FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Contents

Page
Independent Auditors' Report 1 - 3
Management's Discussion And Analysis 4 - 11
Basic Financial Statements
Statement Of Net Position
Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position
Statement Of Cash Flows
Notes To Basic Financial Statements 15 - 43
Supplementary Information
Schedules Of Selected Pension Information44
Schedule Of Selected OPEB Information45
Combining Statement Of Net Position46
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position
Note To Supplementary Information



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Kansas Municipal Energy Agency Overland Park, Kansas

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Kansas Municipal Energy Agency, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions that restated net position as of January 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and selected ratios on pages 4 through 11 and 44 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency's basic financial statements. The combining schedules and related note on pages 46 through 48, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting records and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and related note are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

KulinBrown LLP

March 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 And 2017

The management of Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA or the Agency) offers readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview of the Agency's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information provided here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to basic financial statements.

Overview Of The Reporting Entity

The Agency, a quasi-municipal corporation, was created by a group of cities in May 1980 under authority of Kansas statutes that allow any two or more cities to create a municipal energy agency for the purpose of securing an adequate, economical and reliable supply of electricity, or other energy, and transmitting the energy to the distribution systems of such cities. Today, the Agency consists of 79 Member cities and provides electricity through nine major Projects.

A Board of Directors governs the business affairs of the Agency. Each Member appoints two Directors. The Board elects nine Directors to serve on the Executive Committee, which acts in place of the Board on a day-to-day basis and has all powers of the Board except (1) to adopt annual budgets, (2) to approve contracts that entail the issuance of bond anticipation notes or revenue bonds and (3) to approve interest rates or official financing documents. Full Board of Directors meetings are held in May and November.

The Agency generally maintains its accounts in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). As a regulated operation, the accounting principles applied by the Agency differ in certain respects from those applied by nonregulated business. The Agency follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accrual basis of accounting is used, with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded when incurred.

The Agency manages nine major long-term electricity supply Projects on behalf of its Members. They are the (1) Western Area Power Administration Hydro Power Pool Project (WAPA), (2) Southwestern Power Administration Hydro Power Pool Project (SPA), (3) Grand River Dam Authority Power Project (GRDA), (4) Energy Management Project No. 1 (EMP1), (5) Energy Management Project No. 2 (EMP2), (6) Energy Management Project No. 3 (EMP3), (7) Eudora Project, (8) Dogwood Project and (9) Garden City Project. The Agency also maintains a separate project for its administrative function and the smaller and short-term projects, which are combined in the supplemental information as Miscellaneous Projects.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Financial Objectives

The Agency was created by its Member cities as a joint action agency to develop projects that provide economical supplies of electric power to the Members' municipal electric utilities. The Agency is similar to a not-for-profit entity in that it charges its Members for the actual expenditures incurred. Any differences between a project's revenue and expense are retained in the project as part of accumulated net position.

In each power supply project, the Agency has contracted with suppliers and transmission providers on behalf of the Members participating in the project. The Agency then contracts with each participating Member for a proportionate share of the power supply on the same terms and at the same costs the Agency is obligated to pay under the supply and transmission contracts, plus an administrative fee for the Agency. The administrative fee is established by the Members on an annual basis and is used to pay Agency administrative costs.

Because of the Agency's conservative approach to budgeting annual expenses and establishing the administrative fee, the Agency has consistently stayed within budget and has excess funds on hand at the end of the year. Though operating without a profit margin, the Agency has protected its financial integrity by contracting with each of its project participants on the same terms as the Agency contracts with suppliers and transmission providers. This pass-through approach has virtually eliminated financial risks to the Agency.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

This report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements: Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statements.

Here, the reader is offered an overview and analysis of summary financial statements. Condensed Statement of Net Position are presented in Table 1. Table 2 provides Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position. Condensed Statement of Cash Flows are summarized in Table 3.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense. As a result of the implementation, net position as of January 1, 2017 was restated. The impact of the restatement is as follows (in thousands):

Net Position, As Previously Reported, January 1, 2017	\$ 2,693
Prior period adjustments	
Net OPEB liability	(237)
Deferred outflows	
Contributions made after the measurement date	10
Total prior period adjustment	(227)
Net Position, As Restated	\$ 2,466

Fiscal Year 2018 - Net Position

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Agency assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,973,000 and \$2,402,000 (net position), respectively. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$37,000 from \$6,439,000 to \$6,476,000. The Agency has long-term debt in the original amount of \$1,000,000 financed under the lease-purchase of its corporate headquarters building, which closed on December 1, 2008. As of December 31, 2018, the remaining principal due within one year is \$80,000, and the principal due beyond one year is \$332,000. The Agency also has \$40,759,000 of debt associated with the financing of the Jameson Energy Center for the City of Garden City and \$36,807,000 associated with the Dogwood Project.

Current assets minus current liabilities decreased by \$400,000; from \$(2,864,000) as of December 31, 2017, to \$(3,264,000) as of December 31, 2018 mainly related to the current portion of the long-term debt associated with the Dogwood project

Change in net position for 2018 totaled \$(429,000), compared to \$(64,000) for 2017. The change in net position in 2018 was primarily due to the difference in the interest revenue recognized on the direct financing lease compared to the interest expense on the related debt.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2017 - Net Position

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, Agency assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) by \$2,402,000 and \$2,466,000 (after the adjustment for GASB 75-OPEB), respectively. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,353,000 from \$5,086,000 to \$6,439,000. The Agency has long-term debt of \$1,000,000 financed under the lease-purchase of its corporate headquarters building, which closed on December 1, 2008. As of December 31, 2017, the principal due within one year is \$72,000, and the principal due beyond one year is \$416,000. The Agency also has \$41,515,000 of debt associated with the financing of the Jameson Energy Center for the City of Garden City.

Current assets minus current liabilities decreased by \$495,000; from \$(1,942,000) as of December 31, 2016, to \$(2,437,000) as of December 31, 2017.

Change in net position for 2017 totaled \$(64,000), compared to (\$823,000) for 2016. The change in net position in 2017 was primarily due to the return of member retained interest and earnings for the participating member cities related to the Nearman project.

Table 1: Condensed Statement Of Net Position (in thousands)

	December 31,		
	2018	2017	2016
Assets And Deferred Outflows			
Utility plant, net	\$ 816	\$ 878	\$ 955
Restricted funds	10,443	6,665	6,470
Current assets	15,103	12,579	11,702
Noncurrent assets	69,249	38,176	38,970
Deferred outflows of resources	361	379	340
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows	95,972	58,677	58,437
Liabilities And Deferred Inflows			
Long-term obligations, less current portion	76,051	41,175	42,013
Current liabilities	17,867	15,016	13,664
Deferred inflows of resources	81	84	67
Total Liabilities And Deferred Inflows	93,999	56,275	55,744
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,973	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,693

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Table 2: Condensed Statements Of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	For The Year Ended December 31,				r 31,	
		2018		2017		2016
Revenues						
Operating revenues	\$	91,284	\$	86,706	\$	84,770
Interest on investments		3,384		2,196		2,250
Other revenues		626				
Total Revenues		95,294		88,902		87,020
Expenses						
Purchased power		83,676		81,029		79,919
Other expenses		11,421		7,937		6,909
Other expenses		626				
Total Expenses		95,723		88,966		86,828
Return Of Member Retained						
Interest And Earnings		_		_		(1,015)
Change In Net Position	\$	(429)	\$	(64)	\$	(823)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously						
Reported	\$		\$	2,693	\$	3,516
Prior Period Restatements		_		(227)		
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated		2,402		2,466		3,516
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	1,973	\$	2,402	\$	2,693

Fiscal Year 2018 - Change In Net Position

Operating revenues increased by 5% in 2018 from the prior year, as the net result of an increase in market energy costs for the Projects.

