

**Onslow Water and Sewer Authority
Jacksonville, North Carolina**

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Prepared by:

Finance Department of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

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onwasa.com

228 Georgetown Rd
Jacksonville, NC 28540

January 31, 2019

To the ONWASA Board of Directors, Bondholders, and Customers:

We are pleased to present our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 (FY 2018). This report conforms with the reporting and accounting standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the Financial Accounting Standards Board, and the Government Finance Officers Association's ("GFOA's") *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* document.

ONWASA is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented, including all disclosures.

The financial reporting entity of ONWASA consists of a single enterprise fund.

For financial reporting purposes GASB Statement No. 14 and 61 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Authority. Also, the Authority is not included in any other reporting entity. The Authority is a jointly governed organization, i.e. an entity governed primarily by representatives from other governments. The participants do not retain any ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the Authority.

BACKGROUND

Creation and Governance of ONWASA

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority" or "ONWASA") was created pursuant to Chapter 162A of the North Carolina General Statutes by the governing bodies of Onslow County, the Towns of Richlands, Holly Ridge, Swansboro and North Topsail Beach and the City of Jacksonville for the purpose of providing water and sewer services to all residents of Onslow County. The Authority is empowered to set rates, fees and charges without oversight, supervision, or direction from any other state or local entity or agency. The Governing Board consists of eight directors who hold office for staggered terms. The directors are appointed by the governing bodies of the County of Onslow, Town of Richlands, Town of Holly Ridge, North Topsail Beach, Town of Swansboro, and the City of Jacksonville.

While we do not serve all residents of Onslow County, ONWASA serves approximately 141,307 people. Our 50,495 meters makes us the 3rd largest water and sewer authority in North Carolina. We serve a unique community, one that consists of a large military base and a high number of seasonal visitors to the coastal areas. This is a highly transient population, and we are expecting a substantial increase in residents in the coming years, partly due to military base realignment that will bring additional military members and their families to Onslow County. In addition to preparing for the increase in demand for utility services, we are dealing with areas that do not presently have sewer systems in place, or have outdated/undersized systems that need updating and expansion. Last year, our operating and capital budgets were just over \$126 million, and the upcoming budget year will be approximately \$43 million.

Starting July 1, 2005, ONWASA assumed full control including billing and collections, capital maintenance and general operations of the water operations from Onslow County, Town of Richlands, and the Town of Holly Ridge in Onslow County, North Carolina. ONWASA also assumed the wastewater operations of Onslow County and Town of Richlands as of July 1, 2005. The Town of Holly Ridge's wastewater operations were assumed by ONWASA on January 1, 2006. The Town of Swansboro's water and wastewater operations were assumed by ONWASA on January 1, 2007.

As a Water and Sewer Authority, ONWASA has no taxing power, nor land use or zoning regulatory functions. These powers continue to reside with Onslow County and the local governments in their corporate limits and zoning jurisdictions.

ONWASA is a regional water and sewer utility based upon the self-proposed cooperative merger of the systems of local governments who desire to achieve the economies of scale and obtain the ability to negotiate and operate as one unified entity. This innovative achievement has been supported by federal, state and military officials throughout ONWASA's formation and is a testament to the inter-local government cooperation and a spirit of unity for progressive public service to all these citizens of Onslow County.

Water System

Our raw water comes from three aquifer sources: Castle Hayne Aquifer which supplies up to 14.0 million gallons per day (MGD); and, the combined Black Creek and PeeDee Aquifers can supply on average an additional 2.8 MGD. ONWASA utilizes four ground storage tanks that have a capacity of 3 million gallons each and 10 elevated tanks with a total capacity of 4.2 million gallons.

The raw water is processed into drinking water at the Hubert Water Treatment Plant and the Dixon Water Treatment Plant and they are able to treat 6 MGD and 4 MGD, respectively. The drinking water is then pumped to the water storage and distribution system, which has a storage capacity of approximately 16.2 million gallons and 1,200 miles of water lines serving approximately 141,307 people in the ONWASA service area. The raw water from Black Creek and PeeDee Aquifers only requires minimal treatment processing consisting of disinfecting and ortho phosphate feed at the well heads.

Wastewater System

ONWASA maintains approximately 175 miles of sewer lines and 72 pump stations to collect and carry the communities' wastewater to one of the three wastewater treatment facilities. The wastewater treatment process and the daily capacity vary for each of the four treatment plants. Holly Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) can process 0.241 MGD using the lagoon and spray field treatment process. Summerhouse Wastewater Treatment Plant can process 0.400 MGD using biological nutrient removal process. Both of these plants were combined into the Southeast Regional Wastewater Treatment system and offer a combined process of 0.641 MGD. Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) can process and dispose 1.0 MGD using a Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) process. Swansboro's Wastewater Treatment Plant can process 0.600 MGD using activated sludge extended air with tertiary treated effluent. The other two treatment facilities where wastewater is conveyed are Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune French's Creek Wastewater treatment facility and the City of Jacksonville Land Treatment Site (LTS). Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune French's Creek Wastewater treatment facility is an activated sludge tertiary plant, which allows 3.5 MGD to be sent for treatment. The City of Jacksonville LTS which consists of an aerated lagoon and spray irrigation timber which allows an average flow of .06 MGD to be sent for treatment.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The economy of Onslow County continues to grow, mainly due to the steady growth and support of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune. The current local unemployment rate is 4.6%, which is slightly higher than the current state-wide rate of 4.2%. The approximate population of Onslow County in 2018 was 203,587.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Below is a summary of priority issues and items for the coming fiscal year. Some are continuations of previous projects and others are new.

Union Chapel Water Treatment Plant

In response to the Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use Area Rule groundwater withdrawal restrictions (see above), a study determined that development of an alternative raw water supply within the Castle Hayne aquifer to offset loss of the Black Creek well field yield was feasible. The proposed wells would be located in the vicinity of the Martin Marietta Aggregates (MMA) Onslow Quarry, with the intent of creating an alternate water supply in part by using these wells to intercept groundwater before it entered the quarry pit and had to be removed by MMA via pumping and surface discharge.

Phase 1 of the project, now under construction, will create two well sites that provided a total of four (4) new raw water wells adjacent to the quarry along Richlands Highway. Site 1 would consist of conversion of an existing Castle Hayne test well and a Beaufort Aquifer test well to production wells. Site 2 would consist of one new Castle Hayne production well. This initial phase will provide water for blending with existing Black Creek wells in the area and produce a finished water of sufficient quality to enter the distribution system directly. The Phase 1 work was divided into two construction contracts, drilling of the two new production wells and full build-out of all three wells, followed by a separate contract to construct the raw water mains and blending facility. Two subsequent phases were anticipated, for construction of additional wells and a full capacity water treatment facility.

Construction of Phase I is now underway and was completed by July 2018. Design of the supporting infrastructure for these wells, to include raw and finished water mains, a chemical feed system, and a small treatment building is approximately 50% complete and will be finalized for bidding and construction once additional water quality testing of the new wells is complete.

NC Highway 50 Wells

In order to address an estimated 15-20% wasting rate from implementation of the reverse osmosis (RO) treatment process at the Dixon Water Treatment Plant, ONWASA initiated an exploration program to develop additional sources of raw water supply. Based on positive initial results from test wells constructed within the Lower Castle Hayne and the Upper Castle Hayne aquifers, the Dixon Wells D10 and D11 Project was initiated for the construction of two production wells and 25,000 linear feet of raw water line. Phase 1, completed in 2015, consisted of well drilling and testing to determine design requirements for the production well heads. Phase 2, to be performed under two separate construction contracts, will consist of completion of the above-ground portion of the well heads along with the raw water lines from the well sites on Highway 50 to an existing raw water line at Folkstone Road that serves the Dixon Water Treatment Plant.

Currently, final design and bidding documents for both Phase 2 construction contracts (well build-out and raw water main installation) are 95% complete and will be bid in mid-2018; construction will take 12 months to complete.

Piney Green Phase 2 Elimination of Hickory Grove WWTP and Webb Apartments WWTP

The major components of this project, construction of two new pump stations and associated gravity/force main sewer lines in order to decommission the existing Webb Apartments and Hickory Grove wastewater treatment facilities, was completed in 2015 and are fully operational. A project to address the remaining item of work, removal of sludge and formal closure of the active permit for approximately three acre treatment lagoon at the Hickory Grove site, was bid in early 2015 however the bids to perform this work were almost three times the estimated cost due to the site's physical limitations and dewatering issues. Funding will be used to work with the design consultant to conduct additional water quality/sludge testing, meet with regulatory agencies, and develop/implement a more cost effective option to close the lagoon site.

North Topsail Bridge Waterline Replacement

A condition assessment was completed in 2015 on the deteriorating 10-inch diameter ductile iron water main suspended from the North Topsail Beach High Rise Bridge. This main serves as the primary source of water for the majority of Topsail Island and would have a major impact on the area if a sudden failure occurred. The assessment determined that the water main is nearing the end of its useful life and recommended its replacement with a new water main directionally drilled under the Intracoastal Waterway parallel to the bridge. At the request of NCDOT, the existing 10-inch ductile iron main would then be removed from the bridge.

Design of the new water main, along with securing all necessary permits and bidding/award of the construction contract were completed by late November 2017. The contractor accelerated work on the project to avoid a mandated summer shutdown of construction activity, with the new main put into service in February 2018 and all remaining work on the project completed by June 2018.

Holly Ridge Gravity Sewer Improvements

Due to wastewater overflow events that occurred in the Town of Holly Ridge, an investigation of the existing gravity wastewater collection system tributary to the Jenkins Street pump station was initiated in August 2015. The resulting Engineers Report and Environmental Information Document indicated that many of the lines in this area were undersized and had insufficient slope for the flow being carried, and the recommended alternative was to replace those lines and associated manholes with a new collection system that would utilize the existing alignment and easements as much as possible. This reconstruction effort would greatly reduce the future risk of wastewater overflow conditions, as well as decrease any infiltration of groundwater into the system in this area.

Design of the new collection system, along with securing all necessary permits and bidding/award of the construction contract, were completed by late July 2017. All work on this project was completed in February 2018.

Roof Replacements – Main Office, Hubert WTP & Dixon WTP

An independent field evaluation of existing conditions and materials at more than 30 different structures owned/maintained by ONWASA was recently completed in 2017; several sites have been identified where the existing roofing material was well past its expected service life and replacement warranted. This project will initiate a roof replacement program that will begin with three locations where active leaks are already occurring during significant rain events: the Central Operations complex on Georgetown Road and the laboratory/office areas at both the Dixon and Hubert Water Treatment Facilities. Addressing leaking roof is critical to protect the contents of the building but also the underlying roof deck and structural members. Work on the existing laboratory/office areas at the Hubert WTP and Dixon WTP was completed in April 2018. Design and construction of the roof replacement for Central Operations complex will be coordinated with the upcoming Laboratory Addition and Warehouse Renovations project.

Water Main Interconnections, Phase I and II

OWASA Distribution Section staff has identified several locations where existing water mains were intentionally severed some time ago to facilitate roadway culvert or bridge replacement projects. While service has been maintained through other portions of the water system, the dead-end lines created by this work have a negative impact on both water supply and pressure in those areas that would be aggravated during periods of high demand (fire flow) or if a break occurs nearby. Phase I of this project combines the four (4) highest priority locations into a single construction contract that will utilize horizontal directional drilling (HDD) technology to install a new high-density polyethylene water main below or around the culvert/bridge and restore flow. Phase II, to include an additional location and the possible replacement of an existing aerial stream crossing location, will be completed in a similar manner to Phase I.

Currently, construction documents for Phase I have been completed and they will be advertised for competitive bid once permit approvals are received. Design for Phase II will begin upon successful award of a construction contract for Phase I.

