

# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF KLICKITAT COUNTY

December 31, 2019 and 2018



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# **Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Public Utility District No.1 of Klickitat County (the District), which comprise the combined statements of net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 45, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 46, and the schedule of contributions on page 47 be presented to supplement the combined financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the combined financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the combined 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the combined financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information included in the accompanying schedule of debt service coverage on page 48 and schedule of cash and liquidity ratios on page 49 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portland, Oregon May 29, 2020

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# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – MCAG No. 1785 Directory of Officials

Office Office	Official	Term	Term Expiration	
Board of Commissioners				
President	Dan G. Gunkel	6 years	December 2020	
Vice President	Douglas B. Miller	6 years	December 2022	
Secretary	Randy L. Knowles	6 years	December 2024	
Office	Official	Address		
Appointed Officials General Manager	James R. Smith	1313 S. Colum Goldendale, W		
Attorney	Ogden Murphy Wallace PLLC Athan E. Tramountanas	901 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3500 Seattle, WA 98164		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section provides an overview and analysis of key data presented in the basic combined financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, with additional comparative data for 2017. Information within this section should be read in conjunction with the basic combined financial statements and accompanying notes.

# About Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County

Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County (the District) consists of the electric system, nine water systems, and five wastewater systems. The District also operates two additional water and wastewater systems that are owned by other public entities. The District's service area covers approximately 1,680 square miles in Klickitat County. The District also serves small areas in the surrounding counties of Yakima, Skamania, and Benton. As of December 31, 2019, the District had 13,394 electric, 1,215 water, and 1,268 wastewater customers. The District's electric wholesale activities and transmission business line are significant parts of the District's electric system business. Wholesale revenues are generated from the sale of Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) production from the H. W. Hill Renewable Energy Facility. Wholesale revenue was also received from the White Creek Wind I power sale contract, related to the District's 13% share of generated output from this 205 MW project. The transmission business line is comprised of 230 kV transmission lines and substations that carry renewable generation by others to the BPA transmission system. The District's retail electric customers are supplied through several sources. Purchases from Bonneville Power Administration supply 79%, 8% comes from the District's share of the McNary dam hydroelectric project and 13% comes from nonfederal resources through energy market purchases by The Energy Authority on behalf of the District.

# **Overview of the Combined Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District report the self-supporting proprietary activities of the District funded primarily by the sale of power, water, and wastewater services, as well as the wholesale sale of renewable natural gas and the provision for high voltage transmission services. The District reports these business-type activities using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The accrual accounting method recognizes all revenues and expenses incurred during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The combined financial statements, presented in a comparative format for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, are comprised of:

**Statement of Net Position:** This statement presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between these is reported as net position. This statement provides information regarding the nature and amount of resource investment (assets) and obligations incurred in the pursuit of such resources. The statement also provides a vehicle for evaluating the capital structure as well as assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – MCAG No. 1785 Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:** This statement reflects the transactions and activities that have increased or decreased the District's total economic resources during the period. Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating based on the type of transaction. The statement may also be used as a partial determinant of creditworthiness.

**Statement of Cash Flows:** The Statement of Cash Flows provides information concerning the sources and uses of cash during the reporting period resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities. This information provides insight into the District's ability to generate net cash flows to meet obligations as they become due and is an important indicator of the District's liquidity and financial strength.

The Notes to the Financial Statements presented at the end of the combined financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements as described above including significant accounting policies, commitments, obligations, risks, contingencies, and other financial matters of the District.

# **Condensed Comparative Financial Information**

## **Combined Statements of Net Position**

	2019	2018	2017
Capital assets	\$ 249,323,709	\$ 250,360,416	\$ 225,969,579
Current, restricted, and other assets and deferred outflows of resources	61,894,444	55,182,692	61,430,259
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 311,218,153	\$ 305,543,108	\$ 287,399,838
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflow of resources Current liabilities	\$ 185,889,367 18,583,989	\$ 184,469,828 18,859,185	\$ 175,898,068 11,795,295
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	204,473,356	203,329,013	187,693,363
Net investment in capital assets Restricted – bond funds Unrestricted	100,722,048 - 6,022,749	88,977,673 9,757,835 3,478,587	81,846,109 9,745,589 8,114,777
Total net position	106,744,797	102,214,095	99,706,475
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 311,218,153	\$ 305,543,108	\$ 287,399,838

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# Financial Highlights - 2019

- Through prudent financial management activities of District staff, the District continues to improve financial performance, striving to meet and/or exceed financial policy requirements. The utility ended the year with a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 2.54, excluding subordinate lien debt and 1.28 for all outstanding electric debt. The year ended with 335 days cash on hand compared to a budget of 164 days. Please see the 'Supplemental Information' pages of this Financial Audit for additional detail which supports these calculations.
- The District's Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) expansion project completed its first full year of commercial operation in 2019. The facility was dedicated on September 18, 2019, with Washington Governor Jay Inslee providing the keynote address. The RNG facility contributed \$11,789,257 in revenue to the District during 2019.
- The District's water rights agreement with V75 continues to result in additional water rights revenue for the District. The District continues to evaluate further options for the remaining water rights.
- During late 2019, the District realized load growth in the industrial rate class from the addition of a data center customer located in the Dallesport Industrial Park area.
- The District operates 16 water and wastewater systems. Water and wastewater rates are annually
  adjusted for each individual system and, in 2019, these adjustments varied from 0% to increases of
  5%.
- In November 2019, the District issued the 2019 revenue and refunding bonds in the amount of \$62 million. The issue, along with a \$10 million contribution from the District's Reserve Account, provided funds for the purpose of financing and or reimbursing the District for certain capital improvements to the electric system (\$18 million), defeasing and refunding certain outstanding electric system bonds (\$54 million), and paying electric costs of issuance for the bonds.
- In the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2019, the District signed a \$10 million operating line of credit with a financial institution lender. The line of credit will provide additional liquidity for the utility.
- The District elected to adjust electric rates by 1.5% for all rate classes with bills issued after May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019.
- The District's rate stabilization fund balance at year-end 2019 was \$4.0 million, which exceeds the fiscal policy requirement of \$2.4 million. The decision to exceed fiscal policy will help ensure rate stability in future periods for District ratepayers.
- Excess District transmission capacity was marketed, as done in years past, resulting in approximately \$58 thousand in revenue.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# Financial Highlights - 2018

- Through prudent financial management activities of District staff, the District exceeded 2018 budgeted financial performance. The utility ended the year with a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.48 versus a budget of 1.47 and ended the year with 186 days cash on hand compared to a budget of 161 days.
- The District completed construction of the Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) expansion project and commercial operation commenced on November 1, 2018. The utility is continuing to fully commission the facility and optimize the operation. The RNG facility contributed \$2,059,491 of revenue to the District during 2018.
- The District's water rights agreement with Goodnoe Station Development was successfully bifurcated with V75 resulting in additional water rights revenue for the District. V75 is proceeding with development of 675 acres of premium wine grape vineyards. Goodnoe Station continues to evaluate further site development in future periods which would result in additional water rights revenue for the District.
- Also in 2018, the District had planned the addition of a distribution substation and associated subtransmission switchyard. This was recommended by the Long Range Plan and projected/submitted large-load growth, as the existing substation that serves the area is nearing maximum capacity. The District was informed by the project developers that the additional large-loads would be deferred for at least two years. With that information, the decision was made to defer those projects until assurance of the timing of those additional large-loads was received. The deferral will still allow the smaller projected "normal" load growth in the area for a few years. The deferral of capital expenditures was approximately \$6.6 million.
- The District operates 16 water and wastewater systems. Water and wastewater rates are annually
  adjusted for each individual system and, in 2018, these adjustments varied from no increase to
  increases of 5%.
- The 2018 budget included the potential for the District to borrow \$5 million for new capital improvements on the electric system. As a result of expense controls and the decision to delay capital projects until additional customer load is certain, the District did not borrow these funds.
- Electric rates were not increased for customers during 2018.
- The District deferred excess revenues of \$700 thousand at year-end 2018, recording this amount in
  the rate stabilization fund for future use if needed. The year-end rate stabilization fund balance of
  \$4.0 million exceeds the fiscal policy requirement of \$2.4 million. This decision will help ensure rate
  stability in future periods for District ratepayers.
- Excess District transmission capacity was successfully marketed and sold resulting in approximately \$391 thousand of revenue versus \$150 thousand budgeted in 2018.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **Financial Analysis**

# **Capital Activity**

# 2018 to 2019:

The District's total net capital asset values decreased during 2019 by \$1.0 million. The decrease was due to plant additions, net of retirements and transfers, of \$7.4 million and net accumulated depreciation activity of \$8.4 million, thus the decrease in overall net capital assets. The sizeable increase in depreciation year over year is the Renewable Natural Gas project at the H. W. Hill Renewable Natural Gas Facility valued at more than \$35 million, along with continued electric system additions.