Because operating revenues basically reflect the pass-through of purchased power costs, the \$4,578,000 increase in operating revenues in 2018 was accompanied by a \$2,647,000 increase in purchased power costs.

Other expenses increased by \$4,094,000; \$12,047,000 in 2017 compared to \$7,937,000 in 2018. The increase in other expenses was mainly due to the addition of the Dogwood Project in 2018.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Since the Agency operates its projects on a cost-plus-administrative fee basis, the major part of any significant increases in operating expenses are billed to the Project participants and reflected as higher operating revenues. As a consequence, while total expenses increased by \$6,757,000 in 2018, revenues increased by \$6,392,000, resulting in a difference to the change in net position between 2018 and 2017 of \$(365,000).

Fiscal Year 2017 - Change In Net Position

Operating revenues increased by 2% in 2017 from the prior year, as the net result of an increase in market energy costs for the Projects.

Because operating revenues basically reflect the pass-through of purchased power costs, the \$1,936,000 increase in operating revenues in 2017 was accompanied by a \$1,110,000 increase in purchased power costs.

Other expenses increased by \$1,028,000; \$6,909,000 in 2016 compared to \$7,937,000 in 2017. The increase in other expenses was mainly due to an increase in operating expenses of the Agency.

Since the Agency operates its projects on a cost-plus-administrative fee basis, the major part of any significant increases in operating expenses are billed to the Project participants and reflected as higher operating revenues. As a consequence, while total expenses (excluding the return of member retained interest of \$1,015,000) increased by \$2,138,000 in 2017, revenues increased by \$1,882,000, resulting in a change in net position for 2017 of \$(64,000).

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Table 3: Condensed Statements Of Cash Flow (in thousands)

	De		
-	2018	2017	2016
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (517)	\$ (118)	\$ 140
Repayments from note receivable	_	56	83
(Additions to) Repayments from direct financing lease	(32,063)	981	1,064
Proceeds of investments	20	1,161	
Interest received on note, lease and investments	3,364	2,196	2,250
Issuance of debt	36,809	_	
Principal paid on debt	(816)	(790)	(759)
Proceeds from note payable/line of credit		_	
Principal paid on note payable/line of credit		(350)	(504)
Interest paid	(2,783)	(2,142)	(2,198)
Depreciation	75	77	81
Changes in assets and liabilities	(188)	1,636	(436)
Return of member retained interest and earnings		_	(1,015)
Net additions to plant	(13)	_	(27)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,888	2,707	(1,321)
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	12,388	9,681	11,002
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 16,276	\$ 12,388	\$ 9,681

Fiscal Year 2018 - Cash Flow

In comparing the 2018 cash flow statement with that for 2017, the 2018 cash flow statement reflects the proceeds from debt associated with the financing of the Dogwood Energy Center and the related direct financing lease.

Fiscal Year 2017 - Cash Flow

In comparing the 2017 cash flow statement with that for 2016, the 2017 cash flow statement reflects the proceeds from investments associated with the financing of the Jameson Energy Center.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Plant

The Agency's headquarters building was purchased on December 1, 2008 for \$953,000. During the next seven months, the Agency added renovations and improvements costing \$320,000. When the staff moved into the building in June 2009, the property costs were transferred from construction-work-in-process (CWIP) to utility plant and depreciation began. The Agency anticipates that the building will be able to accommodate any additional staff into the foreseeable future.

The headquarters building was originally built in 1979. The building was depreciated over 20 years.

Economic Outlook

The cost of wholesale electricity is expected to be stable through 2019, as long as coal and natural gas stay within their recent bands of relatively low prices. Demand for electricity will increase slowly in line with modest growth in the U.S. economy. Over the longer term, the effects of future environmental laws and regulations on electricity demand and cost is uncertain. Because the Agency is structured where it bills Project participants for the actual cost of power delivered, plus a markup to cover administrative costs, Agency revenues and purchase power costs are budgeted to increase in proportion with changes in wholesale electricity prices.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide our members, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kansas Municipal Energy Agency, 6300 West 95th Street, Overland Park, Kansas 66212-1431.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Dollars In Thousands)

Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources

	Decembe	er 31,
	2018	2017
Plant	•	
Land	\$ 97	\$ 97
Structures and equipment, depreciable	1,221	1,221
Electric plant in service, depreciable	379	443
Accumulated depreciation	(881)	(883
Total Plant	816	878
Restricted Funds		
Cash and investments	10,443	6,665
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,976	6,866
Accounts receivable	6,100	4,951
Prepaid expenses	299	24
Direct financing lease - current	1,728	738
Total Current Assets	15,103	12,579
	·	
Noncurrent Assets Direct financing lease	69,249	38,176
Direct illiancing lease	03,243	30,170
Total Assets	95,611	58,298
Deferred Outflows Of Resources - OPEB	9	10
Deferred Outflows Of Resources - Pension	352	369
Total Deferred Outflows	361	379
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 95,972 And Net Position	\$ 58,677
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities	And Net Position	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources	1 2 2/2	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities	And Net Position \$ 76,051	\$ 41,178
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	And Net Position \$ 76,051	\$ 41,178 10,418
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683	\$ 41,173 10,413 720
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316	\$ 41,174 10,41: 720 21:
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680	\$ 41,173 10,413 720 213 1,143
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 76,051 \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198	\$ 41,178 10,413 720 213 1,148 828 223
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 76,051 \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489	\$ 41,173 10,413 720 213 1,143 828 223 1,474
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198	\$ 41,174 10,41; 720 21; 1,14; 82; 22; 1,47,4
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 76,051 \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489	\$ 41,176 10,416 720 211 1,149 828 222 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828 221 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB	\$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918	\$ 41,175 10,413 720 211 1,145 828 221 1,474 15,016 56,191
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828 221 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB	\$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828 221 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828 221 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918	\$ 41,178 10,418 720 211 1,148 828 221 1,474 15,016
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows Net Position	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918 16 65 81	\$ 41,175 10,415 720 211 1,145 828 221 1,474 15,016 56,191
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows Net Position Net investment in capital assets	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918 16 65 81	\$ 41,175 10,415 720 211 1,145 828 221 1,474 15,016 56,191 ———————————————————————————————————
Current Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918 16 65 81	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations, less current portion Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued vacation and sick leave Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension Total Deferred Inflows Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	And Net Position \$ 76,051 10,574 1,683 316 1,680 1,927 198 1,489 17,867 93,918 16 65 81 406 1,982 (415)	\$ 41,175 10,415 720 211 1,145 828 221 1,474 15,016 56,191 ———————————————————————————————————