Summerhouse WRF Train No. 3 Rehabilitation

Repairs have been completed and the first two treatment trains within the Summerhouse Water Reclamation Facility have been brought into operation, accepting wastewater influent from the adjacent housing development and a limited amount of flow diverted from the Holly Ridge WWTP via the recently completed Stump Sound force main project. This project will provide funding to perform repairs or replace various components within the third treatment train, including pumps and motors, piping and control system components, so it can be made operational. This would permit the Summerhouse WRF to accept additional flow that would normally go to the Holly Ridge facility, which is currently operating near its maximum permitted capacity.

Two of the four treatment trains within the Summerhouse facility have been brought into full operation, accepting wastewater influent from the adjacent housing development along with a limited amount of flow diverted from the Holly Ridge WWTP. Further expansion of treatment capacity, however, is limited by the capability of two infiltration ponds located within the Summerhouse development to accept a greater discharge volume from the plant. Based on preliminary site investigations and testing done at both ponds by a hydrogeologist, funding will be used to complete improvements targeted at increasing the ability of both ponds to accept more flow, including removal of impervious bottom materials and renovation of the groundwater lowering system that surrounds each pond.

Local Read Meter Replacements Phase I and II

Water service meters on the ONWASA system consist of both local read types (in which a person is required to open the meter box and physically read/record the gallons used) and Automatic Read Meters (AMR's), which can be read remotely by portable equipment. This project is the first of a multiple-year project to complete the transition from local read meters to AMR units across the entire system. This effort will have multiple benefits, including the replacement of aging or outdated meters, increased accuracy and efficiency in meter reading efforts, and increased safety for ONWASA personnel who read these meters. Replacements will be prioritized by the age of the existing meter and locations where access to the meter box is difficult.

Bids for the first phase of meter replacements, totaling approximately 5,000 units, were opened in February 2018. Additional phases will be advertised for bids annually over the next two years to complete the project. The first phase of the project was completed in August 2018.

Holly Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Lagoon Aeration System

As noted above, the Holly Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant is currently operating near its maximum permitted capacity, especially during rainfall events. While a portion of the influent flow is being diverted to the Summerhouse WWTP (via the Stump Sound force main), ONWASA is also looking at ways of increasing the efficiency of the existing treatment lagoon by better controlling sludge levels and accumulation. Based on results seen by the City of Jacksonville at their own treatment lagoons, this project will consist of the purchase and installation of new floating aeration units similar to those used by the City. These units are much more efficient than the existing lagoon aerators and use a much smaller motor, resulting in a significant projected energy savings as well as increasing the ability of the lagoon to digest sludge and reduce the frequency of sludge removal.

Shore Drive Pump Station Rehabilitation

This project will address ongoing problems with this wastewater pumping station, which serves a significant portion of the center of the Town of Swansboro. Based on preliminary investigations already completed, work to be performed includes rehabilitation and protective coating of the interior of the existing masonry wet well and an adjacent brick manhole, along with replacement of deteriorated discharge piping and repairs or replacement of other pump station controls and equipment as necessary. Construction for this project will be combined with the Hargett Street Pump Station Rehabilitation project for bidding purposes.

Hargett Street Pump Station Rehabilitation

This project will address ongoing problems with a wastewater pumping station that serves a significant portion of the Town of Richlands. The existing station is in very poor condition, has excessive groundwater infiltration and does not meet current ONWASA requirements. Based on preliminary investigations already completed, work to be performed includes removal of existing pump station and replacement with gravity sewer lines/manholes that will direct influent flow to a nearby pump station. Construction for this project will be combined with the Shore Drive Pump Station Rehabilitation project for bidding purposes.

Laboratory Addition and Warehouse Renovations

ONWASA operates a certified laboratory at our Central Office complex which performs the majority of water quality testing required by the State of North Carolina under various operating permits for our facilities. This lab completes, on average, more than 2,700 individual tests per month. The current structure housing this facility is a modular building that is experiencing structural issues, moisture problems and has exceeded its service life. Funding will be used for the design, permitting and construction of a dedicated addition to the existing Central Office warehouse that will house a new laboratory, along with modifications to the remainder of the warehouse to make better use of the existing space and increase weather-protected storage capacity.

Permanent/Standby Power Upgrades with ATS

To provide enhanced capability to maintain water distribution system operations during power interruptions, funding will be used to initiate a four-year program to purchase and install on-site generators and automatic transfer switches (ATS's) at key facilities, primarily raw water wells and booster pumping stations. This will include the replacement of potable (trailer-mounted) generators with fixed units and the use of liquefied propane (LP)-fueled equipment where appropriate.

Southwest Service Area Upgrades, Phase II

As a result of water system modeling and analysis performed in 2009, it was determined that existing water mains along Highway 53 and other locations in the Southwest Service Area could not provide sufficient pressure to support fire flows or address future development demands in this region. Construction of the first of three planned phases of water main upgrades necessary to correct these issues was completed in early 2016 and is now in service. Funding in this budget cycle will be used to complete design work for Phase II, which will include a review of the earlier study and additional hydraulic modelling to determine the scope of work given changes in demand and water system operation since the original 2009 study was completed.

Heather Loop Road Gravity Sewer Improvements

Funding will be used for the design and construction of a project to replace approximately 500 linear feet of existing gravity sewer main along Heather Loop Road, within the Hunters Creek subdivision. This area consists of older truss-style sewer pipe and has been the location of an increasing number of pipe failures in the last few years.

Kenwood/Bishop's Ridge Sewer Service Extension

As part of a new initiative to extend sewer service within the County, funding will be used to complete preliminary/final design and secure permitting for a construction project that will provide sewer service connections to approximately 80 homes in the Kenwood and Bishop's Ridge developments, within the Southwest Service Area. Work will include new gravity sewer mains and manholes, a new wastewater pumping station and a new force main to convey wastewater to the Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility via an existing pump station and force main within the Kenwood area.

Swansboro WWTP Infiltration Pond Flow Meters

Funding will be used to install water meters, control valves and telemetry equipment at each of the four infiltration ponds serving the Swansboro WWTP. This will allow the plant operator to better manage/distribute effluent flow to each pond, as well as record the actual volume of water put into each pond (as required under the plants operating permit) without having to travel from the plant to the infiltration pond site.

Swansboro WWTP Renovation or Replacement

Based on current influent flow and proposed new connections, the Swansboro WWTP will soon exceed 80% of its permitted capacity. Under State regulations (15A NCAC 02T .0118), ONWASA is required to initiate development of a plan for addressing future need for additional capacity. Funding in this budget cycle will be used to retain an engineering consultant to assess the condition of the existing plant, estimate future sewer flow from the service area, develop alternatives to increase capacity to meet that flow, and then complete design and permitting for the selected alternative.

Customer Service

ONWASA offers several methods of payment functions to better serve their customers. Customers can pay in person at any of our 4 locations, 2 kiosks, pay by mail, pay by check or credit card online, pay by bank draft or recurring credit card draft or pay over the phone with a credit card. The ONWASA website allows customers to view their account balance and make payments. The Integrated Voice Response (IVR) service allows customers to make payments through an automated system 24 hours a day and seven days a week. Customers can receive their bill either through the mail or electronically. ONWASA's bills have a water usage chart which shows 13 months of consumption to assist our customers with tracking their consumption and assisting with conservation. The website gives customers the ability to email customer service representatives to obtain information regarding their existing

account or to open a new account. Kiosks allow customers to make payments 24 hours a day and seven days a week by cash, check or credit card. Newsletters are inserted in the bills monthly to inform customers of changes, to answer frequently asked questions and to update the status of ongoing projects.

Credit Ratings

In January 2008, ONWASA sold Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$37,025,000. The Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, were issued to pay the cost of the Piney Green Sewer connection, Marine Corps Air Station Waterline connection, various waterline extensions, land and the Swansboro reimbursement loan, plus bond issuance expenses.

ONWASA's previous revenue bond sale, Series 2008A was insured and, therefore had a credit rating of:

Standard & Poor's	AAA
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ONWASA's most recent revenue bond sale, Series 2017 was issued a credit rating of:

Standard & Poor's	A+
Moody's Investors Service	Aa3

Financial Information

The annual budget is an integral part of ONWASA's accounting system and financial operations. Appropriations are set at the division level. The annual budget and capital project ordinances are adopted by the ONWASA Board of Directors, creating a legal limit on annual spending. Multi-year project ordinances may be adopted for capital projects. ONWASA's operations are accounted for, and reported as, an enterprise fund because our operations are currently funded with user fees.

ONWASA's management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed its likely benefits and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Management believes that ONWASA's system of internal controls adequately protects assets and provides reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Because ONWASA is a self-supporting and self-sustaining entity, the measurement focus of its financial accounting systems is on the flow of total economic resources. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with our operations are included in the Statement of Net Position. Closely related to the measurement focus is the basis of accounting, which determines when transactions are recognized. ONWASA uses the accrual basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of the actual date of receipt or disbursement of cash.

During the budget process for FY 2019, water and sewer rate increases of 7% were approved.

Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements for detailed information on ONWASA's financial performance in FY 2018.

Independent Audit

ONWASA is required by State Law (G.S. 159-34) to have an annual independent financial audit. ONWASA's auditor, RSM US LLP, was retained following an open, competitive qualifications-based selection process. The auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

ONWASA prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, using the GFOA's guidelines. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and legal requirements. Onslow Water and Sewer Authority applied for its twelfth Certificate of Achievement for FY 2017 and was awarded the certificate.

We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for our thirteenth certificate.

Memberships

ONWASA maintains an active membership in the following organizations: American Water Works Association, North Carolina Rural Water Association, North Carolina Waterworks Operators Association, Government Finance Officers Association, North Carolina Government Finance Officers Association and Carolina Association of Government Purchasing.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated work of the ONWASA staff.

We express our appreciation to the independent certified public accountants, RSM US LLP, who assisted and contributed to this report.

We thank the ONWASA Board of Directors for their guidance in financial management and of ONWASA's overall services to our existing and future customers.

Conclusion

We believe the accompanying financial statements fairly present ONWASA's financial position as of June 30, 2018, and the financial results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey L. Hudson
Executive Director/CEO



Tiffany J. Riggs
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

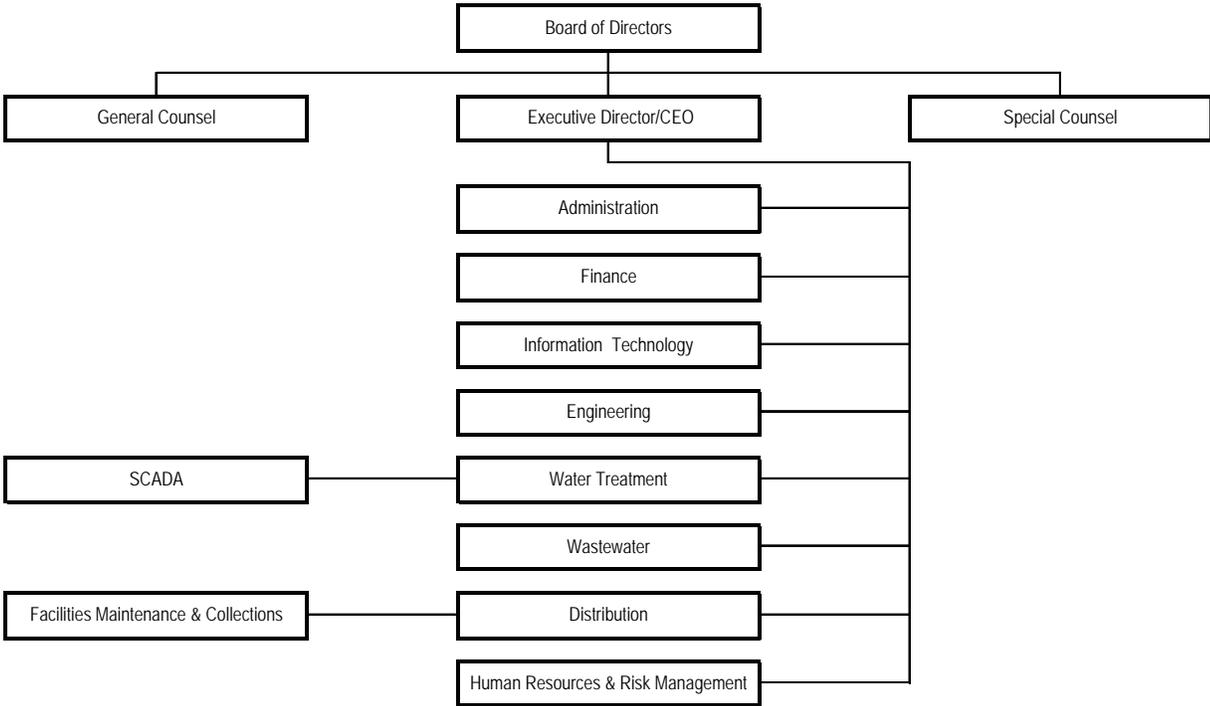
**Onslow Water and Sewer Authority
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Executive Director/CEO

