 2038	7,225,000	7,520,000
Series of 2015: 3.0% to 4.0%, due serially September 15, 2019 to 2041	5,285,000	5,320,000
Series of 2016: 2.0% to 3.0%, due serially September 15, 2019 to 2035	6,425,000	6,510,000
Series of 2018: 3.0% to 5.0%, due serially September 15, 2019 to 2048	63,190,000	
Total long-term debt	82,125,000	32,615,000
Less current maturities	(1,500,000)	(890,000)
Add unamortized debt premium	1,558,216_	298,009_
	\$ 82,183,216	\$ 32,023,009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Sinking fund requirements and scheduled aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending May 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,099,645	\$ 4,599,645
2021	1,560,000	3,039,839	4,599,839
2022	1,620,000	2,976,670	4,596,670
2023	1,690,000	2,909,789	4,599,789
2024	1,760,000	2,839,020	4,599,020
2025 - 2029	9,995,000	12,999,287	22,994,287
2030 – 2034	11,825,000	11,166,288	22,991,288
2035 – 2039	14,170,000	8,814,110	22,984,110
2040 – 2044	17,155,000	5,831,470	22,986,470
2045 – 2049	20,850,000	2,151,200	23,001,200
	\$ 82,125,000	\$ 55,827,318	\$ 137,952,318

The Water System is subject to certain debt covenants, compliance with which is required by the ordinances authorizing its bond issues. Such ordinances require revenue to be first applied to the Sinking Fund, next to the Operations and Maintenance Fund, and, finally, to the Renewal and Replacement Fund.

On February 5, 2009, the City issued \$19,160,000 of Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009, dated February 5, 2009. The 2009 Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 1999 series bonds, to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System and to fully fund the Bond Reserve Account. The in-substance defeasance of the 1999 Bonds was accomplished by placing approximately \$11,803,854 in proceeds from the 2009 Bonds and \$591,666 in funds from the 1999 Bond Sinking Fund in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 1999 Bonds. Accordingly, 1999 Bonds in the amount of \$12,120,000, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$181,145 and accrued interest payable of \$214,591, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$242,074, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 1999 bonds to extend the repayment period of the bonds and reduce its near term annual debt payments. The advance refunding resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$476,174.

The Series 2009 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2019, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on September 15, 2018, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

On June 12, 2014, the City issued \$9,730,000 of Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014, dated July 31, 2014. The 2014 Bonds were issued to refund all 1999 and 2003 series bonds due after September 15, 2014, and to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System. The in-substance defeasance of the 1999 and 2003 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$3,835,802 in proceeds from the 2014 Bonds and \$40,700 in funds from the 1999 and 2003 Bond Sinking Funds in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 1999 and 2003 Bonds. Accordingly, 1999 and 2003 Bonds in the amount of \$1,305,000 and \$2,510,000, respectively, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$60,176 and accrued interest payable of \$47,483, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$74,195, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 1999 and 2003 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$252,617.

The Series 2014 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on September 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On December 16, 2015, the City issued \$5,385,000 of Water Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015, dated December 1, 2015. The 2015 Bonds were issued to provide funds for the various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System and to fully fund the Bond Reserve Account. The Series 2015 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2024, are subject to redemption in whole or in part on September 15, 2023, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On June 8, 2016, the City issued \$6,590,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, dated June 8, 2016. The 2016 Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding Series 2009 Bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 2009 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$6,417,071 in proceeds from the 2014 Bonds and \$104,023 in funds from the 2009 Bond Sinking Fund in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2009 Bonds. Accordingly, 2009 Bonds in the amount of \$5,895,000, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$129,024 and accrued interest payable of \$69,133, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$685,985, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 2009 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$771,709.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2025, are subject to redemption in whole or in part on September 15, 2024, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On September 27, 2018, the City issued \$63,190,000 of Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, dated September 27, 2018. The 2018 Bonds were issued to refund all outstanding 2009 series bonds due after September 15, 2018, and to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System, including expansion of the Cavin Water Treatment Plant to treat an additional 20 million gallons of water per day. The refunding of the 2009 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$12,811,686 in proceeds from the 2018 Bonds with a paying agent to be used solely for refunding the outstanding 2009 Bonds. Accordingly, 2009 Bonds in the amount of \$12,790,000, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$255,218 and accrued interest payable of \$21,686, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$255,218, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City refunded the 2009 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,777,076.

The Series 2018 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on September 15, 2027, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

All bonds are secured by a pledge of, and are payable from, the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Water System and are secured by the statutory mortgage lien as provided and authorized by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the defeased bond issues.

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS

Plan Description

The Water System contributes to the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension/OPEB plan administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) that covers members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (Board). KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Benefits Provided

CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members through its Pension Fund, as well as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for hospital and medical insurance through its Insurance Fund.

Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Retirement benefits are determined using a formula which considers the member's final compensation; benefit factors set by statute which vary depending upon the type / amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and years of service. Plan members with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at any time with 27 or more years of service credit, or at age 65 with at least 4 years of service credit. Plan members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 57 if the member's age and years of service equal 87, or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Other postemployment benefits provided by CERS consist of prescribed contributions for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

State statute requires active members to contribute 5% of creditable compensation. For members participating on or after September 1, 2008, an additional 1% of creditable compensation is required. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the KRS Board to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the systems, as required by KRS 61.565 and KRS 61.752.

