

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

February 22, 2018

Board of Commissioners Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County Newport, Washington

Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements.

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The District contracted with the CPA firm for this audit.

Based on this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by RCW 43.09.260. The State Auditor's Office did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

This report is being published on the State Auditor's Office website as a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Report of Independent Auditors and Combined Financial Statements with Supplemental Information

Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington (the District), which comprise the combined statements of net position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the individual statements of net position of the Electric, Box Canyon Production, Water, and Community Network Systems as of December 31, 2016, the related combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the individual statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the Electric, Box Canyon Production, Water, and Community Network Systems for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules of Electric System - revenue, customer, and energy statistics, Electric System - senior lien parity debt service coverage, and Box Canyon Production System - senior lien parity debt service coverage are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplemental information presented for the purposes of additional analysis. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Seattle, Washington March 16, 2017

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PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The financial management of Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington (the District) offers readers of these financial statements this overview and summary analysis of the financial activities of the District for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. This discussion and analysis is designed to be used in conjunction with the financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the annual report includes the report of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements with accompanying notes, required supplementary information, and supplemental information (unaudited).

The financial statements of the District report the self-supporting, proprietary activities of the District funded primarily by the sale of power, water, and telecommunication services. The District reports the business-type activities in a manner similar to private-sector business enterprises, using the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District's reporting entity consists of four primary component units, or operating systems. The Electric System distributes electricity to residential and other consumers in Pend Oreille County. The Box Canyon Production System produces hydroelectric power from the Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project. The Water System consists of nine individual water distribution subdivisions. The Community Network System supplies wholesale broadband communication services. The financial statements are reported in a combined format, meaning that each of the primary component units is reported in a columnar approach, which are combined into a District-wide total.

The combined statements of net position present information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and provide information regarding the nature and amount of resource investment (assets) and obligations incurred in the pursuit of such resources. These statements also provide a vehicle for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report revenues and expenses, as well as change in net position for this period. These statements provide a measurement of the District's operations, help to evaluate the level of cost recovery from charges for products and services, and can be used as a partial determinant of creditworthiness.

The combined statements of cash flows provide information concerning cash receipts and disbursements during the reporting period resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This information provides insight into the District's ability to generate net cash flows and meet obligations as they become due, and is an important indicator of the District's liquidity and financial strength.

The notes to the combined financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements, as described above, and are an integral part thereof.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Significant Events

Ponderay Newsprint Company - Ponderay Newsprint Company (PNC) is the District's largest customer, consuming approximately 74% of the District's 2016 energy load. In December 2015, PNC submitted a power schedule that did not comply with the terms of contracts between PNC and the District. The District informed PNC of the breach and afforded it the opportunity to cure per the terms of the contracts. PNC failed to timely cure the breach and filed suit against the District, denying that the contracts should be terminated. Legal proceedings are on-going, but in the interim the District has continued to provide power, and PNC continues to pay in full for that power under terms of the original contracts. The District and PNC are in regular communication to resolve differences.

Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project - In January 2015, the District commissioned the fourth and final turbine at Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project (Project), replacing the original 5-blade Kaplan style turbines with a more fish friendly 4-blade Kaplan style. The nameplate capacity of the Project turbines increased from the previous 72 megawatt capacity to 90 megawatts. The District and the contractor are currently engaged in the contractually mandated dispute resolution in order to address final payments and contractual liquidated damages.

An upstream fish passage facility is included in the District's FERC license and began construction in April 2016. This facility will collect fish in a sorting station on the powerhouse roof, allowing target species to be monitored, tagged, and eventually transported upstream. Approximately \$16.8 million of the \$36 million cost has been expended on the project as of December 31, 2016. The District has spent almost all of the \$14 million remaining in the District's construction funds at the beginning of the year, and has opened a line of credit with a financial institution for the remaining funding. The project is expected to be completed in the spring of 2018.

The District's FERC license also outlined construction of downstream fish passage at the Box Canyon Project as well as upstream and downstream fish passage at Calispel Creek, where the District owns a pumping station to control water impeded by a railroad dike. The District is currently working with agencies to determine whether alternate options exist for these facilities to produce greater environmental benefits.

Financial Analysis

Combined statement of net position information as of December 31:

	2016			2015		2014 As Restated
ASSETS				_		_
Current assets	\$	75,883,135	\$	87,238,853	\$	83,610,453
Other assets		11,451,190		12,005,275		11,323,852
Net utility plant		252,895,896		245,511,712		249,750,757
Total assets		340,230,221		344,755,840		344,685,062
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,360,726		975,597		528,701
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	341,590,947	\$	345,731,437	\$	345,213,763
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	21,795,642	\$	22,883,524	\$	29,070,445
Other liabilities	·	42,792,159	•	42,430,416		29,798,200
Long-term debt		138,818,919		146,317,824		152,245,743
Total liabilities		203,406,720		211,631,764		211,114,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		163,213		1,701,856		2,650,023
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		110,020,257		112,887,459		115,484,383
Restricted		23,339,136		22,302,888		22,207,498
Unrestricted		4,661,621		(2,792,530)		(6,242,529)
Total net position		138,021,014		132,397,817		131,449,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	341,590,947	\$	345,731,437	\$	345,213,763
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The District's working capital decreased during 2016, from a balance of \$64,355,329 as of December 31, 2015, to \$54,088,177 as of December 31, 2016. A majority of the decrease is a result of the use of \$13.5 million in construction funds for the construction of the upstream fish passage facility at the Box Canyon Project. Working capital as of December 31, 2014, was \$54,540,008, with the increase in 2015 due to a receivable of \$9 million which was received in 2016 for the Sullivan Creek Cold Water Pipe Project.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Financial Analysis (continued)

The District expended \$17.8 million for acquisition and construction of capital assets during 2016, and \$4.3 million and \$18.6 million during 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in expenditures for utility plant in 2016 primarily reflects spending of \$13.7 on the construction of the upstream fish ladder at the Box Canyon Project. Depreciation for 2016 was \$10.2 million, up slightly from \$9.9 million and \$9.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources include loss on refinancing of Electric System revenue bonds of \$6,224, \$46,711, and \$82,479, as of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources also include pension-related items of \$1,354,502, \$928,886, and \$446,222 as of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Other liabilities remained fairly consistent in 2016, increasing \$361,743 to a total balance of \$42,792,159 as of December 31, 2016. Other liabilities include unearned revenue related to the Sullivan Project of \$11,132,920 as of December 31, 2016, as well as unearned revenue related to the District's fiber system of \$4,122,651 as of December 31, 2016. Both balances were consistent with 2015, with the Sullivan Project increasing \$9,000,000 from 2014 from a payment from the Washington State Department of Ecology Office of the Columbia River for operations and maintenance costs of the Sullivan Lake facility.

Long-term debt decreased \$7,498,905 during 2016, with \$5,675,715 in regular principal payments plus an additional \$2,270,000 principal payment to pay off the 2005B Electric System bonds, offset by amortization of related bond premiums and discounts.

Deferred inflows of resources consists of deferred pension inflows of \$163,897, \$1,701,856, and \$2,650,023 as of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, and reflect the District's proportionate share of Washington State's Public Employees' Retirement System cost-sharing plan.

Summary of Financial Condition

During 2016, the District's overall financial position improved. Total net position for the District increased \$5,623,197 from \$132,397,817 in 2015 to \$138,021,014 in 2016.

Electric System Operating Results

			2014		
	 2016		2015		As Restated
Electric operating revenues					
Ponderay Newsprint Company	\$ 29,327,800	\$	23,769,699	\$	26,598,450
Other retail customers	14,757,332		14,069,985		13,334,603
Sales to other utilities	1,492,120		5,789,699		6,057,541
All other	1,481,474		871,584		965,614
Total operating revenues	47,058,726		44,500,967		46,956,208
Electric operating expenses					
Power costs	25,916,023		28,121,024		30,090,521
All other	15,831,873		16,151,123		15,421,054
Total operating expenses	 41,747,896		44,272,147		45,511,575
Net operating revenues	5,310,830		228,820		1,444,633
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (861,091)		1,894,943		1,283,978
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 4,449,739	\$	2,123,763	\$	2,728,611
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	2.44x		1.32x		1.68x

Operating Revenues

Ponderay Newsprint Company is the District's largest customer, representing 74% of the District's retail energy usage in 2016 with 699,447 megawatts of consumption, compared to 580,993 and 675,145 megawatts in 2015 and 2014, respectively. Ponderay Newsprint Company's billings are based on contractually agreed actual cost of service methodology rather than under a rate schedule. Accordingly, the billings increase or decrease in direct relation to the District's power supply costs. Further, PNC receives credit for the majority of the District's wholesale power sales to other utilities; therefore, its billings decrease when sales to other utilities increase, and vice versa. Despite differences regarding breach of contract and termination clauses mentioned earlier between the District and Ponderay Newsprint Company, the operations between the two parties remain unchanged. Ponderay Newsprint Company operated at a reduced capacity through October 2015, but has been at full power consumption since November 2015.

The District's second largest customer, Teck, has been operating at full capacity since December 2014 after a multi-year economic shut down of the facility. Revenues from its Pend Oreille zinc mine, located in northern Pend Oreille County, were \$2.1 million, \$2.0 million, and \$1.1 million for 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

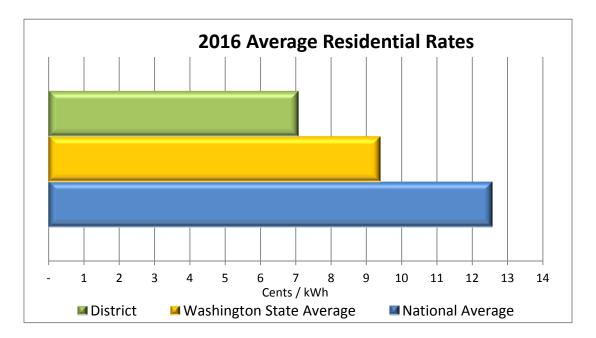
Remaining other retail customer revenues increased in 2016, mostly due to a mid-year rate increase of \$5 to the basic charge for residential and commercial customers. Retail customer load for 2016 was 242,033 megawatts, compared to 240,062 and 234,191 megawatts for 2015 and 2014, respectively. The average number of District residential energy customers grew 1% during 2016, with an average of 8,126 residential customers in 2016, 8,042 in 2015, and 7,957 in 2014.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Electric System Operating Results (continued)

Operating Revenues (continued)

At 7.0 cents per kilowatt hour, the District's residential rates are among the lowest in the state and the nation. The following chart shows the District's retail rate compared with other utilities across the nation.



Energy Resources and Power Costs

The District's largest source of power is from the Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project. The cost of power produced from this facility has increased significantly over the last decade, due largely to debt service costs associated with the turbine upgrade project. Once final financing is secured for upstream fish passage construction, costs for the Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project are expected to remain level for several years. Additionally, power generation varies with water flows, and capacity has increased from the turbine upgrade work, both of which impact the cost per megawatt hour of power. The cost of generating Box Canyon power averaged \$36 per megawatt hour in 2016, \$33 in 2015, and \$37 in 2014.