ONWASA Organizational Chart



ONslow WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018

OFFICERS

Gregory Hines, Chairman – Councilman, Town of Holly Ridge
Jerry Bittner, Vice Chairman – Councilman, Jacksonville
Paul Conner, Secretary-Treasury –Alderman, Richlands

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	Appointed By	Term Expiration
Gregory Hines, Councilman	Holly Ridge	2021
Royce Bennett, Commissioner	Onslow County	2020
Jack Bright, Commissioner	Onslow County	2020
Paul Conner, Alderman	Richlands	2021
Patricia Turner, Commissioner	Swansboro	2021
Michael Lazzara, Mayor Pro-Tem	Jacksonville	2019
Daniel Tuman, Mayor	North Topsail Beach	2021
Jerry Bittner, Councilman	Jacksonville	2021

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Jeffrey L Hudson, Executive Director/CEO
Tiffany Riggs, Chief Financial Officer
David Bergman, Chief Information Officer
David Mohr, Engineering Director
Joetta Guist, Human Resources Director
Eddie Caron, Utilities Superintendent - Wastewater
Matthew Padgett, Distribution Superintendent
Seth Brown, Utilities Superintendent – Water
Heather Norris, Clerk/Public Information Officer

GENERAL COUNSEL

Stark Law Group, PLLC

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Chairman and
Members of the Board of Directors
Onslow Water and Sewer Authority
Jacksonville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Finance Reporting for other Post-Employment Benefits*. 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, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios, Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's (LGERS) Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Authority Contributions, 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 Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and the introductory section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2019, on our consideration of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina
January 31, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Onslow Water and Sewer Authority)

The management of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority) offers the readers of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's Financial Statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$141,131,441.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$5,811,175 primarily due to contributions from non-related parties during the year ended June 30, 2018.
- The Authority's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,609,909 (4.4%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's primary mission is to provide our customers with high-quality water and wastewater services through responsible, sustainable, and creative stewardship of the resources and assets we manage. We will do this with a productive, empowered, talented, and diverse work force that strives for excellence. The Authority's administration, operations, capital expansion programs and debt payments are funded entirely through rates, fees and other charges for these water and wastewater services. With this, the Authority is considered to be, and therefore, presents its financial report as a stand-alone enterprise fund.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Basic Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis. The Authority's Basic Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows (see Figure 1). In addition to the Basic Financial Statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition and activities of the Authority.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Authority's assets and liabilities classified between current and long-term. Net position represents the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows. This statement provides a summary of the Authority's investments in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding the Authority's total economic resource inflow and outflow (accrual method of accounting). The difference between these inflows and outflows represents the change in net position, which links this statement to the Statement of Net Position. This statement is used in evaluating whether the Authority has recovered all of its costs through revenue during a fiscal period. Its information is used in determining credit worthiness.

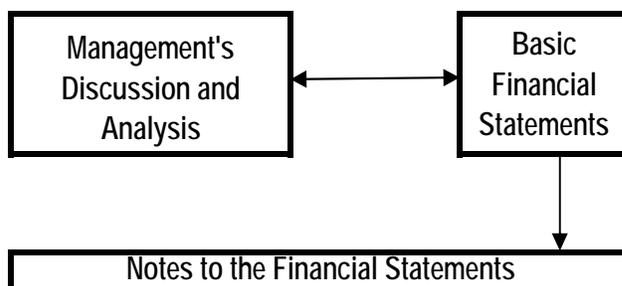
The Statement of Cash Flows deals specifically with the flow of cash and cash equivalents arising from operating, capital, noncapital financing and investing activities. Because the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is a measurement of the flow of total economic resources, operating income usually differs from net cash flow from operations. To enhance the reader's understanding of this difference, the Statement of Cash Flows also includes reconciliation between these two amounts. In accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is also presented in this statement.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited
(Onslow Water and Sewer Authority)

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Financial Analysis

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's net position increased by \$5,811,175 or 4.3%, between June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, with insignificant changes in the various categories of assets and liabilities.

The Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Condensed Statement of Net Position

Figure 2

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 49,164,412	\$ 47,079,820
Capital assets	180,250,628	179,438,314
Total assets	229,415,040	226,518,134
Defined outflows of resources	2,501,074	2,876,914
Current liabilities	10,128,946	9,239,024
Noncurrent liabilities	80,390,074	82,320,057
Total liabilities	90,519,020	91,559,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources	265,653	89,760
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	102,890,915	98,574,910
Restricted by bond order for Replacement Fund	2,504,151	2,504,151
Restricted by bond order for Reserve Funds	358,134	256,463
Unrestricted	35,378,241	36,410,683
Total net position	\$ 141,131,441	\$ 137,746,207

A comparison of the statement of net position to the prior year reveals some strengthening of the Authority's financial position primarily due to a positive change in net position during the year ended June 30, 2018. Total assets have increased approximately \$2.8 million due mainly to increase in cash. Liabilities experienced a decrease of approximately \$1.0 million from prior year mainly due to payment of long term debt.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited
(Onslow Water and Sewer Authority)**

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position shows revenues more than covered expenses. When the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is compared to the previous year the change in net position increased significantly more due to a increase in revenue and capital contributions.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Figure 3

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Revenue		
Operating revenue		
Water	\$ 16,520,153	\$ 16,151,157
Waste water	3,685,440	3,543,282
Service initiation fees	869,002	755,891
Miscellaneous income	692,633	844,746
Nonoperating revenue		
Customer impact fees	3,300,836	2,602,933
Interest income	522,147	177,088
Total revenue	25,590,211	24,075,097
Expenses		
Operating expenses: operations	13,817,105	13,402,669
Operating expenses: general and administrative expenses	1,737,742	1,422,184
Operating expenses: depreciation	5,756,258	5,524,931
Interest expense	2,082,919	2,319,432
Total expenses	23,394,024	22,669,216
Increase in net position before capital contributions:	2,196,187	1,405,881
Capital contributions from non-related parties	3,614,988	2,647,594
Increase in net position	5,811,175	4,053,475
Net position, July 1	137,746,207	133,692,732
Restatement for accounting change	(2,425,941)	-
Restated beginning net position	135,320,266	133,692,732
Net position, June 30	\$ 141,131,441	\$ 137,746,207

Total operating revenue is up minimally from the prior year because of the increase in water processed and wastewater treated. Non-operating income decreased due to decrease in grant funding. Total operating expenses are up insignificantly in this fiscal year. Net position increased \$5.8 million.

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and budgetary requirements.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited
(Onslow Water and Sewer Authority)**

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018, totals \$180,250,628 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, water lines, wells, booster stations, lift stations, wastewater treatment plants, land, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and construction in process.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 18,994,773	\$ 18,994,773
Other improvements	152,582,179	\$ 152,265,212
Buildings	3,348,372	\$ 3,718,451
Equipment	783,829	\$ 1,006,536
Vehicles	425,849	\$ 342,680
Heavy equipment	-	\$ -
Construction in progress	4,115,625	\$ 3,110,662
Total	\$ 180,250,628	\$ 179,438,314

Assets acquired from member governments are operated by the Authority under 30-year capital lease agreements with member governments. The agreements include successive 15-year options to renew. Assets purchased and constructed by the Authority are depreciated according to the Authority's capital asset policy. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$78,433,479. Revenue bonds which are secured by specified revenue sources total \$63,138,000.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Long-Term Debt

Figure 5

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Revenue bonds held by bondholders	\$ 63,138,000	\$ 66,007,000
Unamortized revenue bond premium	6,284,730	6,703,712
Loans payable	9,010,749	9,332,676
Total	\$ 78,433,479	\$ 82,043,388

The Authority's total debt has decreased by \$3,609,909 (4.4%) during the current fiscal year. The net decrease was mainly due to payment of principal for revenue bonds.

Additional information regarding the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Onslow Water and Sewer Authority)

Economic Factors

ONWASA serves customers in Onslow County, North Carolina. The Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune is the largest employer in the county and has a substantial impact on the economy.

- Property taxes levied in 2018 totaled \$85 million, up 44% from the year 2009.
- Estimated real estate values have increased at an annual rate of 2.1% since 2009.
- The population of Onslow County was 203,587 in 2018 up 23% from 2009.
- The per capita income has increased at an annual rate of 3% since 2009.
- The unemployment rate at June 30, 2018 was 4.6%.

Onslow County's growth should continue over the coming years. As Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune increases availability of residential units on base, residential growth in the county may decrease in the coming years. However, commercial growth in the county is strong as new hotels, restaurants, manufacturing and retail stores come into the area.

Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Fiscal year 2017-2018 was the thirteenth year of full operations for the Authority. General operating expenses will have a minimal increase to cover personnel costs and general operating expenses. Highlights of fiscal year 2019's budget are as follows:

- Increase in personnel salaries due to a 2.1% COLA
- One new position was approved and some positions were reclassified
- Water and sewer rates increased by 7%
- Increases in capital and non-capital outlay

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Authority's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Tiffany Riggs, Chief Finance Officer, 228 Georgetown Road, Jacksonville, North Carolina 28540, (910) 455-0722, triggs@onwasa.com, or www.onwasa.com

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Basic Financial Statements

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Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 41,768,868
Receivables, net (Note 3)	2,991,844
Inventories	540,168
Total current assets	<u>45,300,880</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under bond order (Note 2)	2,863,532
Certificate of deposit (Note 2)	1,000,000
Capital assets (Note 4):	
Land and nondepreciable assets	23,110,398
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	157,140,230
Total capital assets	<u>180,250,628</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>184,114,160</u>
Total assets	<u>229,415,040</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension and OPEB deferred outflow of resources (Note 5)	1,355,339
Deferred charge related to debt refinancing (Note 1)	1,145,735
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,501,074</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 7)	3,562,993
Accrued interest payable	190,241
Customer deposits	4,270,119
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, operations	2,033,624
Accounts payable, construction	27,585
Retainage payable	44,384
Total current liabilities	<u>10,128,946</u>
Long-term Liabilities	
Revenue bonds and construction loan payable (Note 7)	74,870,486
Net pension liability (Note 5)	1,379,687
Total OPEB liability (Note 6)	4,139,901
Total long-term liabilities	<u>80,390,074</u>
Total liabilities	<u>90,519,020</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension and OPEB deferrals (Note 5)	265,653
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>265,653</u>

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 4, 8, and 10)

(Continued)

