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 47 members from Utah, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Wyoming.

Introduction

UAMPS is proud to be a strong partner with leaders of our member communities as we work together to provide essential services and protect and enhance quality of life of customers.

Abundant, reliable, competitively-priced electrical energy is an indispensable element of a desirable, well-managed community. In 2019, UAMPS and member communities took important steps to ensure that community leaders have diverse options for clean, secure energy, and well-run power agencies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Summary 2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total System Energy (MWh)</td>
<td>5,338,537</td>
<td>5,385,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAMPS Energy Sales (MWh)</td>
<td>5,061,417</td>
<td>5,121,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales to Members (MWh)</td>
<td>4,585,809</td>
<td>4,785,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off System Sales (MWh)</td>
<td>477,668</td>
<td>336,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total System Peak (MW)</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>1,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A recent statewide survey taken in Utah asked a number of questions about which level of government (federal, state, or local) is most trustworthy, most fiscally responsible, and better able to make key decisions about issues “that impact you”.

The results revealed a high level of trust and support for local governments.

That’s a strong endorsement of our local communities and the goodwill they enjoy among citizens. It shows that residents appreciate their communities, the services they provide, and believe their local governments are well-managed and fiscally prudent.

We believe this support is even stronger among public power communities that provide reliable, clean, and abundant energy to residents.

UAMPS is proud to partner with our member communities in serving citizens, especially helping with smart energy practices and the energy services communities need and want.

2019 has been one of the most important years in UAMPS history as we help our member communities transition to carbon-free energy amidst major changes in energy technology, regulation, customer attitudes and a proliferation of energy sources.

As always, one of UAMPS greatest strengths is in the diversity of energy resources available so that member communities may elect to participate in projects that meet their individual community needs now and in the future. These resources include wind, solar, waste heat, hydro, and other renewable energy projects, along with traditional fossil fuel generation that will be phased out as plant life cycles end.

UAMPS has made steady progress in helping our communities decarbonize their electrical resources. Our Carbon Free Power Project (CFPP), utilizing small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs), is on course to deliver electricity in the next decade. It is receiving widespread attention nationally and internationally as the first SMR project in the nation and as part of the solution to carbon emissions and climate change. A successful CFPP will help enable installation of small modular reactor projects across the globe.

UAMPS entered into a power purchase agreement on behalf of 15 member communities with a Navajo Tribal Utility Authority to receive power from a new Red Mesa Tapaha solar plant in San Juan County, Utah. It will become operational in June 2022.

UAMPS has also been engaged in several programs to provide forward thinking solutions for the member communities. Topics this year included cybersecurity, small cell pole attachments, strategic and financial planning, and electric vehicles.

Understanding the community priorities of mayors, city council members, power board members, community members, and other leaders has guided UAMPS in supporting communities as they cope with current challenges and plan for bright futures.

Each year lays a foundation for the next. A successful 2019 launches us into the exciting decade of the 2020s.
Local Service Combined with UAMPS Expertise Ensures Reliable, Affordable Power

With a small budget and limited resources, our partnership with UAMPS allows Beaver City to do many things that would otherwise be impossible. Being able to offer affordable, reliable, sustainable power, with local control, is a huge asset for our citizens.

Having our own power department with a crew living in town means we respond immediately to outages and problems. Our power superintendent and city manager do such a tremendous job that I’m afraid we take for granted how good we have it.

Our focus is on serving citizens rather than making profits for private investors. Our power is far more affordable and reliable than what we see in neighboring areas that are not public power communities. Our ability to provide reliable and affordable power has become part of the fabric of our community.

This is all made possible by our partnership with UAMPS, where we have a seat at the table of a larger, sophisticated organization that provides all the industry expertise and services we need to stay up-to-date, diversified, and confidently plan for the future. Thanks to UAMPS, we have a hometown, locally-controlled power department with a small budget that is as progressive as a big investor-owned utility with thousands of customers.

We’re excited about the clean-energy future while keeping our rates affordable with excellent reliability.

Mayor Matt Robinson, Beaver City, UT

Mayor Tyler Vincent, Brigham City, UT

Diverse Portfolio Ensures Power in an Uncertain Future

We have to keep the lights on at a cost that is affordable to our citizens. A few years ago, facing a significant rate increase, we moved all of our resource management to UAMPS. It was absolutely the right decision and UAMPS has been a great partner providing superior value.