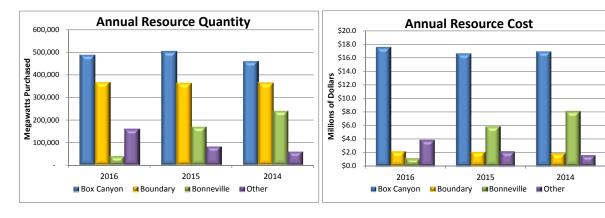
The District receives 48 megawatts of power capacity from the City of Seattle's Boundary Hydroelectric Project. At approximately \$6 per megawatt hour in 2016, power received from the Boundary Hydroelectric Project is the District's most inexpensive power source and a key component of the District's low customer rates.

Power obtained from the Bonneville Power Administration cost \$29 per megawatt hour in 2016, \$35 in 2015, and \$34 in 2014. The District received an average of 26 megawatts from Bonneville through September 2015, which was reduced to 5.5 megawatts beginning in October 2015, and averaged 4.5 megawatts in 2016. Energy is delivered in monthly block amounts that are shaped to the District's load.

Electric System Operating Results (continued)

Energy Resources and Power Costs (continued)

Other energy resources include costs to operate the Calispell Powerhouse, which produces less than 1 megawatt per hour; market power purchases necessary to balance resources to customer load; and power marketed under contract for the Kalispel Tribe.



Debt Service Coverage

The debt service coverage ratio measures cash flow from operations in comparison to annual debt service. In September 2016, the District called the Electric System 2005B bonds, and as such only has the 2010 bond debt remaining for the Electric System. The District also funded a rate stabilization account during 2016, which is authorized by bond resolutions for the purposes of calculating the debt service coverage requirement and additional bonds test (see Note 2). Funds withdrawn from the rate stabilization account may be added to net revenues in the calculation of the debt service coverage ratio, and funds deposited into the account are conversely subtracted from net revenues in the calculation of the debt service coverage ratio. The District transferred \$4.3 million into this account for the year ended December 31, 2016, and has reduced the calculation of net revenues for the debt service coverage calculation by the same amount. The resulting debt service coverage ratio for the year ended December 31, 2016 was 2.44, well above the bond covenant of 1.25. The 2015 debt service coverage ratio was 1.32 and 2014's ratio was 1.68.

The District's bonds are currently rated by Moody's Investor Services and Fitch Ratings, which have assigned ratings to the District's bonds of Baa1 and A-, respectively. Moody's Investor Services downgraded the District from an A3 rating to Baa1 as a result of depressed market prices and increased risk surrounding Ponderay Newsprint Company and its stability. Both services have assigned a negative outlook.

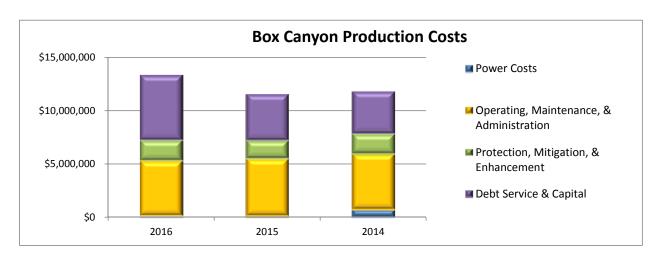
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Box Canyon Production System Operating Results

	2016			2015	2014 As Restated			
Production operating revenues Sales to Electric System All other	\$	17,834,725 36,197	\$	16,887,358 15,214	\$	17,208,475 137,788		
Total operating revenues		17,870,922		16,902,572		17,346,263		
Production operating expenses		10,706,638		11,023,524		10,742,032		
Net operating revenues		7,164,284		5,879,048		6,604,231		
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		(4,563,054)		(5,094,799)		(4,334,010)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	2,601,230	\$	784,249	\$	2,270,221		
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE		1.19x		1.03x		1.05x		

Operating expenses include power purchases made to firm up to contractually required levels of production. Under the Ponderay Newsprint Contracts, if Box Canyon generation is less than 453,330 megawatts during the annual water year, the District will purchase wholesale power to firm up generation to this contractual level. Firm-up power purchases vary with annual Pend Oreille river flows. Due to increased generation capabilities at Box Canyon, only \$16,125 in firm generation power purchases were made in 2016, and none were made during 2015. Power purchases totaled \$716,646 in 2014.

Included in operating expenses for the Production System is environmental work being performed as required by FERC licensing conditions. The type and expense of environmental work will vary from year to year, and in 2016 consisted of cultural studies, historical education, stream rehabilitation projects, recreation and wildlife projects, and water quality programs on the Pend Oreille river. Other costs, such as operations, maintenance, and administrative costs, have been relatively consistent from 2014 to 2016.



Nonoperating expenses include interest expense, net of allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC).

Box Canyon Production System Operating Results (continued)

Because the Box Canyon Hydroelectric System receives revenue from the Electric System sufficient to cover operating costs, including debt service and a component for capital spending, the normal senior lien debt service ratio will be slightly over 1.0x. The ratio will only be significantly above 1.0 during years the District elects to finance significant capital project work through current rates as opposed to debt financing.

Water System Operating Results

					2014			
		2016		2015	As	s Restated		
Water operating revenues				_		_		
Sales to retail customers	\$	415,293	\$	423,677	\$	404,763		
All other	16,499		16,605			15,998		
				_		_		
Total operating revenues		431,792		440,282		420,761		
Water operating expenses		594,137		624,093		539,193		
Net operating expenses		(162,345)		(183,811)		(118,432)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		20,830		(5,242)		94,319		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(141,515)	\$	(189,053)	\$	(24,113)		

The District operates nine separate water systems throughout Pend Oreille County. The District is contractually obligated to maintain separate and distinct rates for each water system that reflect the individual system's costs. The majority of the variations in the preceding table are normal variations. Grant revenues of \$25,322 and \$100,468 are included in nonoperating revenue for 2016 and 2014, respectively. The grant revenue for 2016 was received and used for a feasibility study to acquire an existing water system within the County and the funds in 2014 were used to improve infrastructure.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Community Network System Operating Results

						2014		
		2016		2015	As Restated			
Community Network operating revenue								
Sales to retail customers	\$	1,783,687	\$	1,499,803	\$	1,273,072		
Intersystem sales		276,344		276,944		284,144		
All other		146,791		158,909		17,194		
Total operating revenues		2,206,822		1,935,656		1,574,410		
Operating expenses		3,554,419		3,697,382		3,510,835		
Net operating revenues (expenses)		(1,347,597)		(1,761,726)		(1,936,425)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		61,338		(8,768)		(5,163)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,286,259)	\$	(1,770,494)	\$	(1,941,588)		

Prior to the receipt of an ARRA grant to build fiber to the home, the Community Network System sales were made solely to businesses. Revenues for this product in 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$956,058, \$934,903, and \$860,259, respectively. With the completion of the ARRA grant, standard class services began, adding \$832,129, \$642,305, and \$415,813 to fiber revenues in 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2016, the District had approximately 1,750 end users of the District's fiber, served through three local retail internet service providers. Intersystem sales are services provided for the internal benefit of the District itself. Other revenue includes contributed capital and miscellaneous revenues, which can vary based on new customer service requirements.

Operating expenses include operations and maintenance to maintain the fiber optic line and related equipment, labor, and contracts for control and intertie services. Depreciation is included in operating expenses, which were \$2,522,121, \$2,479,053, and \$2,401,643 for 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Other Significant Matters

A description of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on future financial position or results of operations follows.

Ponderay Newsprint Company - District contracts with Ponderay Newsprint Company expire in 2027. The District has no notice of any plans to cease their operations; however, the condition exists that the District has additional business risk from an unusually high concentration of sales to a single entity. The rate impact from a loss of Ponderay Newsprint Company sales could be significant to the District, cannot be accurately forecasted, and depends upon the interaction of many factors, including but not limited to then-existing cost of production of Box Canyon Project power, cost of acquisition of Bonneville power, and market or resale value of this power.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate District accountability for the money it receives. For any questions about this report, or additional or clarifying financial information, contact the District's financial department as set forth on the last page of this Annual Report under Organizational Information—Corporate Office.

April D. Owen, CPA Director of Finance

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Electric	Box Canyon Production	Water	Community Network	Decem	ned Total nber 31,
	System	System	System	System	2016	2015
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,571,247	\$ 13,506,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,078,096	\$ 21,921,184
Restricted cash and cash	07.675.407	7 000 000			05 ((4.405	07.704.000
equivalents Restricted short-term investment	27,675,127 1,983,747	7,988,980 11,647,456	-	-	35,664,107 13,631,203	26,621,322 24,038,379
Receivables	1,903,747	11,047,450	-	-	13,031,203	24,030,379
Accounts and contracts, net	1,668,042	_	17,672	227,001	1,912,715	1,317,250
Other	115,765	287,803	17,072	8,865	412,433	9,557,565
Unbilled revenue	1,033,936		_	-	1,033,936	918,290
Materials and supplies	1,727,995	174	46,114	872,332	2,646,615	2,432,889
Prepaid expenses and other	455,679	48,351	-	-	504,030	431,974
Due from other systems	178,940	197,876		-	-	-
Total current assets	41,410,478	33,677,489	63,786	1,108,198	75,883,135	87,238,853
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Contracts and notes receivable	3,597,454	-	-	-	387	227
Nonutility plant	5,433,075	- (017.720	-	-	5,433,075	5,499,324
Licensing costs - regulatory asset Long-term intersystem investment	-	6,017,728 4,489,459	-	-	6,017,728	6,505,724
Long-term intersystem investment		4,409,459				
Total noncurrent assets	9,030,529	10,507,187			11,451,190	12,005,275
UTILITY PLANT						
Land and land rights	3,579,900	784,295	77,304	61,721	4,503,220	4,277,970
Hydroelectric plant and equipment	1,526,931	147,712,312		-	149,239,243	148,755,208
Structures, buildings, and equipment	113,488,964	· · · · · -	8,667,747	43,303,739	165,460,450	162,896,921
Intangible assets	699,794	13,250,547	743	-	13,951,084	13,842,000
Construction work in progress	1,417,067	19,856,663		87,123	21,360,853	7,448,861
	120,712,656	181,603,817	8,745,794	43,452,583	354,514,850	337,220,960
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	60.256.572	27.015.025	2 420 210	10.016.220	101 (10 054	01 700 240
and amortization	60,356,573	27,015,835	3,430,318	10,816,228	101,618,954	91,709,248
Net utility plant	60,356,083	154,587,982	5,315,476	32,636,355	252,895,896	245,511,712
Total assets	110,797,090	198,772,658	5,379,262	33,744,553	340,230,221	344,755,840
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Loss on refinancing of debt	6,224	266206	17.640	-	6,224	46,711
Deferred pension outflows	903,459	366,386	17,640	67,017	1,354,502	928,886
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	909,683	366,386	17,640	67,017	1,360,726	975,597
	,				,,	,
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 111,706,773	\$ 199,139,044	\$ 5,396,902	\$ 33,811,570	\$ 341,590,947	\$ 345,731,437
					,==,,==	