## 2017 to 2018:

The District's total utility plant values increased during 2018 by more than \$24 million. Over \$20 million of this increase can be attributed to completion of the Renewable Natural Gas project at the H. W. Hill Landfill Gas Site during the 4th quarter. In 2018, the District completed an upgrade at the Linden 230kV Switchyard by adding a circuit breaker, switches, and a tie-line.

# **Debt Activity**

### 2018 to 2019:

The District issued \$62 million in revenue and refunding bonds in November 2019. The bonds refunded were the 2006A Bonds for \$14,195,000; 2009B Bonds for \$19,490,000; 2011A Bonds for \$5,370,000; and the 2011B Bonds in the amount of \$8,240,000. The District made debt payments totaling approximately \$10.4 million during 2019. In the first quarter of 2019, the District signed a \$10 million line of credit agreement.

### 2017 to 2018:

The District drew down the remaining balance of the construction borrowing from the \$35 million secured in 2017 for the RNG project. The drawdown was approximately \$20.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. The District made debt payments in total of approximately \$4.6 million during 2018. During 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2018, the District received proposals from lenders to secure a \$10 million operating line of credit to provide additional liquidity for the District. In the first quarter of 2019, the District signed the \$10 million line of credit agreement.

## Current, Restricted, and Other Activity

### 2018 to 2019:

The District's current assets increased by \$15.3 million during 2019 as a result of increased operating revenues along with increased cash from the new borrowing.

## 2017 to 2018:

The District's current assets decreased by \$4.7 million during 2018 as a result of decreased retail sales and reduced LFG generation revenue.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Overall Results of Operations**

### 2018 to 2019:

2019 was a year of full operation for the RNG plant, which led to an increase in operating revenues of over \$7 million. The District continued to focus on system improvements and maintenance, especially right-of-way clearing, and careful management of expenses throughout the year.

### 2017 to 2018:

During the 2018 budget process the District anticipated a change in revenues from 2017. There were two main drivers of the reduction in revenue expected. The first was that 2017 was not an average weather year in regards to temperature. It was one of the coldest on record in the last several years. The other driver was the impact on wholesale revenues caused by the transition of the H.W. Hill Landfill facility from power generation to RNG production. Expense control and careful management of capital activities was a priority for the District as a result of this foresight. The actions taken by the District resulted in a net position improvement of more than \$3.0 million for 2018.

# **Electric System Operating Results**

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 52,659,163 45,204,291	\$ 44,244,502 39,534,102	\$ 47,266,408 40,403,342
Operating income	7,454,872	4,710,400	6,863,066
Net non-operating (expense) Capital contributions	(5,268,016) 2,469,677	(4,147,633) 2,174,646	(4,745,208) 2,694,782
Change in net position	\$ 4,656,533	\$ 2,737,413	\$ 4,812,640

# **Operating Revenues**

# 2018 to 2019:

Operating revenues increased \$8.4 million, or 19% over 2018. This large increase was a result of a full year of operation of the RNG facility, and normal retail rate revenues. Revenues from the White Creek Wind I project exceeded budgeted expectations due to favorable wholesale pricing and results from hedging activity.

### 2017 to 2018:

Operating revenues were down \$3.02 million, or 6% over 2017. Lower retail revenues were due to relatively mild weather in 2018 compared to 2017. The H. W. Hill Power Generation Facility was taken offline June 2018 to prepare for a transition of the facility for production of Renewable Natural Gas. This transition contributed to a reduction of realized wholesale revenues compared to 2017 as the planned decrease in project related output occurred. Revenues from the White Creek Wind I project exceeded budgeted expectations due to favorable wholesale pricing and results from hedging activity.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **Operating Expenses**

#### 2018 to 2019:

Operating expenses increased \$5.7 million, or 14%, compared to 2018. The increase breakdown is as follows: Power Expense \$1.0 million; Distribution – Operation / Maintenance \$3.1 million; Administration and General \$1.0 million; Depreciation \$0.4 million; and Taxes \$0.2 million. Power Expense increase was due to higher retail electric loads and the District's own use from a full year of operation of the Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) plant. The full year of operation also contributed to the increase in operation and maintenance expense. The plant value of over \$35 million along with other electric plant additions during the year resulted in higher annual depreciation. Distribution – Operations and Maintenance includes all divisions other than water/waste water. The increase in administrative and general for 2019 compared to 2018 included the issuance costs incurred from the 2019 bond issue along with increased costs for liability and property insurance coverage.

### 2017 to 2018:

Operating expenses decreased \$869 thousand, or 2%, compared to 2017 results. Successful expense management by District staff achieved total operating expenses of roughly 10% below 2018 budgeted amounts.

# **Net Non-Operating Expense**

## 2018 to 2019:

Net non-operating expense increased \$1.1 million or 27% in 2019. The increase in interest expense with the refunding was a major contributing factor.

## 2017 to 2018:

Net non-operating expense decreased \$598 thousand or 13% in 2018. Interest income increased \$267 thousand, or 66%. The increase can be attributed to better investment rates throughout the year along with consistent cash on hand for the better part of 2018. Interest expense declined \$150 thousand from 2017.

# **Capital Contributions**

### 2018 to 2019:

Capital contributions and grants received by the District increased in 2019 by \$295 thousand or 14%. Contributions are customer driven and activity for overall line extensions and new customer projects in terms of dollars was up compared to 2018.

## 2017 to 2018:

Capital contributions and grants received by the District decreased in 2018 by \$520 thousand or 19%. Contributions are customer driven and activity for overall line extensions and new customer projects in terms of dollars was down compared to 2017.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Water and Wastewater Systems Operating Results

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues	\$ 1,316,090	\$ 1,285,443	\$ 1,216,097
Operating expenses	 1,741,756	 1,439,539	 3,225,334
Operating loss	(425,666)	(154,096)	(2,009,237)
Net non-operating revenue (expense) Capital contributions and grants	47,138 252,697	33,657 446,070	11,984 763,682
Change in net position	\$ (125,831)	\$ 325,631	\$ (1,233,571)

# **Operating Revenues**

## 2018 to 2019:

Operating revenues increased slightly \$31 thousand, or 2%, over 2018. The increase was due to small rate increases in the various systems.

# 2017 to 2018:

Operating revenues increased by approximately \$69 thousand, or 6%, over 2017. The increase was due to rate increases in the various systems along with higher water consumption.

# **Operating Expenses**

### 2018 to 2019:

Operating expenses increased over the past 3 years. The 2019 total was approximately \$302 thousand above 2018. The District's increased emphasis on improving maintenance on all systems, an increase in state and federal regulations, along with increased testing requirements make up this increase.

## 2017 to 2018:

Operating expenses decreased to the lowest level achieved over the past 3 years. The 2018 total was approximately \$100 thousand below the 2017 amount when that year is adjusted for the large amount, approximately \$1.664 million, due to an extra-ordinary expense. The increase in 2017 was the expensing of the Cliffs water system expenditures for system preliminary investigation costs, approximately \$1.735 million.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## **Net Non-Operating Revenues**

#### 2018 to 2019:

Net Non-operating revenues increased \$13 thousand over 2018. The small increase was the result of more interest income and lower interest expense.

## 2017 to 2018:

Net Non-operating revenues increased \$21.7 thousand over 2017. The increase was due to high interest income.

# **Capital Contributions and Grants**

### 2018 to 2019:

Capital contributions were down \$193 thousand from 2018. The various system improvement plans called for fewer capital improvements in 2019. That, coupled with minimal growth, resulted in lower contributions. As described in the Operating Expense section, the year emphasized maintaining plant versus adding to the infrastructure.

### 2017 to 2018:

The Wishram well is now in service and performing well for the community. Improvements and expansions to our SCADA system have resulted in improved reliability by allowing District operators to respond to issues such as water leaks more quickly and efficiently than in the past.

## The District Looking Forward

The District will continue to optimize performance of the Renewable Natural Gas plant; work with Republic Services, the landfill operator, to maximize methane availability; and explore future options for sale of the output to ensure stability of future revenues. Management will continue to work with state legislators and other parties to ensure renewable natural gas continues as a viable resource for any greenhouse gas reduction related legislation. The District is also engaging with the Department of Natural Resources and other agencies to implement cost conscious rules and regulations to reduce the risk of wildfires. To mitigate potential fire related risk, the District will continue to focus on right-of-way tree trimming and clearing throughout the service territory. As the Bonneville Power Administration contract renewal is now less than 10 years away, the District will evaluate all Bonneville power sales contract proposals and research power purchase alternatives to replace, or supplement further, the existing power resources supplied by Bonneville Power Administration. The District will once again implement small rate increases for the various water and sewer systems owned and operated in the multiple communities in Klickitat County.

