

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements with Required Supplementary Information

Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington

December 31, 2023 and 2022



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## **Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Public Utility District No.1 of Okanogan County, Washington (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative results of operations and debt service coverage, customer statistical data, and other financial data but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

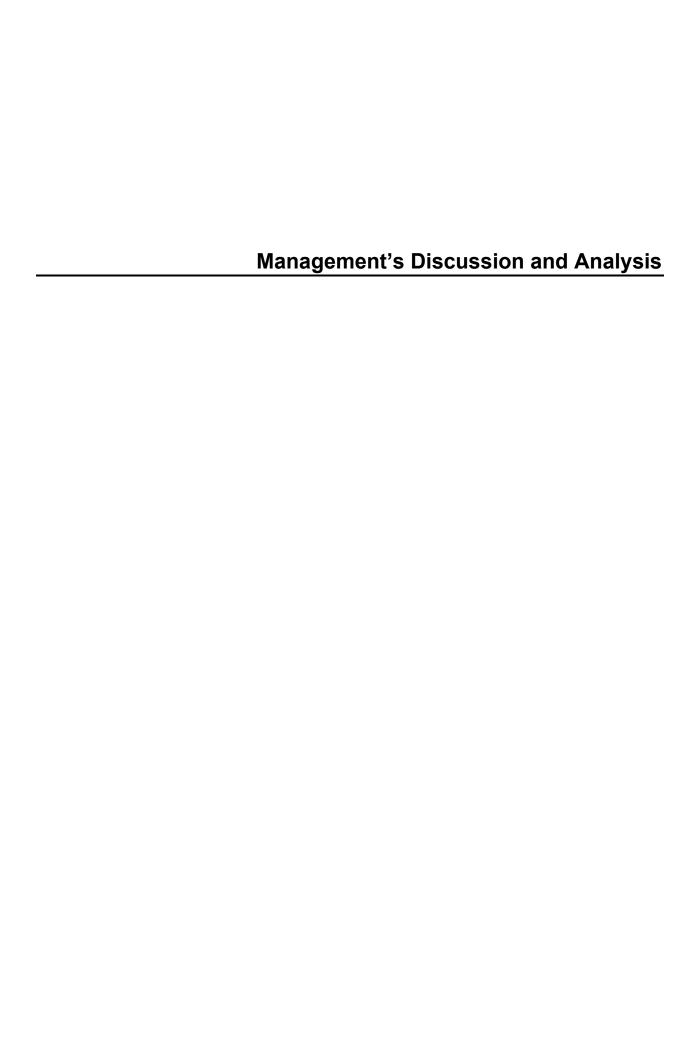
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2024 on our consideration of Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Everett, Washington

Moss Adams IIP

May 20, 2024



The following discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues, provide an overview of Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County's (the District's) financial activity, and identify changes in the District's financial position during 2023 and 2022. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, including the footnotes and other supplementary information that is provided.

The District, a municipal corporation of the state of Washington, was established in 1936 and began operations in 1945. The District is governed by a three-member board of commissioners locally elected to six-year terms. The District operates both electric and telecommunications systems that are accounted for in a single proprietary fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements include the management's discussion and analysis and financial statements with accompanying notes. In accordance with standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District's financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements are presented as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and consist of:

**Statements of net position** – The statements of net position present information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end. These statements also provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the District's obligations to its creditors (liabilities).

**Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position** – The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position account for the year's revenue and expense transactions. These statements measure the District's operations over the past two years and may be used to determine whether the District has been successful in recovering its costs through rates and other charges.

**Statements of cash flows** – The statements of cash flows provide information on the District's cash receipts and disbursements during the year. The statements report changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and capital and related financing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is an integral part of the financial statements. This information includes the disclosure of significant accounting policies, financial activities, risks, commitments, and obligations.

#### **Selected Financial Information**

	December 31,					
	2023	2022	*As Restated 2021			
ASSETS Current and other assets Net utility plant	\$ 72,776,873 142,532,915	\$ 72,529,126 135,849,866	\$ 70,660,416 129,165,392			
Total assets	215,309,788	208,378,992	199,825,808			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,477,618	2,798,225	954,769			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 217,787,406	\$ 211,177,217	\$ 200,780,577			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities	\$ 14,121,781 56,137,940 1,328,182	\$ 16,071,819 57,964,893 1,631,615	\$ 12,801,695 59,711,689 853,053			
Total liabilities	71,587,903	75,668,327	73,366,437			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,031,721	4,316,877	8,816,882			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	84,663,252	76,137,242	67,580,066			
Restricted	12,906,070	18,331,998	27,662,973			
Unrestricted	44,598,460	36,722,773	23,354,219			
Total net position	142,167,782	131,192,013	118,597,258			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and net position	\$ 217,787,406	\$ 211,177,217	\$ 200,780,577			

<sup>\*</sup> The District's 2021 Statement of Changes in Net Position was restated for the impacts of the implementation of GASB Statement No 87.

	Years Ended December 31,							
	2023			2022	*	*As Restated 2021		
REVENUE Operating								
Operating revenues	\$	69,464,775	\$	67,246,283	\$	59,636,214		
Operating expenses		59,245,886		55,279,418		48,251,418		
Net operating income		10,218,889		11,966,865		11,384,796		
Nonoperating								
Interest income		(2,353,573)		(2,439,491)		(2,580,230)		
Other income and expense		1,599,747		1,071,578		507,983		
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(753,826)		(1,367,913)		(2,072,247)		
Contributed capital		1,510,706		1,995,803		2,066,519		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		10,975,769		12,594,755		11,379,068		
NET POSITION, beginning of period		131,192,013		118,597,258		107,218,190		
NET POSITION, end of period	\$	142,167,782	\$	131,192,013	\$	118,597,258		

<sup>\*</sup> The District's 2021 Statement of Changes in Net Position was restated for the impacts of the implementation of GASB Statement No 87.

#### **Financial Highlights**

During 2023, the District's overall financial position stayed positive with a slight decrease in retail electric load of 1%. The decrease in retail sales was driven by a 12.5 million KWH decrease in residential load. The District's service area experienced much milder weather than the abnormal winter weather in November and December 2022. On November 6, 2022, there was a winter storm with early snowfall which resulted in approximately \$782,000 cost for system repairs which were submitted for FEMA reimbursement and \$660,604 was received from FEMA in March 2024. In December 2022, all-time records for peak energy usage and overall energy use were set.

The large increase in the District's customer accounts receivable in 2022 was primarily due to a billing error in the PGE power agreement with Douglas County PUD. Management estimated that as of December 31, 2022, \$2,459,000 would be recoverable from PGE based on calculations and verified transactions for January, February, March and December 2022. Final verification in early 2024 resulted in a payment to the District in the amount of \$813,872.

In June 2023, Okanogan PUD was awarded a \$30 million 100% grant from the USDA in the RUS ReConnect Program. As of December 31, 2023, the Grant and Security Agreement has not yet been signed and no expenditures have been incurred under this agreement.

In 2023, S&P conducted a rating review of the District affirming the A+ rating.

The District implemented a rate increase to retail customers effective April 1, 2023, resulting in an average 3.75% revenue increase. The cost of power between 2021 and 2022 was also analyzed. The Board of Commissioners authorized suspending changes to the District's COPA until April 1, 2024.

Wholesale energy sales increased in volume, and the average price per kilowatt-hour increased. As a result, the District's wholesale revenues were up 46.5%. The District's net position increased \$11 million compared with an increase in net position in 2022 of \$12.6 million.

The 2022 adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, established a lease receivable, right-to-use assets, lease receivable and lease deferred inflows, as described in Note 4 to the financial statements. In 2023, the District Implemented GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; however, it was determined that there were no qualifying arrangements.

The following is an analysis of key financial factors with an emphasis on changes between 2023 and 2022:

Cash and investments – The District had cash and investments totaling \$50,097,503 and \$50,954,251, as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively. As noted in Note 1 to the financial statements, investments in the amount of \$12,771,516 are considered restricted as of December 31, 2023. The funds are restricted as follows: \$342,946 for debt service payments, \$1,571,540 for bond reserve requirements, \$3,135,000 for customer deposits and compensated absences, \$1,722,031 for vehicle replacement reserve, \$6,000,000 is restricted in a rate stabilization fund. During 2023, a total of \$6,684,535 was drawn from 2020 Bond Construction Fund for large ongoing capital projects which include the Enloe Dam Safety Project, the Okanogan to Brewster transmission line rebuild, substation power transformer replacements, Tonasket Substation improvements, and other capital improvements. This \$6,684,535 was the amount remaining in the fund as of December 31, 2022, so all bond proceeds were spent by August 31, 2023.

In January 2022, the Board of Commissioners passed a Resolution to replenish the Rate Stabilization Fund to its fully funded level of \$6,000,000. In September 2022, the Board passed a Resolution to incrementally increase the Vehicle Replacement Fund from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

**Utility plant** – Net utility plant increased \$6,683,046 or 4.9%, during 2023, compared with an increase of \$6,684,474, or 5.2%, during 2022. A summary of utility plant in service is included in Note 3 to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt** – As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$53,440,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, compared with \$55,025,000 as of December 31, 2022. During 2022 and 2023, the District did not issue additional revenue bonds. The decrease in revenue bonds outstanding was a result of scheduled debt payments made during 2023. In 2022, the District paid off the 2016 refunding bonds.

**Net operating revenues** – The District recorded revenues from operations of \$69,464,775, which was \$10,218,889 more than operating expenses of \$59,245,886 during 2023, in comparison with 2022, when operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$11,966,865. In 2021, operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$11,384,796.

