City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri (A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017



September 30, 2018 and 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Springfield, Missouri City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri Springfield, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri (City Utilities), a component unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Utilities' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Springfield, Missouri City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Utilities' basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information including the combining schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Springfield, Missouri December 19, 2018

BKD, LLP

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri (City Utilities or the "Utility") is a municipally owned utility, which is a component unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri (City). This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of City Utilities provides an overview of City Utilities' financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto.

City Utilities is comprised of electric, natural gas, water, transportation and telecommunications/broadband. At September 30, 2018, City Utilities served approximately 115,000 electric, 84,000 natural gas and 83,000 water customers in the Springfield metropolitan area. This represents growth of approximately 0.4% for fiscal year 2018.

Financial Highlights

	2018	2017	2016
Net position (equity) Change in net position (net income)	\$1.1 billion \$61 million	\$1.1 billion \$34.9 million	\$1.0 billion \$41.4 million
Capital improvements	\$68.4 million	\$72.2 million	\$85.8 million
Peak demand			
Electric - maximum hourly peak demand	728 megawatts	716 megawatts	782 megawatts
Natural gas – maximum daily throughput peak	120,026 dekatherms	114,509 dekatherms	116,767 dekatherms
Water – maximum daily pumpage	43.1 million gallons	42.3 million gallons	39.9 million gallons
Credit rating – revenue bonds	AA	AA	AA

Financial Statements

This report contains three basic financial statements and related notes. The *Statements of Revenues*, *Expenses and Changes in Net Position* present City Utilities' results of operations and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The *Statements of Net Position* presents City Utilities' financial condition, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at September 30, 2018 and 2017. The *Statements of Cash Flows* presents City Utilities' sources and uses of cash for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The *Notes to Financial Statements* are an integral part of the basic financial statements and contain information on accounting principles and other matters necessary for a more complete understanding of City Utilities' financial position.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Discussion and Analysis

Major Projects

Fiscal Year 2018

The installation of automated meters and associated communication equipment continued in fiscal year 2018. Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) allows for remote two-way communication between meters and City Utilities. This infrastructure enables an array of advanced services including identification of outages and energy efficiency programs. Total expenditures for 2018 were \$7.6 million. The projected completion date for the project is 2023 at an estimated cost for Electric, Natural Gas and Water over the next five years of \$25.3 million.

City Utilities continues to replace natural gas mains and services to reach a 100-year replacement cycle. During fiscal year 2018, total expenditures were \$3.7 million. The total project cost over the next five years is estimated at \$20 million.

Construction of a clearwell at Blackman Water Treatment Plant continued in 2018. A clearwell allows for efficient operations by providing a buffer prior to the water supply entering the distribution system. The project will be completed in 2019. Total expenditures for 2018 were \$1.0 million.

Water main renewals continue to be a priority for the Utility. The water distribution system has 40 miles of main over its serviceable life of 100 years and 350 miles between 50 and 100 years. Funding over the next five years is estimated at \$36.4 million to reach a 100-year replacement cycle. Expenditures for 2018 were \$4.6 million.

Acquiring rights-of-way for new transmission lines to meet increasing demand and growth continued in 2018. The project had current year expenditures of \$370,000. Estimated completion date is 2020 with a budget of \$1.0 million over the next two years.

In 2018, Transit replaced eleven of the oldest buses at a cost of \$4.5 million. Funding for this project was provided, in part, by the Federal Transit Authority (FTA). Purchases of additional buses will be completed in 2021 at a cost of \$2.5 million.

An autotransformer was installed at James River Power Station Substation for redundancy. This provides an in-service backup and will help prevent system overloads during peak periods. The project was completed in 2018 at a cost of \$2.2 million.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enacted the Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) rule in 2015. To comply with the rule, well installations, ground water monitoring, statistical analysis and subsurface investigations are required for ash landfills. The ash ponds at both JTEC and JRPS were cleaned and closed by the end of fiscal 2017. Costs incurred to comply with the regulations totaled \$2.0 million in 2018. Remaining efforts are associated with engineering certifications, groundwater monitoring and statistical analysis. Most of the deadlines for compliance occur before and including October 2018. Monitoring and closure plan requirements will extend several years beyond the October 2018 deadlines.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Fiscal Year 2017

The installation of automated meters and associated communication equipment continued in fiscal year 2017. Advanced metering infrastructure will allow two-way communication between meters and City Utilities. This technology will identify outages thereby reducing time to restore power to our customers as well as provide energy usage information to our customers. Total expenditures for 2017 were \$7.7 million. The projected completion date for the project is 2022 at an estimated cost for Electric, Natural Gas and Water over the next five years of \$34.2 million.

In 2017, we budgeted to replace approximately 12 miles of natural gas mains, including a minimum of six miles of Aldyl A plastic mains required by the Missouri Public Service Commission. During fiscal year 2017, total expenditures were \$2.4 million. The total project cost over the next five years is estimated at \$19.3 million.

The multi-year project for construction of a clearwell to comply with the Department of Natural Resources' recommendation continued in 2017. The clearwell will provide adequate disinfection, backwash volume and distribution flow and pressure. The project will be completed in 2018. Total expenditures for 2017 were \$3.9 million.

The replacement of water mains and associated services continued to be a priority in 2017. Upgrading the older mains and services will ultimately lead to a reduction in the number of main breaks. This project is funded on an annual basis and will continue beyond the five-year operating plan. Expenditures for the 2017 fiscal year were \$3.3 million. Funding over the next five years is estimated at \$32 million.

In 2017, City Utilities continued to acquire new rights-of-way to construct electric transmission facilities. Expansion of the transmission system will provide additional capacity to meet future load growth and improve reliability. The project had current year expenditures of \$1.4 million. Estimated completion date is 2019 with a budget of \$1.5 million over the next two years.

During fiscal year 2017, repairs to our 345 kV transmission line were required. Capital expenditures for restoration efforts to repair and replace approximately seven miles of transmission line and structures totaled \$5.4 million and were completed within four months.

The Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) rule went into effect in fiscal year 2015. To comply with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements, well installations, ground water monitoring, statistical analysis and subsurface investigations were required for our ash ponds. Costs incurred to comply with the regulations totaled \$7.8 million in 2017. City Utilities expects to be in compliance with all requirements prior to October 2018 deadline at an additional cost of \$1.0 million.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018 and 2017

Long-Term Obligation Activity

	2018	2016	
		(In Thousands)	
Assets			
Net capital assets	\$ 1,509,217	\$ 1,487,770	\$ 1,462,804
Current and other assets	342,759	328,196	339,360
Total assets	1,851,976	1,815,966	1,802,164
Deferred outflows of resources	35,485	53,971	91,618
Total assets and deferred outflows	1,887,461	1,869,937	1,893,782
Less liabilities			
Long-term obligations	568,842	603,996	636,995
Other liabilities	120,511	155,929	184,101
Total liabilities	689,353	759,925	821,096
Deferred inflows of resources	62,131	34,988	32,522
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	751,484	794,913	853,618
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	886,236	836,066	785,375
Restricted for debt service	6,398	6,287	6,179
Unrestricted	243,343	232,671	248,610
Total net position	\$ 1,135,977	\$ 1,075,024	\$ 1,040,164

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, City Utilities did not enter into any new long-term debt obligations.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Operating Results – Revenues

A 3.9% natural gas and a 4.2% water rate increase were effective October 2017. These are the first of a series of three rate increases approved by Springfield City Council in 2016.

During fiscal year 2018, City Utilities' customers experienced a normal winter followed by a warmer than normal summer. A mild winter was experienced in fiscal year 2017. City Utilities' budget is based on normal weather, and therefore, operating revenues were higher than forecast for 2018 and comparable to forecast for 2017.

Fiscal Year 2018

For fiscal year 2018, we experienced a normal winter. Heating degree days were within 7% of normal for the year. Our summer was warmer than normal, with 42% more cooling degree days than average. Since summer temperatures were above normal, revenues were 2% above budget.

We have experienced a slight increase in the number of customers. Total customers have increased by 1,250 customers. Usage per customer has increased due to the return to normal winter temperatures and a warmer summer. Electric usage for residential customers increased 10% as compared to 2017. Commercial and industrial electric usage increased 2% as compared to the prior year.

Heating degree days were slightly below normal but above last year. The 27% increase in heating degree days over last year resulted in an increase in usage per residential customer for natural gas of 23%. Commercial and industrial usage was 13% higher than 2017.

Rainfall was 11 inches below the prior year. Water usage increased over the prior year. Residential usage per customer increased 6% over the prior year while commercial and industrial usage increased 5% over 2017.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Fiscal Year 2017

For fiscal year 2017, we experienced a mild winter. Heating degree days were 27% below normal for the year. Our summer was slightly warmer than normal, with 7% more cooling degree days than average. Since temperatures were near normal, revenues were within 1% of budget for all commodities except natural gas. Natural gas revenues were 3% below budget due to the mild winter.

We have experienced a slight increase in the number of customers. Total customers have increased by 1,400 customers which represents a 0.5% increase over 2016. Usage per customer, however, has continued to decline. Electric usage for residential customers decreased 3% as compared to 2016. Commercial and industrial electric usage declined 2 percent as compared to the prior year.

Heating degree days were below normal and below last year. The 8% decrease in heating degree days resulted in a decrease in usage per customer for natural gas of 5%. Commercial and industrial usage was comparable to 2016.

Rainfall was comparable to 2016. Water usage was also comparable to the prior year resulting in revenues within 1% of the prior year and budget.

The following table represents operating revenue information for City Utilities prior to interdepartmental eliminations.

	Operating Revenues					
	2018			2017		2016
			(In T	housands)		
Operating revenue						
Electric	\$	316,278	\$	302,835	\$	291,243
Natural gas		90,519		79,909		78,879
Transportation		1,049		1,057		1,068
Telco/Broadband		14,962		13,927		13,316
Water		53,328		49,127		49,358
Total operating revenues	\$	476,136	\$	446,855	\$	433,864

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Operating Results – Operating Expenses

City Utilities' electric generation includes base load availability of 668 MW from two coal-fired and two natural gas-fired steam turbines and peak load availability of 359 MW from six combustion turbines. An additional 3 MW is available from the Noble Hill Landfill Renewable Energy Center. Supplementing this internal generating capacity, the Utility has contracted 50 MW from Southwest Power Administration (SWPA). The Utility also contracted 50 MW of intermittent renewable energy through the Smoky Hills Wind Project II and has rights to 50 MW of firm transmission capacity. Effective November 2015, City Utilities signed a purchased power agreement with Frontier Windpower. The 22-year agreement allows the purchase of power from the 200 MW wind generation facility. City Utilities entered into a contract with Strata Solar as of June 2014, to purchase all of the solar energy generated by the 4.95 MW unit at a fixed price of \$.08 per Kwh. In March 2014, City Utilities began participation in the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Integrated Marketplace allowing the Utility to purchase and sell electricity within the SPP area. The Integrated Marketplace is designed to improve grid reliability and regional balancing of supply and demand. In addition, owner-membership in The Energy Authority (TEA) continues to prove beneficial for City Utilities' customers. This mix of generation resources allows City Utilities to maintain low prices, provide optimum reliability to customers, and to take advantage of off-system sales opportunities as market conditions allow. City Utilities generated approximately 64% and purchased 36% of its power needs in 2018 compared to generating 55% and purchasing 45% in 2017.

