

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF KLICKITAT COUNTY

December 31, 2017 and 2016



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Report of Independent Auditors	1–2
Directory of Officials	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4–12
Financial Statements	
Combined statements of net position	13–14
Combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	15
Combined statements of cash flows	16–17
Notes to combined financial statements	18–40
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability	41
Schedule of contributions	42
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	43–44
Statements Fenomicu in Accordance Will Government Auditing Standards	43-44



Report of Independent Auditors

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Public Utility District No.1 of Klickitat County (the District), which comprise the combined statements of net position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portland, Oregon May 10, 2018

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

Office	Official	Term	Term Expiration	
Board of Commissioners				
President	Randy L. Knowles	6 years	December 2018	
Vice President	Dan G. Gunkel	6 years	December 2020	
Secretary	Douglas B. Miller	6 years	December 2022	
Office	Official	Address		
Appointed Officials General Manager	James R. Smith	1313 S. Columbus Goldendale, WA 98620		
Attorney	Ogden Murphy Wallace PLLC Athan E. Tramountanas	901 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3500 Seattle, WA 98164		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section provides an overview and analysis of key data presented in the basic combined financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, with additional comparative data for 2015. Information within this section should be read in conjunction with the basic combined financial statements and accompanying notes.

About Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County

Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County (the District) consists of the electric system, nine water systems, and five wastewater systems. The District also operates two additional water and wastewater systems that are owned by other public entities. The District's service area covers approximately 1,680 square miles in Klickitat County. The District also serves small areas in the surrounding counties of Yakima, Skamania, and Benton. As of December 31, 2017, the District had 12,672 electric, 1,160 water, and 1,138 wastewater customers. The District's electric wholesale activities and transmission business line are significant parts of the District's electric system business. Wholesale revenues are generated from the sale of the output from the 26 MW H.W. Hill Methane Facility, (Landfill Gas II Project), and from the White Creek Wind I power purchase contract, which the District owns 13% of the generated output from this 205 MW project. The transmission business line is comprised of 230 kV transmission lines and substations that carry renewable generation by others to the BPA transmission system. The District retail electric customers are supplied from purchases of 81% from Bonneville Power Administration, 10% is supplied from our share of the McNary dam hydroelectric project and 9% is purchased from non-federal resources through energy market purchases by The Energy Authority on our behalf.

Overview of the Combined Financial Statements

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

The combined financial statements, presented in a comparative format for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, are comprised of:

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

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

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

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

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

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

Combined Statements of Net Position

	2017	2016	2015
Capital assets Current, restricted, and other assets	\$ 225,969,579	\$ 211,543,341	\$ 213,780,010
and deferred outflow of resources	61,430,259	63,654,401	76,061,472
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742	\$ 289,841,482
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflow			
of resources	\$ 175,898,068	\$ 168,155,638	\$ 184,918,394
Current liabilities	11,795,295	10,914,688	10,300,901
Total liabilities and deferred inflow			
of resources	187,693,363	179,070,326	195,219,295
Net investment in capital assets	81,846,109	84,290,643	75,249,720
Restricted – bond funds	9,745,589	9,735,473	10,698,073
Unrestricted	8,114,777	2,101,300	8,674,394
Total net position	99,706,475	96,127,416	94,622,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742	\$ 289,841,482
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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights - 2017

- The District exceeded 2017 budget financial performance. The utility ended the year with a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.64 versus a budget of 1.46 and ended the year with 253 days cash on hand compared to a budget of 155 days.
- The District secured \$35,000,000 of financing for purposes of constructing the Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) expansion project. This financing was secured by a regional lender at a fixed rate of 3.5% for both the draw down period and five-year term period. Interest payments are due semi-annually with the first principal payment due December of 2019. This financing is secured by a RNG off take contract with IGI Resources and parental guarantee from British Petroleum NA, which in part contains a 5 year fixed price / fixed volume component that repays the debt obligation in five years.
- Water rights were issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology to Goodnoe Station LLC in conjunction with the Water Supply Agreement between Klickitat PUD and Goodnoe Station. This contract covers the supply of 4,000 acre feet of water for use as mitigation by Goodnoe Station.
- Wishram new well project was completed and is now waiting final Department of Ecology approval to be put in service.
- Bingen Substation Upgrade The substation construction was completed.
- Street Lighting Conversion to LED Bingen, Goldendale, and White Salmon These
 communities applied for Washington State Transportation Improvement Board grants to replace
 high pressure sodium street lights with LED fixtures. The District owns the lighting systems and
 they are located primarily on District poles, as such these items were procured through the
 District. This project has been completed.
- The District operates 16 water and wastewater systems. Water and waste water rates are adjusted for each individual system and in 2017, these adjustments varied from a decrease of 30% for one water system to increases of 5%.
- The 2017 budget included the potential for the District to borrow \$5 million for new capital
 improvements on the electric system. The District was very successful with budget constraints
 and recovered more renewable methane fuel from the Roosevelt landfill that increased our
 wholesale electric revenues. As a result of this improved financial performance, the District did
 not borrow these funds.
- Also as a result of this improved performance, the District did not implement a proposed 3% rate increase for the electric system on July 1, 2017.