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	Box Canyon Community Electric Production Water Network		Community Network	Combined Total December 31,				
	System	System	System	System	2016	2015		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued compensation and	\$ 3,596,868	\$ 4,239,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,836,820	\$ 6,701,136		
benefits	1,785,049	- 105 220	-	- 1 400	1,785,049	2,015,303		
Accrued taxes Customer prepayments and	1,009,481	105,220	1,766	1,498	1,117,965	929,009		
deposits Accrued bond interest	650,569 378,375	3,640,498	2,891 913	212,675	866,135 4,019,786	2,096,848 4,180,656		
Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of licensing	1,313,333	3,705,714	37,591	197,876	5,056,638	5,726,637		
cost liability and unearned revenues Due to other systems		1,063,661	- 70,521	49,588 108,419	1,113,249	1,233,935		
Total current liabilities	8,733,675	12,755,045	113,682	570,056	21,795,642	22,883,524		
OTHER LIABILITIES Unearned revenue	11,132,920	-	-	4,122,651	11,765,171	11,914,760		
Licensing costs liability Contract security liability	10,069,509	6,017,728 5,880,000	-	-	6,017,728 15,949,509	6,505,724 15,878,156		
Net pension liability	6,042,897	2,450,612	117,986	448,256	9,059,751	8,131,776		
Total other liabilities	27,245,326	14,348,340	117,986	4,570,907	42,792,159	42,430,416		
LONG-TERM DEBT								
Revenue bonds Other long-term debt	13,908,960 106,667	124,668,102	135,190	4,489,459	138,577,062 241,857	146,025,042 292,782		
Due to other systems	-		-	106,667	-	-		
Total long-term debt	14,015,627	124,668,102	135,190	4,596,126	138,818,919	146,317,824		
Total liabilities	49,994,628	151,771,487	366,858	9,737,089	203,406,720	211,631,764		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pension inflows	108,864	44,148	2,126	8,075	163,213	1,701,856		
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,864	44,148	2,126	8,075	163,213	1,701,856		
NET POSITION	50.250.452	26.040.020	F 442 COF	27 (50 272	110 020 257	112.007.450		
Net investment in capital assets	50,270,152	26,949,038	5,142,695	27,658,372	110,020,257	112,887,459		
Restricted for Sullivan contract obligation Debt service Other	494,323 3,283,747 4,300,000	15,261,066 	- - -	- - -	494,323 18,544,813 4,300,000	2,668,564 19,634,324		
Total restricted	8,078,070	15,261,066			23,339,136	22,302,888		
Unrestricted	3,255,059	5,113,305	(114,777)	(3,591,966)	4,661,621	(2,792,530)		
Total net position	61,603,281	47,323,409	5,027,918	24,066,406	138,021,014	132,397,817		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 111,706,773	\$ 199,139,044	\$ 5,396,902	\$ 33,811,570	\$ 341,590,947	\$ 345,731,437		

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Electric F		Box Canyon Production	Water	Community Network	Decem	
	System	System	System	System	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales to retail customers						
Ponderay Newsprint Company	\$ 29,327,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,327,800	\$ 23,769,699
Other retail customers	14,757,332	-	415,293	1,783,687	16,956,312	15,993,465
Sales to other utilities	1,492,120	-	-	-	1,492,120	5,789,699
Intersystem sales	164,239	17,834,725	-	276,344	-	-
Contributed capital	501,065	-	5,301	91,284	597,650	529,039
Grant revenues	479,371	20,219	-	-	499,590	58,749
Other	336,799	15,978	11,198	55,507	188,531	111,395
Total operating revenues	47,058,726	17,870,922	431,792	2,206,822	49,062,003	46,252,046
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Power costs	25,916,023	126,017	=	-	8,207,308	11,347,229
Operations and maintenance	5,782,001	4,903,572	230,516	880,017	11,413,043	11,815,519
Administrative and general	4,433,399	2,189,907	139,903	191,045	6,665,791	5,943,783
Taxes	2,524,481	110,880	21,083	12,509	2,668,953	2,302,869
Pension expense (credit)	(691,206)	(280,309)	(13,496)	(51,273)	(1,036,284)	726,114
Depreciation and amortization	3,783,198	3,656,571	216,131	2,522,121	10,178,021	9,954,201
Total operating expenses	41,747,896	10,706,638	594,137	3,554,419	38,096,832	42,089,715
Net operating revenues						
(expenses)	5,310,830	7,164,284	(162,345)	(1,347,597)	10,965,171	4,162,331
NONODED ATING DEVENUES						
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)	FC 421	220 502	427		261 225	(1,000)
Interest income	56,421	228,503	437	(21.0(4)	261,225	(1,009)
Interest on debt	(778,793)	(7,209,888)	(4,290)	(21,864)	(7,992,969)	(8,206,336)
Subsidies on debt AFUDC interest	-	1,985,749	-	-	1,985,749	2,021,287
	-	432,582	- 25 222	04.026	432,582	181,744
Grant revenues Sullivan net revenue (expense)	(171 521)	-	25,322	84,836	110,158	7,192
Sullivan contributions in aid	(171,521)	-	-	-	(171,521)	
of construction	-	-	-	-	-	2,783,256
Other, net	32,802		(639)	(1,634)	32,802	
Total nonoperating						
revenues (expenses)	(861,091)	(4,563,054)	20,830	61,338	(5,341,974)	(3,213,866)
revenues (expenses)	(001,091)	[4,303,034]	20,030	01,330	(3,341,974)	(3,213,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,449,739	2,601,230	(141,515)	(1,286,259)	5,623,197	948,465
ACCUMULATED NET POSITION						
Beginning of year	57,153,542	44,722,179	5,169,433	25,352,665	132,397,817	121 //0 252
beginning or year	37,133,344	77,/44,1/9	3,107,433	43,334,003	134,377,017	131,449,352
End of year	\$ 61,603,281	\$ 47,323,409	\$ 5,027,918	\$ 24,066,406	\$ 138,021,014	\$ 132,397,817

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Box Canyon Electric Production		Water	Community Network	Combin Decem	ed Total ber 31,
	System	System	System	System	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers Receipts from other operating	\$ 42,547,197	\$ -	\$ 425,539	\$ 2,085,031	\$ 45,057,767	\$ 38,673,546
revenues Payments to suppliers for goods	2,011,716	36,193	-	-	2,047,909	5,875,247
and services Payments to employees for services Payments to (from) other systems	(12,685,467) (6,665,554) (17,130,802)	(3,481,210) (3,682,243) 17,482,596	(173,354) (190,055) (43,167)	(448,713) (628,093) (308,627)	(16,788,744) (11,165,945)	(23,928,889) (11,821,356)
Net cash from operating activities	8,077,090	10,355,336	18,963	699,598	19,150,987	8,798,548
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Nonoperating asset Acquisition and construction of						
long-term asset, net Receipts from Sullivan revenues	185,482	-	-	-	185,482	(676,814)
and contributions in aid Intersystem financing	8,828,479 159,947	<u> </u>	(200)	- (159,747)	8,828,479 	(6,209,552)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	9,173,908		(200)	(159,747)	9,013,961	(6,886,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of						
capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	(2,838,347) 44,741	(14,232,279) 1,326	(1,989)	(363,158) 53	(17,435,773) 46,120	(4,345,971) 10,537
Proceeds from grants	-	-	25,322	84,836	110,158	-
Change of deferred revenue	(79,413)	-	-	(49,589)	(129,002)	8,475,802
Payments on revenue bonds	(4,310,000)	(3,635,715)	-	(190,129)	(8,135,844)	(5,535,714)
Interest paid on revenue bonds Subsidy received on revenue bonds Scheduled payments on notes	(937,521)	(7,343,597) 1,985,751	-	(21,864)	(8,302,982) 1,985,751	(6,433,575) -
payable	(13,333)	-	(37,591)	-	(50,924)	(50,924)
Interest paid on notes payable		<u>-</u>	(4,505)		(4,505)	(5,358)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(8,133,873)	(23,224,514)	(18,763)	(539,851)	(31,917,001)	(7,885,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investments Sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments, contracts,	(10,067,517) 20,689,843	190,129	-	-	(10,067,517) 20,879,972	(19,058,720) 4,876,965
and notes	33,662	105,633			139,295	70,106
Net cash from investing activities	10,655,988	295,762			10,951,750	(14,111,649)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,773,113	(12,573,416)	-	-	7,199,697	(20,084,670)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	14,473,261_	34,069,245			48,542,506	68,627,176
End of year	\$ 34,246,374	\$ 21,495,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,742,203	\$ 48,542,506
	Ψ 3.,210,071	- 21,170,027			- 55,7 12,205	- 10,012,000

See accompanying notes. 17

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

		Electric	Box Canyon Production		Water					Decem	ned Total aber 31,		
DEGONGS LATION OF NET OPERATING		System		System		System		System		2016		2015	
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING													
REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO													
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING													
ACTIVITIES	ф	F 240 020	ф	7.464.204	ф	(1(2)245)	ф	(1.245.505)	ф	10.065.151		4.462.224	
Net operating revenues (expenses)	\$	5,310,830	\$	7,164,284	\$	(162,345)	\$	(1,347,597)	Þ	10,965,171	\$	4,162,331	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues (expenses) to													
net cash from operating activities													
Depreciation and amortization		3,783,198		3,656,571		216,131		2,522,121		10,178,021		9,954,201	
Changes in operating assets and													
liabilities													
Receivables		(468,948)		10,411		3,716		(10,168)		(464,988)		(16,656)	
Unbilled revenue		(115,646)		-		-		-		(115,646)		(32,098)	
Due to (from) other systems		489,745		-		(30,789)		(458,956)		-		(5,758)	
Materials and supplies		33,544		(174)		(6,649)		(57,914)		(31,193)		1,041	
Prepaid expenses and other													
current assets		(53,948)		(18,108)		-		-		(72,056)		53,257	
Deferred relicensing costs		-		(135,711)		-		-		(135,711)		(242,443)	
Pension		(602,180)		(323,834)		(1,169)		(108,417)		(1,035,600)		726,115	
Accounts payable, customer													
deposits, and prepayments		(260,611)		4,807		12		160,079		(95,713)		(5,905,229)	
Accrued compensation,													
benefits, and taxes		(38,894)		(2,910)		56		450		(41,298)		103,787	
Net cash from operating activities	\$	8,077,090	\$	10,355,336	\$	18,963	\$	699,598	\$	19,150,987	\$	8,798,548	

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization - Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille County, Washington (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-person board of commissioners. The District's reporting entity consists of four primary component units, or operating systems.

The Electric System distributes electricity to residential and other consumers in Pend Oreille County. The Box Canyon Production System produces hydroelectric power from the Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project (the Box Canyon Project). The Water System consists of nine individual water distribution subdivisions. The Community Network System supplies wholesale broadband communication services. The District is required by various financing and contractual arrangements to report separately on each system and maintain each system as a separate entity with separate obligations.

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. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District has applied all applicable GASB pronouncements. Accounting records are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 43.09; the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Electric System, Box Canyon Production System, and Community Network System; and the Uniform System of Accounts for Class C Water Utilities prescribed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for the Water System.

System columns presented in the financial statements do not sum to the combined totals due to the elimination of certain intersystem transactions. These transactions relate to intersystem power sales and purchases, loan balances and interest on intersystem loans, and intersystem administrative charges.

