2018

ANNUAL REPORT

Charting the Pathway to Decarbonization
Introduction

The public power utilities represented by UAMPS are embracing and implementing exciting new technologies to help their communities save money, become cleaner, more sustainable, and prosper economically.

By promoting decarbonization which includes energy efficiency, conservation, and distributed energy combined with new energy sources that are resilient, clean, and carbon-free, UAMPS members are helping their communities on the path to become Smart Cities.

UAMPS’ member utilities directly touch every individual, family and business in a community. They literally connect with every home, business and building. UAMPS’ members utilities have the responsibility for major infrastructure that blankets the community — including wires, poles, conduit and lighting. They pride themselves on the ability to respond quickly to emergencies, and to communicate with customers and citizens through social media, newsletters and billing processes.

With all of these attributes, UAMPS’ members are in a unique position to help leaders prepare their communities for the rapidly-arriving high-tech future and the electrification of the transportation industry.

Performance Summary 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total System Energy  (MWh)</td>
<td>5,292,869</td>
<td>5,338,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAMPS Energy Sales (MWh)</td>
<td>4,993,306</td>
<td>5,063,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales to Members (MWh)</td>
<td>4,571,417</td>
<td>4,585,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-System Sales (MWh)</td>
<td>421,889</td>
<td>477,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total System Peak (MW)</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) is a governmental agency that provides comprehensive wholesale electric energy, on a nonprofit basis, to community-owned power systems throughout the Intermountain West. The UAMPS membership represents 46 members from Utah, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Wyoming.
Executive Message

UAMPS members have focused for many decades on providing clean, steady, competitively priced electrical supply to customers in their communities. That responsibility is still our primary role.

But, in today’s rapidly-advancing energy and technological world, UAMPS has an important role to play in helping communities prosper by embracing a new era of clean energy and smart municipal functions.

A big part of a smart, prosperous, economically-competitive community is clean, abundant energy that is carbon-free. Decarbonization will allow our members to be prepared for carbon regulation, and meet national, state, and local renewable portfolio standard goals. With the proliferation of electronic devices and accompanying server farms, along with the electrification of the transportation industry, plentiful electricity to power a community is more important than ever.

In the past year, UAMPS members have continued strong progress toward decarbonization while ensuring ample energy for customers. We continue to encourage rooftop solar and programs to reduce energy use. We support members with information and model policies on feed-in tariffs, net metering, and best practices in rates and prices for micro-energy sources such as rooftop solar. We took steps to lower the cost of our Horse Butte wind farm near Idaho Falls. Our Veyo waste heat project is operating well, and we are investigating another waste heat project at Muddy Creek.

Some of UAMPS members earliest local electricity-generating projects, dating back more than 100 years, were hydro. Over the years, including this past year, UAMPS and our members continue to pursue new hydroelectric projects as well as extending the life of existing projects, including hydro project relicensing.

We made remarkable progress in 2018 on our biggest carbon-free project, the Carbon Free Power Project, using the NuScale small modular nuclear reactor technology. This project is on schedule to replace coal-fired generation as the life cycles of our coal plants end and they are retired.

The progress of 2018 provides a strong foundation to build on.
### Smart Cities are moving towards carbon-free sustainability

In a Smart City, technologies like personal computers, big data, data analytics, distributed energy, and clean energy are all brought together in an intelligent network. Leaders are enabled to receive, evaluate and manage the data generated, in real time, to help them make better decisions that improve quality of life for the community.

Connecting a city’s physical infrastructure with its municipal services can help reduce costs and improve a city’s sustainability.

UAMPS members are embracing and leading these changes to maintain our leadership and ensure reliable, clean energy for generations to come.

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**Honoring UAMPS Leadership**

**Douglas Hunter**

**Honored by APPA**

UAMPS CEO & General Manager Douglas Hunter received the Alex Radin Distinguished Service Award at the 2018 national conference of the American Public Power Association (APPA). This award is the highest honor granted by the APPA. It recognizes exceptional leadership and dedication to public power.

Hunter is a 38-year veteran of the electric utility industry and has been active with APPA throughout these years. He served on the APPA Board of Directors from 2011 to 2013, including a year on the Executive Committee in 2013, then moved up to vice chair, chair-elect, and chair in 2015.