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

Financial Highlights - 2016

- The District redeemed the 2006B bonds that were redeemable in December 2016 in the amount of \$8,755,000 plus accrued interest in the amount of \$225,875.
- Following the public 2016 budget / rate hearing, the Board of Commissioner's adopted a bifurcated
 rate increase to balance the District operating, maintenance, and capital budgets for 2016. The first
 increase of 3% took effect on January 1, 2016, with the second rate increase of 3% effective on
 July 1, 2016. The increases were applied to all retail rate classes, and to both the base fees and
 energy charges.
- On an annual basis the District meets with each unincorporated community where water and
 wastewater services are provided to review annual operations, financial performance, and any
 expected future system projects. Following a public hearing to review rates, water and wastewater
 rates were increased on 9 of the 14 systems owned and operated by the District, varying between 1%
 and 5%, decreased on one system by 10%, and not changed on 4 systems. The rate increases took
 effect on June 1, 2016.
- Wholesale generation revenues continued to decline in 2016 as in 2015, due to lowering energy market pricing. This trend has been experienced throughout the utility industry. District revenues declined 17.3% from the previous year. The decline was anticipated during the budgeting process for 2016 thus the need for retail rate increases along with tightening of operation and maintenance budgets, which were set at 2015 levels.
- The District has continued to employ The Energy Authority (TEA) to manage our marketing of power sales and purchases to maximize the value of our power portfolio. TEA also assists in Risk Management practices utilized at the District and the strategy for hedging trades has increased over time and has become an integral part of reducing our exposure to declining market pricing.
- The transmission service revenues for the District (\$5,264,742) are a constant business line. The
 contracts with the various wind generators and the Goldendale Energy Center, owned by Puget
 Sound Energy, currently run through 2032 for most projects.
- The McNary Dam Fish-Bypass Generation Project crane failure during 2015 was repaired early in 2016. Once the repair was completed turbine runner upgrade commenced; however, due to the extent of damage caused by the failure, additional necessary upgrades, and the annual outage required by the Army Corps of Engineers, who operate the Federal Dam, the project was offline all of 2016. The District was reimbursed for business interruption from the crane failure in the amount of \$357,576 during 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights - 2016 (continued)

- The District received \$1,255,279 for customer Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC). These dollars are related to the customer's share for utility infrastructure and line extensions.
- Policy Bulletin No. 9, Electric System Financial Policy, sets the annual Debt Service Coverage at 1.50. The District, through concerted efforts on fiscal management met this policy target of 1.50 in 2016, which is an improvement over the 2015 level of 1.46 considering the continuing decline in wholesale revenues of 17%.

Financial Analysis

Capital Activity

2016 to 2017:

The utility plant value increased during 2017 by more than \$23 million. The District undertook some major projects throughout 2017, a project of significance being the Renewable Natural Gas project at the Roosevelt Landfill Gas Site. Approximately \$14.5 million was spent on the project by the end of 2017.

2015 to 2016:

The District utility plant increased \$4.7 million in 2016. Capital additions of Distribution station equipment, poles, towers and fixtures, overhead and underground conductors and devices, and transformers accounted for 52% of the increase. A couple of projects during 2016 worth noting were the Bickleton water system and the Landfill Gas turbine generator #1 failed in July 2016 and was rebuilt.

Debt Activity

2016 to 2017:

The District secured \$35 million, which \$14.6 million had been issued as December 31, 2017, for financing the constructing of the Renewable Natural Gas plant as detailed in the financial highlights – 2017 section above. The District made debt payments of approximately \$4.5 million.

2015 to 2016:

As detailed in the Financial Highlights – 2016 section above, the District paid off the 2006B bonds to take advantage of the early call provisions to save on interest payments over the life of the debt. In 2016, the utility reduced outstanding debt by \$13.6 million in principal and made interest payments of \$6.4 million.

Current, Restricted, and Other Activity

2016 to 2017:

Utility current assets increased \$1.9 million during 2017, or 6%. The improvement occurred throughout 2017, with customer power consumption volume up, which increased revenue and thus cash.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

2015 to 2016:

The District current assets declined by \$6.3 million in 2016 compared to 2015. The main factor was due to the early pay-off the 2006B Bonds and plant additions, thus reducing cash on hand. Restricted cash also saw a decline as well due to the payoff. The District was no longer required to maintain a bond reserve fund for the 2006B bonds, which was \$1.01m. The District also used construction funds of \$1.7 million to fund utility plant additions.

Overall Results of Operations

2016 to 2017:

The concerted effort to keep expenses below budgeted levels for the year continued during 2017. The refunding of the 2006B Bonds in 2016 helped contribute to lower interest expense in 2017. Interest expense was down 8% from 2016, or approximately \$500 thousand. Income from operations was up to \$121 thousand in income from a \$617 thousand loss in 2016 before capital contributions and grants.