A summary of other significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the combined financial statements follows.

New accounting standards - On February 15, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, as well as providing guidance on applying fair value for certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This statement is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District adopted this standard in the current year (Note 2).

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* which is intended to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the financial statements. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The District is evaluating the impact of this statement on its combined financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the financial statements. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District is evaluating the impact of this statement on its combined financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,* which reduces the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to two categories of authoritative GAAP. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. After evaluation, the District determined that this statement had no impact on its combined financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement *No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures* which confirms the financial statement disclosures prepared by state and local governments. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. After evaluation, the District determined that this statement had no impact on its combined financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement *No. 78 Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which amends the scope of Statement 68 to exclude pensions not fully administered by a state or local government or pensions that include non-state or local government employees. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The District does not have excludable pensions; therefore, this statement has no impact on the combined financial statements.

In December 2015 the GASB issued Statement *No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* which provides guidance for financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. After evaluation, the District determined that this statement had no impact on its combined financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of a donor agreement. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The District is evaluating the impact of this statement on its combined financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* This statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures, classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements, and deviations from guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District is evaluating the impact of this statement on its combined financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses valuation and disclosure of asset retirement obligations. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The District is evaluating the impact of this statement on its combined financial statements.

Revenue recognition and unbilled revenue - The Electric System, Water System, and Community Network System recognize revenue as earned on a monthly basis based on rates established by the District's board of commissioners and, for the Electric System, in accordance with power sales contracts with Ponderay Newsprint Company (Note 5). The District estimates unbilled revenues for energy delivered to customers between their last respective meter reading date and December 31, and records that amount as unbilled revenue for the current year. The Box Canyon Production System recognizes revenue on a cost-of-service basis from sales to the Electric System.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts - Management reviews accounts receivable on a regular basis to determine whether any receivables will potentially be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts includes amounts estimated through an evaluation of specific accounts, based on the best available facts and circumstances of customers who may be unable to meet their financial obligations, and a reserve based on historical experience.

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of the combined statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash and investments - Restricted cash and investments are amounts designated by a third party for a specific purpose (Note 2). Examples of these assets include amounts held to pay debt service, bond funds designated for construction, and deposits made by vendors.

Investments - The District records investments at fair value based on quoted market rates, with changes in unrealized gains and losses reported as investment income.

Materials and supplies - Materials and supplies are recorded at average cost.

Utility plant - Utility plant assets are stated at cost, including an allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC). Betterments and major renewals over \$2,000 are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation is determined by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 50 years. Composite rates are used for asset group depreciation, and, accordingly, no gain or loss is recorded on the disposition of an asset unless it represents a large and unusual retirement.

Nonutility plant - Nonutility plant represents capital assets that do not directly relate to the District's primary business purposes (Note 8).

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributed capital - Contributions in aid of construction are District-mandated customer connection charges used to fund construction of system properties necessary to extend service to a new customer. The payments are initially recorded as liabilities, and then reclassified to operating revenue (contributed capital) when the associated facilities are constructed or acquired.

Licensing costs liability - Certain Box Canyon FERC licensing conditions require payments to various outside entities for projects and operating costs that will not be directed by, or controlled by, the District. The District has estimated and present valued these payments over the 50-year license and recorded them as a regulatory asset and licensing costs liability. The District has not recorded the future costs of the remaining expenses related to license implementation that will be capitalized or expensed, as may be appropriate, when incurred.

Unamortized bond discounts and premiums - Unamortized bond discounts and premiums are amortized to interest expense, using the effective-interest method over the term of the bonds (Note 4). The excess of costs incurred over the carrying value of bonds refunded on early extinguishment of debt is amortized to expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old bonds or the life of the new issue and recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

Unearned revenue - In August 2000, the District entered into an agreement with Seattle City Light concerning a cost-sharing arrangement for building fiber optic communications capability in Pend Oreille County. Among other terms and conditions, the District retained ownership of all constructed network assets with a commitment to grant Seattle City Light a 30-year right-of-use for 8 to 12 dark fiber strands along the District's network backbone. Seattle City Light made a one-time, lump-sum payment of \$1,487,650 under the agreement. The District recorded this payment as unearned revenue and is amortizing the balance to Community Network System revenue on a straight-line basis over the 30-year life of the agreement. The unamortized balance was \$681,839 and \$731,428 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Also, the Community Network System unearned revenue includes an Electric System \$4.25 million prepayment for future broadband services. Funds from the Electric System were used by the Community Network System as the matching cash requirement of an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant. The unamortized balance associated with this payment was \$3,490,400 and \$3,635,180 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In June 2013, the District signed a Memorandum of Agreement between the District and the State of Washington Department of Ecology Office of Columbia River that committed the District to release water from Sullivan Lake according to predetermined periods and amounts to allow for improved water access for communities along the Columbia River. In exchange, the Office of Columbia River agreed to pay the District \$14 million in installments over the first 3 years of a 30-year agreement (Note 8). The District received the first payment of \$2.5 million during 2013, the second payment of \$2.5 million in 2014, and the final payment of \$9.0 million in February 2016. These payments were recorded as unearned revenue, and are being recognized as nonoperating revenue in an amount equal to the net cash outflow for Sullivan Project-related activities each year.

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation; borrowed monies not yet spent, as held in restricted construction and acquisition funds; and outstanding debt balances related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.

Restricted net position - Amounts presented as restricted net position are constrained by provisions imposed by external parties and cannot be used for normal operations. Balances currently classified as restricted include bond principal and interest due for the upcoming year, less unfunded accrued interest; construction and acquisition funds net of the unspent portion of debt proceeds; bond reserve funds; and deposits made by major customers net of the deposit due to these customers.

Unrestricted net position - Amounts included as unrestricted net position do not meet the definition of either net investment in capital assets or restricted net position, and are used for normal operations.

Compensated absences - Employees accrue personal leave to be used for vacation, sick, and family leave purposes. Annual leave granted to each employee varies in accordance with years of service and may be carried forward from year to year, capped at a maximum bank of 1,200 hours for employees hired before April 2011 or 700 hours for employees hired after March 2011. The District records the cost of personal leave as earned, not as taken.

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

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 weather and natural disaster-related disruptions; collective bargaining labor disputes; changing local and national economic conditions; fish and other Endangered Species Act issues; Environmental Protection Agency regulations; reliability standards issued by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation; federal government regulations or orders concerning the operation, maintenance, licensing, and license surrender of hydroelectric facilities; the financing and completion of significant capital projects; changing federal and state laws, regulations, and requirements; concentration risk in the form of sales to a major customer, Ponderay Newsprint Company, and related potential impact on District power contracts (Note 5); and market and credit risks inherent in buying and selling of power, a commodity with inelastic demand characteristics and minimal storage capability.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are recorded in accounts as required by the District's bond indentures. Restricted assets represent accounts that are restricted by bond covenants or third-party contractual agreements.

As of December 31, 2016, the District held the following cash and investments:

	Electric	Box Canyon Production	Water	Community Network		ed Total iber 31,
	System	System	System	System	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents, at cost, which approximate market value						
Cash deposits	\$ 16,640,756	\$ 7,734,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,375,529	\$ 12,314,885
Local government investment pool	17,605,618	13,761,056			31,366,674	36,227,621
Total cash and cash equivalents	34,246,374	21,495,829			55,742,203	48,542,506
Investments						
U.S. treasuries, at market	1,983,747	11,647,456			13,631,203	24,038,379
Total U.S. treasuries, at market	1,983,747	11,647,456	-		13,631,203	24,038,379
Total cash and investments	\$ 36,230,121	\$ 33,143,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,373,406	\$ 72,580,885

The table below reconciles the investments listed above to the combined statements of net position:

	Electric	Box Canyon Production	•		Combined Total December 31,			
	System System		System	System	2016	2015		
Cash and cash equivalents								
Unrestricted assets								
Revenue funds	\$ 6,571,247	\$ 13,506,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,078,096	\$ 21,921,184		
Restricted assets								
Bond principal and interest	1,678,375	7,254,108	-	-	8,932,483	9,768,576		
Bond reserve	-	-	-	-	-	5,055		
Construction and acquisition	-	734,872	-	-	734,872	14,179,126		
Contract obligation	11,627,243	-	-	-	11,627,243	2,668,565		
Contract security	10,069,509	-	-	-	10,069,509	-		
Rate stabilization	4,300,000				4,300,000			
Restricted funds	27,675,127	7,988,980			35,664,107	26,621,322		
Investments								
Contract security	-	-	-	-	-	9,998,156		
Bond reserve	1,983,747	11,647,456			13,631,203	14,040,223		
Investments	1,983,747	11,647,456			13,631,203	24,038,379		
Total funds	\$ 36,230,121	\$ 33,143,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,373,406	\$ 72,580,885		

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 and Director of Finance for a specific purpose. During 2016 and 2015, investments were held in federal treasuries or in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), described more fully in the following paragraph.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

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. U.S. government securities are held by bank trust departments as the District's agent and in the District's name.

The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or protected against loss by deposit with financial institutions recognized as qualified public depositories of the state of Washington under the guidelines of the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). The District intends to hold time deposits and securities until maturity.

Concentration of credit risk - District policies allow the entire portfolio to be invested in direct U.S. 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 and is administered by the State Treasurer. 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 State Treasurer's website at: http://www.tre.wa.gov/lgip/index.shtml.

Custodial credit risk - The District's deposits are held by public depositories authorized by the PDPC and are not subject to custodial credit risk because state law requires public depositories to fully collateralize their public entity deposits.

Bond principal and interest accounts - For each debt issue, the District is required by bond resolutions to maintain principal and/or sinking fund and interest accounts within the bond funds to provide for the next semi-annual interest and annual principal/sinking fund payments falling due, which are reported as current assets. All bond funds are restricted by bond resolution to the payment of debt service obligations.

Bond reserve funds - District revenue bond resolutions require that reserve accounts be maintained within the bond funds. The 2010 reserve accounts require a deposit equal to 125% of the average annual debt service outstanding on each respective bond. The 2009 and 2012 reserve accounts require deposits equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest falling due in any single bond year. The 2009, 2010, and 2012 deposits are currently held in federal treasuries and the LGIP.

Construction and acquisition fund - Proceeds from the 2009, 2010, and 2012 bond issuances were deposited into separate Box Canyon Production System Construction and Acquisition Funds and are restricted to expenditures for the replacement of the Box Canyon Project turbines, plant modernization efforts, and other capital improvements to the Box Canyon Production System.

Contract obligation - The District is obligated through a memorandum of Agreement to release water from Sullivan Lake. In exchange, the District has received funds from the Office of Columbia River (Note 8). Monies received are restricted to construction and operations and maintenance activities related to Sullivan Lake and associated facilities.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Contract security - As discussed in Note 5, the Ponderay Newsprint Company has elected to post a \$10 million contract security in lieu of a letter of credit. The contract security is subject to contractual provisions even more stringent than the District's investment policy and, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, was invested in a bank trust department deposit subject to PDPC protection.