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2018

Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 102,890,915
Restricted by bond order for Reserve Funds	358,134
Restricted by bond order for Replacement Fund	2,504,151
Unrestricted	<u>35,378,241</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 141,131,441</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenue (Note 8)	
Water	\$ 16,520,153
Waste water	3,685,440
Service initiation fees	869,002
Miscellaneous income	692,633
Total operating revenue	<u>21,767,228</u>
Operating expenses (Note 8)	
Hubert water treatment plant	1,292,507
Dixon water treatment plant	989,998
Meters	839,080
Distribution	1,157,768
Facilities maintenance & Collections	1,208,866
Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility	369,887
Southeast Regional wastewater plant	316,593
Swansboro wastewater treatment plant	307,160
SCADA	246,791
General and administrative	1,737,742
Information technology	766,961
Engineering	804,896
Customer service	1,446,946
Laboratory	317,946
Wastewater purchases	615,982
Nondepartmental	539,758
Repairs and maintenance	2,595,966
Depreciation	5,756,258
Total operating expenses	<u>21,311,105</u>
Operating income	<u>456,123</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	
System development fees	3,300,836
Interest income	522,147
Interest expense	(2,082,919)
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>1,740,064</u>
Income before capital contributions	<u>2,196,187</u>
Capital contributions from non-related parties	3,614,988
Increase in net position	<u>5,811,175</u>
Net position	
Beginning	137,746,207
Restatement for accounting change (Note 11)	(2,425,941)
Restated beginning net position	135,320,266
Ending	<u>\$ 141,131,441</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Page 1 of 2)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 20,883,505
Cash paid for goods and services	(7,090,475)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(7,894,317)
Miscellaneous income	692,633
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,591,346
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,923,747)
Debt issued	220,583
Principal paid on debt	(3,411,510)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,515,242)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,629,916)
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	
Customer impact fees	3,300,836
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	3,300,836
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest	522,147
Net cash provided by investing activities	522,147
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,784,413
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Balances, beginning	42,847,987
Balances, ending	\$ 44,632,400
Reconciliation to statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,768,868
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,863,532
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,632,400

(Continued)

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Page 2 of 2)

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 456,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	5,756,258
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivables, net	9,980
Increase in inventory	(324,022)
Decrease in prepaid	13,863
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, operating	650,222
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	299,458
Decrease in net pension liability	(415,596)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	175,893
Increase in OPEB	(63,341)
Increase in customer deposits	32,508
Total adjustments	6,135,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,591,346
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Activities	
Increase in construction and retainage payable	\$ 30,836
Non-cash capital contributions	\$ 3,614,988

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Onslow Water and Sewer Authority ("Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Authority was created pursuant to Chapter 162A of the North Carolina General Statutes by the governing bodies of Onslow County, the Towns of Richlands, Holly Ridge, Swansboro and North Topsail Beach and the City of Jacksonville for the purpose of providing water and wastewater services to all residents of Onslow County. The Authority is empowered to set rates, fees and charges without oversight, supervision, or direction from any other state or local entity or agency. The Governing Board consists of eight directors who hold office for staggered terms. The directors are appointed by the governing bodies of the County of Onslow, Town of Richlands, Town of Holly Ridge, Town of North Topsail Beach, Town of Swansboro, and the City of Jacksonville.

The Authority completed its thirteenth year of operations of providing water and wastewater services. The Authority assumed the operations of the Holly Ridge Water System on July 1, 2005, and their Wastewater System on January 1, 2006. The Authority assumed the operations of the Swansboro Water System on January 1, 2007, and the Swansboro Wastewater System on July 1, 2007.

GAAP requires that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 14 and 61 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Authority. Also, the Authority is not included in any other reporting entity. The Authority is a jointly governed organization, i.e. an entity governed primarily by representatives from other governments. The participants do not retain any ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the Authority.

Basis of Presentation

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single business-type activity and within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are *required* to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. (a) The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity), (b) Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues, or (c) The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Concurrent with the commencement of providing water/wastewater services on July 1, 2004, the Authority elected to be treated as a "special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities" as described in GAAP. The Authority's business-type activities are considered to be undertaken in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise activities are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives or (receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Budgets

Budgets are adopted utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by State statute. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the operating subfund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the expenditure object level for the operating subfund. The budget may be amended as necessary by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget became necessary. A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| April 30 | Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests as estimates for their department for the budget year. |
| June 1 | The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget should be scheduled at this time. |
| July 1 | The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board. |

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State statute. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits.

State statute [G.S. 159-30 c] authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by management based on their knowledge of collection history for similar customers.

Restricted Assets

The Authority's Series 2014A, 2014B, and 2014C Revenue Bonds require a fund (the Reserve Fund) to be established to help ensure that sufficient monies are available for payment of bond principal and interest. The Reserve Fund at June 30, 2018 totaled \$358,134.

The Authority's Series 2016 Revenue Bonds require a fund (the Replacement Fund) to be established to hold monies for paying the cost of extensions, additions and capital improvements to, or the renewal and replacement of capital assets of, or purchasing and installing new equipment for, the Combined Enterprise System, or for paying any extraordinary maintenance and repair or any expenses which are not current expenses. Additionally, monies in this reserve can be used for certain transfers or payment of certain indebtedness. Amounts deposited in the Replacement Fund are determined pursuant to certain provisions of the bond indenture, but amounts can also be deposited at the discretion of the Board. The Replacement Fund at June 30, 2018 totaled \$2,504,151.

Inventories

Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) which approximates market value, or net realizable value.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at original cost at the time of acquisition. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs which do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Onslow County, the Town of Richlands, the Town of Holly Ridge, and the Town of Swansboro have entered into capital lease agreements with ONWASA whereby their water and wastewater system assets were constructively leased in perpetuity to ONWASA. The terms of the leases are 30 years, with successive 15-year options to renew. Total lease payments equaled existing outstanding bond indebtedness on the systems and were paid or assumed in total at the inception of the leases. ONWASA funded these lease payments by issuing revenue bonds. The capital lease agreements specify the value of assets and liabilities to be assumed. The difference between the specified value of the leased assets and the specified lease payments (i.e. the debt assumed or issued) is recognized as a capital contribution. Since the assets are leased from the member governments and not titled in the name of the Authority, the carrying values of the lessor/member government are used to record the assets under these capital leases. By policy, the Authority records new assets under capital leases at the gross amounts previously recorded by the lessor/governmental member.

Capital assets contributed by developers totaled \$3,614,988 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at the acquisition value, which is generally the cost to construct these assets. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are depreciated using the straight-line method by groups or classes of property over the following expected service lives (including the lives at the member government who leases the assets to the Authority):

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and other improvements	2-50
Equipment, heavy equipment and vehicles	3-20

The Authority may consider capital assets impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired assets will be appropriately reduced in value or discarded if idle.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority has three items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals, OPEB deferrals, and deferred charge related to debt refinancing. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has two items that meet the criterion for this category – pension and OPEB deferrals. Details of the Authority's deferred inflows and deferred outflows can be found in Note 5.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position, net of applicable bond premium or discount which are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method.

Net Position

Net Position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the amounts invested in capital assets less any outstanding debt used in the acquisition of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Authority provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Authority had 128 full-time employees as of June 30, 2018. Accrued vacation at year end totaled \$425,655 and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities – operations.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Authority has adopted a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of the accumulated vacation pay which is expected to be liquidated after the next fiscal year is not considered to be material and, therefore, no provision for noncurrent compensated absences has been made in the financial statements.

The Authority's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Authority does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations, which is the sale of water and treatment of wastewater for its customers. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2018, cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit were comprised of the following:

Deposits

All the deposits of North Carolina local governments are to be either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are separately collateralized with securities held by the governments' agents in the governments' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a statewide collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the governments, these deposits are considered to be held by the governments' agents in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the governments or the escrow agents. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for governments under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling method. The Authority has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifies that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Authority deposits, including a \$1,000,000 certificate of deposit, was \$1,583,126 and the bank balance was \$2,024,232. Of the bank balance, \$507,599 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,516,633 was collateralized using the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's petty cash fund totaled \$400.

The Authority's \$1,000,000 certificate of deposit is noninterest bearing and is a requirement from the bank in return for providing business checking accounts with no service charge. The \$1,000,000 certificate of deposit is valued at amortized cost and has a three-year term which matures in July 2020.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Authority had \$44,048,874 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio is valued at amortized cost and the value of the account is \$44,048,874. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk.

Note 3. Receivables

The Authority estimates the revenue value of water consumed by its customers near year end but not billed by the last day of the fiscal year. This is done by multiplying the estimated unbilled water and sewer usage by the appropriate rates. This amount is reported below as Unbilled receivable – customers.

The amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Sales tax receivables	\$	196,850
Accounts receivable - customers		1,291,579
Unbilled receivable - customers		1,814,469
Accounts receivable - other		15,350
Total receivables		3,318,248
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(326,404)
Total receivables, net of allowance	\$	2,991,844

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Assets acquired from member governments are operated by the Authority under capital lease agreements with member governments. The terms of the leases are 30 years, with successive 15 year options to renew. More information on these capital leases may be found in Note 1 under Capital Assets. Capital assets activity consists of the following, for the year ended June 30, 2018. Current depreciation expense was \$5,756,258.

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,994,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,994,773
Construction in progress	3,110,662	2,337,768	1,332,805	4,115,625
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,105,435	2,337,768	1,332,805	23,110,398
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Other improvements	214,877,280	5,205,939	-	220,083,219
Buildings	11,883,201	-	-	11,883,201
Equipment	4,819,865	132,527	146,115	4,806,277
Vehicles	2,134,448	225,142	106,029	2,253,561
Heavy equipment	1,195,267	-	-	1,195,267
Total capital assets being depreciated	234,910,061	5,563,608	252,144	240,221,525
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Other improvements	62,612,068	4,888,962	(9)	67,501,039
Buildings	8,164,750	370,079	-	8,534,829
Equipment	3,813,329	355,234	146,115	4,022,448
Vehicles	1,791,768	141,973	106,029	1,827,712
Heavy equipment	1,195,267	-	-	1,195,267
Total accumulated depreciation	77,577,182	5,756,248	252,135	83,081,295
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	157,332,879			157,140,230
Capital assets, net	\$ 179,438,314			\$ 180,250,628

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction/Engineering Commitments

The Authority has active construction/engineering projects as of June 30, 2018:

Construction commitments

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Union Chapel WTP	\$ 2,038,817	\$ 377,487
HWY 50 Wells	653,097	85,726
Piney Green Phase 2 Elimination of Hickory Grove	191,025	77,366
Hargett Street & Shore Drive Pump Stations	10,773	53,527
Automated Meter Reading Phase I	360,318	739,163
Holly Ridge Aeration EQ	-	331,250
	<u>\$ 3,254,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,519</u>

At year-end, the Authority's commitments with contractors and professional firms related to these projects are as follows: Piney Green Phase 2 is partially funded by a grant from NC Department of Environmental Quality; the Union Chapel WTP is partially funded by a grant from NC Department of Environmental Quality; the others will be funded with fund balance.

Note 5. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan description: The Authority is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex officio members. The LGERS is included in Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Center Service, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Note 5. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Authority's employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.86% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$488,843 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Refunds of Contributions: Authority employees, who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,379,687 for its proportionate share of the LGERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Authority's proportion was .09031010%, which was an increase of .00572010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$502,949. At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: \$450,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 79,483	\$ 39,055
Changes of assumptions	197,038	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	334,989	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	93,931	19,894
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	488,843	-
Total	\$ 1,194,284	\$ 58,949

\$488,843 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2019	\$ 102,463
2020	421,167
2021	210,666
2022	(87,804)
2023	-
	\$ 646,492

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,141,851	\$ 1,379,687	\$ (925,848)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan description: The Authority contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan with services provided by Prudential, administered by the Department of State Treasurer. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all full-time and qualified part-time employees of the Authority. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is assigned to the Board of Directors.