# **Combined Statements of Net Position**

# ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	
OUDDENT ACCETS			
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 20.644.254	<u> ተ                                  </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Notes receivable	\$ 29,614,254	\$ 14,824,853	
	29,745	35,482	
Accounts receivable, net Unbilled revenue	2,192,149 2,763,433	1,620,755 2,106,834	
Other receivables	3,581,220	4,238,034	
Materials and supplies	1,960,116	1,946,178	
Prepayments	986,608	1,062,036	
• •			
Current portion of prepaid power contract	1,180,359	1,180,359	
Total current assets	42,307,884	27,014,531	
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Total plant in service	372,026,236	368,801,657	
Construction work in progress	7,476,116	3,308,129	
1 0	, -, -		
Total utility plant	379,502,352	372,109,786	
Accumulated provision for depreciation	(130,178,643)	(121,749,370)	
Net capital assets	249,323,709	250,360,416	
OTUED 400ETO			
OTHER ASSETS	0.070.040	0.444.400	
Other assets and prepaid power contract	8,279,019	9,414,423	
Derivative asset	81,853	643,277	
Special funds, power cost stabilization – designated	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Regulatory asset – issuance costs	519,779	624,754	
Total other assets	12,880,651	14,682,454	
RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Special funds, bonds	-	10,266,300	
Total restricted each equivalents		10,266,300	
Total restricted cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	10,200,300	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	765,241	670,013	
Other post employment benefit obligations	98,317	130,882	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	15,084	72,390	
Deferred loss on refunding	5,827,267	2,346,122	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,705,909	3,219,407	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 311,218,153	\$ 305,543,108	

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – MCAG No. 1785 Combined Statements of Net Position

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,491,855	\$ 4,261,592	
Current portion of long-term debt	11,243,697	11,740,000	
Consumers deposits	1,081,519	292,267	
Other current and accrued liabilities	1,766,918	2,565,326	
Total current liabilities	18,583,989	18,859,185	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	153,153,159	149,642,743	
Net pension liability	2,703,696	3,387,328	
Total OPEB liability	1,173,267	1,464,592	
Derivative liability	15,084	72,390	
Total noncurrent liabilities	157,045,206	154,567,053	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,780,217	1,749,191	
OPEB	338,783	-	
Regulatory liability – rate stabilization	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	81,853	643,277	
Regulatory liability – CIAC	22,643,308	23,510,307	
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,844,161	29,902,775	
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	100 700 040	00 077 672	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted – bond funds	100,722,048	88,977,673	
Unrestricted	6 022 740	9,757,835	
Unirestricted	6,022,749	3,478,587	
Total net position	106,744,797	102,214,095	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			
net position	\$ 311,218,153	\$ 305,543,108	

# Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Electric system			
Sales to retail customers	\$ 33,743,050	\$ 30,769,482	
RNG sales	11,789,257	2,059,491	
Sales to wholesale and transmission customers	6,424,101	9,789,698	
Water/wastewater systems	1,316,090	2,911,274	
Other operating revenues	702,755	687,320	
Total operating revenues	53,975,253	46,217,265	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Power expense	13,270,170	12,224,943	
Operations expense	15,028,721	11,834,491	
Maintenance expense	2,269,272	2,111,871	
Administrative and general expense	4,804,853	3,791,563	
Depreciation expense	9,172,274	8,813,023	
Tax expense	2,400,757	2,197,750	
Total operating expenses	46,946,047	40,973,641	
OPERATING INCOME	7,029,206	5,243,624	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)			
Interest income	735,828	731,475	
Other non-operating revenues	526,281	465,335	
Interest expense	(6,432,005)	(5,772,473)	
Other expenses	(50,982)	(225,633)	
Total non-operating expense	(5,220,878)	(4,801,296)	
INCOME DEFORE CARITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	1,808,328	442,328	
AND GIVANTO	1,000,020	442,320	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	2,722,374	2,620,716	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,530,702	3,063,044	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	102,214,095	99,151,051	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 106,744,797	\$ 102,214,095	

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – MCAG No. 1785 Combined Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended [	December 31,
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Taxes paid	\$ 54,151,412 (28,529,054) (7,634,303) (1,570,845)	\$ 46,291,855 (21,520,905) (7,149,496) (2,282,832)
Net change in cash flows from operating activities	16,417,210	15,338,622
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other non-operating income	695,231	423,712
Net change in cash flows from non-capital financing activities	695,231	423,712
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on long-term debt Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	(10,575,869) (52,181,077)	(4,588,258)
Issuance of long-term debt	62,219,120	20,511,957
Interest payments Capital contributions and grants	(6,509,846) 1,855,375	(5,909,365) 1,753,718
Utility plant additions net of costs of removal and salvage proceeds	(8,180,522)	(32,668,985)
Net change in cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(13,372,819)	(20,900,933)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	783,479	716,677
Net change in cash flows from investing activities	783,479	716,677
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,523,101	(4,421,922)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	29,091,153	33,513,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 33,614,254	\$ 29,091,153
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Special funds cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,614,254 4,000,000	\$ 14,824,853 14,266,300
	\$ 33,614,254	\$ 29,091,153

# **Combined Statements of Cash Flows**

	Years Ended December 31,			mber 31,
		2019		2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
OPERATING INCOME	\$	7,029,206	\$	5,243,624
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Depreciation expense		9,172,274		8,813,023
Pension credit		(747,834)		(897,828)
OPEB credit		80,023		(48,170)
Amortization of prepaid power contract		1,180,359		1,180,359
Regulatory assets – issuance costs amortization		104,975		30,576
CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Receivables and unbilled revenue		(613,093)		(490, 165)
Materials and supplies		(13,938)		(68,014)
Prepayments		75,428		148,860
Accounts payable		230,263		872,715
Consumer deposits		789,252		(135,245)
Other current and accrued liabilities		(869,705)		(11,113)
Regulatory liability – rate stabilization				700,000
Total adjustments		9,388,004		10,094,998
Net cash from operating activities	\$	16,417,210	\$	15,338,622

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and combined financial statements – Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County, Washington (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-person Board of Commissioners. The District's reporting entity is comprised of the combined electric system, nine water systems, and five wastewater systems. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated from the combined amounts reported. The District has no component units. The District's service area covers approximately 1,680 square miles in Klickitat County. The District also serves small areas in the surrounding counties of Yakima, Skamania, and Benton. As of December 31, 2019, the District had 13,394 electric, 1,215 water and 1,268 wastewater customers. Wholesale revenues were generated from the sale of Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) production from the H. W. Hill Renewable Energy Facility. Wholesale revenue was also received from the White Creek Wind I power sale contract, related to the District's 13% share of generated output from this 205 MW project.

Basis of accounting and presentation – The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accounting records are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW, the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Electric System and the Uniform System of Accounts for Class A & B Water Utilities prescribed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for the Water System.

Cash and cash equivalents – The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Assets in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are considered cash equivalents as they can be converted to cash within one day.

Accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts – Accounts receivable are recorded when invoices are issued and are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts includes amounts estimated through an evaluation of specific accounts, based on the best available facts and circumstances, that may be unable to meet their financial obligations, and a reserve is recorded based on historical experience. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$84,699 and \$90,671, respectively.

Other receivables — Other receivables consist of amounts due from customers for small material purchases, certain aid in construction billings, repairs to damaged plant and equipment from accidents caused by others, funding requests to granting or loaning agencies, customers who take primary electric service from the District or have a power sales contract, and other miscellaneous items that may require invoicing that would not normally be entered into the customer service billing system. The District has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts against other receivables as management believes the receivables are fully collectible.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Materials and supplies** – Materials and supplies provide for additions, maintenance and repairs to utility plant and are stated at average cost.

**Restricted assets** – In accordance with bond resolutions and certain related agreements, separate restricted funds are required to be established. Cash held in these funds are restricted for specific uses, including debt service and other special reserve requirements.