We especially appreciate the opportunity to work with UAMPS to create a diverse portfolio that ensures long-term energy security at affordable rates. Along with encouraging energy efficiency and conservation, we are able to consider a variety of projects and build a very strong energy portfolio.

Our citizens want clean and sustainable energy, and with UAMPS we can meet those expectations through the Horse Butte Wind Project, Carbon Free Power Project, and others. UAMPS even helped us do a study in our own canyon to determine the viability of a wind project. We appreciate being able to select from a variety of projects and choose those that make the most sense for Brigham City.

We are also looking to the future for our community. With UAMPS help, we have developed a 25-year strategic plan that anticipates growth in our city and additional energy needs. With UAMPS as our partner, we know the clean power resources will be available as we need them.

UAMPS has been a great partner as we provide sustainable, affordable and abundant energy to our citizens.
Building a real community through innovative public power

The Star Valley and Jackson Hole area is unique because it includes a traditional, rural, agricultural community with a booming, affluent, progressive resort community. Public power has been instrumental in bringing these communities together.

Back in the 1930s, no one had electricity in the area. But early leaders could see that if they were able to provide electricity, it would help unite the region in a real community. One of the first Rural Electrification Administration loans west of the Mississippi was granted to start the Lower Valley Coop, which later became Lower Valley Energy.

UAMPS helps build communities because it really cares about members, even individual members. I’ll never forget UAMPS’ concern for me when I nearly died after being hit by a drunk driver.

UAMPS has always been ahead of the curve in trends and realities of energy. Working with UAMPS, we have been able to support our customers who want green, clean energy, while keeping rates affordable and the grid stable. With UAMPS help, we’ve been able to resolve transmission issues that appeared all but impossible. With reliable, carbon-free nuclear energy on the horizon, we will be able to provide clean, secure energy even when it’s 40 below zero and cloudy with no wind. We can sleep at night.

Providing Sustainable Energy in a Time of Rapid Growth

Lehi faces two challenges with regard to energy security. The first is that we are one of Utah’s fastest-growing cities, so our energy needs are quickly expanding. Second, our citizens, especially our new high-tech businesses, want clean, carbon-free electricity.

UAMPS is a wonderful partner in meeting both of those challenges. We can choose to participate in a variety of projects now and in the future as our city grows. As a UAMPS member, we are confident will have the energy we need even in the face of a growing population.

Clean air and clean energy are very important in Lehi. Our new environmental sustainability committee is helping us chart a path forward. We appreciate that essentially all of UAMPS future projects will be carbon-free, like the small modular reactor project planned to come on-line in the next decade. UAMPS has also helped us develop our own power generation in our community to provide additional security.

With the help of UAMPS, we have a very successful power utility, responding to outages and citizen needs very quickly. Our citizens have noticed that when they look across the street into another community and the power is out, our power is on. We return revenue back to where it belongs, to the citizens, by investing in the future and supporting our community. Being a public power community and being part of a collective group with great expertise is an enormous asset to our citizens.

Mayor Mark Johnson, Lehi City, UT

Chairman Fred Brog, Lower Valley Energy, WY
Empowering Local Control in a True Partnership

Public power is very important. Local control is critical. The mayor and city council make our decisions regarding energy—not someone a 1,000 miles away. Elected officials live here. Our staff lives here. We monitor everything. We have eyes on the system at all times. We plan for growth and have a vision for the future.

Our partnership with UAMPS enables all of this. In Fallon’s more than 100-year history, since 1908, the absolutely best decision we made in all of that time was to join UAMPS. When we joined UAMPS, we had a partner, not an adversary. UAMPS has been helpful in every aspect of public power, from day-to-day issues like billing, to long-term planning, to portfolio diversity, to decarbonization of our energy supply with Horse Butte wind, Patua geothermal and solar, and the Red Mesa Tapaha solar projects. We had no help in resource planning before UAMPS.

Our community benefits greatly through in-kind services. The revenue all stays here, not going to out-of-state shareholders. Our linemen and utility workers keep the power on, but also put up banners and take care of street lights, stop/go lights, and water meters. When we do special events they are helping. You can’t put a price on all this.