In 2017, Hunter was awarded the Energy Pioneer award by Utah Governor Gary Herbert during the annual Governor’s Energy Summit. He was nominated by a wide range of peers and organizations for his visionary leadership in promoting energy conservation coupled with progressive energy development.

One word defines Hunter’s leadership: visionary. He has always been progressive and forward-looking, helping local and national public power agencies cope and prosper, despite rapidly-changing technologies and regulatory regimes.

For many decades, Hunter has been a stalwart defender of and believer in public power. He has told the important story of public power on hundreds of occasions – in speeches, seminars, panel discussions, before state legislatures and in many meetings with policymakers and opinion leaders. He has touted the benefits of local ownership and control, lower costs, more flexibility and faster response. He has persuasively made the case that nothing is more important than stable and cost-effective energy, and communities that direct their own energy policies and services are stronger and more competitive.

**Ted Rampton**

**Honored by APPA**

At the APPA conference in New Orleans, Ted Rampton, former Chief Governmental Affairs Officer for UAMPS, received the Alan Richardson Statesmanship Award. This award honors public power leaders who work to achieve consensus on national issues important to public power utilities.

Rampton, who recently retired, has served on multiple APPA committees, including the Power Marketing Administration Task Force and the Legislative and Resolutions Committee. He chaired the Association’s Advisory Committee from 2009 to 2012. He has been active with the Northwest Public Power Association (NWPPA), advocating for key initiatives like small modular nuclear reactors, and was elected to the NWPPA Board of Trustees in 2016 as an advisor to the board. He became president of the Colorado River Energy Distributors Association in 2018. For many years, Rampton has brought an effective voice to public power issues.

**Thank you, Jackie Flowers**

All UAMPS members and staff say a big Thank You to Jackie Flowers, who served as UAMPS board chair and resigned that position when she accepted a position as director of Tacoma, Washington, Public Utilities beginning August 1, 2018. Flowers had served as general manager of Idaho Falls Power since July 2006, and served on the UAMPS board for eight years.

Flowers said it was a privilege to work with the talented board and staff at UAMPS for many years. She said she learned a great deal from her colleagues and wished UAMPS well as it moves forward on many fronts.
2018 was a year of progress toward zero carbon resources

Wind Power

The Horse Butte Wind Project exercised its option under the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement to acquire the Horse Butte Project facilities. The facility is a 57.6 MW wind farm located approximately 16 miles east of the City of Idaho Falls. The acquisition was finalized in March 2018 and advances UAMPS’ resolve to provide long-term supply of renewable, clean electric energy to member utilities.

Hydroelectric

The Olmsted Hydroelectric Project was completed in the summer of 2018. The new power plant was constructed by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to replace the historic Olmsted Hydroelectric plant located at the mouth of Provo Canyon, Utah County. In addition to providing water supply to the Central Utah Project, the new hydroelectric plant provides up to 12 MW of clean, renewable electric energy, 70% going to five UAMPS members.

Geothermal

The Patua Renewable Project provides two UAMPS members with geothermal and solar electric energy from the renewable project located in Hazen, Nevada. The project will supply up to 12 MW of geothermal and solar generation to the members, expanding UAMPS’ clean, renewable electric energy resource portfolio.

Sustainability

The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) contract for Firm Electric Service with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) was extended to a period of 40 years from date of new contract. Under the contract, WAPA markets and transmits hydroelectric power generated from the Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects. The contract extension allows UAMPS’ members to continue providing long-term, clean, hydroelectric energy to their customers through September 2057.

Resilience

The Central to St. George Transmission Project continues to undertake transmission improvements to increase transmission capacity and system resiliency to enable the Project to meet the increasing electric loads and requirements in Washington County, Utah. Under the terms of the Joint Operating Agreement between UAMPS and PacifiCorp, the project completed the energization of the fourth circuit between Central/Red Butte substations and St. George substations and commenced work to interconnect the Mill Creek 69 kV transmission line to PacifiCorp’s Purgatory Flats substation.