Rate stabilization - The District's bond resolutions allow for the creation of a rate stabilization account within the District's revenue funds for purposes of calculating the District's bond debt service coverage covenant requirement. Funds withdrawn from the account may be added to the calculation of net revenues used for the debt service coverage ratio requirement. Conversely, funds deposited into the rate stabilization fund are subtracted from net revenues available for debt service for the debt service coverage bond covenant. The District deposited \$4,300,000 into the rate stabilization account for the year ending December 31, 2016.

Investments - The District holds investments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016. The District categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in an external government investment pool, such as LGIP, are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The District's investments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Fotal as of ecember 31, 2016	in A Marke Ider Ass	l Prices ctive ets for itical sets rel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob Ir	nificant servable aputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Money market funds U.S. agency securities	\$ 5,620,163	\$	-	\$ 5,620,163	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,007,160		-	2,007,160		-
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,002,780		-	4,002,780		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	 2,001,100		-	2,001,100		
Total	\$ 13,631,203	\$	-	\$ 13,631,203	\$	
	Fotal as of ecember 31, 2015	in A Marke Ider Ass	l Prices ctive ets for itical sets rel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob Ir	nificant servable aputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Money market funds U.S. agency securities	\$ 4,049,683	\$	-	\$ 4,049,683	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,006,280		_	2,006,280		_
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,992,720		_	5,992,720		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,991,540			1,991,540		-
Total	\$ 14,040,223	\$	_	\$ 14,040,223	\$	

Note 3 - Utility Plant

The following changes occurred in the District's utility plant for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2015 Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	2016 Balance
Land and land rights Hydroelectric plant and equipment Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible assets Construction work in progress	\$ 4,277,970 148,755,208 162,896,921 13,842,000 7,448,861 337,220,960	\$ 225,250 3,981 321,621 - 17,276,885 17,827,737	\$ - 480,054 2,241,908 109,084 (3,364,893) (533,847)	\$ 4,503,220 149,239,243 165,460,450 13,951,084 21,360,853 354,514,850
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	91,709,248	10,178,022	(268,316)	101,618,954
Net utility plant	\$ 245,511,712	\$ 7,649,715	\$ (265,531)	\$ 252,895,896
	2014 Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	2015 Balance
Land and land rights Hydroelectric plant and equipment Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible assets Construction work in progress		Additions \$ - 56,819 785,664 34,809 7,061,346 7,938,638	,	
Hydroelectric plant and equipment Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible assets	8 4,277,970 140,540,051 160,609,962 13,775,821 12,825,733	\$ 56,819 785,664 34,809 7,061,346	* - 8,158,338 1,501,295 31,370 (12,438,218)	8 4,277,970 148,755,208 162,896,921 13,842,000 7,448,861

The District capitalized to utility plant, as an intangible asset, costs associated with seeking the current Box Canyon Project FERC license, including legal fees for continuing litigation of various license conditions. The District is amortizing the balance of the intangible asset over the 50-year term of the license. Originally capitalized relicensing costs were \$12,472,232, with accumulated amortization of \$2,768,258 and \$2,516,751 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt

Electric System - In February 2005, the Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB) awarded the District a \$200,000 loan for construction of communication infrastructure projects. This loan carries no interest, and principal payments were deferred for the first five years. Annual principal payments of \$13,333 began in 2011 and will end in 2026. The loan covenants include a junior lien pledge of Electric System revenues, and, as such, this loan remains as Electric System debt; however, the associated communication infrastructure has been transferred to the Community Network System, which assumed the obligation to reimburse the Electric System for the debt service payments. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$120,000.

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

In November 2005, the District issued \$13,240,000 Series A (subject to alternative minimum tax) and \$5,430,000 Series B (tax exempt) revenue bonds to refund bonds originally issued in 1996. The Series B bonds consist of \$1,580,000 in bonds, maturing in annual installments from January 1, 2006, through January 1, 2014, and accruing interest at 3.25% to 4.00%; \$2,420,000 maturing in annual sinking fund installments from January 1, 2015, through January 1, 2017, accruing interest at 4.35%; and \$1,430,000 maturing on January 1, 2018, accruing interest at 5.25%. The District fully paid the Series A bonds in 2013 and paid the remaining \$2,270,000 principal amount of the Series B bonds in September 2016, more than a year ahead of the final principal due date of January 1, 2018.

In November 2010, the District issued \$20,745,000 tax exempt Electric System revenue and refunding bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to repay revenue bond anticipation notes for a transmission line build, provide funds for additional Electric System capital work, fund the reserve account, and refund the 1998 Electric System revenue bonds. The net present value of the savings on refunding was approximately \$264,720. The 2010 bonds consist of \$9,710,000 of serial bonds that accrue interest at 4.00% to 5.00%, maturing in annual installments from January 1, 2012, through January 1, 2019, and \$11,035,000 in term bonds maturing in annual sinking fund installments from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2031. The loss from refinancing has an unamortized balance of \$6,224 and \$12,602 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is amortized using the effective-interest method over the remaining life of these bonds. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$15,135,000.

The bonds are recorded in the combined statements of net position net of unamortized premium of \$73,960 and \$144,376 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Box Canyon Production System - In November 2008, the District issued a \$1,340,000 Clean Renewable Energy Tax Credit Bond (CREB) to assist in the financing of the Box Canyon turbine upgrade project. CREB purchasers are eligible for a credit against their federal income tax. The bond carries an interest rate of 1.35% and provides for equal annual principal payments in the amount of \$95,714. The bond matures in December 2021. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$478,571.

In October 2009, the District issued \$21,295,000 Series A (tax exempt) and \$49,015,000 Series B (taxable Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) Box Canyon Production System revenue bonds to provide initial financing for turbine replacement and plant upgrades for the Box Canyon Project. The Series A bonds mature in annual installments from January 1, 2011, through January 1, 2024, and accrue interest at a coupon rate of 5.00%. The true interest cost of the Series A bonds is 4.19%. The Series B bonds are term bonds maturing in annual sinking fund installments from January 1, 2025, through January 1, 2040. Interest rates on the Series B bonds range from 6.85% to 7.35%, but are subject to a subsidy payment from the federal government. This subsidy was 35% of the interest rate at the date of issuance, but has reduced to 32.60% as a result of federal sequestration, resulting in a current net interest rate of 4.62% to 4.95%. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$62,920,000. The bonds are reported in the combined statements of net position net of unamortized premium of \$295,221 and \$393,760 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

In November 2010, the District issued \$34,110,000 tax exempt revenue bonds to partially fund turbine capital improvements and other plant modernizations at Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project. The 2010 bonds consist of term bonds that accrue interest at 5.25% and 5.75% and mature in annual sinking fund installments from January 1, 2030, through January 1, 2041. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$34,110,000. The bonds are reported in the combined statements of net position net of unamortized discount of \$369,702 and \$380,556 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In October 2012, the District issued \$38,000,000 taxable new Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment to complete the funding for turbine improvements and other plant modernizations at Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project. The District receives a credit against annual interest payments, payable by the United States Treasury, equal to approximately 70% of the interest due. This credit was also reduced due to federal sequestration beginning in 2013, resulting in a credit of approximately 62%. The 2012 bonds consist of \$26,550,000 in series bonds maturing in annual installments from January 1, 2013, to January 1, 2025, and an \$11,450,000 term bond maturing in annual sinking fund installments from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030. Interest rates on the series bonds range from 0.834% to 4.571%, but with the federal subsidy result in rates from 0.000% to 1.805%. The term bond has an interest rate of 5.000%, but net of the federal subsidy is 2.234%. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$31,095,000. The bonds are reported in the combined statements of net position net of unamortized discount of \$155,274 and \$165,718 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In November 2016, the District issued a Box Canyon Production System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note with a bank in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000. Similar to a line of credit, draws will be made on the note to accumulate expenditures related to upstream fish passage work at the Box Canyon Project. The Note is expected to be repaid by the issuance of revenue bonds during 2017. Interest accrues at 65% of LIBOR plus 1.35% and is payable monthly. No draws had been initiated on the Note as of December 31, 2016. The District made a draw on the Note in the amount of \$215,300 on January 9, 2017.

Water System - In 2000, the Sunvale Subdivision of the Water System received a loan for \$189,607 from the State of Washington Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development to finance the construction of new wells and distribution line. The fixed interest rate is 2.5% for a term of 20 years. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$9,979 are due through October 2020. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$39,917.

In 2001, the State of Washington Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development authorized a \$400,070 loan to the Riverbend Subdivision of the Water System to finance system improvements, with a fixed interest rate of 2.5%. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$22,018 are due through October 2020. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$88,073.

In July 2003, the District executed a State of Washington Public Works Board loan agreement for the Granite Shores Subdivision of the Water System, enabling a \$70,551 loan to be repaid over 20 years at 1% interest. The loan financed certain system improvements, including drilling a new well. Annual principal repayments of \$3,713 began in October 2005 and will end in October 2023. Subsequently, in March 2006, the District secured an additional loan with the State of Washington Public Works Board for \$35,717 to cover the remaining costs of drilling the new well. The second loan also carries a 1% interest rate. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$1,880 are due through October 2026. The total balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$44,791.

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Community Network System - During 2010, the Box Canyon Production System loaned the Community Network System \$2.5 million to provide liquidity for operations while the Community Network System expanded the broadband communications infrastructure. In 2013, this loan was refunded with a new \$5.25 million loan from the Box Canyon Production System. The loan is recorded as an investment by the Box Canyon Production System and accrues interest at the monthly LGIP investment rate net of administrative fees, which was an average of 0.46% for the year ended December 31, 2016. Monthly principal payments began on December 31, 2013, and are due through November 30, 2033. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is \$4,687,334.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term debt:

	2015 Balance	Additions	Reductions		2016 Balance*	Due Within One Year*	
Revenue bonds, face amount Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount Other long-term debt	\$ 151,684,285 562,744 (545,172) 343,706	\$ - - -	\$ 7	7,140,714 193,563 (19,189) 50,924	\$ 144,543,571 369,181 (525,983) 292,782	\$	5,005,714 - - 50,924
Total debt	\$ 152,045,563	\$ -	\$ 7	7,366,012	\$ 144,679,551	\$	5,056,638
	2014 Balance	Additions	Red	luctions	2015 Balance*		ue Within One Year*
Revenue bonds, face amount Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount Other long-term debt		Additions \$		5,535,717 221,474 (21,298) 50,924			

^{*}Intercompany debt transactions have been eliminated for combined presentation.

Scheduled maturities of principal and interest on long-term debt are as follows:

		Electric System				Water System		Community Network System		Combined as of 12/31/16*	
Principal											
2017	\$	1,313,333	\$	3,705,714	\$	37,591	\$	-	\$	5,056,638	
2018		1,383,333		3,780,714		37,591		-		5,201,638	
2019		1,443,333		3,855,714		37,591		-		5,336,638	
2020		708,333		3,935,714		37,591		-		4,681,638	
2021		743,333		4,030,715		5,593		-		4,779,641	
2022 - 2026		4,273,335		21,410,000		16,824		-		25,700,159	
2027 - 2031		5,390,000		24,775,000		-		-		30,165,000	
2032 - 2036		-		29,670,000		-		-		29,670,000	
2037 - 2041				33,440,000				<u> </u>		33,440,000	
	\$	15,255,000	\$	128,603,571	\$	172,781	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	144,031,352	

 $^{{}^{*}\}mbox{Intercompany}$ debt transactions have been eliminated for combined presentation.