Funding Policy: The adopted plan requires the Authority to match an employees' contribution each pay period by an amount not to exceed three percent (3%) of each employee's salary. The Authority's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$331,972 which consisted of \$136,047 from the Authority and \$195,925 from the employees.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

According to the Authority's personnel policy, the Authority provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Authority in a single-employer plan, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least ten consecutive years of creditable service with the Authority.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to employees hired prior to April 17, 2015, or if they are already in the system. Years of service are transferable from participating member governments during the initial transition phase of the Authority. The Authority pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, spouses of Authority retirees can purchase coverage at the Authority's group rates until the spouse is eligible for other health coverage or Medicare. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority paid \$114,889 in post-employment health benefit premiums. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan. The Authority pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under the Authority's personnel policy. The Authority obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by retirees or employees. The Authority has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Under the terms of the plan, the Authority administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan. The Authority Board has the right to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	<u>85</u>
Total	<u><u>93</u></u>

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$4,139,901 was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% - 7.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by 2023

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer general obligation 20-year municipal bond index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 4,164,743
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	205,919
Interest	123,643
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,860)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(230,655)
Benefit payments	(114,889)
Net changes	<u>(24,842)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u><u>\$ 4,139,901</u></u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	<u>1 % Decrease (2.56%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.56%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.56%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,570,028	\$ 4,139,901	\$ 3,755,852

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	<u>1 % Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,645,428	\$ 4,139,901	\$ 4,734,118

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, The Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$296,751. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (7,646)
Changes of assumptions	-	(199,058)
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to measurement date	161,055	-
Total	<u>\$ 161,055</u>	<u>\$ (206,704)</u>

\$161,055 reported as deferred outflows of resource related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Year ending June 30:		
2019	\$	(32,811)
2020		(32,811)
2021		(32,811)
2022		(32,811)
Thereafter		(33,173)
	\$	<u>(164,417)</u>

Note 7. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (the "NCLM"). Through these pools, the Authority obtains property and equipment coverage, general liability coverage of \$3 million per occurrence with \$3 million aggregate, and auto liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence. Public officials' liability coverage of \$2 million per each claim with a \$3 million aggregate and worker's compensation with statutory limits are also obtained from the NCLM. The Authority also has flood insurance of \$5 million per occurrence with \$5 million aggregate.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Authority's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Authority's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded for \$75,000 per occurrence. Employees' health insurance is provided by a commercial provider.

The Authority's settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

	Balance	Principal	Principal	Premium	Balance	Current Portion
	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Amortized	June 30, 2018	of Balance
Revenue Bonds	\$ 66,007,000	\$ -	\$ 2,869,000	\$ -	\$ 63,138,000	\$ 3,009,000
Construction Loans	9,332,676	220,583	542,510	-	9,010,749	553,993
Unamortized Premiums	6,703,712	-	-	418,982	6,284,730	-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS) (1)	1,795,283	-	415,596	-	1,379,687	-
Total OPEB Liability (2)	4,164,743	-	24,842	-	4,139,901	-
Totals	\$ 88,003,414	\$ 220,583	\$ 3,851,948	\$ 418,982	\$ 83,953,067	\$ 3,562,993

(1) See note 5

(2) See note 6

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

\$9,000,000 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, were issued December, 2014 to fund the Northwest Water Reclamation Facility. Principal and interest installments are due annually on June 1, at annual interest rate of 2.375%. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority. The remaining balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$8,700,000.

\$8,000,000 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B, were issued December, 2014 to fund the Northwest Water Reclamation Facility. Principal and interest installments are due annually on June 1, at annual interest rate of 2.375%. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority. The remaining balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$7,733,000.

\$7,541,000 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014C, were issued December, 2014 to fund the Northwest Water Reclamation Facility. Principal and interest installments are due annually on June 1, at annual interest rate of 2.375%. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority. The remaining balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$7,290,000.

\$41,605,000 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, were issued April, 2016 to refund the Series 2004B, 2006, 2008B Revenue Bonds and a portion of the 2008A Revenue Bonds). Principal installments are due annually on December 1, with semiannual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at annual varying interest rates from 2% to 5%. The remaining balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$39,415,000.

Defeased Debt

In 2016, the Authority defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the Authority's liabilities. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of prior year defeased debt outstanding and removed from the Authority's liabilities amount to \$45,688,033.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The payments of the revenue bonds for the future years are as follows:

FY Ending June 30,	2014A, B and C		2016		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	424,000	563,421	2,585,000	1,668,625	3,009,000	2,232,046
2020	434,000	553,351	2,695,000	1,563,025	3,129,000	2,116,376
2021	445,000	543,044	2,800,000	1,458,550	3,245,000	2,001,594
2022	455,000	532,476	2,925,000	1,334,850	3,380,000	1,867,326
2023	466,000	521,669	2,605,000	1,196,600	3,071,000	1,718,269
2024-2028	2,502,000	2,436,916	14,980,000	4,020,525	17,482,000	6,457,441
2029-2033	2,813,000	2,125,388	10,825,000	951,363	13,638,000	3,076,751
2034-2054	16,184,000	4,558,599	-	-	16,184,000	4,558,599
Total	23,723,000	\$ 11,834,864	39,415,000	\$ 12,193,538	63,138,000	\$ 24,028,402
Unamortized bond premium	-		6,284,730		6,284,730	
Net carrying value	\$ 23,723,000		\$ 45,699,730		\$ 69,422,730	

Construction Loans Payable

The Authority has a \$1,185,246 construction loan payable to the State of North Carolina to finance Richland's Sewer Rehabilitation and gravity sewer in Holly Ridge and Hunter's Creek, repayable over a fixed term once construction is completed. The note is payable from water and sewer revenue and bears an annual interest rate of 2.480%.

The Authority has a \$330,947 construction loan payable to the State of North Carolina to finance the Dixon Raw Waterline and Well, repayable over a fixed term once construction is completed. The note is payable from water and sewer revenue and bears an annual interest rate of 0%.

The Authority has a \$4,649,887 construction loan payable to the State of North Carolina to finance the Dixon Reverse Osmosis treatment process, repayable over a fixed term once construction is completed. The note is payable from water and sewer revenue and bears an annual interest rate of 0%.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The Authority has a \$1,772,403 construction loan payable to the State of North Carolina to finance the Summerhouse WWTP Rehabilitation Project, repayable over a fixed term once construction is completed. The note is payable from water and sewer revenue and bears an annual interest rate of 0%.

The Authority has a \$1,072,266 construction loan payable to the State of North Carolina to finance the Western Onslow Trunk Sewer Phase II, repayable over a fixed term once construction is completed. The note is payable from water and sewer revenue and bears an annual interest rate of 0%.

The payments of the loans payable for the future years are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	553,993	50,839	604,832
2020	553,993	47,348	601,341
2021	553,993	43,856	597,849
2022	553,993	40,365	594,358
2023	553,993	36,873	590,866
2024-2028	2,769,966	131,995	2,901,961
2029-2033	2,489,519	50,236	2,539,755
2034-2037	981,299	11,287	992,586
	<u>\$ 9,010,749</u>	<u>\$ 412,799</u>	<u>\$ 9,423,548</u>

Rate Covenants

The Series 2016 revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Authority. The rate covenant for the Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, states, in summary, that the Authority establish rates and charges for the provision of services of the Combined Enterprise Systems as such Revenue plus 20% of the balance in the Operating Fund at the end of the preceding Fiscal Year at least equal to the total of current expenses budgeted plus 120% of the Principal and Interest requirements on outstanding debt and Revenue at least equal to Current Expenses budgeted plus 100% of the Principal and Interest requirements on outstanding debt. The Authority met its covenants for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Authority's revenue bonds contain rate covenants as to rates and requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 100% for all debt. The Authority has met its covenants for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs: The Authority has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Federal and state financial assistance audits could result in the refund of grant money to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds from audit of other federal and state financial assistance will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the possible refund of grant money.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Fines and Fees: The Authority is subject to various federal and State agencies oversight for operations of its water and sewer systems. These agencies could impose fines and fees as a result of non-compliance with regulations and permit requirements. Management believes that any required fines and fees to be immaterial as of June 30, 2018.

Litigation: The Authority is involved in certain legal proceedings. Management and the Authority's legal counsel believe these matters are not material and can be successfully defended or prosecuted based on the Authority's status as defendant or claimant in these matters. The Authority has insurance coverage in the event of a negative outcome.

Note 10. Recent and Pending GASB Statements

The GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2018 that have effective dates applicable to current and future fiscal years and may impact future financial presentations.

GASB Statement Number 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. See Note 11.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The objectives of this Statement is to address issues that have been raised regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. This Statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, and did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, and did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

The Authority has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of the following GASB pronouncements.

Note 10. Recent and Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on this guidance. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is generally on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This statements also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the Authority to record beginning total OPEB liability and related effects on net position of contributions made by the Authority during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2017). As a result, beginning net position for the business-type activities decreased by \$2,425,941.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

The Authority suffered over \$6,000,000 in damages from Hurricane Florence in September of 2018. All of the Authority's facilities are functioning and service has been restored to their customers. The Authority is working with FEMA and their insurance provider to recover the cost of damages.

The Authority suffered a ransomware attack in October of 2018. The Authority did not pay for access to their files and has started the process of rebuilding its databases and computer systems. None of the Authority's water and wastewater services to homes and businesses were interrupted.

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**Required Supplemental
Financial Information**

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Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Other Postemployment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 205,919
Interest	123,643
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,860)
Changes of assumptions	(230,655)
Benefit payments	(114,889)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(24,842)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>4,164,743</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 4,139,901</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,992,330
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	103.70%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rate used in each period:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2018	3.18%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Required Supplementary Information
 Last Four Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.0903%	0.0846%	0.0981%	0.0963%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,379,687	\$ 1,795,283	\$ 440,312	\$ (567,748)
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 4,985,632	\$ 5,155,797	\$ 5,554,704	\$ 5,383,806
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.67%	34.82%	7.93%	(10.55%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Schedule of Authority's Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Four Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 488,843	\$ 450,603	\$ 443,554	\$ 469,929	\$ 380,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	488,843	450,603	443,554	469,929	380,635
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 5,155,797	\$ 5,151,991	\$ 5,155,797	\$ 5,554,704	\$ 5,383,806
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.48%	8.75%	8.60%	8.46%	7.07%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis) - Operating Fund
 For Year Ended June 30, 2018
 (Page 1 of 2)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues			
Water		\$ 16,410,648	
Waste water		3,715,058	
Service initiation fees		869,002	
Miscellaneous revenue		692,633	
Total operating revenues	\$ 21,516,324	21,687,341	\$ 171,017
Nonoperating revenues			
System development fees		3,300,836	
Interest income		522,147	
Total nonoperating revenues	2,675,000	3,822,983	1,147,983
Total revenues	24,191,324	25,510,324	1,319,000
Expenditures			
Water Divisions			
Hubert Water Treatment Plant		1,629,034	
Dixon Water Treatment Plant		1,308,530	
Meters		1,157,022	
Distribution		896,305	
Facilities Maintenance & Collections		1,754,530	
Total Water Divisions	9,360,733	6,745,421	2,615,312
Sewer Divisions			
Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility		487,004	
Southeast Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant		427,962	
Swansboro Wastewater Treatment Plant		390,867	
Total Sewer Divisions	1,747,467	1,305,833	441,634
Administrative Divisions			
General and administration		2,705,773	
Information technology		1,211,465	
Engineering		813,076	
Customer Service		1,446,946	
Laboratory		341,179	
Wastewater Purchases		615,982	
SCADA		246,791	
Nondepartmental		548,906	
Total Administrative Divisions	8,452,939	7,930,118	522,821

(Continued)

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis) - Operating Fund
 For Year Ended June 30, 2018
 (Page 2 of 2)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Capital outlay		\$ 615,815	\$ (615,815)
Total operating expenditures	19,561,139	16,597,187	2,963,952
Debt service			
Principal		3,411,510	
Interest		2,515,242	
Total debt service	5,863,241	5,926,752	(63,511)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Contingency for salaries	(14,826)	-	14,826
Appropriated fund balance	3,967,882		
Transfers out	(2,720,000)	(1,995,505)	-
Total financing sources (uses)	1,233,056	(1,995,505)	(3,228,561)
Revenue and other financing sources over other financing uses	\$ -	990,880	\$ 990,880
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis			
Depreciation		(5,756,258)	
Capital outlay		615,815	
Contributed capital assets		3,614,958	
Transfers out		1,995,505	
Adjust for doubtful accounts		(13,570)	
Adjust for unbilled services		79,887	
Accrued interest expense		13,341	
Accrued vacation		(15,686)	
Principal payment on bonded debt		3,411,510	
Bond premium and bond refunding amortization		418,982	
Pension and OPEB adjustments		455,811	
Increase in net position		<u>\$ 5,811,175</u>	