**Operating revenue** – Revenues from the retail sale of electricity decreased by 2.3%, from \$54,864,559 in 2022 to \$53,591,532 during 2023, compared with an increase in retail sales in 2022 of 11.2%. The decrease during 2023 was due to much milder November and December weather conditions than in 2022, as well as a 1% retail electric load decrease.

During 2023, revenue from wholesale sales of electricity increased by 46.5%, from \$6,181,920 in 2022 to \$9,055,681. The increase in revenue from wholesale sales of electricity was due to an increase in the average price per kilowatt-hour and an increase in volume. In 2022, wholesale electricity increased 59.8% from \$3,867,948 in 2021 to \$6,181,920.

In 2023, wholesale telecommunications revenue decreased 5.2% to \$2,907,686 compared with \$3,068,608 in 2022 and \$3,233,798 in 2021. Although the customer base showed a slight increase, the decrease in revenue during 2023 was due to a decreased unit cost for wavelength services in 2022.

**Operating expenses** – Operating expenses increased by \$3,966,468, or 7.2%, from \$55,279,418 in 2022 to \$59,245,886 in 2023 in comparison to an increase in operating expenses during 2022 of 14.6%. The 2023 increase in operating expenses is due to higher costs in most operating expense items as well as the increased cost of power.

Rates – During 2023, the District implemented rate adjustments for all service classes representing a 3.75% revenue increase effective April 1, 2023. The District passes through increases in contracted power costs to its customers using a cost of power adjustment (COPA). The Board of Commissioners passed a Resolution suspending changes to the District's COPA until April 1, 2024, leaving it at 3.07%.

#### **Significant Capital Assets**

The District continues to invest in wholesale telecommunications infrastructure. As of December 31, 2023, the District has invested a total of \$16,723,873 in wholesale telecommunications plant in service, which is a decrease of \$10,279 over year-end 2022. The District's telecommunications network is connected to the Northwest Open Access Network, a fiber optic system that is member owned. The network is currently utilized by eight local retail service providers, supporting over 3,800 end-user customers.

The District is the current owner of the Enloe Hydroelectric Dam, a small nonoperating hydroelectric project on the Similkameen River near Oroville, Washington. On July 9, 2013, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued the District a new 50-year operating license. The FERC license was subsequently terminated on August 13, 2019, with regulatory authority of Enloe Dam reverting back to the Washington State Department of Ecology.

The primary 2020 Enloe Dam safety work included completing the geotechnical site investigation, to advance engineering design to 60%. In addition, the majority of the necessary environmental permits were obtained. In 2021, the District accepted a Phase 2 Amendment, to the Design-Build Contract, from the Max J. Kuney Company for the Enloe Dam Safety Repair and Maintenance project, with a Guaranteed Maximum Price of \$6,996,688, plus sales tax. The Phase 2 Amendment included 90% engineering designs, securing all project permits, and construction. Construction successfully reached substantial completion on July 20, 2022.

Additionally, the comprehensive dam safety inspection successfully occurred in September 2022. The main findings from the inspection are that the dam's appearance remains more or less the same as was observed in 1950, and no emergency measures were needed to ensure safe operations in the near term. There were features identified during the inspection that are currently being evaluated in an updated stability modeling analysis. The analysis will generate recommendations regarding any potential repairs if they are identified, as well as the frequency required for future comprehensive inspections. The Washington State Department of Ecology's Dam Safety Department will make the final determination on the analysis and recommendations.

The Okanogan to Brewster transmission line was completed and energized in June 2022.

The Tonasket substation construction was completed in the fall of 2023. The substation was energized and is serving load. This substation now has two power transformers to serve customers. The old substation is being decommissioned and is expected to be completed by the fall of 2024.

The Omak substation is scheduled to have two 115KV breakers and relays installed in 2025. Breakers were ordered in 2023, however due to longer than expected lead times they will not arrive until Q4 of 2024. Design and ancillary equipment will take place in 2024.

Design of the Okanogan-Twisp transmission line was completed in 2023. The design is for larger conductor and steel pole construction. Material purchase is scheduled for 2025 and construction is scheduled for 2026. This will include the rebuild of the Loup Substation.

Design of the Tonasket-Oroville transmission line was completed in 2023. The design is for replacement of existing wood pole construction to new steel pole construction. Material purchase and partial construction is scheduled for 2026.

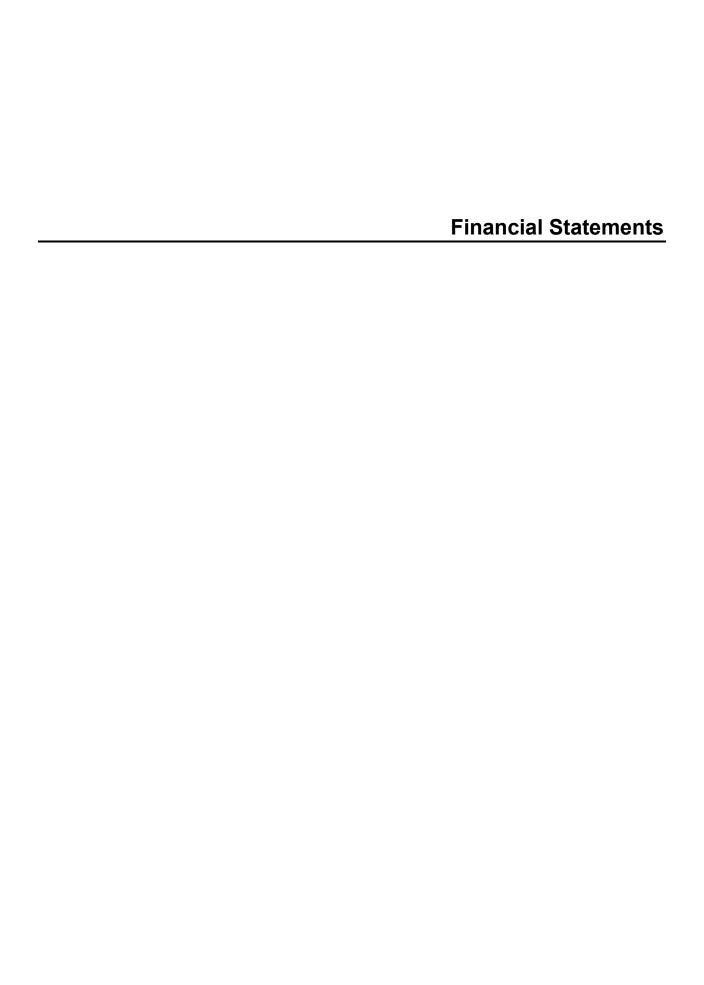
The Okanogan substation is scheduled to replace one transmission breaker and install two new breakers for transformer protection. Breakers have been ordered, however due to long lead times, this project will begin in late 2025 or early 2026. These capital projects will be financed with a combination of reserves, rate increases, and borrowings.

Additional information is contained in the notes to the financial statements. Please refer to Note 3, Utility Plant.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's ratepayers, investors, and other readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the District's Director of Finance at Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, P.O. Box 912, Okanogan, WA 98840, or phone (509) 422-3310.

Janet Crossland
Director of Finance/Auditor



## Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Statements of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,876,320	\$ 30,692,263
Temporary investments  Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful	1,449,667	1,557,635
accounts of \$25,000 for 2023 and 2022 Interest Receivable	8,502,200 35,429	7,748,478
Unbilled revenue Materials and supplies	2,630,139 4,500,804	4,713,562 4,361,564
Current lease receivable	427,231	427,991
Prepayments and other	597,031	531,825
Total current assets	54,018,821	50,033,318
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and investments		
Bond reserve and debt service	1,914,485	1,913,815
Board-designated reserve and other	10,857,031	10,106,003
Bond construction funds	<u>-</u>	6,684,535
Total restricted assets	12,771,516	18,704,353
UTILITY PLANT, at cost		
Plant in service	240,540,287	223,691,164
Construction work in progress	8,593,799	15,198,803
Loss assumulated depreciation and amortization	249,134,086	238,889,967
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	106,675,551	103,200,305
Right-to-use lease assets	145,529	315,306
Less accumulated amortization	71,149	155,102
Net utility plant	142,532,915	135,849,866
OTHER ASSETS		
Conservation loans and note receivable	1,002,779	8,289
Long-term lease receivable Net pension asset	2,010,654 2,973,103	1,092,557 2,690,609
Total other assets	5,986,536	3,791,455
Total assets	215,309,788	208,378,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,477,618	2,798,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,477,618	2,798,225
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 217,787,406	\$ 211,177,217

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Statements of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	JRCES, A	AND NET POSIT	ION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	6,758,262	\$	9,264,443
Accrued compensated absences		2,566,402		2,105,250
Accrued taxes		1,172,889		1,538,202
Customer deposits		906,226		798,223
Customer prepayments		827,777		486,303
Accrued bond interest		204,612		210,192
Current lease liability		25,613		84,206
Current portion of long-term debt		1,660,000		1,585,000
Total current liabilities		14,121,781		16,071,819
LONG-TERM DEBT				
Revenue bonds		51,780,000		53,440,000
Bond issue premium		4,369,368		4,537,483
Bond issue discount		(11,428)		(12,590)
Total long-term debt		56,137,940		57,964,893
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Long-term lease liability		46,108		78,523
Net pension liability		1,282,074		1,553,092
Total long-term liabilities		1,328,182		1,631,615
Total liabilities		71,587,903		75,668,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferred inflows		1,619,802		2,816,743
Lease deferred inflows		2,411,919		1,500,134
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,031,721		4,316,877
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		84,663,252		76,137,242
Restricted		12,906,070		18,331,998
Unrestricted		44,598,460		36,722,773
Total net position		142,167,782		131,192,013
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$	217,787,406	\$	211,177,217