2015 to 2016:

2016 was a year of intense effort to reduce expenses by adhering to budget constraints, thus overall operating expenses decreased over 2015 by \$2.5 million or 137%. The reduction in operating revenues for wholesale and transmission was partially offset by retail rate increases of 3% on January 1st and another 3% on July 1st.

Electric System Operating Results

	2017	2016	2015
		•	•
Operating revenues	\$ 47,266,408	\$ 43,709,405	\$ 43,777,979
Operating expenses	40,403,342	38,980,634	42,039,227
Operating income	6,863,066	4,728,771	1,738,752
Net non-operating (expense)	(4,745,208)	(4,979,644)	(3,539,791)
Capital contributions	2,694,782	2,122,277	1,988,648
Change in net position	\$ 4,812,640	\$ 1,871,404	\$ 187,609

Operating Revenues

2016 to 2017:

Operating revenues were up \$3.6 million, 8% over 2016. The higher consumer consumption along with the rate increases during 2016 was the main reason for the increase. Wholesale revenues were also up from 2016 due to higher gas volumes at the landfill and thus higher generation of electricity from the H. W. Hill combustion turbine plant. The wholesale increase was \$367 thousand, 3% of the overall increase of 8%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

2015 to 2016:

Operating revenues decreased by \$69 thousand from 2015 due to lower wholesale revenues. The decrease was minimized by retail rate increases of 3% in January and July.

Operating Expenses

2016 to 2017:

Operating expenses were up overall 3.65%, with the main contributor being power expense, approximately \$925 thousand. The increase appears to be reasonable since our sales to consumers was higher in 2017 as well.

2015 to 2016:

Operating expenses decreased by \$3 million compared to 2015. The majority was in power expense. The utility monitored expenses in all categories closely throughout the year and made a concerted effort to control any variable expenses.

Non-Operating (Expense)

2016 to 2017:

Net non-operating expense decreased \$234 thousand or 5% in 2017. Interest income increased significantly percentage wise, 46%, from 2016. The increase can be attributed to more cash on hand throughout the year as well as an improved interest rate. The increase of interest income, along with lower interest expense, led to the overall reduction in expense.

2015 to 2016:

Net non-operating expense increased by \$1.45 million in 2016. The comparison with 2015 shows that interest expense returned to normal based on outstanding debt since there was no refunding activity during 2015 on bonds outstanding.

Capital Contributions

2016 to 2017:

Capital contributions and grants received by the District for the Wishram well project led to an increase of \$573 thousand over 2016, a 27% increase.

2015 to 2016:

Capital contributions were relatively consistent with the prior year.

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

Water and Wastewater Systems Operating Results

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 1,216,097 3,225,344	\$ 1,213,152 1,560,986	\$ 1,478,695 1,369,641
Operating income	(2,009,247)	(347,834)	109,054
Net non-operating revenue (expense) Capital contributions and grants	 11,984 763,682	(18,341)	 (11,359) 957,943
Change in net position	\$ (1,233,581)	\$ (366,175)	\$ 1,055,638

Operating Revenues

2016 to 2017:

Operating revenues increased by approximately \$3 thousand over 2016.

2015 to 2016:

Operating revenues decreased by \$266 thousand in 2016 compared to 2015. Some of the decrease was due to a 10% reduction in Klickitat's community water rates along with general county-wide economic conditions of a rural area.

Operating Expenses

2016 to 2017:

Operating expenses increased by a large amount, approximately \$1.664 million, due to an extra-ordinary expense. The large increase was the change of the Cliffs water system expenditures for system preliminary investigation costs, approximately \$1.735 million. The charges were incurred over multiple years investigating the water mitigation rights use for a large pump storage generation project. The project was determined by the Board of Commissioners to no longer be feasible by the District as the principal party. These costs were moved from Preliminary Investigation to expense during 2017.

2015 to 2016:

Operating expenses were up 14% over 2015. Results were impacted by inflation, returning to a normal staffing level for operators, and the addition of a new water system in Bickleton.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-Operating Revenue/(Expense)

2016 to 2017:

Non-operating revenues increased \$30 thousand over 2016. The increase was due to high interest income.

2015 to 2016:

A small increase of \$7 thousand was incurred in fiscal year 2016.

Capital Contributions and Grants

2016 to 2017:

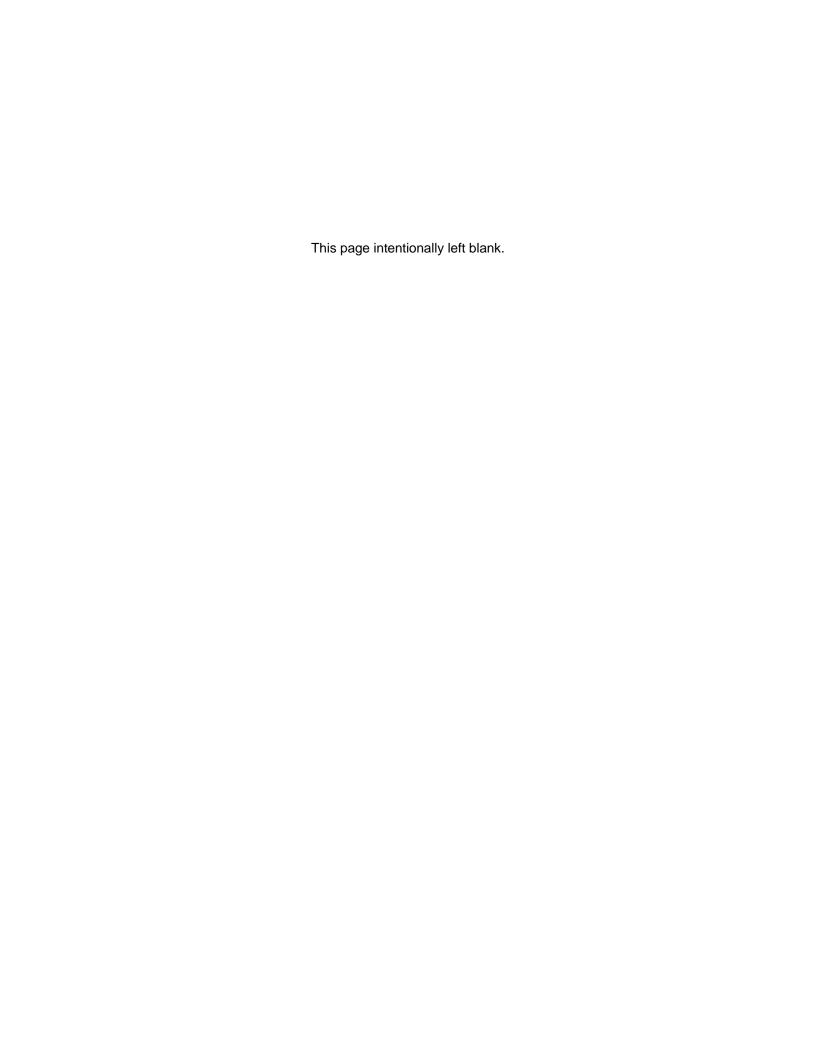
During 2017 the Wishram water system received funding for a new well from a Community Development Block Grant. The system took cash draws of approximately \$560 thousand, which is most of the \$764 thousand increase.

2015 to 2016:

Capital contributions were significantly lower in 2016, \$957 thousand. The decrease was from the large grant funds for the Bickleton water system were received in 2015 and the utility had no large projects during 2016.

The District Looking Forward

Starting on October 1, 2017, the District switched its Bonneville Power Administration power and transmission contracts from Slice of the system to Load Following and also transferred from a point to point transmission contract to a network contract. The District will continue to utilize hedging of both power purchases and sales to minimize exposure to the volatile energy markets. The utility has embarked on an addition to its Landfill Gas generation project with additional gas cleaning system to market the gas as renewable fuel. The project financing has been secured and a 15-year contract for the sale of gas has been signed with an off taker that guarantees the repayment of the additional debt and puts the project on a path towards better net margins well into the future. The project is scheduled to commence operating mid-year 2018. The District, in the meantime, has negotiated a power sale deal to keep the project running under current status until the cleaning system is online. A couple of other areas of interest include the work on finalizing water mitigation use of considerable value to the District and the negotiation to purchase an existing transmission line within our service territory owned by another entity. We will also continue to explore ways to improve our non-retail revenues as well as remain diligent in our cost controls.



Combined Statements of Net Position

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

	December 31,		
	2017	2016	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,946,775	\$ 18,543,705	
Notes receivable	42,702	64,479	
Accounts receivable, net	2,201,509	1,897,545	
Unbilled revenue	1,737,124	1,908,153	
Other receivables	3,514,807	3,326,235	
Materials and supplies	1,878,164	1,877,020	
Prepayments	1,210,896	1,002,032	
Current portion of prepaid power contract	1,180,359	1,180,359	
Total current assets	31,712,336	29,799,528	
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Total plant in service	317,774,889	311,400,296	
Construction work in progress	21,467,805	5,341,876	
Total utility plant	339,242,694	316,742,172	
Accumulated provision for depreciation	(113,273,115)	(105,198,831)	
Net capital assets	225,969,579	211,543,341	
OTHER ASSETS			
Other investments and transmission deposits	-	536,874	
Other assets and prepaid power contract	11,129,657	13,960,111	
Derivative asset	510,034	657,896	
Special funds, power cost stabilization – designated	3,300,000	3,300,000	
Regulatory asset – issuance costs	655,330	611,505	
Total other assets	15,595,021	19,066,386	
RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Special funds, bonds	10,266,300	10,266,300	
Total restricted cash equivalents	10,266,300	10,266,300	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	863,249	1,473,308	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	463,221	334,737	
Deferred loss on refunding	2,530,132	2,714,142	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,856,602	4,522,187	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742	