Microgrid

Wheeler Power Systems hosted the UAMPS board of directors for a tour of the Caterpillar microgrid project in Tucson, Arizona. The microgrid system provides a complete energy solution without reliance on the broader grid and existing infrastructure. The Cat Master Microgrid Controller manages Cat thin-film solar modules, a Cat Energy Storage System and Cat diesel generators to provide a reliable and resilient hybrid energy solution with less emissions.
UAMPS continues to put together the components of America’s first small modular nuclear reactor project. The first module is scheduled to be operational by 2026.

The Carbon Free Power Project (CFPP) has received a great deal of national and international attention because of concerns about climate change and the role that carbon-free nuclear power must play in an energy-hungry world. In addition, the CFPP represents new-generation nuclear power that is safer, cost-effective, faster to construct and more flexible. It can help the United States maintain leadership in nuclear technology, science and commerce while also nicely complementing renewable energy resources like wind and solar.

The CFPP will serve as a hedge against a carbon tax or regulation that could price both coal and natural gas out of the market.

The Carbon Free Power Project has made significant progress. Here are some updates:

- **Siting:** Under a site permit with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), siting studies continue at Idaho National Laboratory (INL) near Idaho Falls.
- **Licensing:** Initial licensing activities are underway with the expectation that Combined License Application (COLA) preparation will be completed in 2020.
- **Power Sales Contracts:** Thirty UAMPS members have approved Power Sales Contracts (PSCs) for the project, with several more members and non-members actively considering approval.
- **Joint Use Modular Plant (JUMP) Program:** Through the JUMP program, INL-DOE will lease the first 60 MW NuScale module to conduct research, development, and demonstration activities. INL-DOE support will help overcome the investment risk associated with the deployment of first-of-a-kind nuclear technology.
- **INL Power Purchase:** In addition to UAMPS membership PSCs, INL has expressed interest in a power purchase agreement for one module for electric power to serve the existing INL load, and possibly more.
- **Construction and Operation Timeline:** UAMPS remains on track to commence construction in 2023 with commercial operation of the first module in 2026 and the full 12-module plant operational by 2027.
- **TVA Update:** Tennessee Valley Authority has entered into an agreement with UAMPS to support UAMPS’ work to characterize the site at INL and develop a licensed application for submittal to the NRC.
### Customer Profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2017.

**Beaver City**
- Number of Customers: 1,735
- 2017-2018 Energy: 25,461,754 kWh
- Number of Customers: 758
- 2017-2018 Energy: 2,099,754 kWh

**City of Enterprise**
- Number of Customers: 815
- 2017-2018 Energy: 522,768 kWh
- Number of Customers: 262
- 2017-2018 Energy: 12,383,247 kWh

**Gypsum City**
- Number of Customers: 12,542
- 2017-2018 Energy: 1,294,000 kWh
- Number of Customers: 12,542
- 2017-2018 Energy: 1,294,000 kWh

**Idaho Energy Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Idaho Power**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Idaho Power Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Idaho Power Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**INTEC**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Rampart Energy Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Rampart Energy Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

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- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Rampart Energy Authority Inc.**
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- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None

**Rampart Energy Authority Inc.**
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
- Number of Customers: None
- 2017-2018 Energy: None
Customer Profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2017.

PAYSAN CITY
Number of Customers: 1,021
2017-2018 Energy: 10,024,912 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 6.2%
Internal Generation 2017-2018 Production: 658,055 kWh
Mayor: David Freeman
Council Members: Mark Angell, John Allen, Don Anderson, Terry Hambright, Karen Hambright
Power Board: Gary Jarnes, Mike Morris, Jim Pembroke, Lynn Rodgers, Frank Trimble

SPRING CITY
Number of Customers: 2,322
2017-2018 Energy: 22,475,085 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 3.2%
Internal Generation 2017-2018 Production: 935,285 kWh
Mayor: Brian Woolworth
Council Members: Craig Anderson, Paul Faget, Steve Fraley, Tracy Garnett, Mark Hamblin, Dennis Hambright
Power Board: Steve Roesch, Mike Snow, John Ziemke