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES  Electric - retail	\$ 53,591,532	\$ 54,864,559
Electric - retail	9,055,681	6,181,920
Telecommunications	2,907,686	3,068,608
Other operating revenues - Electric	3,471,861	2,815,550
Other operating revenues - Telecommunications	438,015	315,646
Other operating revenues - relectoristications	400,010	010,040
Total operating revenues	69,464,775	67,246,283
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of power	32,352,375	30,571,192
Transmission	80,800	86,940
Distribution	8,841,329	7,993,155
Telecommunications	1,769,854	1,589,327
Customer accounts	1,633,725	1,483,558
Customer service and information	605,580	436,213
Administration and general	3,851,457	3,483,127
Depreciation and amortization	6,623,916	6,224,436
Taxes	3,486,850	3,411,470
Total operating expenses	59,245,886	55,279,418
Net operating revenues	10,218,889	11,966,865
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	1,116,162	358,614
Grant revenue	39,410	211,670
Interest on long-term debt	(2,353,573)	(2,439,491)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property	57,913	100,442
Other revenue	386,262	400,852
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(753,826)	(1,367,913)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	1,510,706	1,995,803
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,975,769	12,594,755
ACCUMULATED NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	131,192,013	118,597,258
End of year	\$ 142,167,782	\$ 131,192,013

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Statements of Cash Flows

## Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers	\$ 69,902,436	\$ 62,815,680
Payments to suppliers	(44,638,933)	(37,200,900)
Payments to employees	(11,686,197)	(10,983,448)
Net change in cash from operating activities	13,577,306	14,631,332
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net	(13,340,060)	(12,832,866)
Cash contributions in aid of construction	1,510,706	1,995,803
Proceeds from grants	39,410	211,670
Scheduled payments on debt	(1,585,000)	(1,710,327)
Interest paid on debt	(2,522,299)	(2,576,340)
Interest paid on leases Interest received on leases	(3,806) 69,765	(4,532) 36,938
Cash received as refund on interest on Build America Bonds	386,262	399,752
Net change in cash from capital and related financing activities	(15,445,022)	(14,479,902)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investments	(15,177,121)	(18,426,473)
Sales and maturities of investments	21,217,926	28,755,435
Interest on investments	1,010,968	321,676
Net change in cash from investing activities	7,051,773	10,650,638
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,184,057	10,802,068
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	30,692,263	19,890,195
End of year	\$ 35,876,320	\$ 30,692,263
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES		
TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating revenues	\$ 10,218,889	\$ 11,966,865
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	6,623,916	6,224,436
Pension outflows / inflows	(1,429,846)	(1,300,590)
Cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities	,	,
Receivables	(759,274)	(3,655,431)
Unbilled revenue	2,083,423	(1,023,445)
Materials and supplies	(139,240)	(1,167,282)
Prepayments and other	276,266	28,943
Conservation loans and notes receivable Accounts payable	(994,490) (2,506,181)	32,795 2,057,655
Accounts payable Accrued compensation, benefits, customer deposits,	(2,300,101)	2,957,655
and taxes	203,843	567,386_
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,577,306	\$ 14,631,332
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	<u>_</u>	
Gain (loss) on disposition of property	\$ 57,913	\$ 100,442
See accompanying notes.		

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Organization** – Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-member board of commissioners. The District owns, operates, and maintains an electric distribution system incorporating both electrical and telecommunications facilities and equipment. Financial information for both divisions is presented as a single proprietary fund.

**Reporting entity** – For financial reporting purposes, the District includes activities over which it exercises oversight responsibility. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity. The District has no component units.

**Basis of accounting and presentation** – The accounting policies of the District conform to GAAP as applicable to proprietary funds of governmental units. The District adheres to the accounting standards and pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental entities and uses the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Uniform System of Accounts.

**New accounting standards** – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SIBTAs). The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The District adopted this statement for fiscal year 2023 with no financial statement impact.

**Cash and cash equivalents** – The District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Investments and restricted assets** – The District records investments at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. The District's investment portfolio consists both of fully insured, interest-bearing institutional deposits with terms of one year or less and federal loan and mortgage securities where fair value can deviate from face/par value. For information on fair market value at year-end December 31, 2023 and 2022, see Note 2.

In accordance with board resolutions and bond covenants, a number of separate funds have been established, and cash and investments held in these funds are restricted for special uses as follows:

	2023		2022
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 6,000,00	0 \$	6,000,000
Employee compensated absences fund	2,435,00	0	2,000,000
Customer deposit fund	700,00	0	700,000
Sinking funds - 2010 bonds	161,31	2	161,276
Vehicle replacement fund	1,722,03	1	1,406,003
Sinking funds - 2020 bonds	181,63	3	180,999
Bond reserve fund	1,571,54	0	1,571,540
2020 Construction fund		<u> </u>	6,684,535
	\$ 12,771,51	<u> </u>	18,704,353

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts – The District renders billings for electrical consumption, sales, and services and for wholesale power and telecommunications sales and services on a monthly basis. Management reviews accounts receivable for collectability on a regular basis, and an allowance for uncollectible accounts is established based on evaluation of specific accounts and historical experience. If the account is determined to be uncollectible, it is turned over to the local credit bureau for collection.

**Materials and supplies** – Materials and supplies provide for additions, maintenance, and repairs to the utility plant and are valued at weighted-average cost.

**Utility plant and depreciation** – Utility plant in service and other capital assets are recorded at cost when the historical cost is known. When historical cost is not known, assets are recorded at estimated fair value. Costs include labor, materials, overhead, and related indirect costs. The District capitalizes assets with cost in excess of \$5,000. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method employing useful lives of 4 to 50 years. Repairs are charged to operating expenses.

The original cost of operating property retired or otherwise disposed of and the cost of removal, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. However, in the case of the sale of a significant operating unit or system, the original cost is removed from the utility plant accounts, accumulated depreciation is charged with the accumulated depreciation related to the property sold, and net gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

Preliminary costs incurred for proposed projects are deferred pending construction of the asset and included in construction work in process. Costs relating to projects ultimately constructed are transferred to utility plant, whereas charges that relate to abandoned projects are expensed.

Leases – As a lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for leases that have a discounted present value of future payments over \$5,000, unless the lease is considered short-term, or transfers ownership of the underlying assets. The lease liability is initially measured based on the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, using the District's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not provided. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its useful life. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require it to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly increase the materiality of the lessee agreements.

As a lessor, the District recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for lease receivables that have a discounted present value of future payments over \$5,000. The lease receivable is measured using the present value of the lease payments expected to be received for the lease term, based on the District's incremental borrowing rate. Amortization of the discount on the lease receivables is reported as interest revenue. Deferred inflows of revenues are recognized as lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require it to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly increase the materiality of the lessor agreements.

**Compensated absences** – The District accrues unpaid personal leave benefit amounts as earned. Accrued personal leave is payable in full upon resignation, termination, retirement, or death.

**Deferred outflows of resources** – Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources consists of balances related to pensions.

**Deferred inflows of resources** – Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consists of balances related to pensions and leases.

Net position – Net position consists of the following:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component consists of net position on which constraints are placed as to its use. Constraints include those imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation. Balances currently classified as restricted by enabling legislation include the rate stabilization fund, employee compensated absences fund, customer deposit fund, bond principal and interest (net of accrued interest) due in the upcoming year, the debt service reserve fund and the net pension asset net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

*Unrestricted* – Unrestricted net position components are those that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**Revenue recognition** – The District recognizes revenue as earned on a monthly basis based on rates established by the District's board of commissioners. Because the customer meters are read and billed at various times during each month, the District estimates unbilled revenues for energy delivered to customers between their last respective cycle billing date and December 31, and it records that amount as unbilled revenue for the current year.

**Revenues and expenses** – The District distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are derived directly from the provision of wholesale and retail electrical generation, transmission, and distribution sales and service and from providing wholesale telecommunications sales and service. Revenues and expenses ancillary to these purposes are treated as nonoperating.

**Contributed capital** – Contributions in aid of construction are District-mandated customer connection charges used to fund construction of system properties necessary to extend service to a new customer. These payments are recognized in nonoperating revenue as contributed capital when the associated facilities are constructed or acquired.

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

**Reclassifications** – Certain reclassifications have been made to the balances represented in prior-year financial statements to conform to the current-year presentation.

**Pensions** – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state-sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by the plan.

**Significant risk and uncertainties** – The District is subject to certain business risks that could have a material impact on future operations and financial performance. These risks include weather and natural-disaster-related disruptions; collective bargaining labor disputes; fish and other Endangered Species Act issues; Environmental Protection Agency regulations; federal government regulations or orders; deregulation of the electrical industry; concentration risk in the form of Wells Hydroelectric Project (Note 11); and, market risks inherent in buying and selling of power, a commodity with inelastic demand characteristics and minimal storage capability.

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The District held the following cash and investments at December 31:

	2023	2022
Cash and temporary investments		
Cash deposits	\$ 35,876,320	\$ 30,692,263
Money market accounts	500,000	500,000
Local government investment pool	949,667	1,057,635
Total cash and temporary investments	\$ 37,325,987	\$ 32,249,898
Restricted cash and investments		
Restricted cash & cash equivalents		
Money market accounts	\$ 7,822,031	\$ 8,006,003
Local government investment pool	1,914,485	8,598,350
Bank certificates of deposit	1,000,000	
Total restricted cash & investments	10,736,516	16,604,353
Restricted investments		
U.S. Treasuries	2,035,000	2,100,000
<del>-</del>	0.005.000	0.400.000
Total restricted investments	2,035,000	2,100,000
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 12,771,516	\$ 18,704,353
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**Custodial credit risk** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments. All District deposits and investments are either insured, registered, or held by the District or its agents in the District's name and are intended to be held to maturity.