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

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	December 31,		
	2017	2016	
OUDDENT LIADIUTIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 3,388,877	\$ 2,751,921	
Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt	4,588,257	4,464,447	
Consumers deposits	4,566,257	4,404,447	
Other current and accrued liabilities	3,390,649	3,273,043	
Other current and accrued habilities	3,330,043	5,275,045	
Total current liabilities	11,795,295	10,914,688	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	141,019,925	131,180,822	
Net pension liability	4,864,594	6,815,429	
Derivative liability	463,221	334,737	
Total noncurrent liabilities	146,347,740	138,330,988	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,362,989	622,450	
Regulatory liability – rate stabilization	3,300,000	3,300,000	
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	510,034	657,896	
Regulatory liability – CIAC	24,377,305	25,244,304	
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,550,328	29,824,650	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	81,846,109	84,290,643	
Restricted – bond funds	9,745,589	9,735,473	
Unrestricted	8,114,777	2,101,300	
Offiestricted	0,114,777	2,101,300	
Total net position	99,706,475	96,127,416	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			
net position	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742	

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

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Electric system Sales to retail customers	\$ 33,029,659	\$ 29,838,950	
Sales to wholesale and transmission customers	14,236,749	13,870,455	
Water/wastewater systems	1,216,097	1,213,152	
······································			
Total operating revenues	48,482,505	44,922,557	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Power expense	11,923,545	10,998,806	
Operations expense	14,037,947	12,718,319	
Maintenance expense	2,891,632	2,775,936	
Administrative and general expense	3,888,555	3,377,599	
Depreciation expense	8,662,997	8,597,156	
Tax expense	2,224,010	2,073,804	
Total operating expenses	43,628,686	40,541,620	
OPERATING INCOME	4,853,819	4,380,937	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)			
Interest income	451,925	305,164	
Other non-operating revenues	992,312	1,213,408	
Interest expense	(5,932,832)	(6,424,482)	
Other expenses	(244,629)	(92,075)	
Total non-operating expense	(4,733,224)	(4,997,985)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	120,595	(617,048)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	3,458,464	2,122,277	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,579,059	1,505,229	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	96,127,416	94,622,187	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 99,706,475	\$ 96,127,416	

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

	December 31,
2017	2016
\$ 48,205,129 (22,938,099) (6,861,924) (2,311,431)	\$ 45,636,635 (22,442,328) (6,880,076) (2,114,066)
16,093,675	14,200,165
536 874	647,027
747,683	1,121,333
1,284,557	1,768,360
(4,464,449) 14,576,500 (5,887,844) 2,591,465 (133,405) (23,089,235)	(12,716,696) 2,263 (6,599,778) 1,255,279 (237,429) (6,360,487)
(16,406,968)	(24,656,848)
431,806	310,690
431,806	310,690
1,403,070	(8,377,633)
32,110,005	40,487,638
\$ 33,513,075	\$ 32,110,005
\$ 19,946,775 13,566,300 \$ 33,513,075	\$ 18,543,705 13,566,300 \$ 32,110,005
	\$ 48,205,129 (22,938,099) (6,861,924) (2,311,431) 16,093,675 536,874 747,683 1,284,557 (4,464,449) 14,576,500 (5,887,844) 2,591,465 (133,405) (23,089,235) (16,406,968) 431,806 431,806 1,403,070 32,110,005 \$ 33,513,075 \$ 19,946,775 13,566,300

Combined Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,			mber 31,
		2017		2016
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
OPERATING INCOME	\$	4,853,819	\$	4,380,937
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Depreciation expense		8,662,997		8,597,156
Pension credit		(600,240)		(766,820)
Amortization of prepaid power contract		1,180,359		1,180,359
Write-off of preliminary survey and investigation		1,783,503		-
Regulatory assets – issuance costs amortization		(43,825)		36,395
CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Receivables and unbilled revenue		(279,611)		569,270
Materials and supplies		(1,144)		111,614
Prepayments		(208,864)		(43,805)
Accounts payable		636,956		225,988
Consumer deposits		2,235		144,808
Other current and accrued liabilities		107,490		(235,737)
Total adjustments		11,239,856		9,819,228
Net cash from operating activities	\$	16,093,675	\$	14,200,165

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and combined financial statements – Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County, Washington (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-person Board of Commissioners. The District's reporting entity is comprised of the combined electric system, nine water systems, and five wastewater systems. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated from the combined amounts reported. The District has no component units. The District's service area covers approximately 1,680 square miles in Klickitat County. The District also serves small areas in the surrounding counties of Yakima, Skamania, and Benton. As of December 31, 2017, the District had 12,672 electric, 1,160 water and 1,138 wastewater customers. The District's wholesale activity is a significant part of the electric system business lines. Wholesale revenues are generated from the sale of the output from the Landfill Gas II project and from the White Creek Wind I power purchase contract. The District owns 13% of the generated output from the White Creek Wind I 205 MW project.

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

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

Accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts – Accounts receivable are recorded when invoices are issued and are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts includes amounts estimated through an evaluation of specific accounts, based on the best available facts and circumstances, that may be unable to meet their financial obligations, and a reserve is recorded based on historical experience. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$111,664 and \$94,965, respectively.