City Utilities pays a percentage of its operating revenues into the general revenue fund of the City, as required by City Charter. These Payments in Lieu of Taxes are made to the City at a rate of 3% of electric revenue and 4% of natural gas and transit revenues for the period. In addition, water made payments to the City at a rate of 4%. The following table presents City Utilities' operating expenses prior to interdepartmental eliminations:

	Operating Expenses							
	2018			2017		2016		
			(In T	housands)				
Operating expenses								
Electric	\$	254,880	\$	252,529	\$	245,302		
Natural gas		82,206		77,406		77,332		
Transportation		11,446		12,245		11,940		
Telco/Broadband		11,424		11,410		10,463		
Water		37,208		36,394		35,911		
Total operating expenses	\$	397,164	\$	389,984	\$	380,948		

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Fiscal Year 2018

Operating expenses were 2% above the prior year. Production fuel increased 17% and natural gas purchases are up 10% over last year. Fuel costs are above last year due to increased generation. Net generation is above last year by 38%. Increases in generation costs were partially offset by a 10% decrease in purchased power costs. Maintenance costs have decreased 9% from 2017 to 2018.

Fiscal Year 2017

Electric operating expenses were 3% above 2016. Maintenance costs were above the prior year by 8% due to repairs on aging infrastructure. Production fuel for generation decreased 2% due to generating 2% less megawatt hours. Purchased power costs increased 15% as compared to the prior year due to a 2% increase in purchased energy cost and 13% increase in volume.

Natural gas operating expenses were comparable to 2016. While natural gas prices increased over 2016, volumes were down by 4% due to mild winter. Purchased gas cost was, therefore, comparable to the prior year. Water operating expenses increased just 1% over the prior year. Total operating expenses were \$390 million, a 2% increase over the prior year.

Change in Net Position

Fiscal Year 2018

Change in net position for fiscal year 2018 was \$61 million, an increase of \$26 million or 75% more than the prior year. Operating income is up 39% over fiscal year 2017. Operating results continue to be strong and the utility is positioned to maintain AA credit ratings from Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018 and 2017

Fiscal Year 2017

Results of operations continue to be positive and net position (equity) continues to grow. City Utilities maintains AA credit rating from Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's rating agencies, demonstrating a strong financial position. With credit ratings of AA category, the Utility continues to be well positioned for the future. In 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board required the recording of a net pension liability. The amount of the entry is determined by the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS).

	Net Position (Equity) 2018 2017						2016
	(In Thousands)						
Operating revenues	\$	459,674	\$	3	432,834	\$	417,586
Less operating expenses		380,723			375,964		364,675
Operating income		78,951	_		56,870		52,911
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		5,231			4,965		7,232
Investment loss		(1,317)			(1,380)		(1,223)
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value		, , ,			,		, ,
of investments		(7,250)			(5,346)		2,260
Interest expense, net		(23,586)			(24,704)		(25,928)
Other items, net		4,342	- <u>-</u>		4,335		4,341
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(22,580)	_		(22,130)		(13,318)
Change in net position before							
contributions		56,371	<u> </u>		34,740		39,593
Capital contributions							
Contributions in aid of construction		9,895			4,202		6,856
Donated property		1,205			1,112		374
Reduction of plant costs recovered		1,203			1,112		37.
through contribution		(6,518)	_		(5,194)		(5,426)
Net capital contributions		4,582	_		120		1,804
Change in net position		60,953	_		34,860		41,397
Net position (equity)							
Beginning of year, as previously reported		1,075,024			1,040,164		998,767
			_				
End of year	\$	1,135,977	\$	3	1,075,024	\$	1,040,164

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018 and 2017

Fiscal Year 2018

Net income of \$61 million was \$26.1 million more than the prior year. For fiscal year ended 2018, a reduction of \$52,000 in pension expense was recorded. For fiscal 2017, an additional \$6.7 million of pension expense was recorded to comply with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Operating expenses were 2% above the prior year. An increase in fuel costs of \$9.5 million was partially offset by a decrease in purchased power of \$2.7 million. Maintenance costs were \$4.3 million below last year.

Interest income is up 5% as compared to the prior year. Interest expense is down \$1.4 million due to no new issuance of debt.

Fiscal Year 2017

Net income of \$34.9 million was \$6.5 million less than the prior year. For fiscal year ended 2017 and 2016, an additional \$6.7 million and \$10.7 million, respectively, of pension expense was recorded to comply with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Operating expenses were 2% above the prior year. An increase in purchased power costs of \$6.1 million was partially offset by a decrease in fuel costs for generation of \$1.2 million. Maintenance costs were \$2.7 million over last year due to overruns in the electric system. Tree trimming costs alone increased \$2.2 million over the prior year due to an increase in the number of spring storms this year.

Interest income is down \$2.3 million as compared to the prior year. Interest expense is down \$1.2 million due to no new issuance of debt.

Receipts and Disbursements Compared to Budget

Receipts and Disbursements Compared to Budget September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 (In Thousands)

			2018		2017			_		2016		
	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements
Budget	\$	567,562	\$	582,478	\$	536,731	\$	578,143	\$	506,984	\$	519,104
Actual	_	507,726		493,657		472,484		481,852		462,987		475,050
Over (under)												
budget	\$	(59,836)	\$	(88,821)	\$	(64,247)	\$	(96,291)	\$	(43,997)	\$	(44,054)

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Fiscal Year 2018

Receipts were under budget by \$60 million. The budget includes a \$35.0 million receipt contingency to offset business and fuel price volatility. The fuel contingency was not utilized due to the \$10.4 million underrun in fuels.

Disbursements were under budget by \$88 million. Disbursements for capital projects were under budget \$15.6 million, noncapital projects were under budget by \$17.0 million. The \$9.6 million TEA guarantee was also included in the budget but not utilized.

Fiscal Year 2017

Receipts were under budget by \$64 million. The budget includes a \$35.0 million receipt contingency to offset volatility of fuel prices. The fuel contingency was not utilized due to the \$3.9 million overrun in fuels was offset by an underrun of \$5.8 million in purchased power costs. A transfer from contingency to the operating fund, however, was utilized to cover expenditures for repairs to the 345kV transmission line and repairs for the James River Combustion Turbine 1.

Disbursements were under budget by \$68 million. Disbursements for capital projects were under budget \$16.2 million, noncapital projects were under budget by \$13.4 million and fuels were under budget by \$20.8 million. In September, \$7 million was transferred from contingency to the operating fund to cover a shortfall due to unplanned expenditures for repairs to the 345 KV line and James River Combustion Turbine 1. The remaining \$28 million remained in contingency at year-end. The \$9.6 million TEA guarantee was also included in the budget but not utilized.

Significant Future Items

Rate increases are as follows:

- No electric rate adjustments are forecasted through fiscal year 2023.
- The second and third of a series of three natural gas adjustments will go into effect in October 2018 and October 2019. The 2.2% and 2.0% rate increase, respectively, are to support the natural gas main replacement program and additional operation and maintenance costs.
- The second and third of three water rate increases will go into effect in October 2018 and October 2019. The 3.8% and 3.6% rate increases, respectively, will help fund the water main replacement program.
- No transit fare increases are scheduled for the next fiscal year.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Natural Gas Main and Service Renewals:

The replacement of mains and services project, with concentration on Aldyl A plastic mains installed prior to 1985 in high pressure districts continues. The budget for fiscal year 2019 is \$3.8 million. Estimated total cost for the project over the next five years is \$20.0 million.

Electric Distribution:

City Utilities is moving towards a 50-year pole replacement cycle. Over the next five years, \$11.5 million is budgeted to replace a total of 2,300 electric poles.

Water Main Renewals:

This project will reinstate a sustained main renewal program. The level of funding increases over the five-year Operating Plan building toward a 100-year replacement cycle. Expected expenditures total \$36.4 million over the next five years. The budget for fiscal year 2019 is \$5.7 million.

Metering Technology:

This project includes installation of automated metering infrastructure, meters and associated communication equipment. This will allow enhanced outage detection, automated meter reading, as well as remote connection and disconnection. It will also allow City Utilities to provide enhanced energy usage information. This project is projected to be completed in 2020 for electric and 2023 for natural gas and water. Total project cost for electric, natural gas and water over the next five years is estimated at \$25.3 million.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, creditors and other financial users with a general overview of City Utilities' finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri, P.O. Box 551, Springfield, Missouri 65801-0551.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

(in Thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land Electric Natural gas Transportation Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband Common	\$ 55,405 1,515,152 244,836 32,702 341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732) 1,430,699	\$ 53,033 1,522,713 235,380 27,267 323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433 (883,799)
Land Electric Natural gas Transportation Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband	1,515,152 244,836 32,702 341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	1,522,713 235,380 27,267 323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Electric Natural gas Transportation Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband	1,515,152 244,836 32,702 341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	1,522,713 235,380 27,267 323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Natural gas Transportation Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband	244,836 32,702 341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	235,380 27,267 323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Transportation Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband	32,702 341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	27,267 323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Water Customer service Telecom/Broadband	341,479 16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	323,164 16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Customer service Telecom/Broadband	16,431 64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	16,460 64,518 50,898 2,293,433
Telecom/Broadband	64,262 56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	64,518 50,898 2,293,433
	56,164 2,326,431 (895,732)	50,898 2,293,433
Common	2,326,431 (895,732)	2,293,433
	(895,732)	
Total		(883,799)
Less accumulated depreciation	1,430,699	
Net total		1,409,634
Construction work in progress	78,518	78,136
Net capital assets	1,509,217	1,487,770
Investments		
Funds for bonded indebtedness	6,398	6,287
Designated improvement account	143,378	116,674
Working capital account	75,239	76,867
Price risk management assets	-	462
Other noncurrent assets	14,611	16,118
Total noncurrent assets	1,748,843	1,704,178
Current Assets		
Cash	25,234	36,351
Accounts receivable		
Customers, less allowance for doubtful accounts;		
2018 - \$305 and 2017 - \$326	26,186	21,383
Unbilled revenue	15,019	16,223
Other	1,879	2,631
Inventories		
Materials and supplies	24,323	23,876
Coal	4,067	3,894
Natural gas stored underground	5,001	5,935
Emissions consumables	76	69
Prepayments and other	1,348	1,426
Total current assets	103,133	111,788
Total assets	1,851,976	1,815,966
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Electric fuel and purchased natural gas adjustment	-	702
Unamortized loss on reacquired debt	16,102	17,043
Pension related	15,648	34,686
Fair value adjustments in derivative instruments	3,735	1,540
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,485	53,971
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,887,461	\$ 1,869,937