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Dollars In Thousands)

	For The Years			
	E	Ended December 31,		
		2018		2017
Operating Revenues				
Project power	\$	83,729	\$	81,046
Other revenues		7,555		5,660
Total Operating Revenues		91,284		86,706
Operating Expenses				
Purchased power and fuel		83,676		81,029
Administrative and general expense		8,050		5,718
Depreciation and amortization		75		77
Total Operating Expenses		91,801		86,824
		·		
Net Operating Expenses		(517)		(118)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest on investments		3,384		2,196
Interest expense		(3,296)		(2,142)
Reimbursement for Debt Issue Costs		626		_
Debt Issue Costs		(626)		_
Total Nonoperating Revenues		88		54
Change In Net Position		(429)		(64)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Reported		_		2,693
				,
Prior Period Restatements		_		(227)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated		2,402		2,466
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	1,973	\$	2,402

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars In Thousands)

	For The Years			
	<u>I</u>	Ended Dece	mber	
		2018		2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ.	00.105	ф	00.040
Cash received from members	\$	90,135	\$	86,942
Cash paid to suppliers		(88,713)		(83,423)
Cash paid to employees		(2,052)		(1,924)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		(630)		1,595
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Repayments from note receivable		_		56
Additions to direct financing lease		(32,063)		981
Interest received on direct financing lease and note receivable		3,340		2,182
Investment earnings		24		14
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		(28,699)		3,233
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of investments		20		1,161
Principal paid on note payable		_		(350)
Principal paid on debt		(816)		(790)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		36,809		_
Additions to plant		(13)		_
Interest paid		(2,783)		(2,142)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities		33,217		(2,121)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		3,888		2,707
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year		12,388		9,681
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$	16,276	\$	12,388
Pagenciliation Of Cook And Cook Equivalents To The Polones Short				
Reconciliation Of Cash And Cash Equivalents To The Balance Sheet Restricted cash and investments	\$	10,443	\$	7,092
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	6,976	Ф	6,439
Less: Investments				
		(1,143)		(1,143)
Total Reconciliation Of Cash And Cash Equivalents To The Balance Sheet	\$	16,276	\$	12,388
Sheet	Ψ	10,270	Ψ	12,000
Reconciliation Of Net Operating Expenses To				
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities				
Net operating expenses	\$	(517)	\$	(118)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating expenses to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		75		77
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(1,149)		236
Prepaid expenses		(275)		(3)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		266		1,396
Net pension liability, OPEB and related deferred inflows and outflows		7		3
Customer deposits		963		4
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(630)	\$	1,595
	Ψ	(000)	Ψ	1,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018 And 2017

The Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA or the Agency), a quasi-municipal corporation, was officially organized under the authority of the laws of Kansas, K.S.A. 12-885 to 12-8,111, inclusive, as amended and supplemented (the Act). The Act allows two or more cities to create a municipal energy agency for the purpose of securing an adequate, economical and reliable supply of electricity and other energy and transmitting the same to the electric distribution systems of such cities. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency had 79 and 82 member municipalities, respectively. Two representatives from each member municipality serve on the Agency's Board of Directors. The Agency is considered a jointly governed organization and is a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with these financial statements.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The Agency generally maintains its accounts in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). As a regulated operation, the accounting principles applied by the Agency differ in certain respects from those applied by nonregulated business. The Agency follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus is used by the Agency. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability has been incurred. Revenue is earned at the time electricity or other services are delivered.

The activities of the Agency consist of planning, financing, developing and constructing projects to supply the energy needs of the Agency's members. The Agency presents the combining schedule of net position and the combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position by project as supplemental information.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For each power supply project, the Agency has contracted with wholesale electricity suppliers and transmission providers on behalf of those members participating in the project. The Agency then contracts with each participant for a proportionate share of the power supply on the same terms and at the same costs the Agency is obligated to pay under the supply and transmission contracts, plus an administrative fee for the Agency. The administrative fee is established by the members on an annual basis and is used to pay the costs of Agency operations. The Agency has also used portions of the annual administrative fees to create and maintain a working capital account for short-term power supply transactions and transmission service deposits and for a building maintenance reserve for possible major repairs to the headquarters building, which was acquired in December 2008.

Project power revenues and related receivables include amounts billed for Agency services rendered.

Restricted cash and temporary cash investments are restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2018: \$955,000 is restricted for the Agency funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; \$206,000 is restricted for cities participating in the WAPA project; \$638,000 is restricted for the GRDA project funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; \$176,000 is restricted for the EMP1 project funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; \$7,000 is restricted as holding funds for "B" Cities; \$4,365,000 is held by a trustee related to the Series 2013 bonds and is restricted in the Garden City project for the Jameson Energy Center; and \$4,096,000 is held by a trustee related to the Series 2018 bonds and is restricted for the Dogwood Facility Project.

Restricted cash and temporary cash investments are restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2017: \$1,102,000 is restricted for the Agency funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; \$199,000 is restricted for cities participating in the WAPA project; \$638,000 is restricted for the GRDA project funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; \$176,000 is restricted for the EMP1 project funds held by the Southwest Power Pool; and \$4,550,000 is held by a trustee related to the Series 2013 bonds and is restricted in the Garden City project for the Jameson Energy Center.

The Agency considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Consequently, management believes that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Land, structures and equipment, and electric plant in service are stated at cost. The costs of repairs and minor additions and replacements are charged to operating expense as appropriate. Costs of renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets, ranging from 5 to 28 years.

Customer deposits consist of refundable deposits from member cities for the following purpose as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	December 31,			
	2018 20			
Deposits held to secure payment of monthly bills	\$ 1,683,000	\$ 720,000		

Paid-time-off (PTO) vests and may be carried forward by an employee. These compensated absences are accrued as a liability as they are earned.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then.

Pensions – The Agency participates in the Kansas Public Employees' Retirement System (KPERS) cost-sharing defined benefit 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 KPERS and additions to and deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) – The Agency participates in the Kansas Public Employees Death and Disability Plan, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position - Restricted represents payments made by member cities to fund certain working capital reserves as well as retained interest earnings related to certain projects.

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition or construction of those assets.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Agency to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operating revenues result from exchange transactions with member cities. Nonoperating revenues consist of investment earnings. Expenses associated with operating the Agency are considered operating. The Agency first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The Agency uses GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application for the presentation of investments. These statements require measurement of certain assets at fair value using consistent valuation techniques and enhance disclosures to provide a better understanding about the impact of Fair Value Measurement on a government financial statement position.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements applicable for reporting its investments within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Agency's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate Bonds	\$ — \$	1,143,000	\$ — \$	1,143,000
Money market mutual funds Deposits				9,094,000 7,182,000
Total			\$	17,419,000

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Agency's assets at fair values as of December 31, 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate Bonds	\$ — \$	1,143,000	\$ — \$	1,143,000
Money market mutual funds Deposits				5,331,000 7,057,000
Total			\$	13,531,000

The Agency's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 include Corporate bonds and are valued using a matrix pricing technique, which utilizes pricing indices, index spreads and other market reference data (Level 2 inputs). Money Market Mutual Funds are measured at Net Asset Value.