Other receivables – Other receivables consist of amounts due from customers for small material purchases, certain aid in construction billings, repairs to damaged plant and equipment from accidents caused by others, funding requests to granting or loaning agencies, customers who take primary electric service from the District or have a power sales contract, and other miscellaneous items that may require invoicing that would not normally be entered into the customer service billing system. No allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

It is the District's policy to document and apply as appropriate the normal purchases and normal sales exception under GASB Statement No. 53. The District has reviewed its various contractual arrangements to determine applicability of these standards. Purchases and sales of forward electricity and option contracts that require physical delivery and that are expected to be used or sold by the reporting entity in the normal course of business are generally considered "normal purchases and normal sales." These transactions are excluded under GASB Statement No. 53 and therefore are not required to be recorded at fair value in the financial statements. Certain put and call options and financial swaps for electricity are considered to be derivatives under GASB Statement No. 53, and do not generally meet the "normal purchases and normal sales" criteria. See Note 8 for further discussion of the District's derivative instruments and risk management.

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

Other investments – Consists of investment in White Creek Public LLC, carried on the equity basis of accounting.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transmission deposits – Consists of deposits for certain transmission services paid to Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

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

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

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

Net position – Net position consists of:

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

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

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

Significant risks and uncertainties – The District is subject to certain business risks that could have a material impact on future operations and financial performance. These risks include, but are not limited to, weather and natural disaster related disruptions; collective bargaining labor disputes; fish and other Endangered Species Act issues; Environmental Protection Agency regulations; federal government regulations or orders; deregulation of the electric industry; and market risks inherent in the buying and selling of power, a commodity with inelastic demand characteristics and minimal storage capability.

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2017:

	Restricted Cash Equivalents	Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total 2017
Special funds, bonds Special funds, construction Special funds, power	\$ 10,266,300	\$ - 1,484,712	\$ -	\$ 10,266,300 1,484,712
cost stabilization Cash – general funds	<u>-</u>	3,300,000	18,462,063_	3,300,000 18,462,063
Totals	\$ 10,266,300	\$ 4,784,712	\$ 18,462,063	\$ 33,513,075

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2016:

	Restricted Cash Equivalents	Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total 2016
Special funds, bonds Special funds, construction Special funds, power	\$ 10,266,300	\$ - 8,392,571	\$ - -	\$ 10,266,300 8,392,571
cost stabilization Cash – general funds	<u> </u>	3,300,000	- 10,151,134	3,300,000 10,151,134
Totals	\$ 10,266,300	\$ 11,692,571	\$ 10,151,134	\$ 32,110,005

Interest rate risk – The District's investment policy limits investment maturities to less than five years from the date of purchase unless authorized by the General Manager or his designee for a specific purpose. During 2017 and 2016, investments were in the State Treasurer's LGIP, which has a weighted average portfolio maturity of less than 90 days, as well as a Money Market Plus Public Funds account at an FDIC-insured financial institution.

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

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Utility Plant)

The following are changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Description	Balance 01/01/2017	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated Organization Franchises and consents Land and land rights Construction work in progress	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,779,946 5,341,876	\$ - 77,782 22,646,493	\$ - - - 6,520,564	\$ 14,767 211,427 1,857,728 21,467,805
	7,348,016	22,724,275	6,520,564	23,551,727
Capital assets being depreciated Electric plant				
Distribution plant Transmission plant	119,167,413 54,937,858	3,020,968 202,884	356,326 21,434	121,832,055 55,119,308
Generating plant Water and wastewater plant	103,742,809 22,133,455	2,943,885 371,315	485,063	106,201,631 22,504,770
General plant	9,412,621	681,168	60,586	10,033,203
	309,394,156	7,220,220	923,409	315,690,967
Total capital assets	316,742,172	29,944,495	7,443,973	339,242,694
Accumulated depreciation	(105,198,831)	(8,852,660)	778,376	(113,273,115)
Net capital assets	\$ 211,543,341	\$ 21,091,835	\$ 6,665,597	\$ 225,969,579

23

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Utility Plant) (continued)

The following are changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Description	Balance 01/01/2016	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated Organization	\$ 14,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,767
Franchises and consents	211,427	Ψ -	Ψ -	211,427
Land and land rights	1,698,140	81,806	-	1,779,946
Construction work in progress	4,227,753	6,301,003	5,186,880	5,341,876
				,
	6,152,087	6,382,809	5,186,880	7,348,016
Capital assets being depreciated Electric plant				
Distribution plant	116,892,792	2,565,076	290,455	119,167,413
Transmission plant	54,841,173	126,753	30,068	54,937,858
Generating plant	103,060,485	682,324	-	103,742,809
Water and wastewater plant	20,647,950	1,485,505	-	22,133,455
General plant	9,287,575	428,278	303,232	9,412,621
	304,729,975	5,287,936	623,755	309,394,156
Total capital assets	310,882,062	11,670,745	5,810,635	316,742,172
Accumulated depreciation	(97,102,052)	(8,732,210)	635,431	(105,198,831)
Net capital assets	\$ 213,780,010	\$ 2,938,535	\$ 5,175,204	\$ 211,543,341