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Capital Projects Fund - Various Projects

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Ordinance	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date
Revenue				
Union Chapel WTP	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clean Water Trust Grant	600,000	444,131	-	444,131
Total revenue	1,100,000	444,131	-	444,131
Expenditures				
Piney Green Sewer Phase 2	1,234,790	991,537	-	991,537
North Topsail Water Line	1,039,050	95,600	838,909	934,509
Regional Aquifer Study	125,000	61,083	-	61,083
Union Chapel WTP	4,285,830	1,316,970	721,847	2,038,817
Holly Ridge Sewer Improvements	495,000	-	398,296	398,296
Hargett St and Shore Dr	390,000	-	10,773	10,773
AMR Phase 1	1,154,455	-	360,318	360,318
Holly Ridge WWTP-Aeration	350,000			
Total expenditures	9,074,125	2,465,190	2,330,143	4,795,333
Revenue under expenditures	(7,974,125)	(2,021,059)	(2,330,143)	(4,351,202)
Other financing sources				
Transfer from operating fund	5,164,125	3,320,620	1,995,505	5,316,125
Debt Issued	2,810,000	7,403,403	152,232	7,555,635
Total other financing sources	7,974,125	10,724,023	2,147,737	12,871,760
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 8,702,964	\$ (182,406)	\$ 8,520,558

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Capital Projects Fund - Water and Sewer Expansion Projects
 Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis)
 From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Ordinance	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date
Revenue				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures				
HWY 50 Wells	2,923,850	645,472	7,625	653,097
Total expenditures	2,923,850	645,472	7,625	653,097
Revenue under expenditures	(2,923,850)	(645,472)	(7,625)	(653,097)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer from operating fund	190,000	-	-	-
Debt issued	2,733,850	1,060,330	68,351	1,128,681
Total other financing sources	2,923,850	1,060,330	68,351	1,128,681
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 414,858	\$ 60,726	\$ 475,584

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Statistical Section

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Financial Course:

These charts and schedules identify the trends in the changes over time of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's financial functional effectiveness and financial strength.

- Net Position By Component
- Change In Net Position
- Expenses By Functions

Revenue Capacity:

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's revenue sources.

- Revenue By Source
- Principal Water Customers
- Principal Sewer Customers

Debt Capacity:

This schedule represents the ratio of debt to revenues.

- Ratio of Bonded Debt to Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt per Customer

Demographic and Economic Information:

These schedules show the demographic and economic picture of the environment in which Onslow Water and Sewer Authority provides its services.

- Onslow County, NC Demographic Statistics
- Miscellaneous Statistical Data
- Onslow County, NC Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Onslow County, NC Taxable Property Assessed Value
- Onslow County, NC Taxable Property Tax Rates
- ONWASA Full Time Equivalent Employees
- Onslow County, NC Principal Employers

Operating Information:

These schedules contain operating and capital asset data to show how operations and assets have changed as ONWASA grows.

- Water Processed and Wastewater Treated
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information included in these schedules and charts is derived for the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for GASB 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and is provided for additional analysis purposes only and has not been verified by audit as presented.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 102,890,915	\$ 98,574,910	\$ 95,949,138	\$ 95,773,968
Restricted by bond order for Replacement Fund	358,134	256,463	2,504,151	2,504,151
Restricted by bond order for Reserve Funds	2,504,151	2,504,151	2,729,515	2,572,773
Unrestricted	35,378,241	36,410,683	32,509,928	27,750,357
Total net position	\$ 141,131,441	\$ 137,746,207	\$ 133,692,732	\$ 128,601,249

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Accounting Records.

Fiscal Year					
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 85,473,214	\$ 80,685,811	\$ 73,139,306	\$ 58,404,315	\$ 56,888,432	\$ 62,104,115
2,504,151	2,504,151	2,504,151	2,504,151	2,504,151	2,504,151
2,572,773	2,572,773	2,572,773	2,572,773	2,572,773	2,572,773
30,353,222	29,466,991	22,362,656	25,776,925	22,123,603	13,406,385
<u>\$ 120,903,360</u>	<u>\$ 115,229,726</u>	<u>\$ 100,578,886</u>	<u>\$ 89,258,164</u>	<u>\$ 84,088,959</u>	<u>\$ 80,587,424</u>

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenue				
Water	\$ 16,520,153	\$ 16,151,157	\$ 15,854,573	\$ 15,519,240
Wastewater	3,685,440	3,543,282	3,404,606	3,278,001
Service initiation fees	869,002	755,891	703,561	738,335
Miscellaneous income	692,633	844,746	926,649	939,654
Total operating revenue	21,767,228	21,295,076	20,889,389	20,475,230
Operating expenses				
Hubert Water Treatment Plant	1,292,507	1,272,354	1,307,075	1,366,700
Dixon Water Treatment Plant	989,998	858,582	957,567	917,126
Meters	839,080	894,305	885,824	897,641
Water Distribution	1,157,768	1,300,876	1,258,987	1,359,140
Distribution	-	-	-	-
Facilities Maintenance & Collections	1,208,866	1,243,773	1,311,351	1,280,361
SCADA	246,791	262,552	239,617	249,006
Kenwood Wastewater Plant	-	38,312	36,263	26,128
Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility	369,887	406,474	295,744	377,653
Southeast Wastewater Plants	316,593	378,027	292,590	265,688
Swansboro Wastewater Plant	307,160	301,600	290,866	333,367
Hunter's Creek Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	-
Springdale Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	-
Hickory Grove Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	1,702
Webb Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	15,023
General administrative and finance	1,737,742	1,422,184	1,404,154	1,244,587
Information technology services	766,961	1,071,932	903,987	811,267
Engineering	804,896	754,467	771,132	885,832
Customer Service & Billing	1,446,946	1,424,442	1,373,686	1,339,446
Waste water collections	-	-	-	-
Laboratory	317,946	321,116	401,630	383,092
Nondepartmental	539,758	593,807	577,869	567,576
Water & Wastewater Purchases	615,982	527,840	578,415	514,076
Repairs and maintenance	2,595,966	1,752,210	1,520,826	1,431,467
Impairment of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	5,756,258	5,524,931	4,894,381	4,953,323
Total operating expenses	21,311,105	20,349,784	19,301,964	19,220,201
Operating income (loss)	456,123	945,292	1,587,425	1,255,029

(Continued)

Fiscal Year						
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$	15,872,861	\$ 15,279,458	\$ 14,914,720	\$ 15,274,164	\$ 14,527,600	\$ 12,764,795
	3,003,551	2,812,169	2,678,748	2,530,105	2,451,995	2,043,536
	756,809	898,153	941,220	920,549	664,518	478,984
	861,846	1,409,428	1,261,700	1,000,969	735,566	613,928
	20,495,067	20,399,208	19,796,388	19,725,787	18,379,679	15,901,243
	1,164,330	1,120,024	1,125,146	1,356,395	831,538	845,621
	1,064,154	1,207,929	1,125,585	993,899	906,118	802,318
	864,512	767,628	798,755	1,083,491	1,030,833	991,808
	1,423,647	1,742,693	1,634,377	1,388,779	-	-
	-	-	-	426,876	1,066,327	1,068,802
	1,158,615	807,425	496,891	435,198	916,023	1,076,869
	232,565	194,461	-	90,153	230,453	231,776
	25,850	34,461	112,256	118,270	134,292	154,098
	303,136	270,234	186,316	200,240	177,644	199,111
	256,716	281,633	289,193	288,383	266,176	261,370
	286,482	286,924	267,711	252,334	354,982	257,137
	-	-	-	-	70,426	138,860
	-	-	73,993	84,048	60,671	93,108
	2,434	2,278	7,953	10,441	5,367	1,984
	14,116	13,190	927	-	-	-
	1,473,406	1,450,621	1,259,345	1,419,801	1,606,485	1,853,631
	788,583	549,940	480,766	458,527	390,407	387,816
	884,282	933,908	1,271,383	1,099,745	1,090,983	706,401
	1,297,398	1,272,172	1,320,445	1,217,398	908,710	914,335
	-	-	-	330,307	753,767	735,511
	366,835	453,140	391,072	353,857	307,527	287,835
	605,482	606,567	538,665	705,802	672,712	597,903
	439,056	464,302	576,370	688,189	98,263	-
	1,558,649	1,408,218	1,543,784	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2,207,744	-
	4,850,306	4,887,460	4,611,710	4,457,013	4,213,579	3,476,174
	19,060,554	18,755,208	18,112,643	17,459,146	18,301,027	15,082,468
	1,434,513	1,644,000	1,683,745	2,266,641	78,652	818,775

Change in Net Position (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Nonoperating revenue (expense)				
System development fees	\$ 3,300,836	\$ 2,602,933	\$ 2,266,101	\$ 2,601,426
Interest income	522,147	177,088	88,508	7,823
Interest expense	(2,082,919)	(2,319,432)	(3,263,647)	(2,839,651)
Amortization	-	-	-	-
Loss on land adjustment	-	-	(7,000)	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(547,731)	-
Piney Green project - Jacksonville's portion	-	-	-	(3,130,196)
Contributions from non-related parties	-	-	-	946,938
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,740,064	460,589	(1,463,769)	(2,413,660)
Income before capital contributions	2,196,187	1,405,881	123,656	(1,158,631)
Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant	-	-	-	444,131
USDA Rural Development Grant	-	-	2,628,031	7,187,969
Capital contributions from member governments	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions from non-related parties	3,614,988	2,647,594	2,339,796	1,978,051
Increase in net assets	5,811,175	4,053,475	5,091,483	8,451,520
Net assets				
Beginning	137,746,207	133,692,732	128,601,249	120,903,360
Restatement for accounting change	(2,425,941)	-	-	(753,631)
Beginning, as restated	135,320,266	133,692,732	128,601,249	120,149,729
Ending	\$ 141,131,441	\$ 137,746,207	\$ 133,692,732	\$ 128,601,249

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Accounting Records.