WASHINGTON CITY
Number of Customers: 7,890
2017-2018 Energy: 173,839,740 kWh
Peak Growth Rate: 5.9%
Internal Generation 2017-2018 Production: 84,740,000 kWh
Mayor: Robert A. Hansen
Council Members: Don Allred, Dave Anderson, John Busch, Janice Ellsworth, Lin B. Brown, Sam Hambright
Power Board: Jim Hambright, Brian Rogn, Ron Smith, Mark Snow, John Ziemke

Statement of Cash Flow
Year ended March 31

Operating activities
Cash received from customers $192,038,817 $191,480,682
Cash payments for suppliers of goods and services (154,389,340) (153,429,964)
Cash payments to employees for services (7,115,004) (6,758,985)
Cash payments for ad valorem taxes (510,400) (707,123)
Deferred revenue 2,434,393 2,434,393
Net cash provided by operating activities 32,658,467 32,584,610

Capital and related financing activities
Disbursements for utility plant and equipment (19,118,563) (7,024,587)
Refund of excess construction proceeds (1,831,062) —
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 87,254,263 1,968,000
Disbursement for bond refunding (65,970,000) (14,032,000)
Principal disbursement on revenue bonds (14,721,799) (8,801,238)
Interest disbursement on revenue bonds (974,901) (130,001)
Bond issuance costs — 3,284,674
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (30,934,369) (31,904,500)

Noncapital and related financing activities
Dissolutions on lines of credit — 147,001,839
Dissolutions on lines of credit (166,517,422) (150,574,578)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities 3,250,000 (3,572,739)

Investing activities
Cash received from investments — 223,139
Cash paid for investments (5,284,377) (443,393)
Restricted assets:
Cash received from investments 7,127,947 7,134,234
Cash paid for investments (6,311,946) (3,100,218)
Interest income received 1,123,498 809,678
Net cash used (provided by) investing activities (3,344,878) 4,623,420
Incurred in cash 1,628,220 1,730,791
Cash at beginning of year 2,186,485 455,694
Cash at end of year 3,815,705 $ 2,186,485

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities
Operating income $4,259,711 $7,651,936
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Depreciation 22,759,223 19,038,067
Amortization of prepaid energy 6,668,471 6,583,591
Unearned revenue 2,434,393 —
Decrease in current receivables 216,207 3,437,281
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits (1,564,934) 297,753
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 616,495 (408,079)
Net cash provided by operating activities $32,658,467 $32,584,610

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities
Noncash expenditures in accounts payable — 400,000
## Statement of Net Position

**Year ended March 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$3,815,705</td>
<td>$2,186,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>22,110,667</td>
<td>22,326,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and deposits</td>
<td>6,486,188</td>
<td>6,758,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>18,691,772</td>
<td>13,407,395</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current portion of energy prepayment</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,724,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>45,658</td>
<td>53,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>56,540,284</td>
<td>57,716,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation</td>
<td>403,862,720</td>
<td>305,845,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission</td>
<td>84,669,469</td>
<td>84,669,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>1,828,449</td>
<td>1,014,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less accumulated depreciation:</strong></td>
<td>(272,983,887 )</td>
<td>(250,380,491 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction work-in-progress</td>
<td>217,376,751</td>
<td>141,549,193</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy prepayment, less current portion</td>
<td></td>
<td>80,344,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred outflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defeasance costs</td>
<td>4,382,124</td>
<td>3,581,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td>$329,249,149</td>
<td>$333,647,712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and net position</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$14,523,548</td>
<td>$16,088,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>11,130,002</td>
<td>10,435,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines of credit</td>
<td>13,050,000</td>
<td>9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of unearned revenue</td>
<td>3,023,716</td>
<td>2,987,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td>$41,727,266</td>
<td>$39,869,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities payable from restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest payable</td>
<td>2,356,393</td>
<td>2,363,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>15,217,464</td>
<td>14,680,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities:</strong></td>
<td>$17,472,857</td>
<td>$17,044,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds payable, less current portion</td>
<td>194,301,000</td>
<td>200,760,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized bond discount</td>
<td>(2,576)</td>
<td>(5,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized bond premium</td>
<td>18,922,162</td>
<td>11,052,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>213,220,586</td>
<td>211,867,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred inflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned revenue, less current portion</td>
<td>30,508,989</td>
<td>32,899,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net position:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested in plant, net of debt</td>
<td>8,805,812</td>
<td>7,080,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position | $329,249,149 | $333,647,712 |