Public power also provides more reliability. Citizens expect their power to be on. When you do get that bump in the system, power must be restored quickly. A while back, on Thanksgiving day, the power went off at 3:40 p.m. Couldn’t have been a worse time. By the time I got my third call, within 30 minutes of outage, our crew had the power back on. That doesn’t happen within an investor-owned utility.

Reliable, Sustainable Power is Key to Economic Development

Logan has been really fortunate to have public power and be a member of UAMPS. As a public power city we can focus on things more important than just strict dollar return to shareholders. With our public power mentality, we can ensure reliability and be extremely proactive on maintenance. We look for problems before they happen.

This is a huge benefit for economic development. Businesses see our impressive reliability history and affordable rates and that’s a big advantage. We use it as a selling point. UAMPS has been a partner in building our community by giving us the tools of a much larger organization.

Logan City has adopted a 50 percent renewable portfolio goal by 2030. Our Renewable Energy & Conservation Advisory Board is comprised of dedicated citizens who help us address sustainability issues. They put together a roadmap to achieve that goal and UAMPS has helped us move toward it.

Diversification of our energy portfolio is key to us, and we’ve benefited by participating in UAMPS Resource Project so we are able to look in detail at a number of renewable energy projects and see if they make sense for us. Logan would never be able to consider such a variety of projects on its own without the bigger umbrella of UAMPS. We also appreciate UAMPS’ expertise and ability to buy power on the open market at good rates.

Mayor Ken Tedford, City of Fallon, NV

Mayor Holly Daines, City of Logan, UT
UAMPS Achieves 150 MW CFPP Milestone

UAMPS’ Carbon Free Power Project (CFPP) reached a significant milestone in July 2019 with participating members executing power sales contracts totaling more than 150 megawatts of subscription in the project.

Reaching that subscription level demonstrated strong support for the project and triggered continued work and evaluation to move the project forward. The achievement was the result of years of hard work and oversight by the CFPP Project Management Committee, along with UAMPS staff and other project partners, including the U.S. Department of Energy and NuScale Power.

Since the July announcement, subscription levels by UAMPS members have risen to more than 200 megawatts. On-going work into the 2020 new year will be focused on site characterization and preparation of a Combined License Application for submittal to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The CFPP is set to be the nation’s first small modular nuclear reactor project, ushering in a new generation of smaller, safer, more flexible, less expensive, carbon-free nuclear energy. The project will include 12 individual 60-megawatt modules, producing a gross output of 720 megawatts of electricity. It is planned to be constructed at the Idaho National Laboratory site near Idaho Falls.

UAMPS members have embraced the project as a key step toward decarbonizing energy portfolios, while providing steady, resilient electricity to customers. A vital feature of CFPP is that its 12 small reactors would be flexible in dispatchable power output, allowing it to provide a steady, adjustable supply of carbon-free electricity that complements and enables large amounts of renewable energy, including wind and solar.

Douglas Hunter, Chief Executive Officer

“A project of this magnitude and importance requires a real team effort. We look forward to working with the Project Management Committee and other partners as we enter new and exciting phases of the project.”

UAMPS board and staff tour the NuScale Simulator in Corvallis, Oregon.
Solar Energy Added to UAMPS’ Resource Mix

Sixteen members of UAMPS are further decarbonizing their energy portfolios by adding solar electricity from a new solar plant in southeastern Utah. The power will come from the Red Mesa Tapaha Solar Resource, a 66-megawatt solar photovoltaic generation facility to be located on the Navajo Nation in San Juan County, Utah. The solar farm is scheduled to become operational in June 2022.

UAMPS has entered into a power purchase agreement (PPA) with Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Generation-Utah, LLC, a subsidiary of Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) on behalf of UAMPS members electing to participate in this project. The agreement provides for the delivery of solar energy for 25 years once the project comes online.

NTUA will use significant amount of its proceeds from the proposed project to support electrification on the Navajo Nation, such as its Light-Up Navajo Initiative.

UAMPS Members Participate in Light-Up Navajo

Six UAMPS member communities sent crews in April and May 2019 to help expand the electrical grid in the Navajo Nation, where an estimated 60,000 residents don’t have power.

The volunteer participants included Murray, Heber, Lehi, St. George, Santa Clara and Washington. Other out-of-state public power communities also joined the “Light Up Navajo” initiative, coordinated by the American Public Power Association.