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

(in Thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

abilities, belefred lillows of Resources and Net i Oslite	2018	2017
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 886,236	\$ 836,066
Restricted for debt service	6,398	6,287
Unrestricted	243,343	232,671
Total net position	1,135,977	1,075,024
Long-Term Obligations		
Long-term obligations	527,380	558,860
Unamortized debt premium, net of debt discount	41,462	45,136
Total long-term obligations	568,842	603,996
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Vacation and sick leave	14,089	14,823
Net pension liability	16,554	49,605
Other	9,113	9,495
Total other noncurrent liabilities	39,756	73,923
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term obligations	31,480	29,325
Accounts payable		
Trade	13,950	16,299
Other	4,746	4,839
Accruals		
Interest	4,250	4,577
Salaries and wages	1,442	1,372
Pension contributions and other	2,091	2,350
Electric purchased power	3,552	2,393
Natural gas, coal and other fuels	3,117	5,137
Vacation and sick leave	10,163	9,914
Due to City of Springfield, Missouri in lieu of taxes	1,233	1,157
Customer deposits	4,731	4,643
Total current liabilities	80,755	82,006
Total liabilities	689,353	759,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions in aid of construction	33,594	28,143
Pension related	20,806	6,845
Electric fuel and purchased natural gas adjustment	7,731	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,131	34,988
Total net position, liabilities and deferred inflows	ф. 1.007.4 <i>С</i> 1	Φ 1.000.027
of resources	\$ 1,887,461	\$ 1,869,937

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(in Thousands)

	2018	2017		
Operating Revenues				
Services	\$ 433,293	\$ 409,205		
Other	26,381	23,629		
Total operating revenues	459,674	432,834		
Operating Expenses				
Production fuel and purchased power	98,350	94,117		
Natural gas purchased for resale	53,221	48,526		
Other production	19,269	19,401		
Distribution and transmission	36,165	36,789		
Bus and garage operations	5,829	6,435		
Other services	4,681	4,659		
Customer accounts	12,053	12,507		
Administrative and general	30,016	30,732		
Maintenance	42,765	47,372		
Depreciation and amortization	62,656	60,923		
Payments in lieu of taxes	15,201	14,021		
Other taxes	517	482		
Total operating expenses	380,723	375,964		
Operating income	78,951	56,870		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	5,231	4,965		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(7,250)	(5,346)		
Investment loss	(1,317)	(1,380)		
Interest expense, net	(23,586)	(24,704)		
Operation of recreational facilities, net	(318)	(294)		
Amortization of debt-related costs	2,354	2,354		
Other, net	2,306	2,275		
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(22,580)	(22,130)		
Change in net position before contributions	56,371	34,740		
Capital Contributions				
Contributions in aid of construction	9,895	4,202		
Donated property	1,205	1,112		
Reduction of plant costs recovered through contributions	(6,518)	(5,194)		
Net capital contributions	4,582	120		
Change in net position	60,953	34,860		
Net Position				
Beginning of year	1,075,024	1,040,164		
End of year	\$ 1,135,977	\$ 1,075,024		

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Thousands)

	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 454,419	\$ 422,585
Payments to suppliers	(230,230)	(220,659)
Payments to employees	(60,876)	(60,642)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(14,972)	(13,936)
Claims paid	(1,188)	(797)
Net cash provided by operating activities	147,153	126,551
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Receipts from federal and state grants	2,405	2,523
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,405	2,523
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets, net of removal	(77,517)	(82,481)
Repayment of long-term obligations	(29,325)	(27,655)
Interest paid	(25,146)	(26,533)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(131,988)	(136,669)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Sale and maturities of investment securities	111,021	52,952
Purchase of investment securities	(143,686)	(45,387)
Interest received	5,459	5,716
Equity investment in The Energy Authority, net	(1,479)	(1,347)
Equity investment in Partnership Industrial Center, net	(2)	(45)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(28,687)	11,889
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(11,117)	4,294
Cash, Beginning of Year	36,351	32,057
Cash, End of Year	\$ 25,234	\$ 36,351

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in Thousands)

	2018			2017		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	78,951	\$	56,870		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization expense		62,656		60,923		
Depreciation included in vehicle and power production		2,392		2,380		
Miscellaneous income		190		369		
Operation of recreational facilities		(318)		(294)		
Change in assets and liabilities						
Customer and other accounts receivable		(4,051)		496		
Unbilled revenues		1,204		113		
Recoverable fuel costs		6,237		(30)		
Price risk management assets		2,501		1,119		
Inventories		306		(1,233)		
Prepayments and prepaid insurance		78		(231)		
Other noncurrent assets		(367)		(205)		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		19,039		36,734		
Accounts payable		(348)		(204)		
Customer deposits		88		(327)		
Accrued liabilities		(699)		(1,861)		
Net pension liability		(33,052)		(28,264)		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		13,961		(1,732)		
Other noncurrent liabilities		(1,615)		1,928		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	147,153	\$	126,551		
Noncash Capital Financing Activities						
Capital assets acquired through contributions from developers	\$	1,205	\$	1,111		
Capital assets acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	5,163	\$	7,282		
Noncash Investing Activities						
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(7,250)	\$	(5,346)		

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri (City Utilities) is a municipally owned utility, which is a component unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri (the "City"), as provided for in the City Charter. City Utilities is comprised of the electric, natural gas, transportation, telecom/broadband and water departments. As permitted by Section 16.1 of the City Charter, City Utilities provides certain telecommunications services to the medical, education, utility and government communities in the Springfield metropolitan area. As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities serves approximately 115,000 electric customers, 84,000 natural gas customers and 83,000 water customers in the Springfield metropolitan area.

For financial reporting purposes, City Utilities includes all funds that are controlled by the Board of Public Utilities, as determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of management, ability to influence operations and budget adoption. No other funds or entities met any of these criteria.

Basis of Accounting

City Utilities activities are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. As required in Section 16.11 of the City Charter, City Utilities' accounting records are maintained in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for regulated utilities and generally follow accounting policies and procedures established for investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and for investor-owned water utilities by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

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. If City Utilities was required to terminate the application of these regulated operations provisions, it would have to record the amounts of all regulatory assets and liabilities in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted consists of assets that have constraints placed upon their use imposed either by
 creditors (such as through debt covenants) or through laws, regulations or constraints
 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by any
 liabilities to be paid from these assets. When an obligation is incurred for which both
 restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is City Utilities' policy first to apply
 restricted resources in satisfying that obligation, followed by the utilization of unrestricted
 resources.
- Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue is recognized as services are rendered and includes an estimate for electricity and natural gas delivered but unbilled at the end of each reporting period. An estimate for water service delivered but unbilled is recorded at year end. Operating revenues include revenues from the provision and delivery of services to customers and also include amounts billed and collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to the City of Springfield, Missouri as payments in lieu of taxes.

Operating expenses consist of costs incurred through the provision and delivery of electricity, natural gas, transportation, telecom/broadband and water to customers, net of proceeds received from the sale of surplus clean air allowances in the normal course of business. Operating revenues reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are shown net of discounts and estimated allowances for bad debts.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The cost of additions and betterments of the utility plant is capitalized. Cost includes material, labor, vehicle and equipment usage, related overhead items, capitalized interest and certain administrative and general expenses. Currently, City Utilities has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for plant assets.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Costs for maintenance and renewals of items not considered to be units of property are charged to operating expense as incurred. When composite units of depreciable property are retired, the original cost and removal cost, less salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation. The composite rates used are as follows:

		Average Composite Rates				
	2018	2017				
Electric	2.5%	2.5%				
Natural gas	2.8%	2.8%				
Telecom/Broadband	6.7%	6.8%				
Water	1.9%	1.9%				

Transportation, office and computer equipment and certain other administrative assets are depreciated using the specific-identification method. When assets depreciated using the specific-identification method are retired, a gain or loss is recorded. The estimated useful lives for these assets are as follows:

	Estimated Lives (in Years)
Transportation	10 to 40
Common	15 to 20
Customer service	10 to 25

Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. government agency securities and mortgage-backed securities are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, plus accrued interest. All investments are held in City Utilities' name.

Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories and natural gas stored underground are stated at the average cost. Coal inventory is stated at the lower of cost (last-in, first-out) or market.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Unamortized Loss in Reacquired Debt

Costs incurred in connection with the refinancing of various bond issuances are being amortized over the remaining life of the old bonds or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter. Amortization is recorded in nonoperating expenses. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the unamortized loss balance of \$16.1 million and \$17.0 million, respectively, was recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statements of Net Position.

Pension Related

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan note (*Note 5*).

Fair Value Adjustments in Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had purchased financial instruments to reduce, or hedge, the volatility of natural gas costs for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Through September 30, 2018 and 2017, the market value of the unexpired instruments were included as an asset and a liability on the Statements of Net Position with the offset of the monthly fair market value adjustment included as a deferred inflow until the hedging instruments are matched with the corresponding monthly purchased natural gas costs.

Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)

Capital contributions are received from developers and other third parties primarily to offset the costs associated with expansion of the system. City Utilities follows FERC guidelines for Electric and Natural Gas and NARUC guidelines for Water in the recording of CIAC. These guidelines direct the utility to record these contributions as a contra asset in the Utility's accounting records. In order to comply with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, while continuing to follow the FERC and NARUC guidelines, CIAC is recorded as other income and offset by a regulatory deferral in the same amount. As the Transportation utility does not follow FERC guidelines, capital contributions are recorded as revenue without an offsetting regulatory deferral.