**Credit risk** – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As required by state law, all investments of District funds are obligations of the U.S. government, bankers' acceptances, deposits in the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, or deposits with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. All deposits are either entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission.

**Interest rate risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages this risk by laddering investments and maintaining a variety of investments.

Investments – The District holds investments that are measured at fair value. The District categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Deposits in an external government investment pool, such as the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy and therefore are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

The following tables show the District's investments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Fotal as of ecember 31, 2023	in A Marke Idee As	d Prices active ets for ntical sets vel 1)	C	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significan Unobserval Inputs (Level 3)	ble
Investments by fair value level								
U.S. agency securities	•	222 222	•		•	222.222	•	
U.S. Treasury Bond	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc		500,000		-		500,000		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank		935,000				935,000		
Total	\$	2,035,000	\$		\$	2,035,000	\$	
Investments by fair value level		Fotal as of ecember 31, 2022	in A Marke Idei As	d Prices active ets for ntical sets vel 1)	C	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significan Unobserval Inputs (Level 3)	ble
Investments by fair value level								
U.S. agency securities U.S. Treasury Bond	\$	1,200,000	\$		\$	1,200,000	\$	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	φ	400,000	φ	-	φ	400,000	φ	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		500,000				500,000		
Total	\$	2,100,000	\$	_	\$	2,100,000	\$	_

Note 3 – Utility Plant

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance December 31, 2023
Intangible plant Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets Acquisition adjustment	\$ 92,297 588,394 31,492,461 139,778,763 34,372,553 16,734,152 315,306 632,544	\$ - 10,086,225 216,927 7,114,794 1,340,605 867,618 1,890	\$ - (192,332) (1,093,764) (613,053) (877,897) (171,667)	\$ 92,297 10,674,619 31,517,056 145,799,793 35,100,105 16,723,873 145,529 632,544
Construction work in progress	224,006,470 15,198,803	19,628,059 10,187,455	(2,948,713) (16,792,459)	240,685,816 8,593,799
Total utility plant	239,205,273	29,815,514	(19,741,172)	249,279,615
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated amortization lease	(103,200,305)	(6,907,318)	3,432,072	(106,675,551)
assets	(155,102)	(84,291)	168,244	(71,149)
Net utility plant	\$ 135,849,866	\$ 22,823,905	\$ (16,140,856)	\$ 142,532,915
	Balance January 1, 2022 (Restated)	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance December 31, 2022
Intangible plant Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets Acquisition adjustment	January 1, 2022	Additions  \$ - 7,740,785 5,016,423 775,263 859,073 57,941 -		December 31,
Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets	\$ 92,297 588,394 25,685,745 135,295,299 33,795,746 16,102,643 257,365	\$ - 7,740,785 5,016,423 775,263 859,073	\$ - (1,934,069) (532,959) (198,456)	\$ 92,297 588,394 31,492,461 139,778,763 34,372,553 16,734,152 315,306
Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets Acquisition adjustment	\$ 92,297 588,394 25,685,745 135,295,299 33,795,746 16,102,643 257,365 632,544	\$ - 7,740,785 5,016,423 775,263 859,073 57,941 - 14,449,485	* - (1,934,069) (532,959) (198,456) (227,564) (2,893,048)	\$ 92,297 588,394 31,492,461 139,778,763 34,372,553 16,734,152 315,306 632,544 224,006,470
Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets Acquisition adjustment  Construction work in progress	\$ 92,297 588,394 25,685,745 135,295,299 33,795,746 16,102,643 257,365 632,544 212,450,033 16,964,274	\$ - 7,740,785 5,016,423 775,263 859,073 57,941 - 14,449,485 13,069,237	and Transfers  \$	\$ 92,297 588,394 31,492,461 139,778,763 34,372,553 16,734,152 315,306 632,544  224,006,470 15,198,803
Generation plant Transmission plant Distribution plant General plant Telecommunications plant Right-to-use lease assets Acquisition adjustment  Construction work in progress Total utility plant Accumulated depreciation	January 1, 2022 (Restated)  \$ 92,297 588,394 25,685,745 135,295,299 33,795,746 16,102,643 257,365 632,544  212,450,033 16,964,274  229,414,307	\$ - 7,740,785 5,016,423 775,263 859,073 57,941 - 14,449,485 13,069,237 27,518,722	and Transfers  \$	\$ 92,297 \$ 588,394 \$ 31,492,461 \$ 139,778,763 \$ 34,372,553 \$ 16,734,152 \$ 315,306 \$ 632,544  224,006,470 \$ 15,198,803  239,205,273

During 2023, the Enloe Dam penstock rebuild project (\$10 million) was capitalized to plant. Other capital additions include improvements to the existing distribution infrastructure (\$7 million), vehicle and equipment upgrades, and the installation of new electric and telecom services.

The District has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023, in the amount of \$8,593,799. Projects with the largest costs include the Tonasket Substation rebuild (\$5 million) and multiple distribution rebuilds totaling (\$1.5 million).

During 2022, large projects that contributed to plant additions was the Okanogan to Brewster transmission line (\$7.4 million), substation power transformer upgrades (\$1 million) and the Enloe Dam penstock reconstruction (\$2.5 million) The Okanogan to Brewster transmission line was completed and capitalized during 2022.

Plant-in-service balances presented above include non-depreciable land of \$1,357,609 and \$1,299,690 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Note 4 - Leases

#### District as a lessee

The District is a lessee for various noncancelable leases for equipment, right-of-way access, dark fiber, and wireless sites.

The right to use asset activity for the District for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	January 1, 2023  Beginning Balance		Increases		Increases		Increases		Decreases		December 31, 2023 Ending Balance	
Leased assets												
Leased office equipment	\$	64,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,464				
ROW		21,234		-		-		21,234				
Dark fiber		171,667		-		(171,667)		-				
Wireless sites		57,941		1,890		<u>-</u>		59,831				
Total		315,306		1,890		(171,667)		145,529				
Less accumulated amortization												
Leased office equipment		33,126		16,562		-		49,688				
ROW		1,012		506		-		1,518				
Dark fiber		109,376		54,689		(164,065)		-				
Wireless sites		11,588		8,355				19,943				
Total		155,102		80,112		(164,065)		71,149				
Net lease assets	\$	160,204	\$	(78,222)	\$	(7,602)	\$	74,380				

	January 1, 2022 Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		December 31, 2022 Ending Balance	
Leased assets								
Leased office equipment	\$	64,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,464
ROW		21,234		-		-		21,234
Dark fiber		171,667		-		-		171,667
Wireless sites				57,941				57,941
Total		257,365		57,941				315,306
Less accumulated amortization								
Leased office equipment		16,563		16,563		-		33,126
ROW		506		506		-		1,012
Dark fiber		54,688		54,688		-		109,376
Wireless sites				11,588				11,588
Total		71,757		83,345				155,102
Net lease assets	\$	185,608	\$	(25,404)	\$		\$	160,204

#### Office Equipment Leases

The District leases ten multifunction printers under two long-term noncancelable lease agreements. The agreements have a term of five years, expiring in 2024 and 2025. The District used the District's incremental borrowing rate of 2.9%, based on the true interest cost from the 2020 bond issuance. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District made lease payments of \$1,461.

#### **Enloe Dam BLM Right of Way**

The District was issued a Right-of-Way grant from the Bureau of Land Management that allows the PUD a right-of-way to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate an access road and small parking area at the Enloe Dam. The agreement has a term of 45 years, beginning June 11, 2018. The right-of-way expires in 2063. The District used the District's incremental borrowing rate of 2.9%, based on the true interest cost from the 2020 bond issuance. The District is required to make annual payments of \$882.

#### **Dark Fiber Leases**

The District leased dark fiber under a master services agreement concluding in 2023.

#### **Wireless Sites**

The District leases wireless sites under various agreements. The agreements have a term of five years, beginning in May 2022. The site leases expire in 2027. The District used the District's incremental borrowing rate of 2.9%, based on the true interest cost from the 2020 bond issuance. The District is required to make annual payments of \$12,262.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	Pı	rincipal	cipal Interest		Total	
2024	\$	25,613	\$	1,878	\$	27,491
2025		13,973		1,296		15,269
2026		12,609		936		13,545
2027		314		568		882
2028		324		559		883
2029–2033		1,764		2,646		4,410
2034–2038		2,036		2,374		4,410
2039–2043		2,350		2,060		4,410
2044–2048		2,712		1,698		4,410
2049–2053		3,129		1,281		4,410
2054–2058		3,611		799		4,410
2059–2063		3,286		241		3,527
	\$	71,721	\$	16,336	\$	88,057

#### District as a lessor

**Dark fiber** – The District leases dark fiber under an indefeasible right of use fiber lease agreement. The agreement held a term of five years, beginning May 1, 2022. The lease expires in 2027. The District used an interest rate of 2.9%, based on the true interest cost from the 2020 bond issuance. The District recognized lease revenue of \$410,093 and \$293,611 and interest income of \$63,989 and \$34,058 during years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

**Pole attachments** – The District also leases pole attachments under various lease agreements. The agreements hold a term of three and five years. The District used an interest rate of 2.9%, based on the true interest cost from the 2020 bond issuance. The District recognized lease revenue of \$70,808 and \$86,497 and interest income of \$5,776 and \$2,880 during years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

During 2010, the District issued \$9,105,000 in 10-year Series A bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.50%, and \$23,355,000 in 30-year Series B taxable Build America Bonds with interest rates ranging between 1.095% and 6.046%. The Build America Bond interest is payable when due but is subject to federal subsidy rebates of 35%. Subsequent to the time of bond issuance, the Build America Bond interest rebates have become subject to federal financial sequestration policies that have eroded their benefit by an initial high of 8.7% to the current low of 5.9%. From this issuance, \$5,285,000 was used to defease the 2002 bonds, which were fully repaid in 2011. The remaining \$27,175,000 of the new debt was earmarked for capital projects. This debt is subject to certain covenants.