Certain amounts have been reclassified in the 2017 financial statements to conform to the presentation in 2018. There was no impact on the change in Net Position as a result of the reclassification.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense. As a result of the implementation, net position as of January 1, 2017 was restated. The impact of the restatement is as follows (in thousands):

Net Position, As Previously Reported, January 1, 2017	\$ 2,693
Prior period adjustments	
Net OPEB liability	(237)
Deferred outflows	
Contributions made after the measurement date	 10
Total prior period adjustment	(227)
Net Position, As Restated	\$ 2,466

2. Deposits And Investments

Cash and investments held on KMEA's behalf are governed by KMEA's Operating Funds Investment Policy. All deposits must be covered by Federal depository insurance or be adequately collateralized. Such collateral must be held in KMEA's name by KMEA's custodial banks. As stated in the policy, all investments are to be made in U.S. treasury obligations or any other security backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury; U.S. government guaranteed bonds; commercial paper with a rating of at least A1/P1; money market funds rated no less than A; and municipal bonds rated no less than Aa at the time of purchase. In the event funds of the Agency are not required for immediate use, including funds resulting from proceeds from the sale of any bonds or notes, the Agency's investing is performed in accordance with K.S.A. 12-895, which permits investments in obligations, securities and other investments, subject to any agreement with bondholders or note holders.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Agency manages credit risk by assigning each investment classification a minimum rating as outlined in the first paragraph of Note 2.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency's policy for maturities of investments of proceeds from bonds or notes limits the investment's maturity to a date that does not exceed the expected disbursement of those monies for debt maturities. The policy does not specify maturity guidelines for operating fund investments, only that maturities should not exceed the Agency's time requirements for the use of operating funds.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying value, maturities and credit ratings of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

			Credit			
	Fair	12 Months	12 - 24	I	More Than	Rating
	 Value	Or Less	Months		24 Months	S & P/Moody's
Deposits	\$ 6,990,000	\$ 6,990,000	\$ —	\$	_	N/A
Money market mutual fund	1,777,000	1,777,000	_		_	AAAm
Amounts held with trustee:						
Deposits	192,000	192,000				
Corporate bonds	1,143,000	_	_		1,143,000	B2
Money market mutual fund	7,317,000	7,317,000	_		_	AAAm
						•
Total deposits, including investments	\$ 17,419,000	\$ 16,276,000	\$ —	\$	1,143,000	

At December 31, 2017, the carrying value, maturities and credit ratings of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

					Credit			
		Fair		12 Months	12 - 24	I	More Than	Rating
	_	Value		Or Less	Months		24 Months	S & P
Deposits	Ф	7,057,000	\$	7,057,000	\$ —	Ф		N/A
Deposits	\$	7,057,000	Φ	7,057,000	Ф —	Φ	_	N/A
Money market mutual fund		1,924,000		1,924,000	_		_	AAAm
Amounts held with trustee:								
Corporate bonds		1,143,000		_	_		1,143,000	B1
Money market mutual fund		3,407,000		3,407,000	_			AAAm
					•	•		
Total deposits, including investments	\$	13,531,000	\$	12,388,000	\$ —	\$	1,143,000	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency's policy is to collateralize the demand deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the Agency's name. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance and uninsured deposits were fully collateralized in accordance with the Agency's policy. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with the amount of investments the Agency has with any one issuer that exceeds 5% or more of its total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The Agency allows a maximum of 100% of the portfolio to be invested in U.S. Treasury obligations; 100% in U.S. government guaranteed bonds; 35% in commercial paper (5% issuer maximum); 35% money market funds (5% issuer maximum); and 35% in municipal obligations (5% issuer maximum). At December 31, 2018, the Agency held one investment in Corporate Bonds from Banque Centrale De Tunisia through a trustee as a debt service reserve fund, which constitutes 13% of the investments required to be evaluated according to the concentration of credit risk by issuer. All other investments of the Agency are money market funds that do not qualify for concentration risk because they are diversified by their nature.

3. Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Agency participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$2,052,000 and \$1,924,000, respectively; and the Agency's total payroll was \$2,052,000 and \$1,924,000, respectively.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to KPERS, 611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803, or by visiting its website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly. Members with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points". Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Additional information on how eligibility and the benefit amount are determined may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements of KPERS' CAFR.

Contributions

Member contribution rates are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers, which includes the state and the school employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The employer contribution rate was 8.39% and 8.46% for the KPERS fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the Agency were \$161,000 and \$160,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency reported a liability of \$1,489,000 and \$1,474,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's actual share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers for KPERS plan year ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency's proportion was .106805% and .101777%, respectively.

There were no changes in benefit terms during the KPERS plan year ended June 30, 2018 or 2017 that affected the measurement of total pension liability.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$174,000 and \$179,000. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows	_	eferred Inflows	
	Of R	esources	Of Re	sources	
Year Ended December 31, 2018					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,000	\$	42,000	
Changes of assumptions		65,000		7,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		35,000		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		168,000		16,000	
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
of June 30, 2018		81,000			
Total	\$	352,000	\$	65,000	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	(Deferred Dutflows esources	eferred Inflows sources	
Year Ended December 31, 2017				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,000	\$ 51,000	
Changes of assumptions		79,000	11,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		46,000	_	
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		156,000	22,000	
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
of June 30, 2017		80,000		
Total	\$	369,000	\$ 84,000	

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, \$81,000 and \$80,000 was reported, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which result from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date, respectively. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the Agency's year as follows for the Plan year ending June 30:

Year	Pension Expense
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 102,000 72,000 9,000 22,000 1,000
2020	\$ 206,000

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.75 Precent

Wage inflation 3.5 Percent

Salary increases, including wage increases
and inflation 3.5 - 12.0 Percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment
expense, and including price inflation 7.75 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016. The actuarial cost method is Entry Age Normal. The amortization method is level percentage of payroll, closed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in November 2016.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocations as of June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation (%)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return (%)
Global equity	47.0	6.85
Fixed income	13.0	1.25
Yield driven	8.0	6.55
Real return	11.0	1.71
Real estate	11.0	5.05
Alternatives	8.0	9.85
Short-term investments	2.0	(0.25)
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The table on the following page presents the net pension liability of the Pension Plan as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1.00% Decrease	Discount	1.00% Increase
6.75%	Rate: 7.75%	8.75%
Ф. 0.100.000	ф. 1 400 000	Ф 001 000
\$ 2,183,000	\$ 1,489,000	\$ 901,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

4. Transactions With Affiliates

The Agency is closely related to the Kansas Municipal Gas Agency (KMGA). KMGA is an interlocal municipal agency created to secure natural gas supplies for its member cities, which own gas or electric distribution utilities. In a comparable manner, the Agency secures electricity for its member cities, which own electric distribution utilities. Due to their common membership and similar purposes, the Agency entered into a Management Services Agreement with KMEA on August 9, 1990, whereby Agency employees managed KMGA's general operations and performed project-specific services.