The Water System's actuarially determined contribution rates and contribution amounts, based on annual creditable compensation, for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Contribution Rates	Contributions	
Pension	16.22%	\$	564,166
OPEB	5.26		182,954
Total	21.48%	\$	747,120

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension and OPEB liabilities reported as of May 31, 2019, were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Water System's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the Water System's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the Water System's pension and OPEB proportion was 0.126208%, an increase of 0.003745% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, of 0.122463%.

The Water System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

	_	Pension		OPEB	
Net Liability	\$_	7,686,431	_ \$ _	2,240,753	
Expense	\$	564,166	\$	182,954	

At May 31, 2019, the Water System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pe	ensio	n	OPEB				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	250,710	s	112,513	\$	4	\$	261,130	
Changes of assumptions		751,188		-		447,512		5,177	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		357,424		449,589				154,344	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		87,301		47,291		20,737		4,693	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	525,020				170,259		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ _	1,971,643	\$	609,393	S _	638,508	\$ _	425,344	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued</u>

The \$525,020 and \$170,259 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Water System's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the year ending May 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

		Pension	_	OPEB		
Year ending May 31,						
2020	\$	631,879	\$	10,791		
2021		322,250		10,791		
2022		(75,644)		10,791		
2023		(41,255)		40,768		
2024		-		(16,660)		
Thereafter	_	_	_	(13,576)		
	\$_	837,230	\$_	42,905		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension / OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Healthcare payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.05% average
Net investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates (OPEB)	Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 7.0% at January 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

©	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US equity:		OI Itolani
US large cap	5.00%	4.50%
US mid cap	6.00	4.50%
US small cap	6.50	5.50%
Non US equity:		
International developed	12.50	6.50%
Emerging markets	5.00	7.25%
Global bonds	4.00	3.00%
Credit fixed:		
Global IG credit	2.00	3.75%
High yield	7.00	5.50%
EMD	5.00	6.00%
Illiquid private	10.00	8.50%
Private equity	10.00	6.50%
Real estate	5.00	9.00%
Absolute return	10.00	5.00%
Real return	10.00	7.00%
Cash	2.00	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension / OPEB liabilities at the measurement dates and changes since the prior year were as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
Discount rate, June 30, 2017	6.25%	5.84%
Increase (decrease)		0.01
Discount rate, June 30, 2018	6.25%	5.85%

The discount rate of 6.25% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.85% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018.

The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rates of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Sensitivity of the Water System's Proportionate Share of the Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities, as well as what the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Water System's Proportionate Share								
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability			
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	9,676,420	4.85%	\$	2,910,379			
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	7,686,431	5.85%	\$	2,240,753			
1% increase	7.25%	\$	6,019,168	6.85%	\$	1,670,354			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Sensitivity of the Water System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

_	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	_	Water System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability		
1% decrease	6.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 4%	\$	1,668,263		
Current healthcare cost trend rate	7.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 5%	\$	2,240,753		
1% increase	8.5% Pre-65 or 5.5% Post-65 decreasing to 6%	\$	2,915,554		

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CERS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension/OPEB Plans

The Water System reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of pension/OPEB contributions due to CERS for the year ended May 31, 2019.

_	Pension	OPEB	
\$_	43,250	\$ 14,026	

7. Dividends - City of Owensboro

The Water System transfers to the City each year a sum equal to the dollar value of services purchased by the City from the Water System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

8. Major Customers

Water revenues from three rural water district customers in Daviess County, Kentucky, under wholesale supply agreements totaled approximately \$2,595,000 and \$2,322,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

9. Risk Management

OMU 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. OMU manages its risks through coverages provided by private insurance carriers for various risks of losses to which it is exposed, including directors and officers, employee dishonesty, workers' compensation, and other property risks. OMU is self-insured for group health and limits its risks of loss by purchasing reinsurance coverage.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Water System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.126208%	0.122463%	0.123810%	0.120923%	0.126427%
Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability S	7,686,431 \$	7,168,159 \$	6,095,910 \$	5,199,116 \$	4,101,776
Water System's covered payroll \$	3,316,556 \$	2,923,793 \$	2,869,077 S	2,803,919 \$	2,920,692
Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	231.76%	245.17%	212.47%	185.42%	140.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	564,166 \$	484,778 S	407,575 S	355,884 \$	363,125
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	(564,166)	(484,778)	(407,575)	(355,884)	(363,125)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- S	·
Water System's covered payroll	\$	3,507,140 S	3,355,482 S	2,941,934 S	2,815,932 S	2,838,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.09%	14.45%	13.85%	12.64%	12.79%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017
Water System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.126208%	0.122463%	0.123810%
Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,240,753 \$	2,461,933 \$	1,908,895
Water System's covered payroll	\$ 3,316,556 \$	2,923,793 \$	2,869,077
Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.56%	84.20%	66.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.39%	55.24%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

			2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
C	Contractually required contributions	S	182,954 S	157,352 S	138,196 \$	132,955 \$	139,262
C	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	(182,954)	(157,352)	(138,196)	(132,955)	(139,262)
C	Contribution deficiency (excess)	s_	S	<u> </u>	S	<u>- , </u> \$ <u></u>	
V	Vater System's covered payroll	\$	3,507,140 S	3,355,482 S	2,941,934 S	2,815,932 \$	2,838,215
C	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.22%	4.69%	4.70%	4.72%	4.91%

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

2019	None
2018	None
2017	None
2016	None

Changes of Assumptions

2019 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%.

2018 Pension and OPEB:

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

2017 None

2016 Pension:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



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

City Utility Commission
City of Owensboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Water System'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 Water System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water System's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

City Utility Commission Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Owensboro, Kentucky September 10, 2019 Rung Hanox CPHS PSC