Electric Fuel and Purchased Natural Gas Adjustments

General Ordinance Numbers 6139 and 5780 require City Utilities to adjust customers' electric and natural gas bills, respectively, for changes between estimated and actual costs of electric fuel, purchased power and purchased natural gas to City Utilities. Such cost includes amounts recognized in connection with financial instruments used to manage the overall cost of natural gas. An over-recovery of \$8.4 million and an over-recovery of \$190,000 for electric fuel and an under-recovery of \$653,000 and under-recovery of \$892,000 for purchased natural gas adjustment clauses were recorded at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as a net deferred outflow or inflow of resources in the Statements of Net Position.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Capitalization of Interest

Net interest costs related to acquiring or constructing certain utility plant are capitalized as a part of the cost of the related asset. City Utilities capitalizes interest on construction projects financed with revenue bonds, commercial paper and renewal and replacement funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62. Information regarding capitalized interest is as follows (in thousands):

	 2018	2017
Interest expense, gross Capitalized interest	\$ 24,819 (1,233)	\$ 26,221 (1,517)
Interest expense, net	\$ 23,586	\$ 24,704
Average interest rate	 3.2%	3.2%

Cash

City Utilities has securities pledged by Bank of America, to cover certain deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance levels. These securities have a fair value of at least 100% of the amount of total deposits in excess of \$250,000 in accordance with the City Charter, Section 19.13. City Utilities considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, City Utilities held no cash equivalents.

Environmental Matters

City Utilities accrues environmental costs based on expected cash flows when an obligating event occurs and at least one component of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Such accruals are adjusted as additional information becomes known or circumstances change.

In accordance with GASB Statement 49-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, City Utilities recorded a liability for estimated remediation costs for a former manufactured gas holder site in fiscal year 2015. City Utilities' property at 320 N. Main in Springfield is the site of a former gas holder and cleaning house that served a manufactured gas plant previously operated by Springfield Gas & Electric. City Utilities never operated the holder site.

The Final Remediation Action Plan was approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MO DNR) in January 2016. Initial remediation site mobilization began in November 2015 and was completed in fiscal year 2017. As of September 30, 2018, total remediation costs for the project has exceeded \$6.8 million. On November 26, 2018, City Utilities received approval from the MO DNR for both the final Removal Action Completion and Ambient Air Monitoring Reports. City Utilities anticipates meeting with the MO DNR in fiscal year 2019 to discuss next steps toward final closure of the site.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017

Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the terms of City Utilities' personnel policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. Employees may carry over, from year to year, a maximum of 40 earned vacation hours. Sick leave can be accumulated up to 1,040 hours for nonunion employees and 1,200 hours for union employees. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for 60% of accumulated sick leave. The liability for accrued vacation and sick leave is presented as a current and as a noncurrent liability in the accompanying statements of net position, representing the estimated amounts to be paid in future years to current employees for services rendered through the current year.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

City Utilities participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Management's 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of fixed assets, allowances for doubtful accounts, fixed assets, inventory, investments, reserve for employee benefit obligations, environmental liabilities and other contingencies. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in those estimates and assumptions.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations was issued November 2016 and effective for periods starting after June 15, 2018. This statement will enhance comparability of governmental financial statements by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure asset retirement obligations. This statement will also enhance the information by requiring disclosure related to the asset retirement obligation. The implementation of this statement will not have a significant impact on City Utilities as FASB guidance was previously applied and is similar to GASB guidance.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* was issued in June 2017 and effective for periods starting after December 15, 2019. The requirements of this statement will increase the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This statement will also provide useful information by requiring footnote disclosure related to the timing, significance, and purpose of the leasing arrangement. City Utilities is currently evaluating the impact to the financial statements but does not believe the impact will be material.

Note 2: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	Sep	otember 30,	per 30,					September 30,			
		2017 Increases		De	ecreases		2018				
Public utility											
Nondepreciable assets											
Land	\$	53,033	\$	2,372			\$	55,405			
Construction work											
in progress		78,136		78,339		(77,957)		78,518			
Depreciable assets											
Electric		1,522,713		37,702		(45,263)		1,515,152			
Natural gas		235,380		10,211		(755)		244,836			
Transportation		27,267		5,461		(26)		32,702			
Water		323,164		19,661		(1,346)		341,479			
Customer service		16,460		495		(524)		16,431			
Telecom/Broadband		64,518		2,997		(3,253)		64,262			
Common		50,898		6,715		(1,449)		56,164			
Total capital assets		2,371,569		163,953		(130,573)		2,404,949			
Less accumulated											
depreciation		(883,799)		(65,969)		54,036		(895,732)			
Net capital assets	\$	1,487,770	\$	97,984	\$	(76,537)	\$	1,509,217			

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows (in thousands):

		otember 30, 2016	In	creases	De	ecreases	September 3 2017		
Public utility		2010		0104000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 			
Nondepreciable assets									
Land	\$	51,422	\$	1,611	\$	-	\$	53,033	
Construction work									
in progress		57,988		78,288		(58,140)		78,136	
Depreciable assets									
Electric		1,511,339		32,410		(21,036)		1,522,713	
Natural gas		226,912		9,900		(1,432)		235,380	
Transportation		27,491		638		(862)		27,267	
Water		312,591		11,372		(799)		323,164	
Customer service		15,137		1,388		(65)		16,460	
Telecom/Broadband		66,438		2,508		(4,428)		64,518	
Common		53,840		1,276		(4,218)		50,898	
Total capital assets		2,323,158		139,391		(90,980)		2,371,569	
Less accumulated									
depreciation		(860,354)		(64,187)		40,742		(883,799)	
Net capital assets	\$	1,462,804	\$	75,204	\$	(50,238)	\$	1,487,770	

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, depreciation expense was reduced by \$1,039,000 and \$975,000, respectively, for the recognition of the deferred inflow of resources related to contributions in aid of construction.

In 2017, City Utilities and The Energy Authority (TEA) completed an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The IRP forecasts future demand and supply requirements for a 10-20 year timeframe to determine the optimal mix of resources to minimize future costs while meeting reliability and regulatory requirements. As a result of this study, it was recommended that James River Power Station units #1-#3 be retired. Upon approval by Southwest Power Pool, these units were retired as of December 31, 2017. Further, it was recommended that units #4 and #5 be fueled only by natural gas to comply with EPA's Mercury and Air Toxics (MATS) standard. To meet reliability and capacity requirements, units #4 and #5 were not retired in 2017. These generating units will be evaluated based on regulatory and reliability requirements, operation and maintenance costs and market conditions to determine when best to retire these units. Retirement is subject to approval by Southwest Power Pool. City Utilities plans to seek regulatory recovery for amounts that would not be otherwise recovered when these assets are retired.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 3: Investments

City Utilities maintains cash and investment securities. The Utility bond ordinances permit investments only in direct obligations of the U.S. government such as bills, notes or bonds and any other obligations guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof. City Utilities is also authorized to invest in interest-earning investment contracts for which the underlying securities must be U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, bills or other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof. Funds in the form of overnight bank deposits and cash on deposit are required to be insured by the FDIC or collateralized by permitted investments held by City Utilities' agents in City Utilities' name. The intention of the investment portfolio is to hold until maturity so any maturities within the year are reinvested and not reclassified as current.

City Utilities' investment portfolio includes securities that are either insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by City Utilities' agents in City Utilities' name.

The following represents City Utilities' total cash and investments at September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	2018			2017
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	82,041	\$	60,117
U.S. government agencies		14,732		25,259
Mortgage-backed securities		127,508		113,761
Accrued interest		734		691
Total investments		225,015		199,828
Cash		25,234		36,351
Total cash and investments	\$	250,249	\$	236,179

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

Cash and investments are included in the following statements of net position accounts at September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	20			2017	
Funds for bonded indebtedness	\$	6,398	\$	6,287	
Designated improvement accounts		143,378		116,674	
Working capital account		75,239		76,867	
Cash		25,234		36,351	
Total cash and investments	\$	250,249	\$	236,179	

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, City Utilities held cash and investments for restricted and designated purposes as follows (in thousands):

	2018			2017
Funds for bonded indebtedness	\$	6,398	\$	6,287
Designated funds				
Board authorized				
Disaster and contingency reserve funds		71,675		59,594
Trunked radio system reserve		4,356		3,632
Fuel over-recovery		8,383		190
Chief Financial Officer authorized		58,964		53,258
Total reserved		149,776		122,961
Unreserved		100,473		113,218
Total cash and investments	\$	250,249	\$	236,179

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of City Utilities' fixed income investments will decrease as a result of increases in interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, City Utilities' investment policy prohibits investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of City Utilities' investment in a single issuer. As a means of limiting concentration of credit risk, City Utilities' investment policy targets a concentration of less than 40% in any one agency and will include a minimum of 10% Treasury securities on a book value basis. City Utilities met this target as of September 30, 2018 and 2017. Investments greater than 5% of total investments as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	2018	2017
Government National Mortgage Association - Mortgage Backed Securities	4%	6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6%	6%
Federal National Mortgage Association - Mortgage Backed Securities	23%	12%
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	33%	26%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Mortgage Backed Securities	24%	31%

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities' investment portfolio matures as follows (in thousands):

	 ecorded Value	_	ss than I Year	,	2-3 Years	•	4-5 Years	 re than Years
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. government agencies	\$ 82,041 14,732	\$	24,840	\$	19,678	\$	9,486 14,732	\$ 28,037
Mortgage-backed securities	127,508		11,935		23,783		18,375	73,415
Accrued interest	734		734		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Total investments	\$ 225,015	\$	37,509	\$	43,461	\$	42,593	\$ 101,452

As of September 30, 2017, City Utilities' investment portfolio matures as follows (in thousands):

	 ecorded Value	 ss than I Year	•	2-3 Years	,	4-5 Years	 re than Years
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 60,117	\$ -	\$	20,018	\$	10,184	\$ 29,915
U.S. government agencies	25,259	9,976		-		15,283	-
Mortgage-backed							
securities	113,761	16,121		22,204		17,060	58,376
Accrued interest	691	691		-		-	-
Total investments	\$ 199,828	\$ 26,788	\$	42,222	\$	42,527	\$ 88,291

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that City Utilities will not recover its investment due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. As a means of limiting credit risk, City Utilities' investment policy permits investments in U.S. government-backed securities or in investment contracts collateralized by U.S. government-backed securities. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, City Utilities' investments in U.S. government agencies and mortgage-backed securities were all assigned long-term ratings of Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Notes to Financial Statements
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Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations outstanding (in thousands) as of September 30:

	2018	2017
Board of Public Utilities obligations under the June 2012 lease financing agreement; 2.00% to 5.00%; due December 1, 2016 to 2021	\$ 25,875	\$ 31,575
Board of Public Utilities obligations under the October 2014 lease financing agreement; 3.00% to 5.00%; due September 1, 2017 to September 1, 2029	29,565	31,585
Public Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015; 3.25% to 5.00% due August 1, 2017 to 2036	485,760	502,150
Board of Public Utilities obligations under the October 2015 lease financing agreement; at 5.00% due	.=	0
December 1, 2016 to December 1, 2021	17,660	 22,875
Total	558,860	588,185
Current maturities of long-term obligations	 (31,480)	 (29,325)
Total long-term obligations outstanding, net of current maturities	527,380	558,860
Unamortized debt premium, net of debt discount	41,462	45,136
Total long-term obligations	\$ 568,842	\$ 603,996

All long-term debt obligations are collateralized by the change in net position and revenues of City Utilities.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows (in thousands):

Bonds and Obligations Payable September 30, 2017		Additions		Reductions		Bonds and Obligations Payable September 30, 2018		Amount Due in One Year	
\$	502,150	\$	-	\$	(16,390)	\$	485,760	\$	17,875
									13,605
	588,185		-		(29,325)		558,860		31,480
	45,136				(3,674)		41,462		-
\$	633,321	\$		\$	(32,999)	\$	600,322	\$	31,480
\$	24,737	\$	13,006	\$	(13,491)	\$	24,252	\$	10,163
	49,605		18,042		(51,093)		16,554		-
	9,495				(382)		9,113		
\$	83,837	\$	31,048	\$	(64,966)	\$	49,919	\$	10,163
	Septistics	Payable September 30, 2017 \$ 502,150 86,035 588,185 45,136 \$ 633,321 \$ 24,737 49,605 9,495	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 \$ 502,150 86,035 588,185 45,136 \$ 633,321 \$ 24,737 49,605 9,495	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 September 30, 2017 Additions \$ 502,150 8 - 86,035 - 588,185 - 45,136 - 588,185 - \$ 633,321 8 - 588,042 9,495 -	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 Additions Re \$ 502,150 \$ - \$ 86,035 - 588,185 - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 Additions Reductions \$ 502,150	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 Additions Reductions \$ 502,150 \$ - \$ (16,390) \$ 86,035 - (12,935) \$ (12,935) \$ (29,325) \$ 588,185 - (29,325) 45,136 - (3,674) \$ (32,999) \$ \$ (33,999) \$ \$ \$ 633,321 \$ - \$ (32,999) \$ \$ (32,999) \$ \$ (32,999) \$ \$ (382) \$ (51,093) \$ (382) \$ (382)	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 Additions Reductions Obligations Payable September 30, 2018 \$ 502,150 86,035 - \$ (16,390) (12,935) \$ 485,760 (73,100) 588,185 - (29,325) 558,860 45,136 - (3,674) (36,74) 41,462 \$ 633,321 - \$ (32,999) (32,999) \$ 600,322 \$ 24,737 49,605 9,495 13,006 18,042 (51,093) - \$ (13,491) (51,093) (382) 9,113 \$ 24,252 (51,093) 9,113	Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 Additions Reductions Obligations Payable September 30, 2018 Ame in C \$ 502,150 86,035 - \$ (16,390) (12,935) \$ 485,760 73,100 \$ 588,185 - (29,325) 558,860 45,136 - (3,674) 41,462 \$ 633,321 - \$ (32,999) \$ 600,322 \$ \$ 24,737 \$ 13,006 \$ (13,491) \$ 24,252 \$ \$ 49,605 18,042 (51,093) 16,554 9,495 9,113

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows (in thousands):

Bonds and Obligations Payable September 30, 2016		Additions		Re	Reductions		Bonds and Obligations Payable September 30, 2017		Amount Due in One Year	
\$	517,140	\$	-	\$	(14,990)	\$	502,150	\$	16,390 12,935	
	615,840				(27,655)		588,185		29,325	
	48,810				(3,674)		45,136			
\$	664,650	\$	-	\$	(31,329)	\$	633,321	\$	29,325	
\$	24,266 77,869 9,176	\$	12,035 24,344 319	\$	(11,564) (52,608)	\$	24,737 49,605 9,495	\$	9,914 - -	
\$	111,311	\$	36,698	\$	(64,172)	\$	83,837	\$	9,914	
	Ob F Sep \$	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 \$ 517,140 98,700 615,840 48,810 \$ 664,650 \$ 24,266 77,869 9,176	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 \$ 517,140 98,700 615,840 \$ 664,650 \$ 24,266 77,869 9,176	Obligations Payable September 30, Additions \$ 517,140 \$ - 98,700 - 615,840 - 48,810 - \$ 664,650 \$ - \$ 24,266 \$ 12,035 77,869 24,344 9,176 319	Obligations Payable September 30, Additions Re \$ 517,140 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 98,700	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 Additions Reductions \$ 517,140 \$ - \$ (14,990)	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 Additions Reductions \$ 517,140 98,700 \$ - \$ (14,990) (12,665) \$ (27,655) 48,810 - (27,655) (3,674) \$ 664,650 \$ - \$ (31,329) \$ (11,564) \$ 77,869 9,176 24,344 319 (52,608) -	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 Additions Reductions Obligations Payable September 30, 2017 \$ 517,140 \$ - \$ (14,990) \$ 502,150 98,700 - (12,665) 86,035 615,840 - (27,655) 588,185 48,810 - (3,674) 45,136 \$ 664,650 \$ - \$ (31,329) \$ 633,321 \$ 24,266 \$ 12,035 \$ (11,564) \$ 24,737 77,869 24,344 (52,608) 49,605 9,176 319 - 9,495	Obligations Payable September 30, 2016 Additions Reductions Cobligations Payable September 30, 2017 Amount of the control of	

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

The debt service to maturity on the outstanding bonds and obligations as of September 30, 2018, is summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 31,480	\$ 23,666		
2020	33,205	22,077		
2021	34,875	20,568		
2022	30,610	18,958		
2023	24,470	17,444		
2024 - 2028	141,155	68,194		
2029 - 2033	156,150	39,799		
2034 - 2036	106,915	8,665		
Total	\$ 558,860	\$ 219,371		

City Utilities' long-term debt is publicly traded infrequently; therefore, a current market price is not readily available for these bonds and leases. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based upon market prices for similar issues or on the current rates offered for instruments of the same remaining maturities.

The estimated fair value of long-term debt at September 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows (in thousands):

	2018	2017		
Fair value of long-term debt	\$ 614,247	\$	678,346	

City Utilities has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The following table lists those revenues and the corresponding debt issue, the amount and term of pledge remaining, the current year principal and interest on the debt, the amount of pledged revenue recognized during the current fiscal year, and the approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed if estimable (dollars in thousands):

Issue	Type Revenue Pledged	Revenue Amount of		Percentage of Revenue Pledged	and Interest for the Year Ended 2018		
City Utilities Debt Obligations	Operating Revenue	\$ 778,232	Through 2036	11%	\$	54,171	

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Certain of City Utilities' long-term obligations contain restrictions that require the maintenance of coverage ratios as defined in the related agreements. City Utilities' calculations of these ratios are performed in accordance with the long-term obligation agreements and are used solely to determine compliance with such covenants. City Utilities was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

City Utilities' defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. City Utilities participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of City Utilities, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 and receive a reduced allowance.

	2018	2017
Benefit multiplier	2%	2%
Final average salary	3 years	3 years
Member contribution	0%	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post-retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the measurement date for the net pension liability at September 30, 2018 and 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2018	2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	870	845
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	73	67
Active employees	924	934
	1,867	1,846

Contributions

City Utilities is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer generally do not contribute to the pension. City Utilities' contribution rate is 22.8% and 21.8% of annual covered payroll during fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. City Utilities contributed \$18.1 million and \$17.3 million during fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

City Utilities' net pension liability as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2018 and 2017, to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, reflects expected service costs and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation Salary increase 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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Notes to Financial Statements
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Mortality rates were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the RP-2014 mortality tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 5-year experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation Salary increase 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation 7.25%

Mortality rates were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the RP-2014 mortality tables The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	43.00%	5.16%
Fixed income	26.00%	2.86%
Real assets	21.00%	3.23%
Strategic Assets	10.00%	5.59%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25% for 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

Changes in Net the Pension Liability (in Thousands)

	al Pension Liability (a)	(Dec	2018 ncrease rease) Plan iduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 608,900	\$	559,295	\$	49,605	
Changes for the year Service cost Interest	9,355 43,369				9,355 43,369	
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	1,420				1,420	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expense	(31,161)		17,893 215 68,867 (31,161) (159)		(17,893) (215) (68,867)	
Other changes Net changes	22,983		379 56,034		(379) (33,051)	
Balances at end of year	\$ 631,883	\$	615,329	\$	16,554	
	al Pension Liability (a)	(Dec	2017 ncrease rease) Plan iduciary t Position (b)	L	i Pension .iability a) - (b)	
Balances at beginning of year	Liability	(Dec	ncrease rease) Plan iduciary t Position	L	.iability	
Changes for the year Service cost Interest	 Liability (a)	(Dec Fi Net	ncrease rease) Plan iduciary t Position (b)	(iability a) - (b)	
Changes for the year Service cost	 586,753 9,198	(Dec Fi Net	ncrease rease) Plan iduciary t Position (b)	(77,869 9,198	
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expense Other changes	 9,198 41,854 (460) - - (28,445)	(Dec Fi Net	17,583 349 59,811 (28,445) (157)	(9,198 41,854 (460) - (17,583) (349) (59,811) - 157 (1,270)	
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expense	 9,198 41,854 (460)	(Dec Fi Net	crease rease) Plan iduciary to Position (b) 508,884	(9,198 41,854 (460) - (17,583) (349) (59,811) - 157	

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in thousands)

The following represents the Net Pension Liability of City Utilities, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what City Utilities' Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate 1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase 6.25% 7.25% 8.25%									
Total Pension Liability (TPL) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	713,366 615,329	\$	631,883 615,329	\$	564,014 615,329				
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (NPL)	\$	98,037	\$	16,554	\$	(51,315)				

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the year ended September 30, 2018, City Utilities recognized pension expense of \$18.0 million dollars. City Utilities reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,035	\$	(4,653)		
Assumption changes		8,803		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		-		(16,153)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		4,810				
	\$	15,648	\$	(20,806)		

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2019.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

For the year ended September 30, 2017, City Utilities recognized pension expense of \$24.3 million dollars. City Utilities reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources (in thousands):

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$	1,685 13,029	\$	(6,845)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		15,362 4,610		<u>-</u>		
	\$	34,686	\$	(6,845)		

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2018.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

2019		\$ 5,844
2020		(298)
2021		(10,035)
2022		(5,479)
2023		
	Total	\$ (9,968)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, City Utilities reported a payable of \$1.7 and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year end.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 6: Purchase Obligations

Obligations to Purchase Electric Power and Energy

Frontier Windpower

Effective November 2015, City Utilities signed a purchased power agreement with Frontier Windpower. The 22-year agreement allows City Utilities to purchase power from the 200 MW wind generation facility at an annual fixed price. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 the average cost was \$1,034,000 per month.