The Management Services Agreement was superseded when the two agencies, on May 20, 1998, entered into the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement for Joint Administration, under authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act (K.S.A. 12-2901, et seq., as amended). Under the Joint Administration Agreement, which automatically renews annually unless terminated by either party, KMGA will continue to rely on Agency employees to manage and administer KMGA's operations. For the services provided and related expenses incurred, the Agency bills KMGA at cost. The management services fee was approximately \$264,000 and \$254,400 in 2018 and 2017, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, accounts receivable from KMGA was \$22,000.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Joint Administration Agreement created the Joint Board for Administration, comprised of seven representatives: three each from the Agency and KMGA Board memberships, who together select the seventh representative. The Joint Board is empowered to (1) recommend annual budgets respecting the administrative activities of the agencies, (2) employ the General Manager of the agencies, (3) hear employment grievances of Agency employees and (4) recommend changes to the Agency employment policies. KMGA has no employees. The Joint Board is expressly prohibited from adopting annual budgets for the Agency or KMGA and from authorizing the issuance of any indebtedness of the Agency or KMGA. Those powers remain with the respective Boards of the two agencies.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets consisted of the following amounts as of December 31, 2018:

		2017						2018	
	Balance		Additions		Deletions			Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	97,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	97,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		97,000		_		_		97,000	
Capital assets being depreciated Plant in service		443,000		13,000		(77,000)		379,000	
Structures and equipment		1,221,000		_		_		1,221,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation		1,664,000 883,000		13,000 75,000		(77,000) 77,000		1,600,000 881,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		781,000	•	(75,000)		_		719,000	
Capital assets, net	\$	878,000	\$	(62,000)	\$	_	\$	816,000	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital assets consisted of the following amounts as of December 31, 2017:

	2016 Balance		Ad	lditions	Delet	2017 Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	97,000	\$	_	\$	— \$	97,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		97,000				_	97,000
Capital assets being depreciated							
Plant in service		443,000		_		_	443,000
Structures and equipment		1,220,000		_		_	1,221,000
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,663,000		_		_	1,664,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation		805,000		77,000		_	883,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		859,000		(77,000)			781,000
Capital assets, net	\$	956,000	\$	(77,000)	\$	— \$	878,000

6. Direct Financing Leases And Notes Receivable

Jameson Energy Center

The Agency has a 30-year agreement to lease the Jameson Energy Center to Garden City. For accounting purposes, the Agency has classified the lease as a direct financing lease.

The lease payments to be received coincide with debt service payments the Agency is required to make on the Series 2013 revenue bonds. The interest rates on the lease are the same as those used in the bonds and note payable. Payments of principal and interest on the bonds are made annually through July 2044. Ownership of the Jameson Energy Center is transferred to Garden City on the date of the final principal and interest payment on the bonds.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

	Garden Cit				
Year Ending December 31,		Payment			
2019	\$	2,863,000			
2020		2,862,000			
2021		2,863,000			
2022		2,865,000			
2023		2,864,000			
2024 - 2028		14,315,000			
2029 - 2033		14,315,000			
2034 - 2038		14,322,000			
2039 - 2043		12,883,000			
Total minimum lease payments receivable		70,152,000			
Less: unearned income		31,975,000			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	38,177,000			

Unearned income is amortized to interest income by the interest method using a constant periodic rate over the lease term.

Dogwood Energy Facility

In February of 2018, KMEA completed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Dogwood Energy LLC (Dogwood or the Facility) for the purchase of a 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility, a nominal 610 megawatt natural gas-fired combined cycle generating plant located in Pleasant Hill, Missouri. The Facility was originally developed as a joint venture between Aquila, Inc. and Calpine Corporation. In addition to the Agency, the City of Independence, Missouri; Kansas Power Pool (KPP), Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC), and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County (KCBPU) also own 12.3%, 10.3%, 16.4%, 17.0% shares, respectively, of the Facility. Dogwood Energy, LLC maintains the remaining ownership share (33.9%) in the Facility.

The base purchase price to KMEA of the undivided interest was \$32,451,300 which was financed with the Series 2018-A and Series 2018-B bond proceeds (Note 7).

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Concurrent with the purchase of the undivided interest in Dogwood, the Agency entered into a legal-form lease of 100% its undivided interest through a 20 year agreement with Garden City, Gardner, Lindsborg, Ottawa and Russell (collectively, the Cities). The participation percentages in the undivided interest are 48.39%, 32.26%, 3.23%, 8.06%, and 8.06%, respectively. For accounting purposes, the Agency has classified the leases as one direct financing lease because the terms of the leases are consistent between the Agency and each city and ownership transfers to the Cities with the last lease payment.

Each of the owners has entered into certain project agreements that provide for the joint ownership and operation of the Facility. Under the project agreements, each of the owners is responsible for their respective share of the fixed operation and maintenance costs, the variable operating costs including fuel, and renewals and replacements of the facility. In addition, the owners share in any revenues from sales of unused capacity and energy in the facility. Due to the lease agreement between the Agency and the Cities, all of the costs and benefits of ownership are passed along to the Cities according to their participation percentage and lease agreements.

The lease payments to be received by the Agency from the cities coincide with debt service payments the Agency is required to make on the Series 2018 revenue bonds. The interest rates on the lease are the same as those used in the bonds. Payments of principal and interest on the bonds are made annually through April 2038.

In a separate agreement with the Facility, certain Cities have arranged for the portion of their payment to the Agency that represents interest to be picked up by the Facility from the inception of the lease through a portion of the year 2019. In 2018, total payments picked up by the facility amounted to approximately \$537,000 and are included as Interest on investments on the Agency's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These payments offset the allocated portion of the interest payments required on the debt. The Agency offset the interest revenue by including \$537,000 within Interest expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which represents the related interest expense that was picked up.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

	Dogwood
Year Ending December 31,	Payment
2019	\$ 2,670,000
2020	2,670,000
2021	2,671,000
2022	2,672,000
2023	2,672,000
2024 - 2028	13,352,000
2029 - 2033	13,393,000
2034 - 2038	11,357,000
Total minimum lease payments receivable	51,457,000
Less: unearned income	18,657,000
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 32,800,000

7. Lines Of Credit, Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Obligations

In December of 2008, the Agency entered into a \$1,000,000 lease purchase agreement that matures December 2023 to purchase and make certain renovations to a building which is now being used as the Agency's corporate headquarters. The original lease was payable in semiannual installments of \$49,345, including interest at 5.49%. In December 2016, the lease purchase agreement was renegotiated with a semiannual installment of \$44,817, including interest at 2.75%. The lease is secured by capital assets. The net book value of the building and land acquired under the lease purchase agreement as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$593,000 and \$631,000, respectively. Amortization of the leased building under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

In May 2018, the Agency (EMP1 Project) renewed a line of credit agreement with a financial institution that matures in May 2019. The Agency may draw up to \$1,250,000 on the line of credit, which bears interest at the Prime Rate (5.25% at December 31, 2018) less .25%. There were no amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2018 or 2017 on this line of credit.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In May 2018, the Agency (EMP2 Project) renewed a line of credit agreement with a financial institution that matures in May 2019. The Agency may draw up to \$1,250,000 on the line of credit, which bears interest at the Prime Rate (5.25% at December 31, 2018) less .25%. There were no amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2018 or 2017 on this line of credit.