Note 4 - Other Assets and Prepaid Power Contract

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

	2017	2016
Prepaid power contract, net of current portion Preliminary investigation charges	\$ 10,623,264 506,393	\$ 11,803,620 2,156,491
	\$ 11,129,657	\$ 13,960,111

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

The following are changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance 01/01/2017	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 12/31/2017	Due Within One Year
Electric revenue bonds Unamortized bond premium W/WW revenue bonds W/WW loans	\$ 131,179,407 2,592,513 35,500 1,837,849	\$ 14,576,500 - - -	\$ 4,307,871 149,138 9,000 147,578	\$ 141,448,036 2,443,375 26,500 1,690,271	\$ 4,428,207 - 9,000 151,050
Total long-term debt	\$ 135,645,269	\$ 14,576,500	\$ 4,613,587	\$ 145,608,182	\$ 4,588,257

The following are changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 01/01/2016	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Electric revenue bonds Unamortized bond premium W/WW revenue bonds	\$ 143,606,907 2,904,496 123,500	\$ - - -	\$ 12,427,500 311,983 88,000	\$ 131,179,407 2,592,513 35,500	\$ 4,307,871 - 9,000
W/WW loans	2,036,782	2,263	201,196	1,837,849	147,576
Total long-term debt	\$ 148,671,685	\$ 2,263	\$ 13,028,679	\$ 135,645,269	\$ 4,464,447

Substantially all electric revenues are pledged as security for the electric revenue bonds and substantially all water/wastewater (W/WW) revenues are pledged as security for the water/wastewater revenue bonds. Water/wastewater loans are secured by water/wastewater assets. Electric revenue bonds carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.993% to 7.038% for the year ended December 31, 2017, and from 0.993% to 7.038% for the year ended December 31, 2016. The electric system also has one loan that carries a fixed interest rate of 3.50%. The water/wastewater revenue bonds have a 5.0% fixed rate. The loans from the Public Work Trust Fund (PWTF) carry fixed rates from 0.0% to 0.5%, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans have fixed rates of 0.0% to 1.0% and the USDA of 2.125%. Electric revenue bonds mature through December 1, 2036, water/wastewater bonds mature through September 1, 2021, and the PWTF and SRF loans mature through 2055. There is \$10,266,300 as of December 31, 2017, in restricted assets of the District representing revenue bond reserve requirements and debt service accounts for the various indentures. There are a number of other limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

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

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

2048-2052 2053-2056

Future maturities are as follows as of December 31, 2017:

		Electi	ric Revenue Bor	nds			
	Year(s)		Principal		Interest		Totals
2018		\$	4,428,207	\$	7,227,578	\$	11,655,785
2019		•	11,573,557	*	7,251,009	•	18,824,566
2020			11,733,923		6,845,464		18,579,387
2021			5,490,804		6,416,393		11,907,197
2022			5,119,702		5,969,182		11,088,884
2023-2027			29,231,843		24,010,921		53,242,764
2028-2032			36,875,000		14,808,103		51,683,103
2033-2036			36,995,000		4,050,300		41,045,300
		\$	141,448,036	\$	76,578,950	\$	218,026,986
		Water/Was	tewater Revenu	ie Bond	ds		
	Year(s)		Principal		Interest		Totals
2018		\$	9,000	\$	1,213	\$	10,213
2019		Ψ	9,000	Ψ	763	Ψ	9,763
2020			6,500		313		6,813
2021			2,000		50		2,050
		\$	26,500	\$	2,339	\$	28,839
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Water/Wastewate		nd USE			
	Year(s)		Principal		Interest		Totals
2018		\$	151,050	\$	11,145	\$	162,195
2019			151,123		10,460		161,583
2020			151,200		9,774		160,974
2021			151,266		9,097		160,363
2022			151,355		8,396		159,751
2023-2027			614,431		32,050		646,481
2028-2032			180,433		18,412		198,845
2033-2037			24,825		13,795		38,620
2038-2042			27,587		11,033		38,620
2043-2047			30,647		7,973		38,620

34,046

22,308

\$

1,690,271

4,574

137,669

960

\$

38,620

23,268

1,827,940

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2017:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans					
Pension liabilities	\$	4,864,594			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	863,249			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,362,989			
Pension credit	\$	600,238			

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

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

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6%. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	2017	2016
Employer	12.70%	11.18%
Employee	6.00%	6.00%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$321,420 and \$312,274 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years (PERS 2) or 10 years (PERS 3) of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and escalate to 15% with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates	2017	2016
Employer	12.70%	11.18%
Employee	7.38%	6.12%
PERS Plan 3		
Actual Contribution Rates	2017	2016
Employer	12.70%	11.18%
Employee	5 – 15%	5 – 15%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$449,349 and \$404,651 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