During 2020, the District issued \$32,815,000 in tax exempt Series A Bonds with a 4% coupon rate and \$2,585,000 in Series B (Taxable) Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from .875% to 2.6%. A portion of the Series A Bonds was used to repay a \$2,300,000 outstanding Line of Credit amount that was used to purchase the Chicken Creek Substation and the 2020 Series B Bond proceeds were used to repay the USDA RUS Note, outstanding in the amount of \$2,538,162. The bond carries a debt covenant requiring the District to maintain net revenues in each fiscal year that are at least equal to 1.25 times the annual debt service on all outstanding net revenue bonds.

Total long-term debt principal outstanding at December 31, 2023, is \$53,440,000, for which substantially all revenues of the District are pledged as security.

The following are changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Balance January 1, 2023	Addi	tions	ayments/ nortization	D:	Balance ecember 31, 2023	Current Portion
2010 revenue bonds 2020 Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount	\$	20,000,000 35,025,000 4,537,483 (12,590)	\$	- - -	\$ (765,000) (820,000) (168,115) 1,162	\$	19,235,000 34,205,000 4,369,368 (11,428)	\$ 805,000 855,000 - -
Total long-term debt	\$	59,549,893	\$	_	\$ (1,751,953)	\$	57,797,940	\$ 1,660,000
	,	Balance January 1, 2022	Addi	tions	ayments/ nortization	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022	 Current Portion
2010 revenue bonds 2016 refunding bond -	\$	20,730,000	\$	-	\$ (730,000)	\$	20,000,000	\$ 765,000
direct placement		790,327		-	(790,327)		-	-
2020 Revenue Bonds		35,215,000		-	(190,000)		35,025,000	820,000
Unamortized bond premium		4,705,598		-	(168,115)		4,537,483	-
Unamortized bond discount		(18,909)	•		6,319		(12,590)	 
Total long-term debt	\$	61,422,016	\$		\$ (1,872,123)	\$	59,549,893	\$ 1,585,000

The annual debt service payment requirements (principal and interest) on debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	2020(A	) Bonds	2020(B) Bonds		2010		
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Total
2024	\$ 1.281.075	\$ 660.000	\$ 43.525	\$ 195.000	\$ 1.130.747	\$ 805.000	\$ 4,115,347
2025	1.254.675	685.000	40.990	195.000	1.089.113	845.000	4.109.778
2026	1,227,275	710,000	38,163	200,000	1,045,409	890,000	4,110,847
2027	1,191,775	745,000	34,363	200,000	993,825	925,000	4,089,963
2028	1,154,525	785,000	30,563	205,000	940,212	960,000	4,075,300
2029-2033	5,171,025	4,525,000	75,910	1,025,000	3,819,828	5,360,000	19,976,763
2034-2038	4,162,075	5,530,000	-	-	2,099,109	6,485,000	18,276,184
2039-2043	2,964,275	6,725,000	-	-	270,559	2,965,000	12,924,834
2044-2048	1,538,413	8,150,000	-	-	-	-	9,688,413
2049-2051	204,775	3,670,000					3,874,775
	\$ 20,149,888	\$ 32,185,000	\$ 263,514	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 11,388,802	\$ 19,235,000	\$ 85,242,204

#### Note 6 - Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plans

Substantially all of the District's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state legislature establishes and amends laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan.

The DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the years ended December 31:

Aggregate Per	nsion Am	ounts - All Plans	
	2023		 2022
Net pension liability	\$	1,282,074	\$ 1,553,092
Net pension asset		(2,973,103)	(2,690,609)
Deferred outflows of resources		2,477,618	2,798,225
Deferred inflows of resources		1,619,802	2,816,743
Pension expense (credit)		(377,667)	(341,610)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs.

PERS is composed of and reported as three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although employees can be a member of only Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefits of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries.

**PERS Plan 1** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may also receive actuarially reduced benefits. Other benefits include an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

#### **Contributions**

The PERS Plan 1-member contribution rate is established by state statute at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18%. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates.

The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2023 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee	
January through June 2023 July through August 2023	10.39% 9.39%	6.00% 6.00%	
September through December 2023	9.53%	6.00%	

**PERS Plan 2/3** provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include a COLA based on the CPI, capped at 3% annually. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. Members are eligible to withdraw their defined contributions upon separation. Members have multiple withdrawal options, including purchase of an annuity. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and escalate to 15% with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

#### **Contributions**

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The rates are adopted by the Pension Funding Council and are subject to change by the Legislature. The employer rate includes a component to address the PERS Plan 1 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, Plan 3 defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 15%. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate from six options when joining membership and can change rates only when changing employers. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits.

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of OKPUpayroll) for 2023 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2	Employee 3	
January through June 2023	10.39%	6.36%	Varies	
July through August 2023	9.39%	6.36%	Varies	
September through December 2023	9.53%	6.36%	Varies	

The District's actual PERS plan contributions were \$364,510 to PERS Plan 1 and \$687,669 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2023 and for year ended December 2022, \$356,276 to PERS Plan 1 and \$602,704 to PERS Plan 2/3

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2023 with a valuation date of June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study and the 2021 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2022 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2022, to June 30, 2023, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity
- Investment rate of return: 7.0%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2020 mortality rates, which vary by member status (e.g., active, retiree or survivor), as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning that each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR). OSA did make an assumption change to adjust TRS Plan 1 assets, LEOFF Plan 1/2 assets, and LEOFF participant data to reflect certain material changes occurring after the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0% was used to determine the total liability.

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

#### **Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class**

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Percent Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed income	20%	1.50%
Tangible assets	7%	4.70%
Real estate	18%	5.40%
Global equity	32%	5.90%
Private equity	23%	8.90%

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the PL/PA would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)			
PERS 1	\$	1,791,154	\$	1,282,074	\$	837,766		
PERS 2/3		3,233,605		(2,973,103)		(8,072,306)		

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

## Net Pension Liability (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	 Liability (Asset)					
	 2023		2022			
PERS 1 PERS 2/3	\$ 1,282,074 (2,973,103)	\$	1,553,092 (2,690,609)			

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportionate share of the collective pension liabilities (assets) was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/23	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.056164%	0.055779%	0.000385%
PERS 2/3	0.072538%	0.072547%	-0.000009%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations*.

### **Pension Expense**

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	 Pension Expense (Credit)					
	 2023		2022			
PERS 1 PERS 2/3	\$ 5,148 (382,815)	\$	592,977 (934,586)			

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2023				2022				
PERS 1		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions		-		(144,623) -		-		(257,393)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of									
contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		163,749		<u>-</u>		188,175		<u> </u>	
	\$	163,749	\$	(144,623)	\$	188,175	\$	(257,393)	
PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments  Changes of assumptions  Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	605,618	\$	(33,218)	\$	666,670	\$	(60,909)	
		- 1,248,211		(1,120,445) (272,061)		1,499,643		(1,989,187) (392,660)	
		104,018 356,022		(49,455)		129,206 314,531		(116,594)	
	\$	2,313,869	\$	(1,475,179)	\$	2,610,050	\$	(2,559,350)	
Combined PERS 1 and PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	605,618	\$	(33,218)	\$	666,670	\$	(60,909)	
		- 1,248,211		(1,265,068) (272,061)		1,499,643		(2,246,580) (392,660)	
		104,018 519,771		(49,455)		129,206 502,706		(116,594)	
	\$	2,477,618	\$	(1,619,802)	\$	2,798,225	\$	(2,816,743)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PERS 1		F	PERS 2/3	Combined		
2024	\$	(98,396)	\$	(532,604)	\$	(631,000)	
2025 2026		(123,744) 76,299		(631,444) 940,616		(755,188) 1,016,915	
2027		1,218		353,815		355,033	
2028		-		338,929		338,929	
Thereafter		<u>-</u>		13,356		13,356	
	\$	(144,623)	\$	482,668	\$	338,045	

**Deferred compensation plans** – The District offers its employees two deferred compensation plan options created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, covering all eligible employees of the District, as defined in the plan documents. These plans allow employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their designated beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. Deferred compensation funds are not available to employees until retirement, termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Additionally, the District adopted a 401(a) defined contribution plan (the 401(a) Plan) effective January 1, 2000. Participation in the 401(a) Plan is open to eligible employees of the District as defined in the plan document. The District makes matching contributions to the 401(a) Plan at a rate of 50% of the employee's contribution to their 457 deferred compensation plan. The match is capped at 4% of gross wages for nonexempt employees and 6% of gross wages for exempt employees. During 2023 and 2022, the District contributed \$176,661 and \$156,188, respectively, to the 401(a) Plan.

**VEBA** plan – In August 2005, the District implemented a voluntary employees' beneficiary association (VEBA) plan designed to provide limited employer funding on a tax-free basis for employee medical premiums and benefits for all eligible employees of the District, as defined in the plan document. The District's current VEBA contribution rate is \$150 per month per employee for all employees having met the annual qualification requirements. And an additional monthly contribution of \$50 per month, which is not subject to the wellness program requirements. Plan assets, although under District control, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their designated beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. During 2023 and 2022, the District contributed \$262,900 and \$218,600, respectively, to the VEBA plan.

#### Note 7 - Self Insurance

The District is a member of Public Utility Risk Management Services Joint Self Insurance Fund (the Fund). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of one or more governmental entities to form together into or join an organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. The Fund was formed on December 31, 1976, when certain Washington Public Utility Districts signed an agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. There are currently 19 active members in the Fund.