## Statement of Revenues & Expenses & Changes in Net Positions

**Year ended March 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating revenues:</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power sales</td>
<td>$192,895,364</td>
<td>$189,123,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,882,408</td>
<td>1,863,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating revenues:</strong></td>
<td>$194,777,772</td>
<td>$190,986,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of power</td>
<td>155,925,969</td>
<td>151,856,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In lieu of ad valorem taxes</td>
<td>639,302</td>
<td>703,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>22,759,223</td>
<td>19,038,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>11,193,567</td>
<td>11,736,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses:</strong></td>
<td>$170,518,061</td>
<td>$163,334,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income:</strong></td>
<td>$4,259,711</td>
<td>7,651,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(7,687,467 )</td>
<td>(7,447,198 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment and other income, net</td>
<td>(119,019 )</td>
<td>276,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of deferred costs and revenues</td>
<td>7,933,593</td>
<td>2,535,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total nonoperating expenses, net</strong></td>
<td>127,107</td>
<td>(4,635,787 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net position</strong></td>
<td>4,386,818</td>
<td>3,016,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net position at beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>7,080,299</td>
<td>7,348,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to members</td>
<td>(2,661,305 )</td>
<td>(3,284,674 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net position at end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 8,805,812</td>
<td>$ 7,080,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project Review

HUNTER PROJECT  Hunter II, part of the Hunter Station in Emery County, Utah, is a coal-fired, steam-electric generating unit with a net capacity of 140 megawatts. Hunter, jointly owned by PacifiCorp, Deseret Generation and Transmission Co-operative and UAMPS, has commercially operated since June 1980. UAMPS owns an undivided 14 percent interest in Unit II, representing 65 megawatts of capacity and energy.

SAN JUAN PROJECT  UAMPS acquired its 7,028 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 of the San Juan Station in 1994. The San Juan Station, located northeast of Farmington, New Mexico, provides 35 megawatts of capacity and energy through a coal-fired, steam-electric generating plant. Unit 4, in commercial operation since 1979, is jointly owned by the Public Service Company of New Mexico, the city of Farmington, New Mexico, M.S.R Public Power Agency, the county of Los Alamos, New Mexico, the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and UAMPS.

INTERMOUNTAIN POWER PROJECT  Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) is a political subdivision of the state of Utah organized in 1977 by 23 Utah municipalities. IPA’s Intermountain Power Project includes a two-unit, coal-fired, steam-electric generating station, with a net capacity of 1,800 megawatts. The generating station is located in Delta, Utah. UAMPS acts as a scheduling agent for those members who have called back capacity and energy from the project pursuant to the Excess Power Sales Agreement.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT  The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) is federally owned and operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. One purpose of CRSP is the production of hydroelectric power. The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) markets and transmits CRSP power in 15 western and central states. WAPA has 10,000 megawatts of capacity in 58 power plants. UAMPS acts as a single purchasing agent for our members that have a firm allocation of CRSP capacity and energy that is purchased through the integrated Contract for Electric Services.

FIRM POWER SUPPLY PROJECT  The Firm Power Supply Project manages various power supplies for participating members. The project agreement provides flexible terms for the purchase and sale of capacity and energy from multiple resources. This project includes the wind purchase from the Pleasant Valley Wind Energy Facility through Anadarko.

CENTRAL–ST. GEORGE PROJECT  The Central–St. George Project is to improve the quality and reliability of transmission service to the members in southwestern Utah. The project includes a 345 to 138 kV Central substation, 21 miles of double circuit 138 kV transmission line from the Central substation to the St. George substation, four miles of 115 kV transmission line from the St. George substation to the 138 to 69 kV River substation, 12 miles of transmission line connecting the River substation to Hurricane and other system upgrades. The project also owns jointly with PacifiCorp 23 miles of double circuit 345 kV transmission line from Red Butte substation to St. George substation.