Capital assets (utility plant) – Utility plant is stated at original cost, contract price, or acquisition value if donated (see Note 3). Costs include labor, materials and related indirect costs, such as engineering, transportation and allowance for funds (i.e. interest) used during construction. Additions, renewals, and betterments with a minimum cost of \$5,000 per item are capitalized. Repairs and minor replacements are charged to operating expenses. In the case of disposals, unless there is a major retirement or a general plant asset is retired, the cost of property, and any removal cost less salvage are charged to accumulated depreciation when property is retired. Depreciation is computed using straight-line group rates: 3% for distribution plant, 2.75% for transmission plant, and 1.67% to 2.5% for generating plant. Depreciation of water and wastewater plant has been computed over useful lives of 25 to 40 years. General plant composite rates range from 2.2% to 14.4%.

**Derivative instruments** – The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Subject to certain exceptions, GASB Statement No. 53 requires every derivative instrument be recorded on the statement of net position as an asset or liability measured at its fair value, and changes in the derivative's fair value to be recognized in earnings unless such derivatives meet specific hedge accounting criteria to be determined as effective.

It is the District's policy to document and apply as appropriate the normal purchases and normal sales exception under GASB Statement No. 53. The District has reviewed its various contractual arrangements to determine applicability of these standards. Purchases and sales of forward electricity and option contracts that require physical delivery and that are expected to be used or sold by the reporting entity in the normal course of business are generally considered "normal purchases and normal sales." These transactions are excluded under GASB Statement No. 53 and therefore are not required to be recorded at fair value in the financial statements. Certain put and call options and financial swaps for electricity are considered to be derivatives under GASB Statement No. 53, and do not generally meet the "normal purchases and normal sales" criteria. See Note 10 for further discussion of the District's derivative instruments and risk management.

**Debt expense, unamortized premium and loss on refunding** – Bond issue costs are generally expensed as incurred. However, the District utilized regulatory accounting for bond issuance costs and as such, amortizes them consistent with rate making decisions. Bond premiums are amortized to interest expense, using the weighted average method over the term of the bonds. Loss on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunding or refunded bonds.

**Unamortized prepaid power contract** – Consists of prepaid power amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the contract (see Note 4).

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated absences – Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. The District records compensated absences as an expense and liability when earned. District employees are entitled to Personal Time Off (PTO) based upon length of continuous service which is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death. There is a 700-hour cap on PTO accrual, determined according to the employees' anniversary dates. After the annual transfer of PTO hours into Volunteer Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA) or deferred compensation, any hours over the 700-hour cap will be forfeited. At separation, if an employee is not eligible to retire, they may cash out their PTO bank at a schedule governed by years of service. Compensated absences are recorded within other current and accrued liabilities on the statement of net position.

**Fair value of financial instruments** – The carrying amounts of current assets, including restricted cash, derivative assets, derivative liabilities and current liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of those instruments.

**Net position** – Net position consists of:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation, and unspent bond proceeds less outstanding balances of any bonds and
  other 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 their use.
  Constraints include those imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or
  laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or through enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**Regulatory liability – rate stabilization** – The District has established a rate stabilization account to reduce significant year-to-year variations in rates. Amounts deposited into the account are excluded from the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in accordance with regulated operations. Revenue will be recognized in subsequent periods when it is withdrawn in accordance with rate decisions and debt service covenants.

**Regulatory liability – CIAC** – The District has deferred certain contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) to future periods matching the time when the revenues and expenses are included in rates. The deferred balance is amortized as capital contributions on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

**Deferred outflows / inflows of resources** – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflows of resources (Expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents a generation of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues and expenses – Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues are recognized when billed and expenses are recognized when incurred. In addition, the District recognizes unbilled revenue, revenues from services provided but not yet billed. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for electric, water, and wastewater service. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, maintenance, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets, and taxes. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The credit practices of the District require an evaluation of each new customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. Based on policy, a deposit may be obtained from the customer. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables for residential customers are limited due to the number of customers comprising the District's customer base. Credit losses have been within management's expectations. Similar to its evaluation of residential, commercial and industrial customers' credit reviews, the District continually evaluates its wholesale power customers by reviewing credit ratings and financial credit worthiness of existing and new customers.

**Capital contributions** – Capital contributions are District-mandated customer connection charges used to fund construction of system properties necessary to extend service to a new customer.

**Use of estimates** – The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the District's financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts, bad debt expense, useful lives of plant, and the liabilities for the District's pension and OPEB plans.

Significant risks 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, but are not limited to, 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 electric industry; and market risks inherent in the buying and selling of power, a commodity with inelastic demand characteristics and minimal storage capability.

**Pensions** – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Adoption of new accounting standards** – Effective January 1, 2019, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations where the District has a legal or contractual obligation to incur costs to retire a tangible capital asset. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact to the financial position or results of operations of the District.

Effective January 1, 2019, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to the financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities should be included when disclosing information related to debt. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact to the financial position or results of operations of the District.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief from certain new accounting and financial reporting requirements in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Statement is effective immediately and the District has adopted the provisions for the year ended December 31, 2019, resulting in the postponement of implementing GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Other statements impacted by this Statement were either early adopted by the District as noted above, or are not effective for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Restricted Cash Equivalent		Cas	esignated sh and Cash quivalents	Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total 2019
Special funds, power cost stabilization Cash – general funds	\$	- -	\$	4,000,000	\$ - 29,614,254_	\$ 4,000,000 29,614,254
Totals	\$		\$	4,000,000	\$ 29,614,254	\$ 33,614,254

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Restricted Cash Equivalents	Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total 2018
Special funds, bonds Special funds, power	\$ 10,266,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,266,300
cost stabilization Cash – general funds	-	4,000,000	- 14,824,853	4,000,000 14,824,853
Casii – general fullus			14,024,033	14,024,033
Totals	\$ 10,266,300	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 14,824,853	\$ 29,091,153

Interest rate risk – The District's investment policy limits investment maturities to less than five years from the date of purchase unless authorized by the General Manager or his designee for a specific purpose. During 2019 and 2018, investments were in the State Treasurer's LGIP, which has a weighted average portfolio maturity of less than 90 days, as well as a Money Market Plus Public Funds account at an FDIC-insured financial institution.

**Credit risk** – In accordance with the Revised Code of Washington, District bond resolutions and District internal investment policies, all investments are direct obligations of the U.S. Government, deposits in the LGIP, or deposits with financial institutions recognized as qualified public depositories of the State of Washington.

The District's cash deposits are covered by federal depository insurance or protected against loss by deposit with financial institutions recognized as qualified public depositories of the State of Washington. The District intends to hold deposits and securities until maturity.

Concentration of credit risk – District policies allow the entire portfolio to be invested in direct United States Government guaranteed obligations or in the LGIP. No other investment may exceed half of portfolio market value. The LGIP, a 2a7-like pool as defined by GASB Statement No. 31 and the Securities and Exchange Commission, invests in high quality, short-term investments; all LGIP money market securities must be rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P1 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. The LGIP weighted average maturity must not exceed 90 days and no single investment may exceed 762 days in maturity. Withdrawals in excess of \$10 million are available on a one-day notice. The LGIP Annual Report is available on the Washington State Treasurer's website.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 3 - Capital Assets (Utility Plant)

The following are changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Description	Balance 01/01/2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated Organization Franchises and consents Land and land rights Construction work in progress	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,851,493 3,308,129	\$ - 12,078 8,437,911	\$ - (16,028) (4,269,924)	\$ - - -	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,847,543 7,476,116
	5,385,816	8,449,989	(4,285,952)		9,549,853
Capital assets being depreciated Electric plant Distribution plant Transmission plant	126,309,901 55,463,614	3,441,609 841,036	(525,817) (22,603)	(1,521,298) (150,596)	127,704,395 56,131,451
Generating plant Water and wastewater plant General plant	150,865,657 22,745,842 11,338,956	1,202,470 842,261	(403,867)	(2,191,443) (48,084) 1,764,861	148,674,214 23,900,228 13,542,211
Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation	366,723,970 372,109,786 (121,749,370)	6,327,376 14,777,365 (9,515,923)	(952,287) (5,238,239) 1,086,650	(2,146,560)	369,952,499 379,502,352 (130,178,643)
Net capital assets	\$ 250,360,416	\$ 5,261,442	\$ (6,324,889)	\$ (2,146,560)	\$ 249,323,709

The following are changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Description	Balance 01/01/2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated Organization Franchises and consents Land and land rights Construction work in progress	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,857,728 21,467,805	\$ - 11,267 35,549,065	\$ - (17,502) (53,708,741)	\$ - - -	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,851,493 3,308,129
	23,551,727	35,560,332	(53,726,243)		5,385,816
Capital assets being depreciated Electric plant Distribution plant Transmission plant Generating plant Water and wastewater plant General plant	121,832,055 55,119,308 106,201,631 22,504,770 10,033,203	4,831,057 473,542 44,674,027 241,072 1,512,815	(353,211) (129,236) (10,001) - (207,062)	- - - - -	126,309,901 55,463,614 150,865,657 22,745,842 11,338,956
	315,690,967	51,732,513	(699,510)		366,723,970
Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation	339,242,694 (113,273,115)	87,292,845 (9,094,290)	(54,425,753) 618,035		372,109,786 (121,749,370)
Net capital assets	\$ 225,969,579	\$ 78,198,555	\$ (55,043,788)	\$ -	\$ 250,360,416