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

		Box Canyon				Community		Combined	
	Electric	Production		Water		Network		as of	
	System	System		System		System		12/31/16*	
Interest									
2017	\$ 724,250	\$	7,223,851	\$	3,648	\$	-	\$	7,951,749
2018	657,500		7,091,861		2,791		-		7,752,152
2019	587,500		6,949,440		1,936		-		7,538,876
2020	534,375		6,796,314		1,081		-		7,331,770
2021	498,750		6,632,588		224		-		7,131,562
2022 - 2026	1,895,750		30,264,362		393		-		32,160,505
2027 - 2031	700,000		23,683,866		-		-		24,383,866
2032 - 2036	-		15,383,222		-		-		15,383,222
2037 - 2041			4,822,176		-				4,822,176
	\$ 5,598,125	\$	108,847,680	\$	10,073	\$		\$	114,455,878

^{*}Intercompany debt transactions have been eliminated for combined presentation.

Note 5 - Power Purchase Contractual Agreements

Ponderay Newsprint Company - In July 1986, the Electric System entered into power sales contracts with Ponderay Newsprint Company (PNC) to supply power to a fiber mill and paper plant. The District is obligated to provide all power necessary to operate both the fiber mill and paper plant. Power delivery under these contracts expires in 2027. In 2016, approximately 74% of Electric System retail energy deliveries and 67% of retail energy sale revenues were to PNC.

To fulfill this power commitment, the District delivers power from the Box Canyon Project and acquires power at cost from the Boundary Project as discussed later in this note. Power is also obtained from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and other suppliers under various power purchase contracts. PNC is billed based upon the District's actual cost of service, as contractually defined, rather than under an industrial rate schedule.

PNC must provide the District \$10 million in security, either in the form of a letter of credit or deposit, which the District may draw upon in the event that PNC defaults its obligations under the contracts. PNC provided a cash deposit, which was placed in a District-held trust account, and draws may only be made at the District's request.

In December 2015, the District gave notice to PNC that it had breached its contractual obligations by submitting an improper power schedule. PNC disagreed, and filed suit against the District in 2016. Legal proceedings related to the dispute are ongoing while the District continues to provide power for operations and bill PNC for power deliveries.

In addition, during 2015, PNC and the District explored options to renegotiate the existing power contract. PNC specifically granted the District the rights to market the power resources subject to the contracts. Negotiations and marketing efforts have continued in 2016. PNC continues to pay, and the District continues to provide power under the current contracts.

Note 5 - Power Purchase Contractual Agreements (continued)

The rate impact from a loss of PNC power sales cannot be forecasted accurately; it depends upon the interaction of many factors, including but not limited to existing cost of production of Box Canyon Project power, cost of acquisition of BPA and other power resources, and market or resale value of this power.

Seattle City Light - Boundary Hydroelectric Project - Seattle City Light owns and operates Boundary Hydroelectric Project (Boundary) located in northern Pend Oreille County. In Boundary's previous FERC license, the District was granted a licensed share of the Boundary Project equal to a 48-megawatt capacity. The Boundary Project was issued a new 42-year FERC license on March 20, 2013, in which the District was no longer granted a license share. During 2014, Seattle City Light and the District entered into a new agreement that extends the same operational parameters held under the previous license, including power deliveries capped at a 48-megawatt capacity and delivered at cost. The agreement term corresponds with Boundary's FERC license and expires in 2055.

Bonneville Power Administration - Effective October 1, 2011, the District renewed power purchase contracts with BPA for a 20-year period until September 30, 2028. At that time, the District received both Shaped Block purchases and Slice of the System purchases. Shaped Block purchases are predetermined monthly levels of power delivered consistently throughout the month. The amount of power received varies from month to month, depending on the projected load levels and District power resources for each month. Slice of the System is a product wherein the District originally accepted 0.18668% of the base federal hydroelectric system, and paid equal costs thereof. In February 2013, BPA granted the District's request to make an early change to contract provisions and reduce the District's Slice of the System percentage to 0.0%, delivering all power allocation through Shaped Block purchases.

The risks and rewards associated with BPA purchases pass through to Ponderay Newsprint Company under the terms of the contracts with that customer. During 2014 and through September 2015, the District received an average of 26 megawatts of power from BPA. Due to reductions in Ponderay Newsprint Company load, beginning in October 2015, BPA reduced the amount of power to an average of 5.5 megawatts through September 2016 and will receive an average of 3.5 megawatts through September 2017. Future power allocations are dependent on the District's overall customer load.

Energy Northwest - The District is a participant in Energy Northwest's (formerly the Washington Public Power Supply System) Nuclear Project Nos. 1 and 3, both of which have terminated. The District purchased from Energy Northwest, and assigned to BPA, 0.087% of the capability of Project No. 1 and 0.078% of Energy Northwest's 70% ownership share of Project No. 3. Under the agreements, the District is unconditionally obligated to pay Energy Northwest its pro rata share of the total costs of the projects, including debt service, even though the projects are terminated. Under the Net Billing Agreements, BPA is responsible for assuming the District's cost obligation. The District's Electric System revenue requirements are not directly affected by the associated costs; revenue requirements are affected indirectly to the extent that the costs of the projects result in increases in BPA's wholesale power rates.

Note 6 - Pension Plans

The District is a member of the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan description - PERS was established in 1947 and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) chapters 41.34 and 41.40. PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system consisting of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS Plan 1 and PERS Plan 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. 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 members who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977, and by either February 28, 2002, for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002, for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS members joining the system on or after March 1, 2002, for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002, for local government employees, have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to Plan 3.

PERS is composed of and reported as three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes. Pursuant to RCW 41.45.060, Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) will allocate a certain portion of employer contributions from Plan 2/3 to Plan 1 in order to fund its unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL).

Benefits provided - PERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. Employee contributions to the PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit plans accrue interest at a rate specified by the Director of DRS. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90% funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

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 inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. PERS Plan 1 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 Plan 2/3 - PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and one percent of AFC for Plan 3. PERS Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

The AFC is the monthly 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 of service credit and are 55 years of age or older are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit. The benefit 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, if hired prior to May 2, 2013:

- 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-to work rules

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. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit.

Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the Consumer Price Index) capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions

PERS Plan 1 contributions - The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by statute at six percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18%.

The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) at the close of fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
Local governmental units	11.18%	6.00%

PERS Plan 2/3 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 that is currently set at 0.18%. The Plan 2/3 contributions related to the Plan 1 UAAL are allocated by DRS and included within the Plan 1 fiduciary net position amounts.

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) at the close of fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee Plan 2	Employee Plan 3
Local governmental units	11.18%	6.12%	0.00%

Both the District and the employees made the required contributions during fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The District's required employer contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2016			2015
PERS Plan 1 UAAL PERS Plan 2/3	\$	412,225 538,399	\$	405,744 520,400
Total	\$	950,624	\$	926,144

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

Pension costs

PERS Plan 1 - At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$4,115,660 for its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 1 net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the contributions received by PERS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERS' participating employers, as well as the statutorily required contributions required to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. At the measurement dates of June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability was 0.076635% and 0.082596%, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$771,430) for its proportionate share of PERS Plan 1 pension expense.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported its proportionate share of PERS Plan 1 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows
	Re	Resources		sources
Differences between expected and actual		_		_
economic experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		103,626		-
Changes in proportion		-		-
Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to				
the measurement date		22,370		-
Difference between actual and				
proportionate employer contributions				-
Total	\$	125,996	\$	

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

The \$22,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions to PERS Plan 1 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to PERS Plan 1 pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ (25,515) (25,515)
95,169 59,487
\$ 103,626
\$

PERS Plan 2/3 pension costs - At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$4,944,091 for its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 2/3 net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERS' participating employers. At the measurement dates of June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share was 0.098196% and 0.106666%, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$264,854) for its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 2/3 pension expense.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported its proportionate share of the PERS Plan 2/3 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	263,269	\$	(163,213)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		51,101		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		605,014		-	
Changes in proportion		280,647		-	
Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to					
the measurement date		28,475		-	
Difference between actual and					
proportionate employer contributions		-		-	
Total	\$	1,228,506	\$	(163,213)	

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

The \$28,475 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions to the PERS Plan 2/3 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PERS Plan 2/3 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2017 2018 2019	\$ (71,661) (71,661) 454,340
2020	293,996
	\$ 605,014

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2015 with a valuation date of June 30, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of Office of State Auditor's (OSA) 2007–2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for the subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2015 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2016, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest, and actual benefit payments.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00% per year
Active member payroll growth	3.75% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%

Inflation rate - Salary increases were based on a base 3.75% salary inflation assumption and are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity. Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table. The Society of Actuaries published the document. 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 that each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 (CMAs).

The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets WSIB currently invests in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

The Office of the State Actuary selected a 7.50% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary reviewed the historical experience data considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered CMAs and simulated expected investment returns the WSIB provided.

Estimated rates of return by asset class - Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table.

The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
1.70%
4.40%
5.80%
6.60%
9.60%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for PERS Plans 1 and 2/3. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.70% long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements.

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.50% 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 (including PERS Plans 2 and 3).

Based on those 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 7.50% was used to determine the total liability.

Pension liability sensitivity - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

		Decrease in scount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)		
Proportionate share of the PERS Plan 1 net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,963,073	\$ 4,115,660	\$	3,383,410	
Proportionate share of the PERS Plan 2/3 net pension liability (asset)		9,102,961	4,944,091		(2,573,685)	

The pension liability has been allocated to the operating systems based on a percentage of total payroll charged to each system. The total pension liability for each system as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Proportionate Share of the		•												
	PERS Plan 1														
	Net Pension										N	et Pension			m . 1
	Liability		Liability				Total								
Electric System	\$	2,745,165	\$	3,297,732		\$	6,042,897								
Box Canyon Production System		1,113,263		1,337,349			2,450,612								
Water System		53,599		64,387			117,986								
Community Network System	203,633			244,623			448,256								
	\$	4,115,660	\$	4,944,091	:	\$	9,059,751								

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued DRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Note 6 - Pension Plans (continued)

Savings plans - In addition to PERS, the District maintains a deferred compensation plan, as well as two defined contribution plans, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(a), respectively. All District employees are eligible to participate in the 457 plan and one of the two available 401(a) plans. The 401(a) plans provide for an employer match of 50% of eligible employee deferral of employee straight-time wages, capped at a 2% employer match on a 4% employee deferral.

Employer contributions for 2016 and 2015 were \$151,400 and \$157,342, respectively. All plan assets have been placed into trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries and are, therefore, not reflected in the combined statements of net position.

The District maintains a Health Reimbursement Arrangement for employees. Non-bargaining-unit employees receive 3.5% of employee base wage paid into individual employer-sponsored medical savings accounts to pay for eligible medical expenses, tax-free, whether incurred while employed or after retirement. Bargaining unit employees are eligible for a \$150 monthly contribution if they participate in District-sponsored wellness programs.