CRAG–MONA PROJECT  The Craig-Mona Project involves the transmission capability of two interconnected 345 kV transmission lines. UAMPS owns a 15 percent interest in the first segment, running west from Craig, Colorado to the Bonanza Power Plant in northeast Utah. UAMPS holds an entitlement to 54 megawatts of capacity in the second segment from Bonanza to an interconnection at Mona, Utah.

PAYSON PROJECT  The Payson Project represents the Heber Power Station, a 140 megawatt combined cycle gas-fired generating facility in Payson City, Utah. The facility began operating in June 2004. The facility includes a General Electric Frame 7EA gas turbine, a heat-recovery steam generator, a steam turbine, condenser and a cooling tower along with related 138 kV and 46 kV electric substations and transmission lines and gas pipelines.

POOL PROJECT  The Pool Project provides an hourly resource dispatch service. UAMPS acts as agent for the scheduling and dispatch of resources including the purchase of any resources and/or reserves required to meet each member’s electric system load. The sale of any member’s resources which are deemed surplus to meet its electric system load and the utilization of transmission lines to effect resources delivered to, and sales, by each member.

RESOURCE PROJECT  Through the Resource Project, UAMPS conducts analysis and studies of new power supply and transmission projects. Additionally, through the project, UAMPS has developed its Smart Energy Efficiency Program, designed to lower energy costs and cut costs for both its members and the communities they serve.

MEMBER SERVICES PROJECT  The Member Services Project addresses community needs. Through the project, a wider buying base is available for equipment purchases or special services that improve service for the members’ customers. Services may include educational programs, material purchases and customer satisfaction surveys.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROJECT  Lobbying and the political considerations of the members who elect to participate in these actions fall under the Government and Public Affairs Project. Nationally and locally, UAMPS represents a strong political stance on issues related to electric utilities and the public power movement.

HORSE BUTTE WIND PROJECT  The Horse Butte Wind Project is a 36 MW wind farm comprised of Vestas V-100 1.8 MW wind turbines and related facilities and equipment. The facility is located approximately 16 miles east of the City of Idaho Falls and commenced commercial operation in August 2012. The project provides UAMPS members with a long-term supply of renewable electric energy and associated environmental attributes.

NATURAL GAS PROJECT  The project was formed in 2008 to acquire economical supplies of natural gas as fuel for electric generation. Natural gas purchases may include spot, daily, monthly or short-term and proposed transactions.

CARBON FREE POWER PROJECT  The Carbon Free Power Project is in the first phase of investigating the feasibility of a small modular reactor project using NuScale technology. The CPRP could eventually grow up to twelve 60 MW reactors located at the Idaho National Laboratory near Idaho Falls. The feasibility analysis includes engineering and regulatory activities to complete a site selection analysis to allow the project participants the necessary information to make a decision whether to proceed with the optional License Application.

VEYO WASTE HEAT RECOVERY PROJECT  The Veyo Waste Heat Recovery Project is designed to power a 7.8 MW energy recovery generation system. The Project is located adjacent to the existing Veyo Compressor Station which is owned and operated by the Kern River Gas Transmission Company. The Project began commercial operation in May 2016.

Project Participation

- **BEAVER CITY**
- **BLANDING COUNTY**
- **BRIGHTON, UT**
- **CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**
- **CITY OF ENTERPRISE**
- **CITY OF FALLON, NV**
- **CITY OF GALLUP, NM**
- **CITY OF HEBER LIGHT AND POWER**
- **CITY OF KANOSH**
- **CITY OF KAYSVILLE**
- **CITY OF LEHI**
- **CITY OF LOGAN**
- **CITY OF LOWER VALLEY, UT**
- **CITY OF PAYSAN**
- **CITY OF PLUMUS SIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, CA**
- **CITY OF PRICE**
- **CITY OF SANTA CLARA**
- **CITY OF SPRING CITY**
- **CITY OF SPRINGVILLE**
- **CITY OF TACABO UTILITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**
- **CITY OF TAYLOR**
- **CITY OF WEBER BASIN WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**

*Payson Project is a participant in the Natural Gas Project.*