Southwestern Power Administration

City Utilities has a purchased power agreement with the Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) effective through June 30, 2020. Under this agreement, City Utilities purchases 50 MW of generation and transmission capacity and must take a minimum of 3,000 MWh of peaking energy each month. City Utilities must also purchase a minimum of 60,000 MWh for the year. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the cost of peaking capacity was \$2.7 million and the minimum for peaking energy was \$1.0 million for the year. The peaking rate is periodically adjusted.

Southwest Power Pool

In March 2014, City Utilities began buying and selling power in the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Integrated Marketplace. As a Regional Transmission Operator (RTO), SPP is mandated by FERC to ensure reliable supplies of power, adequate transmission infrastructure and competitive wholesale prices of electricity. SPP maintains a bid-based energy market, in which City Utilities offers essentially all of its generation and purchases much of its load requirement from the SPP market in accordance with the SPP Tariff. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, City Utilities had sales of \$26.3 million and purchased power of \$18.4 million. City Utilities participates in the ancillary services market operated by SPP. The ancillary market is an extension of the existing energy market in which SPP assumes the responsibility of maintaining sufficient generation reserves. In the ancillary services market, SPP provides the reserves for City Utilities' load, and City Utilities may offer to sell reserves from its generating units.

Strata Power

As of June 2014, City Utilities began receiving solar power from Strata Solar based on a 25-year agreement, signed in October 2013 that allows City Utilities to purchase all of the energy generated at a fixed price of \$.08 per Kwh. The 4.95 MW solar farm known as the CU Solar Farm was constructed on City Utilities' property but is owned by Strata Solar with an option for City Utilities to purchase in the future.

Smoky Hills Wind Project II

City Utilities has a purchased power agreement with Smoky Hills Wind Project II (Smoky Hills) to receive power through December 31, 2028. City Utilities will purchase 33.67% of the total energy output of phase II of the Smoky Hills wind energy project at an average cost during fiscal year 2018 of \$711,000 per month.

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Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017

Obligations to Purchase Coal

Cloud Peak Energy Resources LLC

On October 18, 2004, City Utilities entered into a Master Coal Purchase and Sale Agreement with Kennecott Coal Sales Company. On January 12, 2010, the agreement was amended with Cloud Peak Energy Resources LLC, as successor to Kennecott Coal Sales Company. On September 19, 2014, a Confirmation Letter Agreement was executed for the purchase of coal from the Cordero Rojo Mine during the period of January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017. On May 23, 2016, and October 25, 2016, amendments were made to the agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, City Utilities' coal purchase obligation is \$3.7 million for calendar year 2017. City Utilities had purchased \$4.6 million of coal for the contract period ending December 31, 2017.

Peabody Coal Sales LLC

On August 28, 2013, City Utilities entered into a Master Coal Purchase and Sale Agreement with Peabody Coal Sales LLC. On September 25, 2014, a Confirmation Letter Agreement was executed for the purchase of coal from the North Antelope Rochelle Mine during the period of October 1, 2014 through December 31, 2017. On October 20, 2015, an amendment was made to the agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, City Utilities' coal purchase obligation is \$7.2 million and \$5.9 million for calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. Per Confirmation Letter Agreement dated December 12, 2016, two trains from 2017 were pre-shipped during calendar year 2016. This reduced the requirement from \$5.9 million to \$5.4 million which was met by December 31, 2017.

On January 21, 2016, a Confirmation Letter Agreement was executed for the purchase of coal from the North Antelope Rochelle Mine during the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. Under the terms of this agreement, City Utilities' coal purchase obligation is \$3.3 million, and \$3.6 million for calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had purchased \$3.6 million of coal for the contract period ending December 31, 2018. City Utilities did not extend the contract with Peabody Coal Sales LLC and did not purchase coal after June 2018.

Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc.

On December 17, 2008, City Utilities entered into a Master Coal Purchase and Sale Agreement with Arch Coal Sales Company, Inc. On November 3, 2017, a Confirmation Letter Agreement was executed for the purchase of coal from the Black Thunder Mine during the period of November 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019. Under the terms of this agreement, City Utilities' coal purchase obligation is \$1.9 million, \$10.7 million, and \$6.2 million for calendar years 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had purchased \$9.7 million of coal for the contract period ending December 31, 2018, with \$1.1 million of the 2018 coal purchase obligation pre-shipped in 2017.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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On August 23, 2018, a Confirmation Letter Agreement was executed for the purchase of coal from the Black Thunder Mine during the period of August 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020. Under the terms of this agreement, City Utilities' coal purchase obligation is \$7.1 million, \$8.3 million, and \$7.4 million for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had purchased \$1.5 million of coal for the contract period ending December 31, 2018. Management believes the minimum tonnage requirement will be met for calendar year 2018.

Obligations to Purchase Rail Services

Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Co.

Effective December 17, 2014, City Utilities entered into an agreement with Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Co. to purchase rail services for transporting coal to both City Utilities' power stations, terminating on December 31, 2019. On October 16, 2015 and July 1, 2017, amendments were made to the agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, City Utilities declared a tonnage nomination of 811,000 during the period of January 2, 2015 through August 14, 2018, then 900,000 tons for August 15, 2018 through December 31, 2022. As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had tendered coal tonnage of 1.2 million tons for the agreement period ending December 31, 2018.

Obligations for Transportation and Storage Services of Natural Gas

Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc. and Enable Gas Transmission, LLC

City Utilities has signed agreements with Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc. and Enable Gas Transmission, LLC (formerly CenterPoint Energy Gas Transmission Company) for transportation and/or storage services of natural gas, with various terms expiring in 1 to 20 years.

Obligations for Purchased Natural Gas

Public Energy Authority of Kentucky (PEAK)

During the fourth quarter of 2018, City Utilities entered into a 30-year gas supply contract with the Public Energy Authority of Kentucky (PEAK) for approximately 17 percent of our annual gas requirements. PEAK completed a 30-year natural gas pre-pay transaction using tax exempt bond financing that closed on September 25, 2018; City Utilities was a participant in the deal. Gas flows will commence on April 1, 2019, and City Utilities will achieve total gas costs savings of \$4 million vs. market prices over the initial term of the deal. The last date of gas flow in the initial term of the deal is November 30, 2024, which is approximately 5.67 years. At the conclusion of the initial 5.67 year term, PEAK, and the counterparty to the transaction, will negotiate an extension of the contractual gas discounts based on future interest rate levels at that time. City Utilities is not required to purchase gas after the initial term unless the discount to market is \$0.20 per Dth or greater; parties to the agreement believe that it is probable that volumes will be taken for the full 30-year duration of the agreement.

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Note 7: Equity Interest in The Energy Authority

City Utilities is an equity member of The Energy Authority (TEA), a power marketing joint venture based in Jacksonville, Florida, and incorporated in Georgia. As of September 30, 2018, TEA was comprised of eight municipal utilities with equity interests, including five large partners with ownership interests of 16.67% each. The large partners are JEA (formerly the Jacksonville Energy Authority) of Florida, the Municipal Energy Authority of Georgia (MEAG Power), the South Carolina Public Service Authority (a.k.a. Santee Cooper), Nebraska Public Power District and American Municipal Power Inc. City Utilities, the Gainesville Regional Utilities (Florida), and the Cowlitz County Public Utility District (Washington) are medium equity partners with ownership interests of 5.56% each. As a member of TEA, City Utilities benefits from the risk management strategies maintained by TEA that seek to avoid financial losses by limiting financial exposure as a result of unexpected unit outages and volatile market prices. City Utilities also receives resource management services from TEA. City Utilities uses the equity method of accounting to record its investment in TEA. The investment is recorded within other noncurrent assets on the statement of net position. In accordance with the membership agreement between City Utilities and its joint venture members, City Utilities has provided TEA with guarantees that result in a maximum exposure of \$8.6 million to secure power-marketing transactions. Total guarantees including a letter of credit are \$9.6 million. City Utilities' guarantees are effective until its participation in the joint venture ends. The membership agreement provides for the addition of new members with a 75% approval of the existing members voting rights.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, total net position of TEA was approximately \$41 million, an increase of \$3 million from the prior year.

Complete separate financial statements for TEA may be obtained at The Energy Authority, 301 W. Bay St., Suite 2600, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

Note 8: Related-Party Transactions

City Utilities is required by the City Charter to make certain payments and provide certain services to the City. The operations of the Public Utility reflect payments in lieu of taxes to the City.

City Utilities also provided services, such as energy for street lighting and other electric, natural gas and water services, without charge to the City. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the estimated cost of providing such services was \$12.0 million and \$9.0 million, respectively.

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City Utilities participated in a partnership agreement with the City, the Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce, and the Springfield Business and Industrial Development Corporation, a Missouri not-for-profit corporation, to govern the process of development, management and selling of an industrial center in the City. Under this agreement, City Utilities is responsible for utilities consisting of natural gas, water, electricity and fiber optic telecommunication services. Amounts expended for the industrial centers are accounted for using the equity method and are recorded in other noncurrent assets. The net profits or net losses of the partnership are allocated based upon each partner's percentage of the partnership's capital accounts. For the industrial park located on the west side of the City, as of September 30, 2018, City Utilities had incurred \$2.2 million for land and improvements, recognized losses of \$145,000 and received \$184,000 in distributions, for a net equity balance of \$1.9 million.