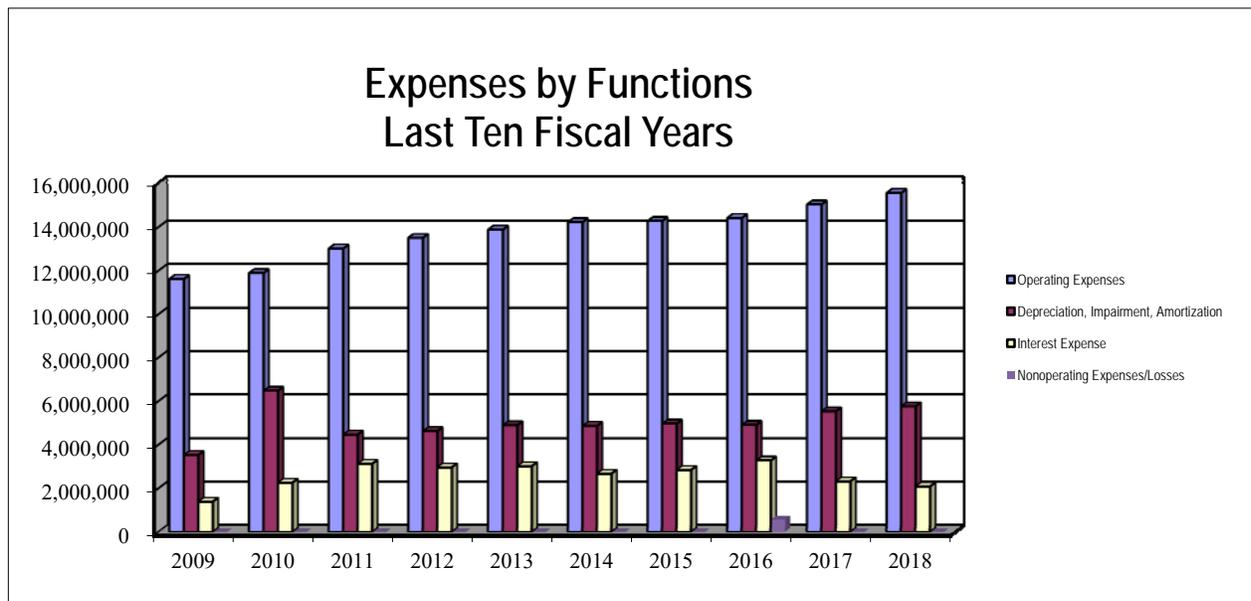
Fiscal Year						
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$	3,331,097	\$ 4,576,500	\$ 4,595,674	\$ 4,353,932	\$ 4,819,605	\$ 2,086,330
	8,915	29,935	41,669	74,296	147,107	871,152
	(2,669,841)	(3,010,777)	(2,959,753)	(3,115,952)	(2,255,051)	(1,383,963)
	-	-	(41,609)	(41,609)	(41,609)	(41,609)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,006,527	8,323,474	51,375	558,024	882,477	1,472,845
	2,676,698	9,919,132	1,687,356	1,828,691	3,552,529	3,004,755
	4,111,211	11,563,132	3,371,101	4,095,332	3,631,181	3,823,530
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	463,861	(209,646)	8,419,793
	1,562,423	3,087,708	7,949,621	610,012	80,000	10,436,044
	5,673,634	14,650,840	11,320,722	5,169,205	3,501,535	22,679,367
	115,229,726	100,578,886	89,258,164	84,088,959	80,587,424	57,908,057
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115,229,726	100,578,886	89,258,164	84,088,959	80,587,424	57,908,057
\$	120,903,360	\$ 115,229,726	\$ 100,578,886	\$ 89,258,164	\$ 84,088,959	\$ 80,587,424

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Expenses By Functions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Operating Expenses	Depreciation, Impairment, Amortization	Interest Expense	Nonoperating Expenses/ Losses	Total
2009	11,606,294	3,517,783	1,383,963	-	16,508,040
2010	11,879,704	6,462,932	2,255,051	-	20,597,687
2011	13,002,133	4,457,013	3,115,952	-	20,575,098
2012	13,500,933	4,611,710	2,959,753	-	21,072,396
2013	13,867,748	4,887,460	3,010,777	-	21,765,985
2014	14,210,248	4,850,306	2,669,841	-	21,730,395
2015	14,266,878	4,953,323	2,839,651	-	22,059,852
2016	14,407,583	4,894,381	3,263,647	554,731	22,565,611
2017	15,022,622	5,524,931	2,319,432	-	22,866,985
2018	15,554,847	5,756,258	2,082,919	-	23,394,024

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Accounting Records

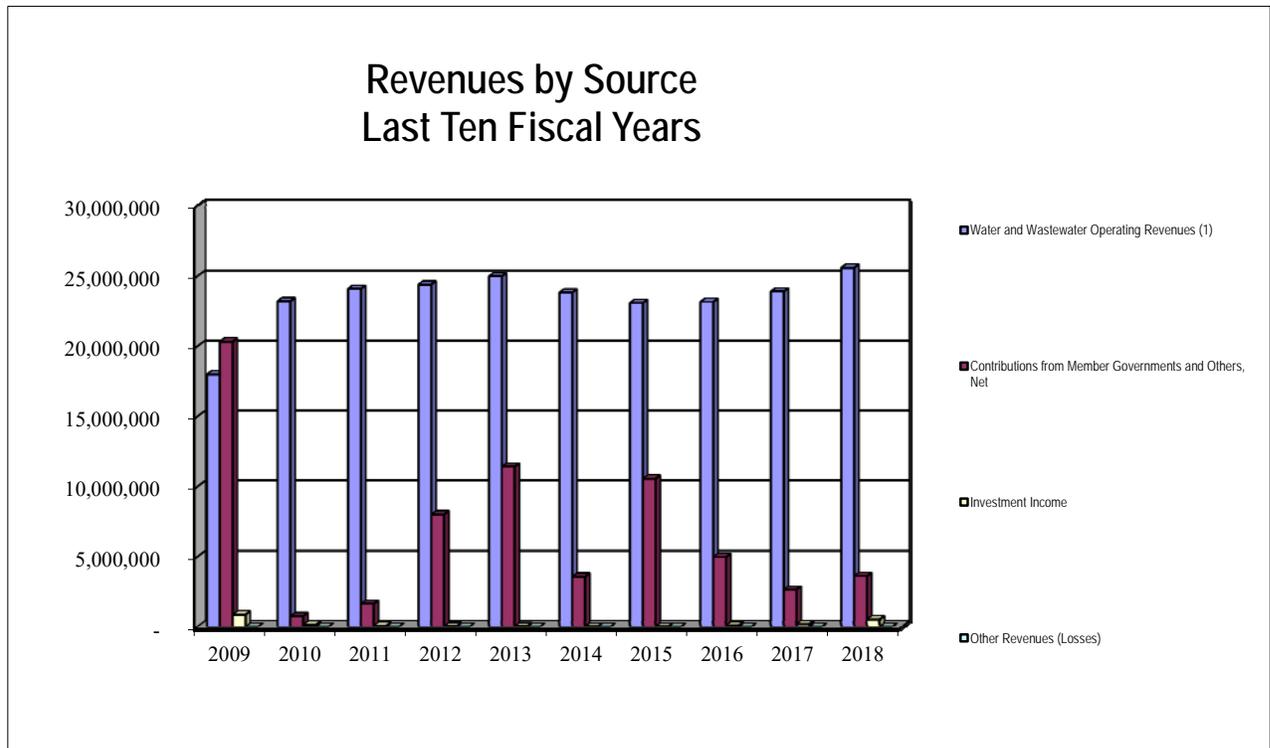


Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Revenues By Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water and Wastewater Operating Revenues (1)	Contributions from Member Governments and Others, Net	Investment Income	Other Revenues (Losses)	Total
2009	17,987,573	20,328,682	871,152	-	39,187,407
2010	23,199,284	752,831	147,107	-	24,099,222
2011	24,079,719	1,631,897	74,296	-	25,785,912
2012	24,392,062	8,000,896	41,669	-	32,434,627
2013	24,975,708	11,411,182	29,935	-	36,416,825
2014	23,826,166	3,568,950	8,915	-	27,404,031
2015	23,076,656	10,557,089	7,823	-	33,641,568
2016	23,155,490	4,967,827	88,508	-	28,211,825
2017	23,898,009	2,647,594	177,088	-	26,722,691
2018	25,590,211	3,614,988	522,147	-	29,727,346

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Accounting Records



Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Principal Sewer Customers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percent of Sewer Sales*									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Onslow County Schools	3.6%	3.7%	4.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.5%	6.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Conagra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
J & J Snack Foods	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	2.6%	-	-	-
Arnolds				-	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Speedway (Wilco/Hess)	<1%	<1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.4%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Hardees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Nanco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Captain Charlie's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%
Piggly Wiggly	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Market Rate LLC	<1%	<1%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Food Lion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%
T & J Cleaners	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Blue Water Association	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Creek Mobile Home Park	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Military/Student Housing	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	2.6%	1.6%	<1%	-	-
Swansboro Ventures	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-

* Approximate

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Records.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Principal Water Customers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percent of Water Sales*									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Scientific Water	1.2%	1.0%	<1%	<1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%
Commanding General (All MCBL Accounts)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	4.1%	1.6%	1.8%
Onslow County Schools	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
J & J Snack Foods	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Gatlins Trailer Park	-	-	-	<1%	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
St. Regis HOA	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Stanadyne	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Conagra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Villa Capriani HOA	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Rogers Bay HOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	-
Royal Valley Mobile Home Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%
Military/Student Housing	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-
Market Rate, LLC	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-
Sherwood MHP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Swansboro Ventures	<1%	<1%	-	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-
Ramseys Trl Park	-	-	<1%	-	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-

* Approximate

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Records.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Ratio of Bonded Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt Per Customer
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Customer Estimate	Net Operating Revenues	Debt Service Requirements	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Operating Revenues to Debt Service Requirements	Net Bonded Debt Per Customer
2009	37,055	\$ 7,252,431	\$ 2,956,936	\$ 69,314,764	2.45	\$ 1,870.59
2010	38,378	11,337,041	4,889,195	67,971,867	2.32	1,771.12
2011	39,654	11,634,864	5,751,771	63,886,919	2.02	1,611.11
2012	41,244	10,932,798	5,803,346	61,017,474	1.88	1,479.43
2013	42,250	11,137,895	5,881,723	58,043,277	1.89	1,373.81
2014	43,614	10,932,799	5,754,555	54,933,484	1.90	1,259.54
2015	44,267	8,817,601	6,205,702	51,687,211	1.42	1,167.62
2016	45,330	8,836,415	6,150,842	75,728,694	1.44	1,670.61
2017	46,433	8,446,772	5,362,701	72,710,712	1.58	1,565.93
2018	50,472	10,035,364	5,926,752	69,422,730	1.69	1,375.47

Note: "Net Operating Revenues" includes full accrual operating income (loss) plus impact fees plus depreciation plus interest income. "Debt service" includes full accrual interest expense plus principal paid during the year.

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's Accounting Records

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Onslow County, North Carolina Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (3)	Personal Income (1) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Income (1)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate % (3)
2009	165,938	5,752,998	37,159	25.00	23,659	7.57%
2010	179,455	7,102,417	42,528	25.25	23,493	8.18%
2011	175,844	7,348,781	42,463	24.80	23,365	9.60%
2012	189,964	7,895,564	43,990	26.08	24,161	9.20%
2013	177,772	8,296,419	46,163	26.14	24,657	8.60%
2014	185,220	8,421,526	45,953	26.16	25,428	7.20%
2015	196,612	8,342,524	45,041	27.00	25,106	5.90%
2016	198,578	8,481,090	46,602	28.00	25,161	5.50%
2017	200,236	8,680,043	47,262	26.10	25,903	4.60%
2018	203,587	8,719,755	481,662	26.40	26,319	4.60%

(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

(2) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Average Daily Membership

(3) N. C. Employment Security Commission, AccessNC.