UAMPS Members Participate in Light-Up Navajo

Of the 55,000 homes located on the 27,000 square mile Navajo Nation (roughly the size of West Virginia), about 15,000 (in which about 60,000 people live) do not have electricity. Some 75% of all U.S. households that do not have electricity are in the Navajo Nation.

Navajo Nation residents without electricity lack refrigeration to keep food fresh, have no running water, and lack access to appliances and electronic devices like cell phones and computers.

“We are proud to help power more homes on the Navajo Nation on behalf of our community. Our staff was eager to donate their time when they heard about the situation,” said Jason Norlen, Heber Light & Power general manager. “That is the spirit of public power — helping where the need is greatest.”

Workshops and Events Support UAMPS’ Communities

UAMPS held a number of events and training programs to support members. A Municipal Toolkit workshop, held April in conjunction with the Utah League of Cities and Towns annual convention, attracted a large number of participants. The Municipal Toolkit helps member utilities cope with and stay ahead of fast-moving developments.

In August, the UAMPS Annual Member Conference, held in Jackson, Wyoming, saw record attendance by community leaders. A variety of speakers discussed how to be a smart self, smart home, and smart community; how to improve cybersecurity; financial planning and strategic planning; how to provide environmental leadership and deal with droughts and wildfires. Speakers also discussed the privatization of power market administration, and how climate change can be slowed with a proliferation of small modular nuclear reactor projects developed across the world.

During the year, UAMPS’ Small Cell Task Force was very active in supporting members facing requests from telecommunications companies to place 5G cell facilities in their communities.
Customer Profiles

The number of customers in each profile is as of December 2018.

**Price City**
- Number of Customers: 5,096
- 2019-2020 Peak: 30,628 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 0.6%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Mike Hicken
- Council Members: Kirk Owens, Amy Fresh-Ingemann, Brandi①, Lapon Miller, Tony Walls

**Salmon River Electric Cooperative**
- Number of Customers: 2,837
- 2019-2020 Peak: 33,105 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 0.6%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Rich Rominger
- Council Members: Kim Brown, Robert Brown, Michael Miller, Doug Parker, Steven Wendehake, Earl Shund, Norman Walls

**City of St. George**
- Number of Customers: 2,779
- 2019-2020 Peak: 33,105 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 0.6%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Rick Rosenberg
- Council Members: Nelson Abbott, Joel Brown, Brent Gordon, Ray Hughes, Michele Harrad

**South Utah Valley Electric Service District**
- Number of Customers: 2,174
- 2019-2020 Peak: 26,333 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 2.8%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Rich Rominger
- Council Members: Mel Rivas, Wendell Sallack, Mary Ann Hefley, Lon Shakespeare, Jonette Minter

**City of Santa Clara**
- Number of Customers: 2,792
- 2019-2020 Peak: 26,333 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 2.8%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Rich Rominger
- Council Members: Mel Rivas, Wendell Sallack, Mary Ann Hefley, Lon Shakespeare, Jonette Minter

**Spring City**
- Number of Customers: 311
- 2019-2020 Peak: 1,107 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 1.5%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Ted Johnson
- Council Members: Chris Anderson, Tom Bremner, Craig Clark, Cody Harmon, Joe McGaff
- Power Board: Gary Allen, Shawn Black, Paul Brown, Van Miller, Jim Phillips, Danny Wimmer

**Springville City**
- Number of Customers: 12,273
- 2019-2020 Peak: 1,107 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 1.5%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Ted Johnson
- Council Members: Chris Anderson, Tom Bremner, Craig Clark, Cody Harmon, Joe McGaff
- Power Board: Gary Allen, Shawn Black, Paul Brown, Van Miller, Jim Phillips, Danny Wimmer

**Weber Basin Water Conservancy District**
- Number of Customers: 2,792
- 2019-2020 Peak: 1,107 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 1.5%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Ted Johnson
- Council Members: Ben Buttschardt, Jay Christensen, Kerry Gibson, Kym Buttschardt, Jay Christensen, Kerry Gibson, Kym
- Power Board: Brian Downer, Daniel Claus, Kelvin Ganger, Jeff Tunkel, Douglas Ward

**TRUCKEE-DONNER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**
- Number of Customers: 7,989
- 2019-2020 Peak: 1,107 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 1.5%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: None
- Mayor: Rick Fitch
- Council Members: Joseph Agana, Jeff Berland, Rod Gillett, Christa Fenn, Tony Linkhart