Depreciation on transportation and other equipment is allocated to clearing accounts and subsequently charged to construction work orders or maintenance expense.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 4 – Other Assets and Prepaid Power Contract

Other assets and prepaid power contract as of December 31 consist of the following:

	 2019	 2018
Prepaid power contract, net of current portion Preliminary investigation charges	\$ 8,233,548 45,471	\$ 9,414,423 <u>-</u>
	\$ 8,279,019	\$ 9,414,423

**Prepaid power contract** – The District entered into a 20-year Energy Purchase Agreement for the White Creek Wind I Facility, which became effective January 1, 2008. Under this Agreement, the District had rights to 26% of the output from the 205 MW facility and was obligated to pay the same percentage of the reimbursable operating expenses. In June 2008, the District completed a transaction with Lewis PUD to sell 10% of the 26% share of the White Creek Wind I project power output. In December 2008, the District also sold 3% of the remaining 16% share of the White Creek Wind I project power output to Benton PUD. The gain on the sale of White Creek power rights was \$23,678,404. The remaining portion of the project is amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the contract.

## Note 5 - Line of Credit

Effective January 25, 2019, the District signed a \$10 million line of credit agreement with a commercial lender. Interest on the line of credit is fixed at 4.74%. The agreement is set to expire December 31, 2020, at which time all unpaid interest and principal will be due in full. The line of credit is secured by the net revenues of the District, as defined by the lender, and is subordinate to any senior lien debt agreements outstanding. The line of credit also requires certain financial covenants including a debt service coverage ratio. As of December 31, 2019, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

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# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

The following are changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 01/01/2019	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Electric revenue bonds Unamortized bond premium W/WW revenue bonds W/WW loans	\$ 157,443,328 2,294,237 17,500 1,627,678	\$ 59,105,000 3,114,120 - -	\$ 58,867,800 170,764 9,000 157,443	\$ 157,680,528 5,237,593 8,500 1,470,235	\$ 11,079,678 - 6,500 157,519
Total long-term debt	\$ 161,382,743	\$ 62,219,120	\$ 59,205,007	\$ 164,396,856	\$ 11,243,697

The following are changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance 01/01/2018	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Electric revenue bonds Unamortized bond premium	\$ 141,448,036 2,443,375	\$ 20,423,500	\$ 4,428,208 149,138	\$ 157,443,328 2,294,237	\$ 11,573,557 -
W/WW revenue bonds W/WW loans	26,500 1,690,271	88,457	9,000 151,050	17,500 1,627,678	9,000 157,443
Total long-term debt	\$ 145,608,182	\$ 20,511,957	\$ 4,737,396	\$ 161,382,743	\$ 11,740,000

Substantially all electric revenues are pledged as security for the electric revenue bonds and substantially all water/wastewater (W/WW) revenues are pledged as security for the water/wastewater revenue bonds. Water/wastewater loans are secured by water/wastewater assets. Electric revenue bonds carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.993% to 7.038% for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. The electric system also has one loan that carries a fixed interest rate of 3.50%. The water/wastewater revenue bonds have a 5.0% fixed rate. The loans from the Public Work Trust Fund (PWTF) carry fixed rates of 0.0%, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans have fixed rates of 0.5% and the USDA of 2.125%. Electric revenue bonds mature through 2041, water/wastewater bonds mature through 2032, and the PWTF and SRF loans mature through 2055. There is \$0 and \$10,266,300 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, in restricted assets of the District representing revenue bond reserve requirements and debt service accounts for the various indentures. There are a number of other limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

In November 2019, the District issued \$62,219,120 in 2019 electric system electric revenue refunding bonds and utilized the proceeds to redeem the remaining balance on the 2006-2011 electric system revenue bonds, pay for the costs of issuance and deposit funds into escrow and construction reserve funds. The refunding transaction resulted in a net present value savings of \$3,314,483. The Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, are due annually through December 1, 2037, with interest ranging from 1.92% to 5.00% per annum.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future maturities are as follows as of December 31, 2019:

	Year(s)	Eli	ect	ric Revenue Bo Principal	na	S	Interest		Totals
	i cai(s)			ГППСІраї	-		IIILEI ESL		Totals
2020			\$	11,079,678		\$	6,027,607	\$	17,107,285
2021			Ψ	11,214,304		Ψ	5,647,351	Ψ	16,861,655
2022				11,344,702			5,274,733		16,619,435
2023				11,490,116			4,886,245		16,376,361
2024				4,626,728			4,486,309		9,113,037
2025-2029				25,855,000			19,735,417		45,590,417
2030-2034				37,500,000			13,944,487		51,444,487
2035-2039				36,960,000			4,504,883		41,464,883
2040-2041		_		7,610,000	-		344,100		7,954,100
		_	\$	157,680,528	=	\$	64,851,132	\$	222,531,660
		Water/V	Vas	stewater Reveni	ue	Bon	ds		
	Year(s)			Principal			Interest		Totals
					-				
2020			\$	6,500		\$	313	\$	6,813
2021		_		2,000	-		50		2,050
			\$	8,500	_	\$	363	\$	8,863
		Water/Wastew	ate	r PWTF, SRF a	and	USI	DA Loans		
-	Year(s)			Principal Principal			Interest		Totals
					-				
2020			\$	157,519		\$	10,185	\$	167,704
2021				157,584			9,476		167,060
2022				157,673			8,744		166,417
2023				148,455			8,021		156,476
2024				140,538			7,342		147,880
2025-2029				468,659			26,496		495,155
2030-2034				110,011			16,173		126,184
2035-2039				25,900			12,720		38,620
2040-2044				28,772			9,848		38,620
2045-2049				31,960			6,660		38,620
2050-2054				35,510			3,110		38,620
2055-2056		_		7,654	-		165		7,819
			\$	1,470,235	_	\$	118,940	\$	1,589,175

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# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 7 - Retirement Benefits

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans						
Net pension liabilities	\$	2,703,696				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	765,241				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,780,217				
Pension credit	\$	109,858				

# **State Sponsored Pension Plans**

Substantially all of the District's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

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

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

## Note 7 – Retirement Benefits (continued)

**PERS Plan 1** provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent 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. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. 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. 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) as of December 31 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1			
Actual Contribution Rates	2019	2018	
Employer Employee	12.83% 6.00%	12.83% 6.00%	

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$371,493 and \$360,069 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**PERS Plan 2/3** provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. 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 (PERS 2) or 10 years (PERS 3) 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 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-towork rules.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

## Note 7 – Retirement Benefits (continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. 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 dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. 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 Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

Actual Contribution Rates 2019 2018	PERS Plan 2 / 3		
	Actual Contribution Rates	2019	2018
p,	' '		12.83% 7.41%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$578,148 and \$533,228 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2019, with a valuation date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- **Inflation**: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation.
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.40%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100% Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.40%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.40% long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40% future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates. Based on these 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 7.40% was used to determine the total liability.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 7 – Retirement Benefits (continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.40% was determined using a building-block-method. The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) used a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's capital market assumptions. The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a 50-year time horizon.

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

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, 2019, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.20% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allegation		ected Real Rate of Arithmetic
Asset Class	Target Allocation		
		2019	2018
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%	4.90%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%	9.30%
	4000/		
	100%		

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 7 – Retirement Benefits (continued)

# Sensitivity of NPL

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.40%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.40%) than the current rate.

			Curre	nt Discount Rate			
	<u>1% De</u>	1% Decrease (6.40%)		(7.40%)		1% Increase (8.40%)	
PERS 1	\$	2,553,477	\$	2,038,999	\$	1,592,623	
PERS 2/3	\$	5,097,967	\$	664,697	\$	(2,973,093)	

# **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.

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a total pension liability of \$2,703,696 and \$3,387,328, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At June 30, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/19	Proportionate Share 6/30/18	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.053025%	0.050830%	0.002195%
PERS 2/3	0.068431%	0.065435%	0.002996%

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*.