The Fund operates three separate insurance pools: the Liability Pool, the Property Pool, and the Health and Welfare Pool. Fund members may belong to one, two, or all three pools according to their insurance needs. The Liability Pool insures on a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention with a \$250 deductible. Coverage is on an occurrence basis. In addition, the Liability Pool purchases excess general liability and excess public official liability coverage. The Property Pool operates on a \$250,000 self-insured retention in most cases, with a \$75,000 deductible on listed major generating units and a \$250 deductible on all other listed items of property. Coverage is on an occurrence basis and the Property Pool purchases excess property coverage above the self-insured retention level. The Health and Welfare Pool is funded by paid claims reimbursement from the member generating the claim and by pooled assessment for administration and excess stop-loss insurance coverage. In all pools, members are assessed as necessary to maintain designated minimum pool balances. Because the Fund is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participants of each pool. The District participates in only the Liability and Property Pools. In 2023 and 2022, the District contributed \$124,836 and \$53,951, respectively, to the Liability Pool and \$49,151 and \$46,951, respectively, to the Property Pool. Should any member terminate its affiliation with the Fund, it remains financially responsible to the Fund for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period that it was a signatory to the agreement.

Self-insured retentions are fully funded by current and former members and claims settlements have rarely exceeded retention levels resulting in escalation to excess coverage policies. Claims are processed by Pacific Underwriters Corporation, P.O. Box 68787, Seattle, WA 98168, a private entity contracted to perform administrative, claims adjustment, and loss prevention services, and which also compiles an annual financial report for the Fund. The Fund is governed by a board of directors that consists of one designated representative from each participating member. The Fund administrator and an elected six-member administrative committee (on which a District representative currently serves) are responsible for business decision-making and conducting the daily business affairs of the Fund.

#### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 8 - Conservation Programs

The District has historically offered a variety of energy conservation programs. These have included both residential and commercial weatherization loan programs, energy-use efficiency programs, and residential and commercial energy audits. Loan programs provided five-year loans of up to \$10,000 to residential customers and up to \$25,000 to commercial enterprises for qualifying conservation measures. Due to the satisfactory achievement of the loan program's intended purposes and declining utilization, as of October 31, 2019, the District made the decision to terminate the issuance of new loans and let the outstanding ones run their normal repayment course. The District carried loan balances receivable of \$2,779 and \$8,289 on December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and incurred net general conservation program costs of \$(251,698) and \$43,420, respectively, in those fiscal years, which were charged to operations.

#### Note 9 - Telecommunications

The District has recognized the necessity of a modern and reliable communications infrastructure in managing its core electric distribution function and now operates and maintains a telecommunications network providing these services for internal use. Additionally, it provides wholesale telecommunications services, in accordance with Washington State law, to qualified retail merchants who, in turn, provide services to end users in the District's service territory.

Condensed telecom revenue/expenditure, assets/liabilities, and net position information follows:

		 2022		
Operating revenues Operating expenses Nonoperating revenues Nonoperating expenses	\$	3,345,701 (2,796,568) 204,463 (48,580)	\$ 3,384,254 (2,603,782) 143,329 (50,072)	
Change in net position	\$	705,016	\$ 873,729	
Total assets Total liabilities	\$	12,635,017 (4,331,344)	\$ 11,182,989 (3,585,100)	
Total net position	\$	8,303,673	\$ 7,597,889	

### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 10 – Energy Northwest

**ENW Nuclear Project Nos. 1, 2, and 3** – The District has entered into "net billing agreements" with Energy Northwest (ENW, formerly Washington Public Power Supply System) and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Under terms of these agreements, the District has purchased a maximum of .255% and 1.042% of the capability of ENW's Nuclear Project Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, and .143% of the capability of ENW's 70% ownership share of its Nuclear Project No. 3 and has assigned this capability to BPA. BPA is unconditionally obligated to pay the District, and the District is unconditionally obligated to pay ENW, the pro rata share of the total annual costs of each project, including debt service on revenue bonds issued to finance the projects, whether or not the projects are completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, reduction, or curtailment of the projects' output.

Nuclear Project Nos. 1 and 3 were approximately 63% and 75% complete, respectively, and had both been in a state of extended construction delay for many years, with all systems being maintained in condition to resume construction at any time. However, on May 13, 1994, the ENW full board of directors voted to declare termination of both projects. At this juncture, there has been no resolution concerning the final dispensation of the assets and liabilities associated therewith.

Nuclear Project No. 2 was completed and placed in operation on December 13, 1984.

The District's net billing obligations in 2023 (2022 ENW Budget Year) and 2022 (2021 ENW Budget Year) were as follows:

ENW Fiscal 2023 Budget Year	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Total
Annual budget	\$ 21,071,000	\$ 436,160,000	\$ 26,451,000	\$ 483,682,000
District's share	0.00255	0.01042	0.00143	
District's net billing obligation	53,731	4,544,787	37,825	4,636,343
ENW Fiscal 2022 Budget Year				
Annual budget	\$ 20,882,000	\$ 430,172,000	\$ 27,744,000	\$ 478,798,000
District's share	0.00255	0.01042	0.00143	
District's net billing obligation	53,249	4,482,392	39,674	4,575,315

**Hanford Project** – In accordance with agreements between ENW, BPA, and 76 participants and between ENW and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), ENW constructed the Hanford Project, which began commercial operation in 1966 with a capacity of approximately 860 MW.

Pursuant to an exchange agreement entered into between the District, ENW, and BPA, the District had purchased 0.424% of the output of the Hanford Project and is obligated to pay ENW the same percentage of the annual costs.

Under an exchange agreement with the other participants in the Hanford Project, BPA had acquired the capability of the Hanford Project, including the District's share, in exchange for power from BPA. A decision was made in February 1988 by the DOE to maintain the project in a "cold standby" mode of operation.

### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Notes to the Financial Statements

ENW has evaluated alternative energy uses for the plant to no avail. Current options include a transfer to DOE for removal and site restoration, or removal and site restoration by ENW. At this time, it is unknown what the eventual disposition of the Hanford Project will be. ENW has reduced the project's assets to net realizable value and accrued the estimated cost of removal and site restoration.

Nine Canyon Wind Project – On October 1, 2001, the District entered into a power purchase agreement with ENW for output from the Nine Canyon Wind Project. The original project consisted of 37 wind turbines, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 48 MW, and was launched into commercial operation in fall 2002. During 2003, a second phase of the project was completed, adding an additional 12 turbines, and bringing the project capacity up to about 63.7 MW. During 2006, a third phase of the project was completed, adding an additional 14 turbines, and bringing the current total project capacity up to about 96 MW.

The District is currently one of 10 public utility Districts participating in the power purchase agreements for project output. The District purchased a 25% share of the generation output from Phases 1 and 2 and no output at all from Phase 3, bringing its combined share of total project output to 16.61%. The District is committed to paying its pro rata share of debt service on the Nine Canyon Wind Project Revenue Bonds issued by ENW for Phases 1 and 2. A bond refunding/reissuance process commenced in 2004 and completed in 2005, thereby establishing the District's estimated liability for project bond principal at \$23,312,500. That amount could escalate to as much as \$29,140,625 after a step-up provision that could trigger in the event that other purchasers defaulted on their contractual obligations. The District pays its share of the ongoing project operational costs through monthly power purchase agreement assessment invoices, which were consistently \$220,021 throughout 2021 and half of 2022. From July 2022 to June 2023, payments were \$176,016 until June of 2023 when payments decreased again to \$160,854.

Financial and operating information regarding Energy Northwest may be obtained from Energy Northwest at PO Box 968, Richland, WA 99352.

#### Note 11 - Other Power Supply Agreements

Wells Hydroelectric Project – Since the initial construction of the Wells Hydroelectric Project, the District has been a party to a power sales contract governing the apportionment of the project output. The District's current share of the total output from Wells Hydroelectric Project is 9.4%, which represents 34.94% and 46.10% of the District's total power purchases in 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the 1980s, both the District and Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County (Douglas PUD) contested several provisions of the 1963 agreement and sought resolution of the disputed issues in Chelan County Superior Court. Disputes between the parties were resolved with a Memorandum of Understanding signed on August 5, 1991, requiring the two Districts to negotiate a new power sale contract commencing in September 2018 and extending for an additional 50 years. Negotiations on this contract concluded with the placement of the final signatures on May 15, 2017. The terms of the contract will allow the District's portion of the project output to grow relative to its increasing loads until peaking at a 30% share. The District's annual contractual purchases are to be priced at its respective output percentage multiplied by the actual annual Wells Project cost of production and operation. The District expended \$7,120,848 and \$6,697,373 on Wells power purchases in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Notes to the Financial Statements

At the end of 2022, it was discovered that there had been a billing error in the PGE power agreement with Douglas PUD. As of December 31, 2022, the District recorded an estimated receivable for a recoverable amount of \$2,459,000 that had been calculated and verified for January, February, March, and December 2022. Douglas PUD continued the reconciliation process to correct the error throughout 2023. At the end of 2023, the final amount owed to the District was reduced from \$2,459,000 to \$813,872 and received in 2024.

Enloe Hydroelectric Project – Enloe Dam related activities pursued during 2019 included updating the Dam Safety Plan and the analysis of proposed options to dewater and closely inspect the face and toe of the dam. In 2022, this was accomplished by refurbishing/rebuilding the original dam gates and penstocks to divert the entire river flow around the spillway. This option allows for recurrent future inspections as changing regulations may dictate. The comprehensive inspection was successfully completed in September 2022 without safety incident, and in compliance with applicable permits. The main finding from the inspection was that no emergency measures are needed to ensure safe operations in the near term. There were features identified in the inspection that may require an update to the stability modeling analysis. This will be subject to the discretion of the Washington State Department of Ecology's Safety Department.