(4) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Miscellaneous Statistical Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Year Founded and Incorporated	2000
Size of Service Area:	
Square Miles	756
Miles of Water Pipe	1,179
Miles of Wastewater Collection Pipe	175
Wastewater Pump Stations	72
Customer Accounts	50,472
Budgeted Full Time Employees	128
Water Treatment Plants Capacity:	
Million gallons per day (MGD)	12.8
Production Peak, FY 2017 - 2018 (MGD)	14.3
Production Average, FY 2017 - 2018(MGD)	8.1
Wastewater Treatment Plants Capacity:	
Million gallons per day (MGD)	2.5
Highest Average Daily Flow, FY 2017 - 2018 (MGD)	1.3
Highest Max Daily Flow, FY 2017 - 2018 (MGD)	2.5
Number of Water Supply Resources	17.0
Total Capacity of Water Supply Resources:	
Black Creek & PeeDee Aquifers (MGD)	2.8
Castle Hayne Aquifer (MGD)	14.0

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority Records

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Onslow County, North Carolina Taxable Property Assessed Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Present-use Value (1)	Personal Property	Public Service Companies (2)	Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (3)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (4)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2008	8,369,829,108	1,188,805,228	23,276,253	126,971,941	1,353,919,680	200,800,969	48,599,408	11,215,003,771	0.503	11,215,003,771	100%
2009	8,671,876,229	1,280,097,134	23,384,753	126,876,581	1,417,077,837	211,714,953	56,305,503	11,674,721,984	0.503	11,674,721,984	100%
2010	8,857,276,521	1,367,404,373	24,408,576	130,066,492	1,512,175,299	218,132,906	84,036,122	12,025,428,045	0.590	12,025,428,045	100%
2011	8,891,552,353	1,594,443,809	24,554,930	146,074,040	1,529,407,049	221,310,911	98,526,412	12,308,816,680	0.585	12,308,816,680	100%
2012	9,245,167,973	1,682,814,273	24,394,430	142,138,096	1,568,270,434	235,265,035	105,140,261	12,792,909,980	0.585	12,792,909,980	100%
2013	9,780,653,503	1,774,523,012	24,394,430	143,861,236	1,680,109,281	237,905,066	292,394,369	13,349,052,159	0.585	13,349,052,159	100%
2014	10,235,251,673	1,742,233,183	23,753,560	140,333,245	1,232,945,777	245,936,849	304,430,612	13,316,023,675	0.585	13,316,023,675	100%
2015	9,588,509,048	1,818,264,946	21,282,240	129,609,455	570,229,594	243,106,513	295,631,090	12,075,370,706	0.675	12,075,370,706	100%
2016	9,750,312,188	1,837,274,076	22,555,280	125,104,665	563,994,754	284,070,687	310,057,493	12,273,254,157	0.675	12,273,254,157	100%
2017	9,901,359,057	1,874,018,606	22,086,340	124,159,175	566,204,184	290,126,822	321,003,804	12,456,950,380	0.675	12,456,950,380	100%
2018	10,080,032,447	1,886,558,006	23,348,540	121,110,965	567,790,188	315,527,205	342,994,851	12,651,372,500	0.675	12,651,372,500	100%

Source: Onslow County Tax Office

Notes:

- (1) Present use value property is agricultural, horticultural and forestland for which the owner has applied for the property to be taxed at its present use. The difference in taxes on the present use basis and the taxes that would have been payable are a lien on the property and are deferred. The taxes become due if the property ceases to qualify for present use value. The preceding three fiscal years taxes are then required to be paid.
- (2) Public service companies valuations are provided to the County by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (3) Per \$100 of value.
- (4) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.
- (5) Property in Onslow County is reassessed every six to eight years. The last reassessment was on January 1, 2006 and will be the basis for fiscal 2006 taxes.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Onslow County, NC Taxable Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Onslow County	0.5030	0.5850	0.5850	0.5850	0.5850	0.6750	0.6750	0.6750	0.6750	0.7050
Municipality rates:										
Holly Ridge	0.3800	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4150	0.4050
Jacksonville	0.6260	0.5380	0.5380	0.5380	0.5380	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420
North Topsail Beach	0.1400	0.2355	0.2355	0.2355	0.3755	0.3932	0.3932	0.3932	0.3932	0.3435
Richlands	0.3800	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3600	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800
Surf City (1)	0.3100	0.3100	0.2826	0.3100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100
Swansboro	0.3930	0.3930	0.3930	0.3930	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500

(1) This municipality became a multi-county town through annexation in 1988

Note:

- a. Property was revalued in 2010
- b. For each government, certain motor vehicles were taxed at the preceding year's rates.

Source: Onslow County Tax Administration

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Onslow County, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collections Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy Collected		Amount	Percent of Levy Collected
2009	59,478	58,525	98.40%	326	59,152	99.45%
2010	71,587	70,001	97.78%	360	71,227	99.50%
2011	72,816	71,377	98.02%	347	72,469	99.52%
2012	75,432	74,072	98.20%	401	75,031	99.47%
2013	79,022	77,129	97.60%	580	78,442	99.27%
2014	78,566	77,220	98.29%	499	78,067	99.36%
2015	82,177	81,314	98.95%	452	81,725	99.45%
2016	83,697	82,575	98.66%	742	82,955	99.11%
2017	84,551	82,561	97.65%	-	82,763	97.89%
2018	85,825	84,486	98.44%	-	84,699	98.69%

Source: Onslow County Tax Administration.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Full Time Equivalent Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Division	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General and Administrative										
Office of the Executive Director	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration/Human Resources	5	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	7	10
Finance	9	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
Information Technology Services	7	7	7	6	6	3	3	3	3	3
Operations										
Engineering	11	11	11	11	13	13	14	15	15	12
Meters	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	15	15	15
Distribution	18	18	18	18	18	24	18	16	16	16
Customer Service	12	15	15	15	15	16	18	13	13	12
Facilities Maintenance & Collections	12	12	12	12	12	8	14	19	19	19
Water Treatment	16	16	16	15	16	16	17	14	14	14
Wastewater Treatment	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Laboratory	5	4	4	4	4	6	5	4	4	3
SCADA	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total FTE's	128	128	128	126	127	122	126	125	125	123

Source: Onslow Water And Sewer Authority's Records

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

**Principal Employers
Current Year and Five Years Ago**

Employer	2018		2014	
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
USMC Base, Camp Lejeune	1000+	1	1000+	1
Onslow County Board of Education	1000+	2	1000+	2
Camp Lejeune Civil Service	1000+	3	1000+	3
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	1000+	4	1000+	6
Onslow County Government	1000+	5	1000+	4
Onslow Memorial Hospital	1000+	6	1000+	5
Coastal Community College	500-999	7	500-999	8
Food Lion LLC	500-999	8	500-999	7
Convergys Customer Mgmt Group	500-999	9	500-999	9
City of Jacksonville	500-999	10	500-999	10

Source: NC Commerce

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Water Processed and Wastewater Treated
(Thousands of Gallons)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water Processed and Pumped to System	Wastewater Treated (1)(2)
2009	2,690,469	278,444
2010	2,805,070	328,772
2011	3,079,084	254,574
2012	2,961,202	249,062
2013	2,880,760	278,165
2014	2,920,407	282,702
2015	2,821,879	332,637
2016	2,883,884	373,507
2017	2,882,755	344,774
2018	3,058,781	361,921

Source: Onslow Water And Sewer Authority's Records

(1) 2010 includes 8 months of Hunter's Creek.

(2) 2013 includes 8 months of Hickory Grove.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Administrative										
Number of accounts billed for entire FY	599,330	544,080	533,228	523,713	500,787	525,433	444,352	467,981	443,185	428,148
Turn on service orders processed	12,199	12,385	12,388	15,727	13,048	17,801	18,708	18,230	18,180	17,652
Percentage actual expenditures to budget	98%	96%	100%	95%	99%	88%	83%	85%	95%	86%
Percentage of safety incidents to employees	3.4%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.50%	3.20%
Number of ITS helpdesk calls	850	800	1,200	1000	1000	1000	750	600	625	650
Water										
Number of meters read throughout the year	593,115	591,013	580,000	571,124	564,370	544,370	525,404	502,963	476,072	465,069
Number of water line miles maintained	1,182	1,169	1,156	1,200	1,147	1,094	1,094	1,060	1,033	1,021
Amount of water from wells to the Dixon/Hubert WPs	2,081,328,000	2,223,948,950	2,180,066,000	2,171,770,000	2,054,136,000	1,157,239,000	1,628,632,000	1,305,756,457	1,485,360,000	1,372,791,133
Number of quality control analysis performed	42,000	27,285	25,500	17,469	15,000	11,652	13,378	13,131	13,000	11,200
Total number of gallons of water treated at Dixon Water Plant	772,000,000	860,000,000	900,000,000	874,770,000	886,136,000	874,323,000	832,328,000	780,709,078	709,735,526	645,214,115
Number of water quality checks for water treated at Dixon WP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	12	14
Total number of gallons of water treated at Hubert Water Plant	1,309,328,000	1,363,948,950	1,280,066,000	1,297,000,000	1,168,000,000	802,726,000	793,447,000	693,535,000	682,674,000	686,668,000
Number of water quality checks for water treated at Hubert WP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	48	32
Wastewater										
Number of miles maintained by Wastewater Collections	175	175	170	146	124	124	124	125	120	91
Number of pump stations maintained	72	72	67	67	64	58	59	59	55	50
Number of million gallons treated at Southeast Regional Wastewater Plant	89,213,778	98,905,106	89,827,240	86,000,000	83,885,000	62,700,170	54,941,050	50,000,000	45,000,000	39,412,022
Total operation cost per thousand gallons treated at Southeast Regional WWTP	\$5.26	\$4.50	\$4.08	\$4.76	\$3.62	\$8.70	\$10.71	\$7.51	\$7.92	\$6.66
Number of million gallons treated at Kenwood Wastewater Plant	0	0	11,740,850	9,500,000	9,500,000	18,969,882	10,279,187	15,728,383	15,118,632	14,508,851
Total operation cost per thousand gallons treated at Kenwood WWTP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.36	\$5.53	\$3.47	\$11.30	\$10.27	\$9.80	\$8.47	\$7.14
Number of million gallons treated at Northwest WRF	117,339,766	113,657,184	119,022,804	76,503,056	76,299,270	80,870,077	65,914,835	64,341,074	53,000,000	55,451,644
Total operation cost per thousand gallons treated at Northwest WRF	\$4.16	\$6.58	\$2.72	\$7.30	\$4.02	\$3.30	\$4.11	\$3.26	\$3.70	\$3.40
Number of million gallons treated at Swansboro Wastewater Plant	126,173,457	165,289,070	147,444,775	100,000,000	108,288,000	108,725,251	89,596,630	95,000,000	88,000,000	85,052,000
Total operation cost per thousand gallons treated at Swansboro WWTP	\$3.50	\$2.13	\$2.83	\$4.15	\$2.93	\$3.66	\$3.24	\$3.19	\$3.73	\$2.78

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority departments

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Administrative										
Number of administrative vehicles	19	19	21	17	18	9	12	10	12	10
Number of buildings maintained	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Number of vehicles maintained for water	44	44	38	40	37	39	38	38	48	60
Miles of water lines	1,182	1,179	1,156	1,200	1,147	1,094	1,094	1,081	1,020	1,020
Number of water treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater										
Number of vehicles maintained for wastewater	10	10	16	15	14	20	23	28	16	21
Miles of wastewater lines	175	175	170	146	124	124	124	128	120	83
Number of wastewater treatment plants	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	8

Source: Onslow Water and Sewer Authority departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 established audit requirements for State and Local governments that receive Federal assistance. The audit requirements were established to insure that audits are conducted on an organization-wide basis, rather than on a grant-by-grant basis.

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RSM US LLP

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on
an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Chairman and
Members of the Board of Directors
Onslow Water and Sewer Authority
Jacksonville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Onslow Water and Sewer Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Onslow Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2019. As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Finance Reporting for other Post-Employment Benefits*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Authority's Response to Finding

The Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Authority's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina
January 31, 2019

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority

Schedule of Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section 2. Financial Statement Finding

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control - Review of Year End Journal Entries
Finding 2018-001

- Criteria:** All documentation supporting year-end journal entries should be thoroughly reviewed by someone with the skills, knowledge, and experience related to the subject matter prior to the entry being recorded in the financial system.
- Condition:** During review of the unbilled usage calculation, we noted an error in the summary calculation of total unbilled usage.
- Effect:** Accounts receivables and revenues were understated by \$116,790.
- Cause:** Insufficient review of the entry prior to recording.
- Recommendation:** We recommend that all entries and related supporting documentation be thoroughly reviewed prior to recording.



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228 Georgetown Rd
Jacksonville, NC 28540

Corrective Action Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

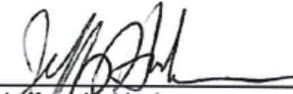
Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Name of contact person: Tiffany Riggs, Finance Director

Proposed completion date: January 31, 2018

Finding: 2018-001

Corrective Action: All entries and related supporting documentation will be verified by Chief Financial Officer prior to recording.



Jeffrey L. Hudson
Executive Director/CEO



Tiffany J. Riggs
Chief Financial Officer