The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability is based was as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

# **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

# Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

# Pension Expense/(Credit)

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized a pension credit of \$747,834 and \$897,828, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019				2018				
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		-		136,223		-		90,212	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		178,023				187,460		_	
Total	\$	178,023	\$	136,223	\$	187,460	\$	90,212	
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	\$	190,437	\$	142,906	\$	136,945	\$	195,609	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		967,529		-		685,592	
Changes of assumptions		17,021		278,885		13,070		317,959	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		85,217		254,674		56,338		459,819	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		294,543		-		276,200		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	587,218	\$	1,643,994	\$	482,553	\$	1,658,979	
Combined PERS 1 & 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	\$	190,437	\$	142,906	\$	136,945	\$	195,609	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,103,752		-		775,804	
Changes of assumptions		17,021		278,885		13,070		317,959	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		85,217		254,674		56,338		459,819	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		472,566		_		463,660			
Total	\$	765,241	\$	1,780,217	\$	670,013	\$	1,749,191	

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

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 ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	PERS 1
2020 2021 2022 2023 Total	\$ (30,072) (71,232) (25,420) (9,499) (136,223)
Vacuum Todad Dagarahar 24	
Year Ended December 31,	 PERS 2/3
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ (331,822) (505,505) (255,299) (152,938) (65,395) 17,015 (1,293,944)

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 8 - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension

**Plan description** – The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postretirement medical and dental benefits for eligible retirees who are 65 years old with 5 years of service or 55 years old with 20 years of service. Survivors of members who die prior to retirement are not eligible for medical benefits. Benefit provisions are established through District policy. The District's postemployment health care plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

As of the valuation date of January 1, 2019, membership includes 83 active participants, 24 retirees and surviving spouses, and 13 spouses of current retirees.

**Funding policy** – Contribution requirements are established through District policy. The premium paid for spouse coverage is based on whether or not the retiree is eligible for Medicare. The following premiums were in place as of December 31, 2019:

Years ending December 31,	
2019	\$ (37,512)
2020	(37,512)
2021	(37,512)
2022	(37,512)
2023	(37,512)
Thereafter	 (115,231)
	\$ (302,791)

Total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB – The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,173,267 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

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

	December 31, 2019					
	D	eferred		Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Ir	nflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	164,484		
Changes in assumptions or inputs		35,992		174,299		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		62,325				
	\$	98,317	\$	338,783		

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (continued)

	December 31, 2018				
		Deferred	Defe	erred	
	Ot	utflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Changes in assumptions or inputs Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	41,364 89,518	\$	<u>-</u>	
	\$	130,882	\$		

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

Years ending December 31,		
2019	\$	(37,512)
2020		(37,512)
2021		(37,512)
2022		(37,512)
2023		(37,512)
Thereafter		(115,231)
	\$	(302,791)
	<u> </u>	(00=,:0:)

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.10%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	3.05%

Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the RP-2000 Sex-distinct tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

**Health care cost trend** – The health care cost trend starts at 7.1% in the first year and in future years varies between 6.5% and 3.9%, due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits. The trend then settles to an ultimate rate of 3.9%. Dental costs are assumed to increase 5.0% in all future years.

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## Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – MCAG No. 1785 Notes to Combined Financial Statements

#### Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (continued)

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension OPEB liability was 4.10% percent for the December 31, 2018 measurement date. This rate is consistent with the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond index.

**Changes in total OPEB liability** – Changes in the total OPEB liability for the years ended December 31 are shown below:

	2019	 2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,464,592	\$ 1,401,532
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	68,258	61,916
Interest on total OPEB liability	51,068	53,391
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(124,771)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(196,362)	46,736
Benefit payments	(89,518)	 (98,983)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,173,267	\$ 1,464,592

**Sensitivity analysis** – Below is a sensitivity analysis around the discount rate of 4.10% as well as the healthcare trend rate assumed in the actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate	nt Rate 1% Decrease 3.10% Current Rate 4.10%			ent Rate 4.10%	% 1% Increase 5.10%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,224,125	\$	1,108,803	\$	1,007,260	
Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Decrease		Current Rate			1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	976,728	\$	1,108,803	\$	1,268,935	

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 9 – Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

The District operates an electric, nine water, and five wastewater utilities which are primarily financed by user charges. The key financial data for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

#### Condensed statement of net position:

	Electric System							Total 2018
Assets Current, restricted, other assets and deferred outflows Capital assets	\$	58,293,159 233,932,629	\$	3,601,285 15,391,080	\$	61,894,444 249,323,709	\$	55,182,692 250,360,416
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	292,225,788	\$	18,992,365	\$	311,218,153	\$	305,543,108
Liabilities								
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	17,786,120 184,574,650	\$	797,869 1,314,717	\$	18,583,989 185,889,367	\$	18,859,185 184,469,828
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		202,360,770		2,112,586		204,473,356		203,329,013
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		71,014,537		13,912,316		84,926,853		88,977,673 9,757,835
Unrestricted		18,850,481		2,967,463		21,817,944		3,478,587
Total net position		89,865,018		16,879,779		106,744,797		102,214,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	292,225,788	\$	18,992,365	\$	311,218,153	\$	305,543,108

#### Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position:

	Water- Electric Wastewater System Systems				Total 2019	Total 2018	
Operating revenues Operating expenses Depreciation	\$	52,659,163 36,775,287 8,429,004	\$	1,316,090 998,486 743,270	\$ 53,975,253 37,773,773 9,172,274	\$	45,529,945 32,160,618 8,813,023
Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses)		7,454,872		(425,666)	7,029,206		4,556,304
Interest income		667,003		68,825	735,828		731,475
Interest expense		(6,408,708)		(23,297)	(6,432,005)		(5,772,473)
Other non-operating revenue							
(expense), net		473,689		1,610	475,299		927,022
Capital contributions and grants		2,469,677		252,697	 2,722,374		2,620,716
Change in net position		4,656,533		(125,831)	 4,530,702		3,063,044
Net position, beginning of year		85,887,054		16,327,041	 102,214,095		99,151,051
Net position, end of year	\$	90,543,587	\$	16,201,210	\$ 106,744,797	\$	102,214,095

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 10 - Power Risk Management

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following derivative instruments outstanding:

	Changes in	Fair Va	alue	Fair Value at Dece	mber 3	1, 2019
	Classification	Amount		Classification	/	Amount
Cash Flow Hedges:						
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Inflow	\$	81,853	Derivative Asset	\$	81,853
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Outflow	\$	15,084	Derivative Liability	\$	15,084

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following derivative instruments outstanding:

	Changes in	Fair V	alue	Fair Value at Dece	mber	31, 2018
	Classification		Amount	Classification		Amount
Cash Flow Hedges:				•		
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Inflow	\$	643,277	Derivative Asset	\$	643,277
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Outflow	\$	72,390	Derivative Liability	\$	72,390

The fair values of the financial swap contracts were based on the futures price curve for the Mid-Columbia Intercontinental Exchange for electricity.

**Objective and strategies** – The District enters into derivative energy transactions to hedge its known or expected positions within its approved Risk Management Policy. Decisions are made to enter into forward transactions to protect its financial position specifically to deal with long and short positions as determined by projected load and resource balance positions.

Generally, several strategies are employed to hedge the District's resource portfolio, including:

Surplus Purchased Power Resources – The District hedges projected surpluses in future periods by selling power or by purchasing put options. Surplus power is generally sold forward at a fixed-price, either physically or financially, when the probability of surplus is very high; surplus power is hedged through the purchase of physical or financial put options when the projected surplus is less certain, but nevertheless expected to be available under expected scenarios. From time to time the District will sell physical power forward in the next calendar month at a price based on the Mid-Columbia index to perfect financial forward sales which settle based on the same index.

Credit risk – The District has developed a credit policy that establishes guidelines for setting credit limits and monitoring credit exposure on a continuous basis. The policy addresses frequency of counterparty credit evaluations, credit limits per specific counterparty and counterparty credit concentration limits. Commodity transactions, both physical and financial, are entered into only with counterparties approved by the District's Risk Management Committee for creditworthiness. Counterparty credit limits are based on The Energy Authority's (TEA) proprietary credit rating system and other factors. Credit ratings for counterparties range from "not-rated" to AAA, with a majority of counterparties rated between BBB- and AA.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 10 - Power Risk Management (continued)

Basis risk – The District proactively works to eliminate or minimize basis risk on energy transactions by entering into derivative transactions that settle pursuant to an index derived from market transactions at the point physical delivery is expected to take place. There are no derivative transactions outstanding that carry basis risk as of December 31, 2019. As applicable, all power related transactions are to be settled on the relevant Mid-Columbia index, and all gas transactions are to be settled on the relevant Sumas/Huntingdon index. The District has ready access to electric transmission and natural gas transportation capacity at those respective trading points.