During 2006, the City and City Utilities agreed to a joint venture to develop a landfill gas project at the City's Noble Hill Landfill. The project includes an Electric Generation System (EGS) and a Gas Collection and Condensate Treatment System (GCCTS). City Utilities constructed and owns the EGS that includes power generation equipment with a target capacity of 3.2 MW with a total project cost of \$3.7 million. City Utilities also constructed transmission lines with a total project cost of \$1.1 million. City Utilities paid the City \$1.5 million for the initial construction of GCCTS. The City will retain ownership of all assets associated with the GCCTS.

Note 9: Planned Construction

As of September 30, 2018, anticipated capital expenditures for improvements during the 2019 fiscal year are estimated to be approximately \$82.2 million. Major capital initiatives include installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure, replacement of natural gas mains and ater mains, and the installation of a Reactor at Brookline Substation.

Note 10: Air Quality Standards

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (the Act) mandated reduced sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen dioxide (SO_2) emissions from electric utility power plants. The Act established a market-based compliance program which allows the selling and trading of SO_2 allowances. An "allowance" is the authorization to emit one ton of sulfur dioxide in a given year. Management believes that City Utilities is in full compliance with the emissions standards under the Act. No allowances were sold during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. City Utilities accounts for its allowances under the inventory method.

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In 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), to further restrict power plant SO₂ and NO_x emissions, and the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) to impose power plant mercury controls for the first time. Both of these rules were vacated by a federal appeals court in 2008. However, the court allowed CAIR provisions to stand while EPA drafted a replacement rule for regional SO₂ and NO_x emission controls. CAIR required 28 eastern states, including Missouri, to reduce emissions by nearly 70% in two phases, beginning in 2009 and 2015 for NO_x and 2010 and 2015 for SO₂. As recommended by a compliance study, City Utilities successfully installed NO_x controls at JRPS in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 and at JTEC in fiscal year 2008. CAIR implementation ended December 31, 2014 and was supplanted by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). Management believes that City Utilities is in full compliance with the CAIR requirements that ended in 2014. In 2018, the CAIR rules were rescinded by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and approved by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC). The MDNR will request that EPA remove these rules from the State Implementation Plan (SIP) since enforcement and compliance under the regulations are no longer applicable.

In July 2011 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) to replace CAIR. CSAPR further restricted emissions in the original 28 CAIR states and added three more states to the control region. In August 2012, the federal appeals court vacated and remanded the CSAPR rule, this time for being too restrictive. The court allowed EPA to leave the flawed CAIR program in place until replaced with a suitable program. In 2014, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned the vacatur and remanded the case to the appellate court for final disposition. On June 26, 2014, the EPA filed a motion to lift the stay of the CSAPR. The D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals ordered that EPA's motion to lift the stay of CSAPR on October 23, 2014. Following the Court's order, EPA issued an administrative rule that tolls CSAPR compliance Phase 1 and 2 schedules three (3) years.

Phase 1 of CSAPR began January 1, 2015 and Phase 2 implementation began on January 1, 2017. Further, based on the "good neighbor" policy under the CAA, Missouri's CSAPR ozone season (OS) NO_x allowances were reduced an additional 27 percent from the original Phase 2 emission levels that began May 1, 2017. These additional reductions are deemed necessary for regions of the U.S. to meet the 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. Based on expected unit allocations (i.e., SO₂, NO_x, and OS NO_x) and operational forecasts, City Utilities holds sufficient allowances for its generating assets. Management believes that City Utilities is in full compliance with the current CSAPR requirements.

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EPA published the Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS) in 2012. City Utilities examined the impacts of this rule along with promulgated rules pertaining to industrial boiler emissions and National Ambient Air Quality Standards. At that time, our analysis indicated the need to install new capital control equipment totaling \$33 million spread over fiscal years 2013-16 to comply with these measures. The MATS compliance date began April 2015, however, utilities were afforded a one-year compliance extension to allow time for equipment installation. A contract to procure and install this equipment was awarded in fiscal 2013. JTEC completed installation of the control equipment in early 2015. JRPS units' upgrades were completed in September 2015. Additionally, semi-continuous mercury monitoring equipment was procured, installed, and certified at JTEC ahead of the compliance deadline. On June 29, 2015, the Supreme Court in a 5-4 decision (Michigan v. EPA), the Court decided that cost should be considered when EPA deemed it "appropriate and necessary" to regulated power plants under Section 112(n)(1)(A) of the CAA. In so doing, the Court remanded EPA's MATS rule back to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to decide the ultimate fate of the rule likely in 2019. Currently, the rule is still in effect. In 2015, prior to the effective date of impending more stringent regulations, City Utilities decided to cease burning coal at JRPS. This allowed the facility to become an area (minor) source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and remove the units as affected sources under MATS and the industrial boiler MACT provisions. These changes were approved by the MDNR and codified in the Title V Operating Permit for JRPS (OP2016-003) dated January 29, 2016. Management believes that City Utilities is fully compliant with MATS monitoring, reporting, and notification requirements.

Other Standards

In June 2014, EPA proposed regulations to govern emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from fossil fuel power plants. In August 2015, the EPA finalized regulations referred to as the Clean Power Plan (CPP) for the sole purpose of reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the utility sector. The regulation would have a significant impact on coal burning power plants across the nation, including City Utilities. On October 23, 2015, the final rule was published in the Federal Register requiring States to cut their CO₂ emissions 32% from 2005 levels by 2030. Missouri and other coal-intensive States are required to absorb the greatest reductions (~37% from 2012 levels). The rule became effective December 22, 2015. States (including Missouri) and other entities announced pending legal challenges to the rule. In February 2016, the United States Supreme Court stayed implementation of the CPP rule until after all legal challenges were satisfied. However, on October 10, 2017, the EPA Administrator signed an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to repeal the final rule regulating greenhouse gas emissions from existing power plants under Section 111(d) of the CAA. The proposed rule was published in the *Federal Register* on October 16, 2017. The ANPRM and other rule reviews are consistent with Executive Order 13783 that was issued by the President on March 28, 2017.

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The ultimate outcome of the proposed rule and Executive Order 13783 cannot be determined by City Utilities, at this time, in part due to EPA's reconsideration of the final rule and pending legal challenges. In September 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit heard oral arguments on the merits of the Clean Power Plan. The Court paused ruling on the litigation until the EPA has time to revise the regulation. On August 21, 2018, the EPA proposed the Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule that would curb CO₂ emissions from existing sources but not to the extent and levels proposed under the CPP. City Utilities is engaged in the review and comment process at both the State and Federal levels to affect positive regulatory changes impacting the utility industry.

In addition to uncertainties over future SO₂ and NO_x rules, City Utilities is monitoring regulations on power plant waste disposal and effluent water quality. EPA proposed revisions to water effluent discharge guidelines in June 2013. The Administrator signed the final rule for the Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG) for Steam Electric Generation Point Sources on September 30, 2015. The rule became effective 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. The rule required the dry handling of both bottom and fly ash from exiting coal-fired boilers with generation capacity greater than 50 MW. City Utilities addressed the ELG rule by designing and constructing a selfsupporting, impervious basin (i.e., Bottom Ash Dewatering Tank) at its John Twitty Energy Center (JTEC). Bottom ash is sluiced from JTEC Unit 1 to the holding tan and dewatered prior to removal to the permitted onsite landfill. Fly ash has been handled dry for some time at both power stations. In April 2017, EPA paused future compliance dates under the rule for two (2) years, as the EPA reconsiders the best available technology economically achievable (BAT) limits. City Utilities has positioned itself to meet current and future compliance technology/limits when issued by the EPA. Further, EPA finalized the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) rule in April 2015. The rule extended the effective date until October 19, 2015, with compliance provisions beginning on the effective date. City Utilities determined to discontinue operation of its surface impoundments at both power stations. City Utilities awarded a consultant contract to assist with the multi-year, multifaceted provisions of the rule pertaining to the CCR landfills. At minimum, costs were incurred to investigate stability, location restrictions, and install groundwater monitoring systems. Compliance with the rule began October 19, 2015. As of June 2017, the surface impoundments at both locations were completely empty of all remaining ash and soils have been capped with a vegetative cover. Groundwater monitoring provisions under the rule were met in October 2017. The initial annual report was certified in January 2018. CU continues to conduct required sampling, analyses, and validation of the groundwater monitoring data. Currently, CU is under assessment monitoring provisions for both its JRPS and JTEC utility waste landfills. Management expects to fully meet the compliance schedule outlined in the federal regulation. City Utilities is working with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) program to adopt federal CCR regulations into its State Program to assure adequate compliance and enforcement.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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Note 11: Legal Proceedings

Through the performance of operations, City Utilities is sometimes named as a defendant in litigation, usually relating to claims for personal injury or property damage. Insurance coverage is maintained for such claims to the extent deemed prudent by management. Although the outcome of the claims and proceedings against City Utilities cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that there are no existing claims or proceedings that are likely to have a material adverse effect on City Utilities' financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Risk Management

City Utilities is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; directors' or officers' liabilities; fiduciary and employee benefits responsibilities; employment practices; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; and acts of God. For risks of loss related to property and general liability, City Utilities has self-insured retentions of \$2,000,000 and Excess Property and Liability Insurance at \$1 billion and \$135,000,000 in limits, respectively. There were no liability insurance recoveries in the current year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. City Utilities recovered from damages in excess of its deductible for one mechanical breakdown property loss.

City Utilities has self-insured retentions for Director's and Officer's Liability and Fiduciary and Employee Benefits Liability of \$300,000 and \$25,000, respectively, as well as excess coverage for both at \$10,000,000 in limits. City Utilities has a limit of \$10,000,000 in Employment Practices Liability with self-insured retention of \$150,000. There were no insurance recoveries in the current or past three fiscal years.

City Utilities has a self-insured retention for Workers' Compensation exposures up to \$750,000 for each accident and excess Workers' Compensation Insurance at statutory limits. City Utilities also has a self-insured retention of \$350,000 per employee for medical and health claims and underlying Stop Loss Insurance of \$2,000,000 per employee.

City Utilities analyzes its exposures for self-insured risks on an incurred loss basis. In connection with this analysis, City Utilities estimates the outstanding liabilities for the current year end and forecasts ultimate incurred losses and incurred but not reported losses for future years based on historical data.

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Note 12: Disclosure About the Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of fair value hierarchy defined in GASB Statement No. 72 are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted market prices in the active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 2 assets and liabilities primarily include U.S. Treasury, federal agency securities and other U.S. government secured mortgage bonds, held in City Utilities funds and certain investments in current assets.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are unobservable and cannot be corroborated by market data. Level 3 assets and liabilities are valued based on internally developed models and assumptions or methodologies using significant unobservable inputs. City Utilities currently does not have Level 3 assets or liabilities.