Other post-employment benefits - The District provides limited reimbursement for health care insurance premiums for retired employees. Previously retiring employees who chose to continue medical coverage under the District's plan did so primarily at their own cost, but were eligible to receive between \$10 and \$4 per year of service, per month, toward postemployment medical premiums if they retired prior to December 31, 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, medical insurance is no longer offered for retirees under the District's plan, and the subsidy was replaced by a contribution to the employee's Health Reimbursement Arrangement account, the amount of which is based on essentially the same formula as the subsidy. The estimated liability for this benefit as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, is \$4,368 and \$21,199, respectively. The District has elected to finance this plan under a pay-as-you-go method, disbursing \$17,092 and \$38,627 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. There is no past service cost to be realized in future years.

Note 7 - Self-Insurance

Public Utility Risk Management Services - The District, along with 16 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 is a participant in the liability pool, which maintains a base self-insured retention level of \$1 million, funded reserves ranging from \$2.5 million to \$3 million, and individual member deductibles of \$250. The liability pool provides the District with shared excess coverage of \$60 million general liability, \$10 million professional liability, and \$35 million directors and officers liability.

Note 7 - Self-Insurance (continued)

The District is also a participant in the property pool, which maintains a self-insured retention level of \$250,000, funded reserves ranging from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and varying deductibles of \$250 on most property and \$75,000 on the Box Canyon, Sullivan, and Calispell Hydroelectric Projects. The property pool provides the District with \$200 million shared excess coverage, attaching at the self-insured retention level for all property risks excepting flood and earthquake, which attach at 2% of total insured value. Any gap between the self-insured level and excess insurance is funded half by the property pool and half by the affected member.

As a member, the District is subject to assessments based on claims submitted by all members. The following assessments were charged during the years ended December 31:

		Liability				Property			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Electric System Box Canyon Production System Water System Community Network System	\$	152,402 77,232 17,264 4,734	\$	39,656 166,159 3,287 598	\$	32,692 135,961 2,940 528	\$	115,338 49,665 2,641 9,568	
	\$	251,632	\$	209,700	\$	172,121	\$	177,212	

Central Washington Public Utilities - The District, with six other public utility districts, is a member of the Central Washington Public Utilities Unified Insurance Program and Trust, which is a self-insurance program providing medical, dental, life insurance, disability insurance, and similar benefits to member employees and families. Formed by a Declaration of Trust and an Interlocal Agreement under RCW Chapter 39.34, the trust is administered by a board of trustees consisting of an appointed trustee from each of the seven member districts. Further information may be obtained by contacting the District's financial department as set forth on the last page of this Annual Report under Organizational Information—Corporate Office.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Box Canyon Project license - The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 50-year license for the District's Box Canyon Project expires on July 1, 2055. The license contains several conditions, including environmental studies and projects initiated by state and federal agencies and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians. All projects and studies are related to Box Canyon Dam and its reservoir and include the protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish, wildlife, recreation, erosion, and cultural preservation. Required capital projects include replacement of Box Canyon Dam turbines, alteration of spillway gates for total dissolved gas abatement, and fish passage facilities. Costs for these projects will be capitalized at the time of completion. District-directed projects that are noncapital in nature, which are expensed as incurred, include improvement of wildlife and fish habitat, water quality monitoring, erosion mitigation, and environmental studies. The license also requires payments to agencies that are used at the discretion of the receiving party, and are intended primarily for recreation and erosion although the District has no control over the final disposition of the funds. These costs have been estimated over the life of the license and recorded as a regulatory asset and licensing costs liability (Note 1).

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The District finished installation of the fourth and final new four-blade Kaplan-style turbine at Box Canyon in 2015. Also completed were generator rewinds, upgrades, or replacement of auxiliary equipment related directly to each turbine and plant modernization for the upgrade in electrical capacity. The District also completed construction to modify Box Canyon's spillway gates in 2015 to mitigate total dissolved gas. The installation of hydraulic lifts for spillway gates will allow gate leaves to be raised together rather than individually, reducing the height at which water spills over the gate, ultimately reducing the plunge of water and the entrapment of oxygen in the water, which is harmful for fish. The District issued \$143,760,000 in revenue bonds to complete construction and upgrade of these and other projects related to license implementation. Approximately \$750,000 of construction funds remain in the District's restricted cash, subject to final payment to the District's contractor.

Included in the District's FERC license is construction of an upstream fish passage for the Box Canyon Project. Construction began in July 2016. Initial cost estimates of the project are \$36 million.

The license includes language authorizing the District to use lands in the Kalispel Indian Reservation. Under a contract signed in 2007, payment to the Kalispel Tribe for use of their lands is based on costs to produce power at Box Canyon Dam. The Kalispel Tribe receives their payment in electrical energy, the amount of which is based on a formula using Box Canyon Dam production costs. The Kalispel Tribe chooses on an annual basis, in advance of the calendar year, to use the energy, require the District to sell the energy to a third party on the Kalispel Tribe's behalf at market prices, or require the District to purchase the power at cost of production. For 2016 and 2015, the Kalispel Tribe chose to have the District purchase the power at generation cost. Power sales on the Kalispel Tribe's behalf totaled \$231,406 and \$233,495 in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Sullivan Creek Project - The Electric System's Sullivan Creek Project consists of two dams, an abandoned conduit, a forebay, and an empty powerhouse. Using the project for energy generation is not currently thought to be economically feasible within the in-stream flow operating criteria imposed by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the United States Forest Service (USFS); therefore, the project is used solely for water storage.

The Sullivan Creek Project's 50-year FERC license expired in September 2008. In 2010, the District concluded a negotiated license surrender process with several agencies, including USFS, Department of Ecology, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, United States Fish and Wildlife, several other organizations, and local citizens. The resultant settlement agreement outlines continued operation of the Sullivan Dam as a water storage facility. The agreement also outlines various environmental projects to protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat. Through an Interlocal Agreement between Seattle City Light and the District, Seattle City Light has agreed to pay the full cost to remove the Mill Pond Dam and perform other restoration and environmental work as part of the relicensing conditions for Boundary Dam. Seattle City Light also agreed to pay half of the cost of construction of a cold water pipe, which drafts cooler water from the bottom of Sullivan Lake in an effort to lower the water temperature of an outlet creek. Once the terms and conditions of the negotiated agreement and FERC Surrender Order are met and approved by FERC, which is expected in 2020, the District will become eligible to receive a 30-year USFS permit to continue to operate Sullivan Dam as a water storage facility.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Concurrent with the license surrender process, the District applied to the Department of Ecology to sell certain Sullivan-related water rights to the state of Washington through the Department of Ecology Office of Columbia River, Columbia River Water Management Program. In exchange for the release of water from Sullivan Lake at designated times and amounts over the expected USFS permit 30-year life, the Department of Ecology Office of Columbia River agreed to fund the District \$14 million. The District received the first payment of \$2.5 million in 2013, an additional payment of \$2.5 million in 2014, and the final payment of \$9.0 million in February 2016. Proceeds are expected to finance Sullivan Creek Project capital and operating, maintenance, and environmental expenditures for the entirety of the USFS 30-year license term. The proceeds are recorded as unearned revenue and being amortized annually in an amount equal to the net cash outflow for Sullivan Project-related activities each year. The monies are restricted to use for Sullivan Creek Project-related expenditures and reflected on the statement of net position within the contract security liability category.

Because there is no operating value for the District in owning the Sullivan Project assets, the District reports the net revenues and expenses as nonoperating. Asset values, including construction costs for the cold water pipe, are recorded net of accumulated depreciation as nonutility plant. The District reports no remaining license surrender liability. Although considered unlikely, the District retains risk that the associated parties will fail to perform their agreed-upon obligations and the District will incur a considerable liability associated with the license surrender.

Rental agreement - In 1997, the District entered into a rental agreement with the Pend Oreille County Port District for use of their railroad right-of-way related to a 115-kilovolt transmission line project. Under this agreement, the District agreed to pay a consumer price index-adjusted \$125,000 per year for a 20-year period commencing January 1, 1997, subject to termination by the District with a year's notice. In January 2017, the District extended the contract. The District paid \$193,515 and \$193,293 under the terms of this agreement for 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NoaNet - The District guaranteed certain NoaNet debt obligations and participates in assessments (Note 9).

Other contingencies - The District is subject to various claims, possible legal actions, and other matters arising out of the normal course of business. When it is possible to make a reasonable estimate of the District's liability with respect to probable claims, an appropriate provision is made. Although the ultimate outcome of litigation against the District cannot be determined, management intends to continually defend all claims against the District and believes the District is adequately reserved for all known events.

Note 9 - Broadband Services

Community Network System - The District owns a fiber optic backbone extending from Spokane north past Metaline Falls and includes fiber into all District substations. The District built this system primarily for Electric System operation and control, but allowed others to use the system and thereby help local businesses, as well as develop revenues to offset infrastructure costs.

With the acceptance of a federal grant, the District expanded its broadband services to the residents of Pend Oreille County, changing the scope of the utility services offered by the Community Network System. The Community Network System operates in accordance with state wholesale laws, which authorize the District to build infrastructure and enable open-access use of that infrastructure to internet service providers and entities authorized to provide retail telecommunications services within the state of Washington, who may then, in turn, provide retail services to customers.

Northwest Open Access Network - The District, along with nine other Washington public utility districts and Energy Northwest, is a member of Northwest Open Access Network (NoaNet), a Washington nonprofit mutual corporation. NoaNet uses a high-speed fiber optic transmission system, largely located within Washington State, to provide Ethernet and other advanced telecommunications services on a wholesale basis to its members and retail telecommunications companies. NoaNet has first right-of-refusal to lease four strands, designated as public purpose, from fiber optic lines the BPA owns on transmission lines.

In December 2014, NoaNet established a \$13 million variable rate, junior lien, nonrevolving line of credit and transferred the balances of two previous lines of credit to the new note. The balance of the line was \$9,350,638 and \$6,254,827 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In 2016, NoaNet reported a net operating loss of \$4,235,837, \$319,785 of nonoperating expense, and a total decrease in net position of \$4,555,622.

The District's Electric System reports no investment or liability account balance reflecting NoaNet membership.