#### Note 12 - Northwest Open Access Network

The District is a member of Northwest Open Access Network (NoaNet), a nonprofit mutual corporation formed by the District in collaboration with several other public utilities in the state of Washington. NoaNet was incorporated in February 2000 to facilitate the construction of a communications backbone to accommodate the increasing broadband needs of the member utilities and their customers. The NoaNet network began commercial operation in early 2001.

In April 2020, NoaNet issued \$24,775,000 of Revenue Bonds to retire the pervious loans and lines of credit and to fund future capital expenditures. The principal outstanding balance of the bonds at December 31, 2023, is \$17,725,000.

In May 2023, the District and eight other NoaNet members committed to loan amounts to enable NoaNet to move employees to the PERS retirement system. NoaNet's pension liability owed to its employees and former employees is approximately \$10,400,000. Lending members provided financing so that Nonet can continue providing effective high-speed communications to the lending members and all NoaNet members. The District loaned to NoaNet \$1,000,000 and the repayment of this loan will be over ten years with interest per the Northwest Open Access Network Member Loan Agreement dated April 27, 2023, interest accrues equal to the twelve month average Local Government Investment Pool rate. NoaNet's total principal outstanding balance of the member loan at December 31, 2023, is \$8,144,242. District's note receivable from NoNet as of December 31, 2023, was \$1,000,000.

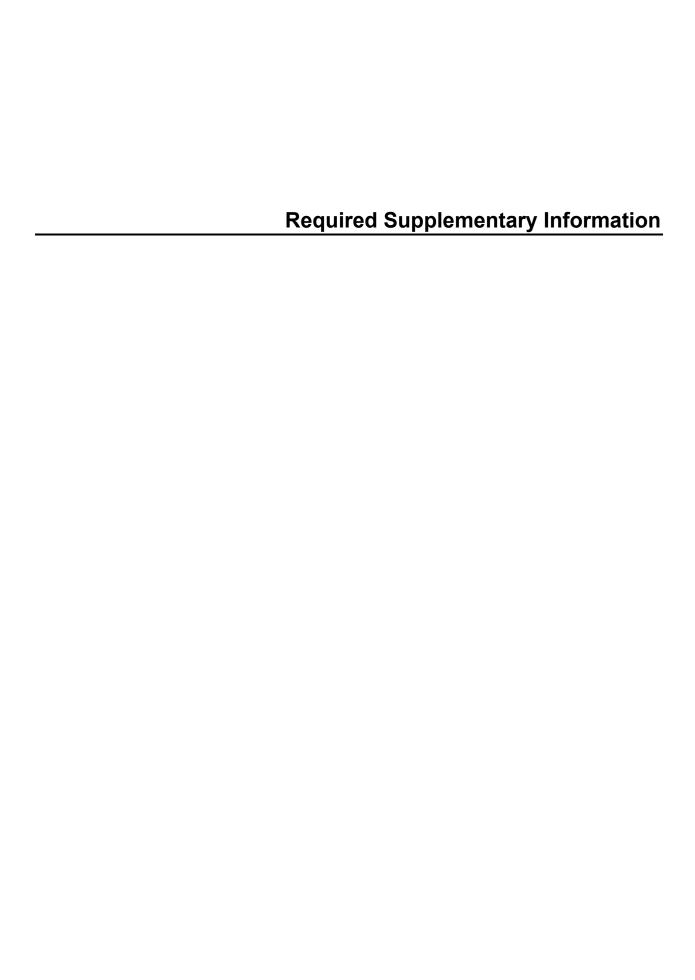
The District's ownership interest in NoaNet was 8.04% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. During 2023, NoaNet reported net income from operations of \$1,105,984, and an increased net position of \$48,282,733 in 2023 from \$40,216,478 in 2022. NoaNet financial results for 2023 are estimated; however, any variance will not have a material impact on the District's financial position.

Financial and operating information regarding NoaNet may be obtained from the NoaNet Financial Center, 5802 Overlook Ave NE, Tacoma, WA 98422.

#### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 13 - Pending Litigation

**Claims** – The District is involved in various minimal claims arising in the normal course of business. The District does not believe that the ultimate outcome of these matters will have a material adverse impact on its financial position.



#### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) As of June 30

	20	123	2	022	2	2021	20	)20	2019				
	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.056164%	0.072538%	0.055779%	0.072547%	0.060267%	0.077498%	0.055957%	0.072542%	0.058123%	0.075089%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,282,074	\$ (2,973,103)	\$ 1,553,092	\$ (2,690,609)	\$ 736,001	\$ (7,720,048)	\$ 1,975,584	\$ 927,771	\$ 2,235,036	\$ 729,369			
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,160,022	\$ 10,160,022	\$ 9,035,029	\$ 9,035,029	\$ 9,264,319	\$ 9,264,319	\$ 8,585,423	\$ 8,585,423	\$ 8,125,979	\$ 8,125,979			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.62%	-29.26%	17.19%	-29.78%	7.94%	-83.33%	23.01%	10.81%	25.50%	8.98%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	85.09%	100.49%	78.24%	100.86%	88.74%	120.29%	68.64%	97.22%	67.12%	97.77%			
	20	118	2	017	2	2016	20	)15	2014				
	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.058358%	0.074584%	0.058231%	0.074901%	0.066079%	0.084448%	0.070364%	0.089705%	0.064331%	0.081669%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,606,288	\$ 1,273,455	\$ 2,763,106	\$ 2,602,452	\$ 3,548,754	\$ 4,251,890	\$ 3,680,691	\$ 3,205,211	\$ 3,240,704	\$ 1,650,825			
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,849,271	\$ 7,849,271	\$ 7,345,902	\$ 7,345,902	\$ 7,937,149	\$ 7,937,149	\$ 8,049,758	\$ 8,049,758	\$ 7,115,747	\$ 7,115,747			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.20%	16.22%	37.61%	35.43%	44.71%	53.57%	45.72%	40.04%	45.54%	23.35%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	63.22%	95.77%	61.24%	90.97%	57.03%	85.82%	59.10%	89.20%	61.19%	93.29%			

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Schedule of Employer Contributions as of December 31

	2023 2022				2021				2020				2019							
	F	PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3		PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3		PERS 1		PERS 2/3		PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3		PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	364,510	\$	687,669	\$	356,276	\$	602,704	\$	378,221	\$	629,799	\$	444,671	\$	733,604	\$	413,771	\$	646,610
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	_	(364,510)		(687,669)		(356,276)		(602,704)		(378,221)		(629,799)		(444,671)		(733,604)	_	(413,771)		(646,610)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 1	0,812,405	\$ 1	0,812,405	\$	9,476,472	\$	9,476,472	\$	8,839,175	\$	8,839,175	\$	9,262,672	\$	9,262,672	\$	8,372,377	\$	8,372,377
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.37%		6.36%		3.76%		6.36%		4.28%		7.13%		4.80%		7.92%		4.94%		7.72%
		20	18		2017			20		016		20		2015			20	14		
	F	PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3	_	PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3	_	PERS 1		PERS 2/3	_	PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3	=	PERS 1	F	PERS 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	406,585	\$	602,263	\$	366,003	\$	513,231	\$	348,178	\$	454,747	\$	350,621	\$	448,152	\$	323,314	\$	396,161
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions		(406,585)	_	(602,263)	_	(366,003)		(513,231)		(348,178)		(454,747)		(350,621)		(448,152)	_	(323,314)		(396,161)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	8,030,219	\$	8,030,219	\$	7,464,551	\$	7,464,551	\$	7,299,320	\$	7,299,320	\$	7,898,131	\$	7,873,743	\$	7,967,610	\$	7,922,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.06%		7.50%		4.90%		6.88%		4.77%		6.23%		4.44%		5.69%		4.06%		5.00%



#### Report of Independent Auditors 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

The Commissioners
Public Utility District No.1 of Okanogan County, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Public Utility District No.1 of Okanogan County, Washington (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

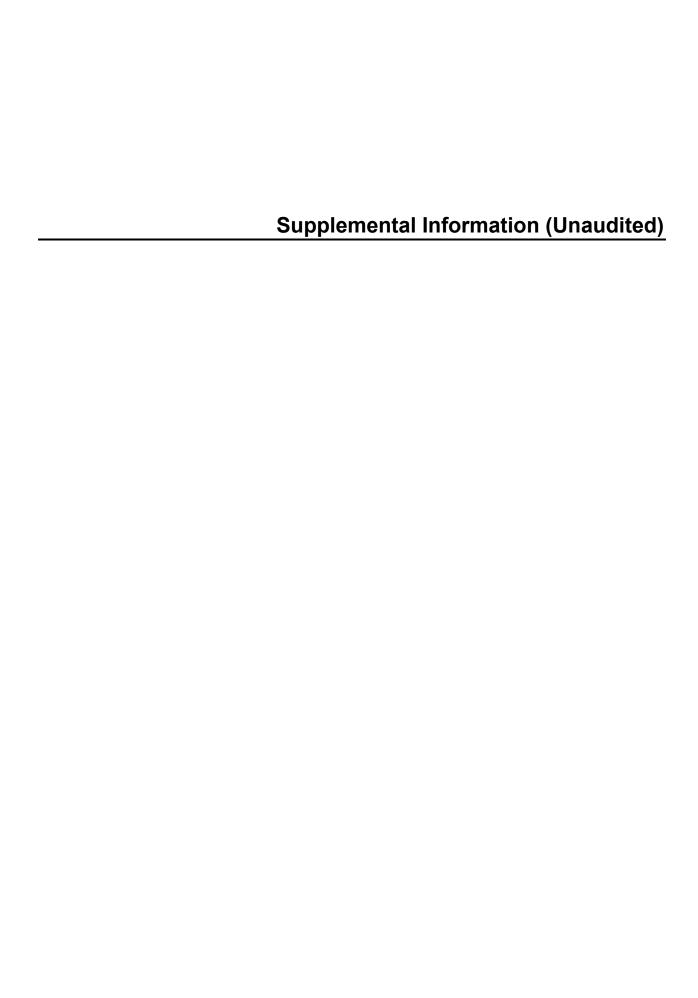
#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Everett, Washington