In May 2018, the Agency (EMP3 Project) renewed a line of credit agreement with a financial institution that matures in May 2019. The Agency may draw up to \$1,250,000 on the line of credit, which bears interest at the Prime Rate (5.25% at December 31, 2018) less .25%. There were no amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2018 or 2017 on this line of credit.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Agency issued Series 2013 revenue bonds in the amount of \$42,725,000 that carry interest rates of 3% to 5.75%. Payments are due in annual installments starting July, 1, 2014. Principal payments began on July 1, 2015 and continue until 2044. The bonds carry mandatory sinking fund payments in each of the years 2030 through 2044. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at par on or after July 1, 2023. These bonds were issued at a premium, which is accounted for under the effective-interest method. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition and construction of the Jameson Energy Center related to the Garden City project.

The Agency has a Power Sales Contract related to the Series 2013 bonds with the City of Garden City. The bonds require Garden City to maintain certain rate covenants sufficient to meet its obligations to the Agency under the Power Sales Contract.

In December of 2018 the Agency, on behalf of Garden City, renewed a \$630,000 letter of credit agreement with a financial institution that expires December 2019. At December 31, 2018, no amounts were drawn on this letter of credit.

In January of 2014, the Agency, on behalf of Garden City, entered into a note payable agreement with a financial institution that matured in August 2017. The Agency may draw up to \$1,500,000 on the note, which bears interest at an initial rate of 3.25%. The note was to be paid by Garden City and was secured by the Power Sales Contract between Garden City, Kansas and the Agency. At December 31, 2017, the note was paid off.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Agency issued Series 2018-A and 2018-B revenue bonds in the amount of \$32,515,000 and \$810,000, respectively. Series 2018-A Revenue Bonds carry interest rates of 3% to 5% and Series 2018-B Revenue Bonds carry an interest rate of 2.75%. Payments are due in semiannual installments starting October 1, 2018. Series 2018-A Bonds carry mandatory sinking fund payments in each of the years 2036 through 2038. The Series 2018-A Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on and after April 1, 2026. The Series 2018-B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition of an undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility to benefit KMEA Dogwood Project Members. The bonds require each party to adhere to certain covenants. Debt issuance costs of approximately \$626,000 are included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and because those costs were paid for by the participating Cities of Dogwood (Note 6), a corresponding nonoperating revenue is presented.

In April of 2018, the Agency renewed a \$3,000,000 letter of credit with a financial institution through July of 2019. The beneficiary is Southwest Power Pool. As of December 31, 2018, no amounts were drawn on this letter.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Agency for the year ended December 31:

	2017			2018	Due Within		
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year		
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 488,000	\$ _	\$ (76,000) \$	412,000	\$	80,000	
EMP1LOC	_	_	_	_		_	
EMP2LOC	_	_	_	_		_	
EMP3LOC	_	_	_	_		_	
Garden City note	_	_	_	_		_	
Series 2013	40,650,000		(740,000)	39,910,000		770,000	
Bond Premium	865,000	_	(16,000)	849,000		16,000	
Series 2018-A	_	32,515,000	_	32,515,000		220,000	
Series 2018-B	_	810,000	_	810,000		810,000	
Bond Premium	_	3,484,000	(2,000)	3,482,000		31,000	
	\$ 42,003,000	\$ 36,809,000	\$ (834,000) \$	77,978,000	\$	1,927,000	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	2016				2017	Du	e Within	
	Balance	Additions		Deletions		Balance	(One Year
	A = 200 000	4			(5 000) 4		Φ.	= 0.000
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 563,000	\$	_	\$	(75,000) \$	488,000	\$	72,000
EMP1LOC	_		_		_	_		_
EMP2LOC	_		_		_	_		_
EMP3LOC	_	_		_		_		_
Garden City note	350,000		_		(350,000)	_		_
Series 2013	41,365,000		_		(715,000)	40,650,000		740,000
Bond Premium	880,000		_		(15,000)	865,000		16,000
	\$ 43,158,000	\$	_	\$	(1,155,000) \$	42,003,000	\$	828,000

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

					20	2013		2018-A		2018-A			2018-B				2018-B				
Year Ending		Lease P	urc	hase	Long-Te	rm	Bond		Long Te	rm	Bond		Short Ter	m B	ond						
December 31,	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total					
2019	\$	80,000	\$	10,904	\$ 770,000	\$	2,093,538	\$	220,000	\$	1,619,648	\$	810,000	\$	11,138	\$ 5,615,228					
2020		81,000		8,724	805,000		2,056,963		1,065,000		1,604,100		_		_	5,620,787					
2021		83,000		6,484	845,000		2,016,713		1,110,000		1,561,500		_		_	5,622,697					
2022		85,000		4,181	890,000		1,974,463		1,165,000		1,506,000		_		_	5,624,644					
2023		83,000		1,815	935,000		1,929,963		1,225,000		1,447,750		_		_	5,622,528					
2024 - 2028		_		_	5,415,000		8,900,813		7,095,000		6,257,250		_		_	27,668,063					
2029 - 2033		_		_	6,895,000		7,418,563		9,065,000		4,296,750		_		_	27,675,313					
2034 - 2038		_		_	8,940,000		5,383,588		11,570,000		1,791,750		_		_	27,685,338					
2039 - 2043		_		_	11,695,000		2,618,963		_		_		_		_	14,313,963					
2043 - 2047		_		_	2,720,000		142,800		_		_		_		_	2,862,800					
	\$	412,000	\$	32,108	\$ 39,910,000	\$	34,536,367	\$	32,515,000	\$	20,084,748	\$	810,000	\$	11,138	\$ 128,311,361					

During 2018, the Agency incurred \$3,296,000 of interest. During 2017, the Agency incurred \$2,142,000 of interest.

Compensated Absences

See table below for liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	2017					2018	Du	e Within
	 Balance	A	dditions	Deletions	Balance	(One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 211,000	\$	117,000	\$	(12,000) \$	316,000	\$	316,000
	2016					2017	Du	e Within
	 Balance	Ac	dditions		Deletions	Balance	(One Year
		•		•	•			
Compensated absences	\$ 186,000	\$	25,000	\$	— \$	211.000	\$	211,000

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Commitments And Contingencies

Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Purchase Power Contracts

The Agency has entered into several power purchase contracts with various terms and conditions for the purpose of providing electric power for the Agency's members in accordance with the underlying member agreements.