**Termination risk** – Hedging derivative contracts may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Board and the counterparty, or upon the occurrence of a termination event. Termination events include non-payment, non-delivery, deterioration of creditworthiness, or other material adverse changes. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no terminations.

#### Note 11 - Risk Management and Self-Insurance

**Unemployment insurance** – The District maintains insurance against most normal hazards, except for unemployment insurance, where the District has elected to become self-insured with the Employment Security Department applying an experience rating that dictates payment amounts. The District reimburses the State Employment Security Department for actual costs upon receipt of any claim. The District does not estimate any future liability as the amount is not significant.

**Public utility risk management services** – The District, along with seventeen other public utility districts and one joint operating agency, is a member of the Public Utility Risk Management Services (PURMS) self-insurance fund. The program provides members with various liability, property, and health insurance coverages in three separate pools.

The District has not accrued a liability for any outstanding claims of the self-insured pools, including incurred-but-not-reported health and welfare claims, as the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Management believes these claims, for those that are successful, will not have a significant impact on the financial position of the District.

#### Mile Marker 28 Fire

In July 2013, a wildfire broke out in the vicinity of an electrical power line located on active timber lands. The Washington Department of Natural Resources has conducted an investigation as to the cause of and any damages that may have resulted from the fire. Two complaints have been filed by: Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on behalf of Yakama Nation and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The District also received notification from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) alleging the District owes the USDA suppression costs related to the mile marker 28 fire.

In March 2018, a mediation meeting took place between the District and representatives from the State of Washington, in which the parties reached a settlement of \$2.9 million and any and all claims were dismissed with prejudice. The settlement payment was made by PURMS and AEGIS.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 11 – Risk Management and Self-Insurance (continued)

The claims settled were for State claims only. The settlement process with the BIA and the USDA is still ongoing. Management believes there is substantial doubt regarding the initial investigation report and, as such, does not believe damages are estimable. The District has access to the shared insurance pool, noted below of \$35 million per occurrence. Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the claim was reduced, however negotiation and mediation are still ongoing.

PURMS and AEGIS, the insurance carriers for the District, has provided legal representation for both fires. The District's deductible is \$1,000,000, which is shared by the pools.

The District is a participant in the liability pool, which provides the District with shared excess coverage of \$35,000,000 general liability, and \$35,000,000 per occurrence Directors and Officers liability.

#### Note 12 - Joint Ventures

Conservation and Renewable Energy System (CARES) – The District, along with seven other public utility districts, is a member of CARES, a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington. CARES was formed pursuant to RCW Chapter 43.52. The purpose of CARES is to develop and acquire conservation, renewable, and high efficiency resources consistent with the Northwest Conservation and Electric Power Plan. CARES issued Conservation Project Revenue Bonds which are tax-exempt and unconditionally guaranteed by the BPA. The District has not contributed any money to CARES for several years. The District has no equity interest or liability for CARES operations.

**McNary North Fishway Hydroelectric Project** – On August 14, 1995, the District and Northern Wasco County PUD entered into an Ownership Agreement to jointly construct and operate the McNary North Fishway Hydroelectric Project. The project was completed in September 1997 and is generating approximately 10 MW of electricity. Both the District and Northern Wasco County PUD share equally in the output, as well as the construction and operation costs of the Project. The District contributed \$450,000 and \$603,346 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**Last Mile Electrical Cooperative (LMEC)** – The District, along with seven other public utility districts and two other organizations, is a member of LMEC, a non-profit cooperative. LMEC was formed pursuant to RCW Chapter 24.06. The purpose of LMEC is to develop wind and other renewable energy projects. At this time, LMEC has not issued any debt and is solely funded by its members. The District has no equity interest or liability for the LMEC operations at this time.

White Creek Public, LLC & White Creek Project, LLC – The District, along with Cowlitz PUD, formed White Creek Public, LLC to participate in White Creek Project, LLC which also includes as members Tanner Electric Co-op and Lakeview Light & Power. Early development of the project was done by the utilities involved, but prior to the end of 2007 the project was sold to Prudential and Lehman Brothers. Energy purchase agreements were signed by the utilities for 20 years of power that began commercial operation on November 21, 2007 (see Note 4). The percentage owned by each utility was determined based upon their contribution made during the original development stage. Phases 1 and 2 of White Creek Wind I have a total of 89 2.3 MW wind turbines for an anticipated output of 205 MW.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 13 - Contingencies

**Lawsuits** – The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of District management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. See also Note 11.

Construction financing – On April 17, 2001, the District entered into a thirty (30)-year agreement with Goldendale Energy, Inc. in order to provide for the transmission of the electric energy to be produced at Goldendale Energy Inc. generating facility from the E.E. Clouse Substation to Bonneville's Harvalum Substation. The generating facility was sold through bankruptcy auction in February 2007 to Puget Sound Energy. The District established a new letter of credit for the transmission line service, which the District built and operates for the generation facility. The letter of credit covers the net present value of the remaining contract amount including the debt outstanding.

**Grants** – Grants received by the District are subject to audit by the granting agency and may result in certain costs being disallowed and required to be returned. Management believes it has complied with grant guidelines and the likelihood of disallowed costs is remote.

#### Note 14 - Power Contracts

Effective October 1, 2017, the District entered into a Load following Agreement with the BPA. The agreement is for Load Following service coupled with a new Tiered Rate Methodology (TRM). The TRM establishes an initial Contract High Water Mark (CHWM) load that qualifies for service at Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) lower cost power (Tier 1) from the Federal Base System (FBS). Any requirement above the CHWM load is known as Above High Water Mark (AHWM) load. The AHWM load obligation for each year is established in advance of each rate period, which spans two years, based upon load forecasts and projected FBS capability. The AHWM load can be served with non-federal resources or purchased from BPA as Tier 2 power. Tier 2 power purchased from BPA is expected to be priced at or around market. The District's AHWM was served by non-federal resource power through a power purchase contract from The Energy Authority for the two-year rate period.

#### **Notes to Combined Financial Statements**

#### Note 15 - Generation Assets

H. W. Hill Landfill Gas project is a 26.0 MW plant that takes methane gas from the regional landfill and produces electricity from two 10 MW Combined Cycle combustion turbines and one 6 MW steam generator. The entire output is sold under contract to an off taker through mid-year 2018. The project was taken offline in June 2018 in preparation for the new RNG facility. Future use of this facility is under consideration by District staff.

McNary Dam Hydroelectric project is a 10 MW plant that the District shares joint ownership with Northern Wasco People's Utility District in The Dalles, Oregon. The facility is located on the north shore fish bypass area of McNary Dam and received a 50-year license on September 30, 1991. The District receives 4.5 MWs, which are declared to load.

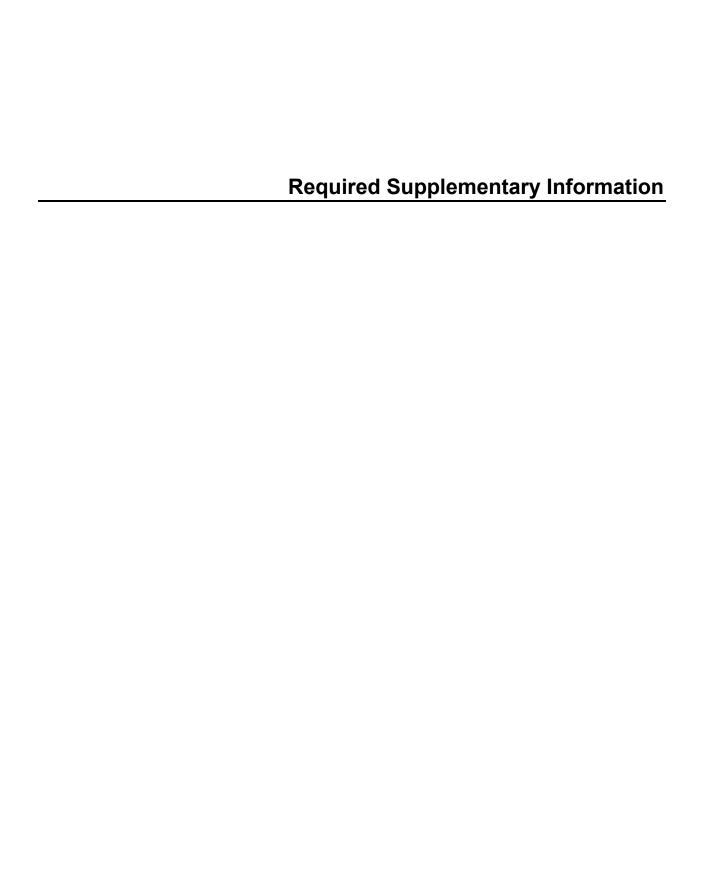
The Renewable Natural Gas Facility went online in November 2018 with production of RNG. The RNG is injected into the nearby natural gas pipeline and utilized by downstream parties as renewable vehicle fuel. The output from the facility is sold as part of a 15-year contract to IGI Resources and its parent company, British Petroleum North America. The District recognized \$11,789,257 in revenues related to the output from the facility during the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### Note 16 - Union Contracts

The District has a contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) as well as the Water/Wastewater Workers which covers these workers employed by the District. The District signed a new contract with the unions in April 2015, which expires in March 2020. The parties agreed to open the contract on December 2017 with regard to wages and healthcare, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) Excise Tax on Cadillac Plans implementation in 2018-2019. The District continues to negotiate with the IBEW through the date the financial statements were issued.