City Utilities performs an analysis annually to determine the appropriate hierarchy level classification of the assets and liabilities that are included within the scope of GASB Statement No. 72. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement.

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September 30, 2018 and 2017

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurement of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements fall at September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	L	evel 1	I	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total					
Investments by Fair Value Level													
Debt securities													
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	-	\$	82,041	\$	-	\$	82,041					
U.S. agency securities	\$	-		14,732	\$	-		14,732					
Mortgage-backed securities		-		127,508		-		127,508					
Total debt securities	\$	-	\$	224,281	\$		\$	224,281					
Derivative Instruments													
Price risk management assets													
Natural gas options - long	\$	730	\$	-	\$	=	\$	730					
Natural gas futures - long		(2,769)		-		=		(2,769)					
Total price risk management assets	\$	(2,039)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,039)					
Total derivative instruments	\$	(2,039)	\$		\$		\$	(2,039)					
	2017												
	L	evel 1	l	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total					
Investments by Fair Value Level													
Debt securities													
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	-	\$	60,117	\$	-	\$	60,117					
U.S. agency securities				25,259				25,259					
Mortgage-backed securities		-		113,761		-		113,761					
Total debt securities	\$	-	\$	199,137	\$		\$	199,137					
Derivative Instruments													
Price risk management assets													
Natural gas options - long	\$	1,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,226					
Natural gas futures - long		(764)						(764)					
Total price risk management assets	\$	462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	462					
Price risk management liabilities													
Natural gas options - short		(35)						(35)					
Total derivative instruments	\$	427	\$		\$		\$	427					

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

Investments and Financial Derivatives

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Note 13: Financial Derivatives

City Utilities engages in hedging activities in an effort to minimize risk from volatile natural gas prices and power cost risk associated with exposure to congestion costs. Derivative instruments are recognized at fair value on the statements of net position and the unrealized gains or losses recorded in regulatory assets or liabilities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, or GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, unless an exception to this accounting is met.

As of September 30, 2018, City Utilities held financial instruments that were purchased to reduce or hedge the volatility of natural gas costs for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. At September 30 2018, the market value of the unexpired instruments were included as an asset and a liability on the statements of net position with the offset of the monthly fair market value adjustment included as a deferred outflow until the hedging instruments are matched with the corresponding monthly purchased natural gas costs. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the net value of these financial instruments were (\$2.0 million) and \$427,000, respectively.

Beginning in 2014, City Utilities acquired Transmission Congestion Rights (TCR) in the SPP Integrated Marketplace to manage price risk related to electricity transmission congestion costs. A TCR is a financial instrument that entitles its holder to receive compensation or requires its holder to remit payment for congestion-related transmission charges.

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, TCR's were used as factors in the cost of transmission and met the normal purchase and normal sales scope exception.

Note 14: Subsequent Events

Purchased Power Obligation

On January 10, 2018 City Utilities signed a purchase power agreement for 97 megawatts of wind power from Diamond Vista Wind Project, LLC. The wind farm will be located in Kansas and is expected to be operational by the end of 2018. Beginning in January 2019, the 20-year contract will further diversify our generation portfolio and will provide a long term renewable source of power for our customers.



(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of City Utilities' Changes in Net Pension **Liability and Related Ratios** September 30, 2018 and 2017

(In Thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 9,355	\$ 9,198	\$ 9,188	\$	8,936	
Interest on the total pension liability	43,369	41,854	39,582		37,903	
Benefit changes						
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,420	(460)	(10,678)		4,040	
Assumption changes	1,420	(400)	21,480		-,040	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(31,161)	(28,445)	(28,026)		(27,684)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	22,983	22,147	31,546		23,195	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	 608,900	 586,753	555,207		532,012	
Total pension liability, end	\$ 631,883	\$ 608,900	\$ 586,753	\$	555,207	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,893	\$ 17,583	\$ 16,984	\$	17,178	
Contributions - employee	215	349	119		· -	
Pension plan net investment income	68,867	59,811	(993)		10,265	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(31,161)	(28,445)	(28,026)		(27,684)	
Pension plan administrative expense	(159)	(157)	(155)		(170)	
Other	 379	 1,270	 42		(5,652)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	56,034	50,411	(12,029)		(6,063)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	 559,295	 508,884	 520,913		526,976	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End	615,329	559,295	508,884		520,913	
City Utilities Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 16,554	\$ 49,605	\$ 77,869	\$	34,294	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability	97.38%	91.85%	86.73%		93.82%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 78,335	\$ 77,436	\$ 75,517	\$	74,330	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered Employee Payroll	21.13%	64.06%	103.11%		46.14%	

This schedule presents the information available to City Utilities and will include ten-year trend information once available.

In accordance with GASB 68, information presented in this schedule was determined as of the measurement date (June 30) of the net pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Utilities' Contributions
September 30, 2018 and 2017
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year			Contribution Deficiency*	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as Percentage
2009	\$ 13,363,998	\$ 13,364,000	\$ (2)	\$ 66,487,556	20.10%
2010	12,891,964	12,891,965	(1)	67,852,442	19.00%
2011	16,086,504	14,110,968	1,975,536	70,554,841	20.00%
2012	15,650,432	14,672,279	978,152	69,867,997	21.00%
2013	16,369,192	15,389,838	979,354	69,953,809	22.00%
2014	16,977,181	16,903,685	73,495	73,494,286	23.00%
2015	17,250,031	17,250,032	(1)	75,327,646	22.90%
2016	17,224,630	17,224,628	2	78,293,772	22.00%
2017	17,299,688	17,299,689	(0)	79,356,369	21.80%
2018	18,092,034	18,092,036	(2)	79,351,026	22.80%

^{*} Deficiency is a result of the limitation of Missouri State Statute 70.730, which limits increases to the contribution percentage to 1% per year.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date February 28, 2018

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2018, to

June 30, 2018, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by

actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization

Period Multiple bases from 11 to 17 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market: 20% corridor

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary Increases 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Utilities' Contributions
September 30, 2018 and 2017
(In Thousands)

Retirement Age Conditions Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

Mortality

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality tables for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees' mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement

scale to the above described tables.

Other Information

None

In accordance with GASB 68, information presented in this schedule was determined as of City Utilities' fiscal year end (September 30).



(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Electri	ectric Natural Gas			Trans- portation		Telco/ Broadband		Water		Eliminations		Total	
Operating revenues	\$ 316,	278	\$	90,519	\$	1,049	\$	14,962	\$	53,328	\$	(16,462)	\$	459,674
Operating expenses														
Production fuel and purchased power	108,	327		_		-		_		_		(9,977)		98,350
Natural gas purchased for resale		-		53,221		-		-		-		-		53,221
Other production	14,	415		-		-		-		7,769		(2,915)		19,269
Distribution and transmission	25,	495		8,291		-		-		4,521		(2,142)		36,165
Bus and garage operations		-		-		6,140		-		-		(311)		5,829
Other services		1		-		-		4,981		-		(301)		4,681
Customer accounts	5,	391		3,380		-		14		3,447		(179)		12,053
Administrative and general	17,	673		3,894		1,544		2,402		5,118		(615)		30,016
Maintenance	30,	224		3,682		1,421		-		7,439		(1)		42,765
Depreciation and amortization	43,	571		6,476		2,299		3,520		6,790				62,656
Payments in lieu of taxes	9,	783		3,252		42		-		2,124				15,201
Other taxes		-		10		-		507		-				517
Total operating expenses	254,	880		82,206		11,446		11,424		37,208		(16,441)		380,723
Operating income	61,	398		8,313	((10,397)		3,538		16,120		(21)		78,951
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)														
Interest income														5,231
Net increase in fair value of investments														(7,250)
Investment loss														(1,317)
Interest expense, net														(23,586)
Operation of recreational facilities, net												21		(318)
Amortization of debt-related costs														2,354
Other, net														2,306
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)												21		(22,580)
Change in net position before														
contributions and special items														56,371
Capital contributions						4.500		404		1.200				0.005
Contributions in aid of construction		658		893		4,582		494		1,268		-		9,895
Donated property		510		252		-		-		443		-		1,205
Reduction of plant costs recovered														
through contributions	(3,	168)		(1,145)				(494)		(1,711)		_		(6,518)
Net capital contributions						4,582	-							4,582
Change in net position														60,953
Net position														
Beginning of year														1,075,024
End of year													\$	1,135,977

(A Component Unit of the City of Springfield, Missouri) Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Electric	Natural Gas	Trans- portation	Telco/ Broadband	Water	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 302,835	\$ 79,909	\$ 1,057	\$ 13,927	\$ 49,127	\$ (14,021)	\$ 432,834
Operating expenses							
Production fuel and purchased power	101,668	-	-	-	-	(7,551)	94,117
Natural gas purchased for resale	-	48,526	-	-	-	-	48,526
Other production	14,349	-	-	-	7,910	(2,858)	19,401
Distribution and transmission	25,881	8,394	-	-	4,712	(2,198)	36,789
Bus and garage operations	-	-	6,730	-	-	(295)	6,435
Other services	-	-	-	4,975	-	(316)	4,659
Customer accounts	5,609	3,510	-	10	3,543	(165)	12,507
Administrative and general	17,472	4,270	1,670	2,479	5,477	(636)	30,732
Maintenance	35,470	3,791	1,657	-	6,455	(1)	47,372
Depreciation and amortization	42,915	6,049	2,146	3,474	6,339		60,923
Payments in lieu of taxes	9,165	2,856	42	-	1,958		14,021
Other taxes		10		472			482
Total operating expenses	252,529	77,406	12,245	11,410	36,394	(14,020)	375,964
Operating income	50,306	2,503	(11,188)	2,517	12,733	(1)	56,870
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income Net increase in fair value of investments Investment loss Interest expense, net Operation of recreational facilities, net Amortization of debt-related costs Other, net Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) Change in net position before contributions and special items						1	4,965 (5,346) (1,380) (24,704) (294) 2,354 2,275 (22,130)
•							34,740
Capital contributions Contributions in aid of construction	1,288	955	120	631	1,208	_	4,202
Donated property	1,288	281	120	031	639	-	1,112
Reduction of plant costs recovered	192	261			039	-	1,112
through contributions	(1,480)	(1,236)		(631)	(1,847)		(5,194)
Net capital contributions	(1,460)	(1,230)	120	(031)	(1,047)		120
Change in net position							34,860
Net position							
Beginning of year							1,040,164
End of year							\$ 1,075,024