Counterparty	MW	Agreement	Rate Type	Contract End Date
GRDA	84 Summer & 63 Winter	Energy & Demand		4/30/2026
WAPA	33.9	Energy & Demand		9/30/2054
Heartland	15	Energy Only		12/31/2020
KCP&L	1.2	Energy Only	7x24	12/31/2019
KCP&L	1.0	Energy Only	7x24	12/31/2020
KCP&L	27	Demand Only		12/31/2020
Nextera	7.9	Energy Only	7x24	12/31/2027
Nextera	0.8	Energy Only	5x16	12/31/2021
Nextera	1.3	Energy Only	5x16 Summer	9/30/2021
Nextera	0.5	Energy Only	5x16 Summer	12/31/2027
Nextera	1.0	Energy Only	7x24	12/31/2025
Nextera	3.1	Energy Only	7x24	12/31/2028
Nextera	2.8	Energy Only	5x16 Summer	9/30/2028
Nextera	2.0	Energy Only	5x16 Summer	9/30/2020

9. Concentration Of Risk

The electric industry in the United States is evolving from a historically regulated, monopolistic market to a more competitive one. The 1992 Energy Policy Act began the process of deregulation of the electricity industry by permitting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to order electric utilities to allow third parties to sell electric power to wholesale customers over their transmission systems. Several states have moved, in varying degrees, to open retail electric service to competition, while others are delaying action pending the results of retail competition in those states that allow it.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Agency currently applies accounting standards that recognize the economic effects of rate regulation pursuant to GASB statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements (GASB 62) and, accordingly, has recorded regulatory assets and liabilities related to its operations. In the event the Agency determines that it no longer meets the criteria of GASB 62 related to regulated entities, the accounting impact would be an extraordinary noncash charge to operations of an amount that would be immaterial due to the cost pass-Criteria that give rise to the through nature of its sales contracts. discontinuance include (1) increasing competition that restricts the Agency's ability to establish prices to recover specific costs and (2) a significant change in the manner in which rates are set by regulators from a cost-based regulation to another form of regulation. The Agency periodically reviews these criteria to ensure the continuing application of GASB 62 is appropriate. At this time, the effect of competition and the amount of regulatory assets which could be recovered in such an environment cannot be predicted.

10. Health Insurance

The Agency participates in a multiemployer cost-sharing healthcare plan through the State Employee Health Plan (SEHP). The program provides benefits for persons qualified to participate in the program for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and other ancillary benefits to participating non state employees and their eligible dependents as defined under the provisions of K.A.R. 108-1-3 and 108-1-4. There are no post-employment benefits provided under this plan. In a separate plan, health coverage is offered to retiring participating non-state employees, totally disabled former participating non-state employees, surviving spouses and/or dependents of participating non-state employees, and active participating non-state employees who were covered under the health plan immediately before going on approved leave without pay. Retirees pay 100% of the active premium rates directly to SEHP.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy:</u> SEHP establishes and amends contribution requirements. SEHP coverage is monthly and rates are based on semi-monthly payroll deduction periods. The Agency pays 100% of active premium rates for active employees. The Agency contributed the following amounts to the plan which represented 100% of the contractually required contributions to the plan for fiscal years ending December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016:

	2018	2017	2016
Agency premiums paid for active employees	\$ 333,005	\$ 284,094	\$ 212,399

10. Other Post Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan description</u>: KMEA participates in the Kansas Public Employees Death and Disability Plan, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan. This plan provides long term disability (LTD) and life insurance benefits to eligible employees. Eligible employees consist of individuals who are:

- 1. Currently active members of KPERS;
- 2. Employees of an educational institution under the Kansas Board of Regents as defined in K.S.A. 74-4925;
- 3. Elected Officials

The Plan provides a group life insurance benefit for active members through a fully-insured program with The Standard Insurance Company. The Plan also provides a self-funded long term disability (LTD) benefit and a self-funded life insurance benefit for disabled members. The LTD provides benefits equal to 60 percent (for claims occurring prior to 1/1/2006, 66 2/3 percent). The LTD program is considered an "Other Post Employment Benefits" (OPEB). There are 17 participants in the OPEB Plan from the Agency. There is no stand-alone financial statement related to this LTD OPEB plan.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

K.S.A. 74-4927 authorized the KPERS Board to establish a Plan of death and long-term disability benefits to be paid to the members of the retirement system. A single trust, separate from the KPERS pension trust, was established and benefits for both programs are funded by a single contribution rate from participating employers, which currently number over 1,500. Since only the long-term disability program qualifies as an OPEB, the KPERS Death and Disability Plan is administered through a non-qualifying trust per paragraph 4, item (b), of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". GASB Statement No. 75 is effective for fiscal years with a beginning date after June 15, 2017.

Total OPEB Liability

KMEA's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75 Precent

Payroll Growth 3.0 Percent

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 3.87 Percent

The discount rate increased to 3.87 Percent from 3.58 Percent in the 2018 measurement

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond Municipal Index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Life Table. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability						
	For The Years Ended December 31,						
		2018		2017			
Balance at beginning of year	\$	221,189	\$	237,521			
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		10,963		11,308			
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,809		6,657			
Effect of plan changes		_		(5,500)			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(11,837)					
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(1,428)		(497)			
Benefit payments		(28,267)		(28,300)			
Balance at end of year	\$	198,429	\$	221,189			

Sensitivity analysis:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of KMEA, as well as what KMEA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
·			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 203,367	\$ 198,429	\$ 193,539

Note that GASB 75 requires a sensitivity analysis giving consideration to the healthcare trend rates used. As healthcare trend rates do not impact this OPEB plan, this disclosure is not presented.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2017, KMEA recognized OPEB expense of \$16,968. At December 31, 2017, KMEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred flows urces	Deferred Outflow Of Resource	s
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$ -	_
Changes of assumptions Contributions after the measurement date	_	10,00	0
Total	\$ 	\$ 10,00	0

For the year ended December 31, 2018, KMEA recognized OPEB expense of \$16,906. At December 31, 2018, KMEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Outflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (10,615) \$ —
Changes of assumptions	(5,095)) —
Contributions after the measurement date	_	9,000
Total	\$ (15,710	\$ 9,000

Contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction on the OPEB liability in the Agency's financial statements for the subsequent year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2019	\$ (1,866)
2020	(1,866)
2021	(1,866)
2022	(1,866)
2023	(1,866)
Thereafter	(6,380)
	\$ (15,710)

SCHEDULES OF SELECTED PENSION INFORMATION KANSAS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2018

Schedule Of Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability

	 December 31,						
	2018		2017		2016		2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00106805		0.00101777	(0.00093258	(0.00095657
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,489,000	\$	1,474,000	\$	1,443,000	\$	1,256,000
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 2,052,000	\$	1,843,000	\$	1,613,000	\$	1,641,000
Agency's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.56%		79.98%		89.46%		79.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	68.88%		67.12%		65.10%		64.95%

Schedule Of Contributions

	December 31,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Required contribution	\$	161,000	\$	160,000	\$	156,000	\$	146,000	
Contributions made in relation to the required contribution	\$	161,000	\$	160,000	\$	156,000	\$	146,000	
Contribution deficiency		_		_		_		_	
Agency's covered payroll	\$	2,052,000	\$	1,924,000	\$	1,733,000	\$	1,572,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.85%		8.32%	8.32% 9.00%			9.29%	

Notes:

Above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Information provided is based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of December 31 rolled forward six months to June 30 of the current year.