**Weber Basin Water Conservancy District**
- Number of Customers: 2,792
- 2019-2020 Peak: 3,333 kWh
- Peak Growth Rate: 5.0%
- Internal Generation 2018-2019 Production: 3,333 kWh
- Mayor: Jim Kimball
- Council Members: Troy Bellister, Daniel Claus, Kelvin Ganger, Jeff Tunkel, Douglas Ward
- Power Board: Brian Downer, Andrew Nelson, Randy Mayer, John Shull, Todd Springer

**Statement of Cash Flow**

Year ended March 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Income</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from customers</td>
<td>$196,703,438</td>
<td>$192,038,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services</td>
<td>$153,507,193</td>
<td>$184,189,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for wages and salaries</td>
<td>$6,956,894</td>
<td>$7,115,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments for income taxes</td>
<td>$(684,618)</td>
<td>$(310,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned revenue</td>
<td>$2,154,393</td>
<td>$2,148,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net cash provided by operating activities | $37,415,364 | $32,658,467 |

Capital and related financing activities

Disbursements for utility plant and equipment | $(4,669,548) | $(19,118,563) |
Refund of excess construction proceeds | $(1,833,062) |
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | $2,236,374 | $87,254,265 |
Disbursement for bond refunding | $(65,970,000) |
Principal disbursement on revenue bonds | $(13,663,818) | $(13,009,000) |
Interest disbursement on revenue bonds | $(9,435,455) | $(12,171,799) |
Bond issuance costs | $(870,700) | $(874,901) |
Distribution | $(3,885,965) | $(2,661,307) |

Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | $(29,365,092) | $(30,934,369) |

Noncapital and related financing activities

Draws on lines of credit | $144,222,061 | $166,517,422 |
Disbursements on lines of credit | $(151,972,061) | $(163,267,422) |
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities | $(7,750,000) | $3,250,000 |

Investing activities

Cash paid for investments | $(1,575,058) | $(5,284,377) |
Restricted assets:
- Cash received from investments | $2,743,225 | $7,127,947 |
- Cash paid for investments | $(5,413,969) | $(6,311,946) |
Net cash used in investing activities | $(2,716,956) | $(3,344,878) |
Increase (decrease) in cash | $(2,416,684) | $1,629,220 |
Cash at beginning of year | $3,815,765 | $2,186,485 |
Cash at end of year | $1,399,021 | $3,815,765 |

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Income</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from customers</td>
<td>$8,449,794</td>
<td>$4,259,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>$26,474,549</td>
<td>$22,759,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of unearned revenue</td>
<td>$(2,950,881)</td>
<td>$(2,955,162)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prepaid energy</td>
<td>$6,600,471</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned revenue</td>
<td>$1,860,830</td>
<td>$2,434,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in current receivables</td>
<td>$(4,283,916)</td>
<td>$216,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits</td>
<td>$(453,270)</td>
<td>$272,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in accounts payable</td>
<td>$7,720,737</td>
<td>$(1,564,014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$624,520</td>
<td>$636,495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net cash provided by operating activities | $37,415,364 | $32,658,467 |

Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems | 21
### Statement of Net Position  Year ended March 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$1,399,021</td>
<td>$3,815,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>26,394,583</td>
<td>22,110,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and deposits</td>
<td>6,939,458</td>
<td>6,486,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>20,266,831</td>
<td>18,691,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets:</strong></td>
<td>$54,999,893</td>
<td>$51,104,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>46,143</td>
<td>45,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>59,059,174</td>
<td>56,540,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td>$59,105,317</td>
<td>$56,585,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation</td>
<td>406,967,291</td>
<td>403,862,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission</td>
<td>85,168,040</td>
<td>84,669,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>1,853,533</td>
<td>1,828,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(493,988,864)</td>
<td>(490,360,638)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction work-in-progress</td>
<td>194,809,075</td>
<td>217,376,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital assets:</strong></td>
<td>$195,538,750</td>
<td>$217,376,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred inflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defeasance costs</td>
<td>3,716,735</td>
<td>4,182,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td>$313,360,695</td>
<td>$329,249,149</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and net position</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$22,244,285</td>
<td>$14,523,548</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>11,754,522</td>
<td>11,130,002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lines of credit</td>
<td>5,300,000</td>
<td>13,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of unearned revenue</td>
<td>3,079,519</td>
<td>3,923,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td>$42,374,326</td>
<td>$41,727,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities payable from restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest payable</td>
<td>2,103,660</td>
<td>2,255,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>16,195,457</td>
<td>15,217,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities payable from restricted assets:</strong></td>
<td>$18,300,117</td>
<td>$17,472,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds payable, less current portion</td>
<td>182,295,478</td>
<td>194,301,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized bond discount</td>
<td>16,846,207</td>
<td>(2,576 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total long-term debt:</strong></td>
<td>$199,141,685</td>
<td>$231,220,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned revenue, less current portion</td>
<td>29,367,136</td>
<td>30,508,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred inflows of resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net costs advanced through billings to members</td>
<td>11,841,086</td>
<td>17,513,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net position:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment in capital assets</td>
<td>203,196,700</td>
<td>$192,895,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for project costs</td>
<td>741,335</td>
<td>1,882,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position:</strong></td>
<td>$313,360,695</td>
<td>$329,249,149</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 464 megawatts. Hunter, jointly owned by PacifiCorp, Deseret Generation and Transmission Co-operative and UAMPS, has commercially operated since June 1980. UAMPS owns an undivided 14.582 percent interest in Unit II, representing 65 megawatts of capacity and 4.78 percent ownership.

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 northwest 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, the county of Los Alamos, New Mexico, and UAMPS.

INTERMOUNTAIN POWER PROJECT: Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) is a public subdivision of the state of Utah organized in 1977 by 23 Utah municipalities. IPA 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 En Paz 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 capacity and energy. 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 56 power plants. UAMPS acts as a single purchasing agent for its seven members that have a firm allocation of CRSP capacity and energy that is purchased through the Intermountain 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 the sale of capacity and energy from multiple resources. This project includes long-term market purchases, a wind purchase from the Pinto Valley Wind Energy Facility through Advantium, a geothermal/solar project through Cyro Energy, and a utility scale solar project scheduled to be online in June 2022 through NTUA Generation.

CENTRAL-ST. GEORGE PROJECT: The focus of 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 138 kV transmission line from the St. George substation to the 154/69 kV River substation, 12 miles of transmission line connecting the River substation to Hurricane City and other system upgrades. The project also owns jointly with PacifiCorp 21 miles of double circuit 345 kV transmission line from Red Butte substation to St. George substation.

CRAG-MONA PROJECT: The Crag-Mona Project involves the transmission capability of two interconnected 345 kV transmission lines. UAMPS owns a 13 percent interest in the first segment, running west from Crag, 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 Nebo 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 steam turbine, condensers 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 a hourly resource clearinghouse where 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 electric system load and the utilization of transmission rights to effect resource deliveries to, and sales by, each member.

RESOURCE PROJECT: Through the Resource Project, UAMPS conducts analyses 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 demand and fuel costs for both its members and the consumers 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 57.6 MW wind farm comprised of 32 V55-1.2 MW 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 for use in electric generation. Natural gas purchases may include spot, daily, monthly or short-term and prepaid 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 CPPB could consist of 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 ombined License Application.

VEYO WASTE HEAT RECOVERY PROJECT: The Vevo Waste Heat Recovery Project uses waste heat to power a 7.8 MW energy recovery generation system. The Project is located adjacent to the existing Vevo 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 CITY
CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
BRIGHAM CITY
CENTRAL-UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CITY OF CANYON CITY
FAIRFIELD
CITY OF FALLON, NV
HUTCHINSON CITY
HURRICANE CITY
IDAHOTOP CITY
KANOSH TOWN
KAYSVILLE CITY
LASSEN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, CA
LEHI CITY
LOGAN CITY
COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS, NM
LOWER VALLEY ENERGY, WY
MEADOW TOWN
MORGAN CITY
MT. PLEASANT CITY
MURRAY CITY
OAK CITY
TOWN OF PARAGOHAN
PARowan CITY
PAYSON CITY
PLUMSIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, CA
PRICE CITY
SALMON RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC., ID
CITY OF SANTA CLARA
SOUTHWEST VALLEY ELECTRIC SERVICE DISTRICT
SPRING CITY
SPRINGVILE CITY
TAYLORSVILLE CITY
TICARO UTILTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
TRUCKEE DONNER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, CA
WASHINGTON CITY
WEBER BASIN WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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