Moss Adams IIP

May 20, 2024



### Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Comparative Results of Operations and Debt Service Coverage (Unaudited)

	Years Ended December 31,								
	2023	2022	2021 (Restated)*	2020	2019				
OPERATING REVENUES									
Electric - retail	\$ 53,591,532	\$ 54,864,559	\$ 49,357,210	\$ 46,271,092	\$ 45,810,067				
Electric - wholesale	9,055,681	6,181,920	3,867,948	3,542,929	3,880,384				
Telecommunications	2,907,686	3,068,608	3,233,798	3,182,638	2,831,472				
Other operating revenue	3,909,876	3,131,196	3,177,258	1,748,733	1,773,699				
Total operating revenues	69,464,775	67,246,283	59,636,214	54,745,392	54,295,622				
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Cost of power	32,352,375	30,571,192	26,734,443	25,358,054	28,755,100				
Electric operations and maintenance	8,922,129	8,080,095	7,271,171	8,010,424	7,624,606				
Telecommunications operations and maintenance	1,769,854	1,589,327	1,361,003	1,373,914	1,098,606				
Customer accounting and information	2,239,305	1,919,771	2,200,657	1,907,293	2,036,620				
Administration and general	3,851,457	3,483,127	1,584,569	3,412,951	3,667,110				
Depreciation and amortization	6,623,916	6,224,436	6,034,912	6,035,441	6,678,205				
Taxes	3,486,850	3,411,470	3,064,663	2,906,689	2,871,178				
Total operating expenses	59,245,886	55,279,418	48,251,418	49,004,766	52,731,425				
Net operating revenue (expense)	10,218,889	11,966,865	11,384,796	5,740,626	1,564,197				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income	1,116,162	358,614	109,564	212,312	310,680				
Grant revenue	39,410	211,670	9,422	624,265	883,862				
Contributed capital	1,510,706	1,995,803	2,066,519	1,214,361	891,735				
Interest on long-term debt	(2,353,573)	(2,439,491)	(2,580,230)	(1,995,985)	(1,571,559)				
Other revenue	386,262	400,852	410,501	410,066	408,978				
Other expenses	57,913	100,442	(21,504)	(1,593,132)	7,824				
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	756,880	627,890	(5,728)	(1,128,113)	931,520				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 10,975,769	\$ 12,594,755	\$ 11,379,068	\$ 4,612,513	\$ 2,495,717				
DEDT OFFICE COMEDAGE AD MICHAENTO									
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE ADJUSTMENTS	Φ 0.050.570	Φ 0.400.404	Φ 0.500.000	<b>A</b> 4.005.005	Φ 4.574.550				
Interest charges	\$ 2,353,573	\$ 2,439,491	\$ 2,580,230	\$ 1,995,985	\$ 1,571,559				
Depreciation and amortization	6,623,916	6,224,436	6,034,912	6,035,441	6,678,205				
Capital grant	(39,410)	(211,670)	(9,422)	(624,265)	(883,862)				
Total debt service coverage adjustments	8,938,079	8,452,257	8,605,720	7,407,161	7,365,902				
AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 19,913,848	\$ 21,047,012	\$ 19,984,788	\$ 12,019,674	\$ 9,861,619				
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ 4,107,298	\$ 4,286,665	\$ 4,981,078	\$ 3,397,541	\$ 3,633,836				
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	4.85	4.91	4.01	3.54	2.71				

<sup>\*</sup>Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, were restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Customer Statistical Data (Unaudited)

	Years Ended December 31,											
	2023	2022	2021 (Restated)	2020	2019							
ACTIVE CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS												
Residential	18,096	17,972	17,871	17,579	17,407							
General service	2,655	2,652	2,623	2,580	2,554							
Industrial	2	2	2	2	2							
Irrigation and frost control	1,328	1,326	1,325	1,328	1,339							
Street lighting	21	20	20	20	20							
Sales for resale	1	1	1	1	6							
Telecommunications	17	17	18	17	18							
Total active customer accounts	22,120	21,990	21,860	21,527	21,346							
REVENUES BILLED												
Residential	\$ 29,547,728	\$ 30,727,665	\$ 26,182,514	\$ 24,444,809	\$ 24,493,870							
General service		18,418,145	16,989,497									
Industrial	18,259,910 880,424	950,041	920,067	16,144,059 917,284	16,235,571 843,628							
	· ·	•	5,113,202	4,620,876	•							
Irrigation and frost control	4,749,035	4,613,917	, ,	, ,	4,093,531							
Street lighting	154,355	154,791	151,930	144,064	143,467							
Electric vehicle fast charging	80	-	- 0.07.040		-							
Sales for resale	9,055,681	6,181,920	3,867,948	3,542,929	3,880,384							
Telecommunications	2,907,686	3,068,608	3,233,798	3,182,638	2,831,472							
Other operating revenue	3,909,876	3,131,196	3,177,258	1,748,733	1,773,699							
Total revenues billed	\$ 69,464,775	\$ 67,246,283	\$ 59,636,214	\$ 54,745,392	\$ 54,295,622							
ENERGY CONSUMED (kWh)												
Residential	320,182,573	332,675,615	298,243,687	292,912,046	300,094,519							
General service	237,288,704	234,341,348	227,371,838	221,477,264	225,008,623							
Industrial	13,134,340	14,057,630	14,598,650	14,431,000	13,442,950							
Irrigation and frost control	62,624,818	61,792,135	75,923,751	69,795,516	61,495,725							
Street lighting	376,480	372,041	372,499	371,596	373,131							
Sales for resale	136,006,000	130,810,000	107,696,000	208,353,000	175,730,742							
			,,									
Total energy consumed (kWh)	769,612,915	774,048,769	724,206,425	807,340,422	776,145,690							
AVERAGE ANNUAL REVENUE PER CUSTOMER												
Residential	\$ 1,633	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,407							
General service	6,878	6,945	6,477	6,257	6,357							
Industrial	440,212	475,021	460,034	458,642	421,814							
Irrigation and frost control	3,576	3,480	3,859	3,480	3,057							
Street lighting	7,350	7,740	7,597	7,203	7,173							
Sales for resale	9,055,681	6,181,920	3,867,948	3,542,929	646,731							
Telecommunications	171,040	180,506	179,655	187,214	157,304							
Total annual average revenue per customer	\$ 3,140	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,728	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,544							
AVERAGE ANNUAL kWh PER CUSTOMER												
Residential	17,694	18,511	16,689	16,663	17,240							
General service	89,374	,	•	85,844	88,100							
Industrial	6,567,170	88,364 7,028,815	86,684 7,299,325	7,215,500	6,721,475							
Irrigation and frost control	47,157	46,600	57,301	52,557	45,927							
Street lighting	17,928	18,602	18,625	18,580	18,657							
Total annual average kWh per customer	28,667	29,275	28,227	27,848	28,159							
Se	e report of indep	endent audito	rs.									

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan County, Washington Other Financial Data (Unaudited)

	Years Ended December 31,										
		2023		2022	20	21 (Restated)		2020		2019	
COST OF POWER											
Bonneville Power Administration	\$	13,158,697	\$	14,925,891	\$	15,903,631	\$	16,236,105	\$	16,719,466	
Douglas County PUD - Wells Hydroelectric Project		7,120,848		6,697,373		5,345,936		4,511,153		3,831,803	
Energy NW - Nine Canyon Wind Project		2,377,461		2,736,161		2,984,799		2,979,572		2,971,731	
Other cost of power, including market purchases		9,695,369		6,211,767	_	2,500,077	_	1,631,224		5,232,100	
Total cost of purchased power	\$	32,352,375	\$	30,571,192	\$	26,734,443	\$	25,358,054	\$	28,755,100	
ENERGY RESOURCES MWh											
Bonneville Power Administration		390,142		384,854		395,868		400,885		427,782	
Douglas County PUD - Wells Hydroelectric Project		273,965		352,691		309,452		372,609		295,759	
Energy NW - Nine Canyon Wind Project		32,297		32,682		39,804		41,567		32,195	
Other cost of power, including market purchases	_	87,669		39,352		19,946		26,922		51,865	
Total energy resources MWh	_	784,073		809,579	_	765,070	_	841,983		807,601	
AVERAGE COST PER MWh											
Bonneville Power Administration	\$	33.73	\$	38.78	\$	40.17	\$	40.50	\$	39.08	
Douglas County PUD - Wells Hydroelectric Project		25.99		18.99		17.28		12.11		12.96	
Energy NW - Nine Canyon Wind Project		73.61		83.72		74.99		71.68		92.30	
Other cost of power, including market purchases		110.59		157.85		125.34		60.59		100.88	
Average cost per MWh (all resources)	\$	41.26	\$	37.76	\$	34.94	\$	30.12	\$	35.61	
PEAK DEMAND MW		165		192		180		170		161	
NET UTILITY PLANT	\$	142,532,915	\$	135,849,866	\$	142,532,912	\$	114,937,136	\$	112,563,273	
EMPLOYEE DATA											
Full-time employees		93		90		86		91		93	
Total employees		93		90		86		91		93	