Changes Of Benefit Terms Or Assumptions

There were no changes to plan provisions, benefit terms or actuarial assumptions in the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018.

SCHEDULES OF SELECTED OPEB INFORMATION KANSAS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2018

Schedule Of Changes In Total OPEB Liability And Related Ratios (in 1,000s)

•	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 11	\$ 11
Interest on total OPEB liability	8	7
Changes of benefit terms	_	_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(12)	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(2)	(6)
Benefit payments	(28)	(28)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23)	(16)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	221	237
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	198	221
Covered Payroll	1,890	1,790
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	10.5%	12.36%

Notes:

The above schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Information provided is based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of December 31 rolled forward six months to June 30 of the current year.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no significant changes to plan provisions or benefit terms. The implementation of GASB 75 did require the discount rate and mortality projection scale to be updated for the plan. The information presented above conforms to the GASB 75 presentation.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018 (Dollars In Thousands)

	Hydrop						Eudora &			Miscellaneous	Agency
	WAPA	SPA	GRDA	EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	Other	Garden City	Dogwood	Projects	Tota
ssets Plant											
Land	s —	e	Ф	e	e	Ф	e	s —	\$ —	\$ 97	\$ 9
Structures and equipment, depreciable	Ф —	» —	φ —	ə — —	ə —	φ —	ə —	ə —	ъ —	φ 37 1,221	φ 1,22
Electric plant in service, depreciable	105	_	_	32	_	_	_	_	_	242	37
Accumulated depreciation	(105)	_	_	(32)	_	_	_	_	_	(744)	(88
Total Plant		_			_	_	_	_	_	816	81
Restricted Funds											
Cash and temporary cash investments	206	_	638	176	_	_	_	4,365	4,096	962	10,44
									•		•
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	693	70	2,319	442	1,352	289	_	_	748	1,063	6,97
Accounts receivable	299	81	22	730	2,807	1,061		239	511	350	6,10
Prepaid assets	200	- 01		-	2,007	1,001	_	200	248	51	29
Interproject receivables (payables)	(42)	(3)	1,415	(8)	(801)	(738)	_	_	(376)	553	
Direct financing lease		-	-,	_	_		_	778	950	_	1,72
Total Current Assets	950	148	3,756	1,164	3,358	612	_	1,017	2,081	2,017	15,10
Long-Term Assets											
Notes receivable											
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	90.0
Direct financing lease								37,398	31,851		69,24
Total Long-Term Assets								37,398	31,851		69,24
Deferred Outflows Of Resources - Pension	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	352	35
Deferred Outflows Of Resources - OPEB	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 1,156	\$ 148	\$ 4,394	\$ 1,340	\$ 3,358	\$ 612	s —	\$ 42,780	\$ 38,028	\$ 4,156	\$ 95,97
iabilities, Deferred Inflows And Net Position Liabilities Payable From Restricted Funds Other Noncurrent Liabilities											
Long-term obligations, less current portion	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 39,968	\$ 35,746	\$ 337	\$ 76,05
Current Liabilities											
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	326	59	3,985	1,308	3,359	612	_	145	100	680	10,57
Customer deposits	632	89				- 012	_	_	962	_	1,68
Accrued vacation and sick leave	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	316	3
Interest payable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,184	495	1	1,68
Current portion of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	787	1,061	79	1,92
Net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- 1,001	1,489	1,48
OPEB Liability	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	198	19
Total Current Liabilities	958	148	3,985	1,308	3,359	612	_	2,116	2,618	2,763	17,86
Total Liabilities	958	148	3,985	1,308	3,359	612	_	42,084	38,364	3,100	93,91
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- Pension										65	6
		_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	16	1
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- OPEB	_										
Deferred Inflows Of Resources-OPEB Net Position	_										
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	406	
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	206	_	638	176		=	_	_ _	_	962	1,98
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	(8)	_ _ _	638 (229)	176 (144)		_ _ _	_ _ _	 696	 _ (336)	962 (393)	40 1,98 (41
Deferred Inflows Of Resources- OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted		- - - -	638	176	— (1) (1)	- - - -	_ _ 	 696 696	(336)	962	1,98

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

December 31, 2018 (Dollars In Thousands)

	Hydropower		CDD 4	EMD:	EMD ₀	EMDo		G 1 G:	ъ .	Miscellaneous	0 0
	WAPA	SPA	GRDA	EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	Eudora	Garden City	Dogwood	Projects	Total
Revenues											
Project power	\$ 4,024	\$ 552 \$	26,689	\$ 7,845	\$ 30,865	\$ 10,409	\$ 800	\$ —	\$ 2,545	\$ —	\$ 83,729
Other revenues	222	96	943	495	1,184	769	72	435	2,745	594	7,555
Total Revenues	4,246	648	27,632	8,340	32,049	11,178	872	435	5,290	594	91,284
Operating Expense											
Purchased power and fuel	4,012	557	26,689	7,873	30,865	10,399	736	_	2,545	_	83,676
Administrative and general expense	223	91	943	467	1,184	779	136	434	3,124	669	8,050
Depreciation and amortization	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	75	75
Total Operating Expenses	4,235	648	27,632	8,340	32,049	11,178	872	434	5,669	744	91,801
Net Operating Revenues (Expenses)	11							1	(379)	(150) (517)
Interest on investments	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,125	1,234	24	3,384
Interest expense	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,092)	(1,191)	(13	(3,296)
Reimbursement for debt issue costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	626	_	626
Debt issue costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(626)	_	(626)
Total Non Operating Revenues	1	_	_	_	_		_	33	43	11	88
Change In Net Position	12							34	(336)	(139	(429)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	186	_	409	32	(1)	_	_	662	_	1,114	2,402
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 198	\$ — \$	3 409	\$ 32	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ _	\$ 696	\$ (336)	\$ 975	\$ 1,973

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

In addition to the basic financial statements, the Agency presents a combining statement of net position, and a combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for its projects within the operation of the Agency.

Major long-term projects undertaken on behalf of Agency's members are accounted for separately, with project-specific financial statements. Currently, the Agency has nine major projects: the Western Area Power Administration Hydro Power Pool Project (WAPA), the Southwestern Power Administration Hydro Power Pool Project (SPA), the Grand River Dam Authority Power Project (GRDA), the Energy Management Project No. 1 (EMP1), the Energy Management Project No. 2 (EMP2), the Energy Management Project No. 3 (EMP3), the Eudora Project, the Dogwood Project and the Garden City Project. The Agency also separately accounts for its administrative costs and its smaller and short-term projects, which is presented as miscellaneous projects.

Interproject transactions occur during the normal course of operations between projects for services and expenses paid by the Agency on each project's behalf. As of December 31, any unsettled receivables and payables are classified as "Interproject receivables/(payables)" on the combining statement of net position.