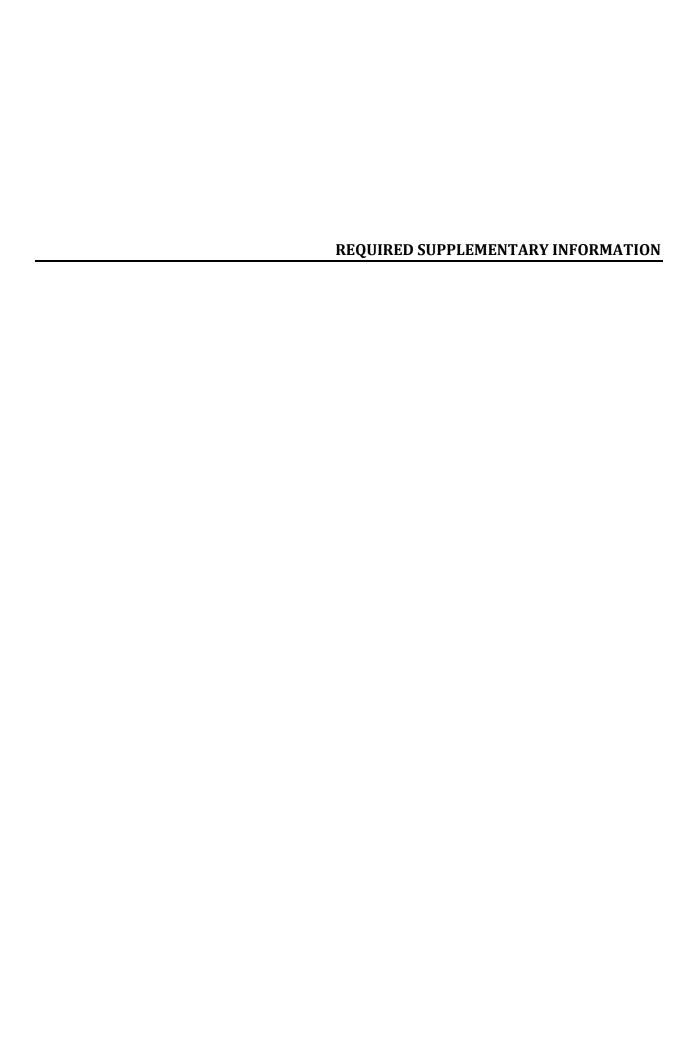
A NoaNet annual report may be obtained by writing to Northwest Open Access Network, 3511 Norfolk Court, Olympia, WA 98501. NoaNet's website is available at www.noanet.net.

Note 10 - Grants

The District reports most grant revenue as nonoperating. Occasionally, grant proceeds are received in reimbursement for operating expenses. In such cases, the grant revenue is classified as operating.

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service - The District has an ongoing program to address milfoil in the Pend Oreille River as a requirement of its Box Canyon Project FERC license. In 2011, the U.S. Forest Service awarded the District a \$47,500 grant to aid the milfoil work. The District recorded \$12,214 and \$18,909 in grant revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. The grant was fully expended in 2016.

Washington State Department of Health - In 2015, the Washington State Department of Health awarded a \$30,000 grant to perform a feasibility study to consider the consolidation of a water system located in the County. \$18,909 in funds were expended primarily on engineering services to evaluate the infrastructure revisions and upgrades that would be required to consolidate the system. \$25,322 is recorded as grant revenue for 2016. No decision was made to consolidate the system as of December 31, 2016.



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
As of June 30, 2016
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	20	16	203	15	2014			
	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3		
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.076635%	0.098196%	0.082596%	0.106666%	0.078204%	0.100688%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,115,660	\$ 4,944,091	\$ 4,320,539	\$ 3,811,237	\$ 3,939,563	\$ 2,035,268		
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 9,167,431	\$ 9,167,431	\$ 9,471,100	\$ 9,471,100	\$ 8,618,199	\$ 8,618,199		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	44.89%	53.93%	45.62%	40.24%	45.71%	23.62%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.03%	85.82%	59.10%	89.20%				

st As this is a newly adopted standard, information is only available for the last three years.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
As of December 31, 2016
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	20	016	2015		2014			
	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PERS 1	PERS 2/3		
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 412,225	\$ 538,399	\$ 405,744 \$	520,400	\$ 372,964	\$ 461,531		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	(412,225)	(538,399)	(405,744)	(520,400)	(372,964)	(461,531)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered employer payroll	\$ 8,526,028	\$ 8,526,028	\$ 9,384,967 \$	9,384,967	\$ 9,268,074	\$ 9,268,074		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.83%	6.31%	4.32%	5.54%	4.02%	4.98%		

^{*} As this is a newly adopted standard, information is only available for the last three years.



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON ELECTRIC SYSTEM - REVENUE, CUSTOMER, AND ENERGY STATISTICS (Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,							
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Average number of customers Residential	8,126	8,042	7,957	7,912	7,896			
Commercial	843	842	841	836	838			
Industrial Other	8 79	8 77	8 77	8 62	8 38			
Total District customers	9,056	8,969	8,883	8,818	8,780			
Sales for resale	2	2	2	2	2			
Total	9,058	8,971	8,885	8,820	8,782			
Revenues from sale of energy (000s) Residential Commercial Industrial Other	\$ 9,372 2,508 32,165 40	\$ 8,899 2,401 26,500 40	\$ 8,963 2,391 28,541 39	\$ 9,052 2,434 32,122 38	\$ 8,461 2,297 32,048 38			
Total District customers	44,085	37,840	39,934	43,646	42,844			
Intersystem sales Sales for resale	164 1,492	132 5,790	140 6,057	142 3,920	153 2,645			
Total energy sales	45,741	43,762	46,131	47,708	45,642			
Other operating revenues	1,318	739	825	950	528			
Total	\$ 47,059	\$ 44,501	\$ 46,956	\$ 48,658	\$ 46,170			
Energy (MWh) Residential Commercial Industrial Other	132,802 45,462 762,914 302	133,059 44,696 643,009 291	143,037 43,806 719,194 299	143,077 47,340 808,082 301	138,253 46,462 814,788 301			
Total District customers	941,480	821,055	906,336	998,800	999,804			
Intersystem sales Sales for resale	2,805 84,592	2,867 282,410	3,229 202,618	3,534 131,358	4,063 131,968			
Total sales	1,028,877	1,106,332	1,112,183	1,133,692	1,135,835			
Peak demand (MW)	161	145	162	153	149			
Energy requirements (MWh) Ponderay Newsprint Company All other retail customers	699,447 244,838	580,993 242,929	675,145 237,420	765,225 237,109	774,568 229,299			
Total retail sales	944,285	823,922	912,565	1,002,334	1,003,867			
Sales for resale	84,592	282,410	202,618	131,358	131,968			
Total sales	1,028,877	1,106,332	1,115,183	1,133,692	1,135,835			
Electric System losses	30,545	19,761	16,345	16,790	12,177			
Total energy requirements	1,059,423	1,126,093	1,131,528	1,150,482	1,148,012			
Energy resources (MWh) Box Canyon Project Boundary Project Bonneville and other sources	490,907 368,828 199,687	505,850 366,005 254,238	462,530 366,993 302,005	433,381 372,221 344,880	460,771 369,284 317,957			
Total energy resources	1,059,422	1,126,093	1,131,528	1,150,482	1,148,012			

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON ELECTRIC SYSTEM - SENIOR LIEN PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,									
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
Operating revenues (000s) Energy sales Other	\$	45,742 1,317	\$	43,762 739	\$	46,131 825	\$	47,708 950	\$	45,642 528
Total operating revenues		47,059		44,501		46,956		48,658		46,170
Operating expenses (1) Power costs Operations and maintenance Administrative and general Taxes Pension Expense Total operating expenses	_	25,916 5,782 4,433 2,525 (691) 37,965		28,121 6,191 3,586 2,157 477 40,532		30,090 6,433 3,385 2,190 (193) 41,905		30,849 5,287 3,066 2,394 - 41,596		28,233 5,115 3,309 2,320 - 38,977
Investment income (2)		56				18		110		126
Net revenue available for debt service Funds transferred to rate stabilization fund		9,150 (4,300)		3,969		5,069		7,172 		7,319 -
Net revenue for debt service coverage		4,850		3,969		5,069		7,172		7,319
Senior lien debt service		1,992		3,005		3,011		2,461		4,359
Net revenue available for capital	\$	2,858	\$	964	\$	2,058	\$	4,711	\$	2,960
Debt service coverage ratio (3)		2.44x		1.32x		1.68x		2.91x		1.68x

- (1) Total operating expenses exclude depreciation for purposes of determining parity debt service coverage ratios.
- (2) Investment income varies depending on many factors, including unrealized gains and losses on long-term investments.
- (3) Debt service coverage ratio on senior lien debt service.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON BOX CANYON PRODUCTION SYSTEM SENIOR LIEN PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,										
	2016		2015			2014		2013	2012		
Operating revenues (000s)											
Energy sales											
Electric System	\$	17,603	\$	16,669	\$	16,993	\$	17,883	\$	17,068	
Tribal use of lands		232		219		215		215		190	
All other (1)		36		15		138		59		7	
Total operating revenues		17,871		16,903		17,346		18,157		17,265	
Operating expenses (2)											
Power costs		126		114		717		917		1,533	
Operations and maintenance		4,904		4,643	4,582		5,365		5,651		
Administrative and general	2,190			2,454		2,510	2,249			2,174	
Taxes		111		114		105		99		105	
Pension		(280)		200		(81)					
Total operating expenses		7,051		7,525		7,833		8,630		9,463	
Investment income		229		10		59		125		126	
Other nonoperating (3)		1,986		2,021		2,045		2,049		1,431	
Net revenue available for		13,035		11 400		11 617		11 701		0.250	
debt service (4)		13,033		11,409		11,617		11,701		9,359	
Senior lien debt service (5) Junior lien debt service		10,993 -		11,039 -		11,069 -		11,095 -		8,386 <u>-</u>	
Net revenue available for capital	\$	2,042	\$	370	\$	548	\$	606	\$	973	
Debt service coverage ratio (6)		1.19x		1.03x		1.05x		1.05x		1.12x	

- (1) "All Other" includes miscellaneous revenue such as logging activities on project properties. The 2011 balance includes a negotiated settlement from a contractor associated with the turbine upgrade project.
- (2) Excludes depreciation for purposes of determining senior lien debt service coverage.
- (3) Internal Revenue Service interest reimbursement for 2009 Series B, Taxable Build America Bonds, and 2012 Taxable Clean Renewable Energy Bonds Direct Payment.
- (4) The District controls net revenue available by adjusting the power sales transfer price to the Electric System based on Box Canyon Production System cash flow requirements for debt service and capital investment. 2010 and subsequent net revenue reflect the funding associated with higher debt service requirements.
- (5) Senior lien debt service includes the 2008 line of credit, the 2008 CREB bonds, the 2009 bonds, the 2010 bonds, and 2012 CREB bonds.
- (6) Debt service coverage ratio on senior lien debt service.

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY, WASHINGTON ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

Date of organization November 1936

Nature of business A municipal corporation supplying

public utility services in Pend Oreille County, Washington

Board of Commissioners

President Daniel L. Peterson
Vice President Curt J. Knapp
Secretary Richard A. Larson

Key District Management

General Manager F. Colin Willenbrock
Director of Finance/Auditor April D. Owen
Treasurer/Customer Service Manager Sarah L. Holderman
Director, Regulatory and Environmental Affairs Mark J. Cauchy
Director, Information Technology Bob Pebles

Director, Distribution, Engineering, and Operations Christopher Jones
Director, Power and Risk Management Kimberly Gentle
Power Production Manager Mark Cleveland

Systems

Electrical power distribution Electric System

Hydroelectric power generation at Box Canyon Production System

Box Canyon Project

Water distribution in residential subdivisions Water System and the town and vicinity of Metaline Falls

Wholesale broadband communications services Community Network System

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130 N. Washington

Newport, Washington 99156 (509) 447-3137 Telephone (509) 447-5824 Facsimile

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