#### Note 17 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States was declared a national emergency. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on customers, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.



## Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years\*

		December 31,				
	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest cost Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes Benefit payments	\$	68,258 51,068 (124,771) (196,362) (89,518)	\$	61,916 53,391 - 46,736 (98,983)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(291,325)		63,060		
Total OPEB liability, beginning of period		1,464,592		1,401,532		
Total OPEB liability, end of period	\$	1,173,267	\$	1,464,592		
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,149,496	\$	6,861,924		
Total OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll		16.41%		21.34%		

# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years\*

PERS 1		l 00	l 00		l 00		l 00		l 00	
		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	_	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Proportion of the net pension asset		0.053025%	0.050830%		0.052794%		0.057652%		0.070364%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,038,999	\$ 2,270,085	\$	2,505,117	\$	3,096,184	\$	3,680,682	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,679,129	\$ 6,888,007	\$	6,684,510	\$	6,630,605	\$	6,507,405	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		31%	33%		37%		47%		57%	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	7,851,279,000	\$ 7,677,378,000	\$	7,496,920,000	\$	7,126,401,000	\$	7,558,312,000	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67%	63%		61%		57%		59%	
PERS 2/3										
		June 30,	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30, 2015	
		2019	 2018	_	2017		2016		2015	
Proportion of the net pension asset	_	0.068431%	 0.065435%		0.067908%		0.073869%		0.089705%	
Proportion of the net pension asset  Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		
·	\$	0.068431%	\$ 0.065435%	\$	0.067908%	\$	0.073869%	\$	0.089705%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	·	0.068431%	0.065435%	·	0.067908% 2,359,477		0.073869%		0.089705% 3,205,210	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability  Covered-employee payroll  Proportionate share of the net pension liability as	\$	0.068431% 664,697 6,679,129	\$ 0.065435% 1,117,243 6,888,007	\$	0.067908% 2,359,477 6,684,510	\$	0.073869% 3,719,245 6,630,605	\$	0.089705% 3,205,210 6,497,821	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  - Additional years will be added as information is obtained.

## Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County – Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years\*

PERS 1	De	ecember 31, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	371,493 (371,493)	\$	360,069 (360,069)	\$	321,420 (321,420)	\$	318,217 (318,217)	\$	296,743 (296,743)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,679,129	\$	6,289,795	\$	6,687,962	\$	6,630,605	\$	6,507,405
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		6%		6%		5%		5%		5%
PERS 2/3	De	ecember 31, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	559,805 (559,805)	\$	533,228 (533,228)	\$	449,348 (449,348)	\$	412,412 (412,412)	\$	379,656 (379,656)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,679,129	\$	6,289,795	\$	6,687,962	\$	6,630,605	\$	6,497,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		8%		8%		7%		6%		6%

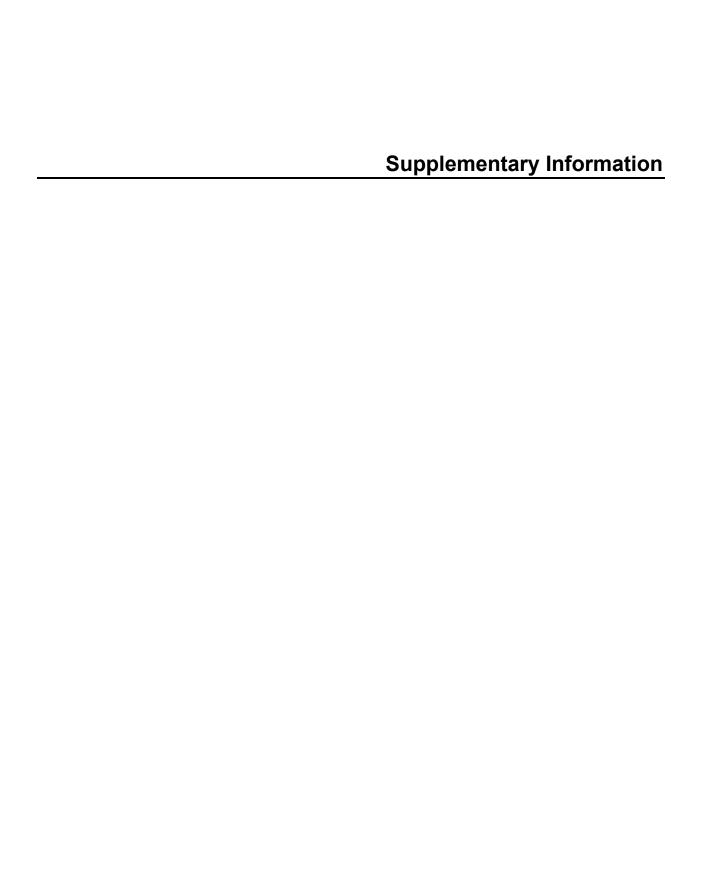
<sup>\* -</sup> Additional years will be added as information is obtained.

#### Notes to schedules

DRS allocates a certain portion of contributions from PERS Plan 2/3 to PERS Plan 1 in order to fund its unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL).

#### NOTE - Changes made to presentation

The PERS 1 UAAL is considered a PERS 1 contribution as it is contributed to that plan. This has been added to the PERS 1 contributions and deducted from PERS 2/3.



# Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County Schedule of Debt Service Coverage As of December 31

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Electric system	Φ 00 <b>7</b> 40 0 <b>5</b> 0	<b>A</b> 00 700 400
Sales to retail customers	\$ 33,743,050	\$ 30,769,482
Sales to wholesale and transmission customers	18,213,358	11,849,189
Water/wastewater systems Other operating revenues	1,316,090 702,755	2,911,274 687,320
Other operating revenues	702,755	007,320
Total operating revenues	53,975,253	46,217,265
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Power expense	13,270,170	12,224,943
Operations expense	15,028,721	11,834,491
Maintenance expense	2,269,272	2,111,871
Administrative and general expense	4,804,853	3,791,563
Tax expense	2,400,757	2,197,750
Total operating expense, excluding depreciation		
and amortization	37,773,773	32,160,618
Net operating revenue	16,201,480	14,056,647
INTEREST INCOME	735,828	731,475
OTHER NON-OPERATING REVENUES (INCLUDING	0.040.055	0.000.054
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS)	3,248,655	3,086,051
OTHER EXPENSES	50,982	225,633
BALANCE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 20,134,981	\$ 17,648,540
Debt service – principal and interest payments –		
senior/parity and subordinate lien debt	\$ 15,748,952	\$ 10,497,623
Debt service – principal and interest payments –		
senior/parity lien debt only	\$ 7,932,285	\$ 4,588,258
Debt service coverage senior/parity and subordinate	4.00	4.00
lien debt	1.28	1.68
Debt service coverage senior/parity lien debt only	2.54	3.85

#### Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County Schedule of Cash and Liquidity Ratios As of December 31

	2019	2018
DAYS CASH ON HAND		
Unrestricted funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,614,254	\$ 14,824,853
Power cost stabilization fund	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total unrestricted funds (a)	33,614,254	18,824,853
Expenses		
Operating expenses	46,946,047	40,973,641
Less – Depreciation	(9,172,274)	(8,813,023)
Less – Amortization of prepaid power contract	(1,180,359)	(1,180,359)
Total expenses (b)	36,593,414	30,980,259
Days cash on hand (a / b * 365)	335	222
DAYS LIQUIDITY ON HAND		
Available borrowing capacity - line of credit ( c)	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Day liquidity on hand (( $a + c$ ) / $b * 365$ )	435	222



## 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 Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County

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 combined financial statements of Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County (the District), which comprise the combined statement of net position as of December 31, 2019, and the related combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Moss Adams llp

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.

Portland, Oregon May 29, 2020



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