29

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2017, with a valuation date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2016 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- **Inflation:** 3% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation.
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.5%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7% long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.7% except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.5%). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5% future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.5% was used to determine the total liability.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.5% was determined using a building-block-method. The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) used a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's capital market assumptions. The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5% approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a 50-year time horizon.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Allocation % Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	ected Real Rate of
		2017	2016
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	5%	4.90%	4.40%
Real Estate	15%	5.80%	5.80%
Global Equity	37%	6.30%	6.60%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%	9.60%
	100%		

31

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of NPL

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1% De	Current Discount Rate 1% Decrease (6.5%) (7.5%) 1% Increase (8.5%)				
PERS 1	\$	3,051,711	\$	2,505,117	\$	2,031,649
PERS 2/3	\$	6,356,682	\$	2,359,477	\$	(915,637)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District reported a total pension liability of \$4,864,594 and \$6,815,429, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/17	Proportionate Share 6/30/16	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.052794%	0.057652%	-0.004858%
PERS 2/3	0.067908%	0.073869%	-0.005961%

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

The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability is based was as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

Pension Expense/(Credit)

For the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District recognized pension credit of \$600,240 and \$766,820, respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		2017				2016			
PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		93,484		77,957		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		161,478		-		158,580		-	
Total	\$	161,478	\$	93,484	\$	236,537	\$		
PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	239,071	\$	77,600	\$	198,047	\$	122,778	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		628,980		455,129		-	
Changes of assumptions		25,062		-		38,441		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		197,187		562,925		338,035		499,672	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		240,451				207,119		_	
Total	\$	701,771	\$	1,269,505	\$	1,236,771	\$	622,450	
Combined PERS 1 & PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	239,071	\$	77,600	\$	198,047	\$	122,778	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		722,464		533,086		-	
Changes of assumptions		25,062		-		38,441		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		197,187		562,925		338,035		499,672	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		401,929				365,699			
Total	\$	863,249	\$	1,362,989	\$	1,473,308	\$	622,450	

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

Note 6 - Retirement Benefits (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

PERS 1			
\$	(45,612) (4,632) 19,950 (63,190) (93,484)		
φ	(93,464)		
	PERS 2/3		
\$	(251,183) (178,583) (9,864) (337,361) (13,569) (17,625) (808,185)		
	\$		

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

The District operates an electric, nine water, and five wastewater utilities which are primarily financed by user charges. The key financial data for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, is as follows:

Condensed statement of net position:

	Electric System	Water- Wastewater Systems	Total 2017	Total 2016
Assets		•	•	
Current, restricted, other assets and deferred outflows Capital assets	\$ 59,780,088 208,971,019	\$ 1,650,171 16,998,560	\$ 61,430,259 225,969,579	\$ 63,654,401 211,543,341
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 268,751,107	\$ 18,648,731	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 10,704,695	\$ 1,090,600	\$ 11,795,295	\$ 10,914,688
Noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows	174,341,347	1,556,721	175,898,068	168,155,638
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	185,046,042	2,647,321	187,693,363	179,070,326
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	66,564,319	15,281,790	81,846,109	84,290,643
Restricted	9,745,589	-	9,745,589	9,735,473
Unrestricted	7,395,157	719,620	8,114,777	2,101,300
Total net position	83,705,065	16,001,410	99,706,475	96,127,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 268,751,107	\$ 18,648,731	\$ 287,399,838	\$ 275,197,742

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

	 Water- Electric Wastewater System Systems		r Total 2017			Total 2016	
Operating revenues Operating expenses Depreciation	\$ 47,266,408 32,422,745 7,980,597	\$	1,216,097 2,542,944 682,400	\$	48,482,505 34,965,689 8,662,997	\$	44,922,557 31,944,464 8,597,156
Operating income Non-operating revenues (expenses)	6,863,066		(2,009,247)		4,853,819		4,380,937
Interest income	404,394		47,531		451,925		305,164
Interest expense Other non-operating revenue	(5,899,707)		(33,125)		(5,932,832)		(6,424,482)
(expense), net	750,105		(2,422)		747,683		1,121,333
Capital contributions and grants	 2,694,782	_	763,682		3,458,464		2,122,277
Change in net position	 4,812,640	_	(1,233,581)	_	3,579,059	_	1,505,229
Net position, beginning of year	 78,892,043		17,235,373		96,127,416		94,622,187
Net position, end of year	\$ 83,704,683	\$	16,001,792	\$	99,706,475	\$	96,127,416

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 8 - Power Risk Management

As of December 31, 2017, the District had the following derivative instruments outstanding:

	Changes in	alue	Fair Value at December 31, 2			
	Classification		Amount	Classification		Amount
Cash Flow Hedges:						
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Inflow	\$	510,034	Derivative Asset	\$	510,034
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Outflow	\$	463,221	Derivative Liability	\$	463,221

As of December 31, 2016, the District had the following derivative instruments outstanding:

	Changes in	alue	Fair Value at December 31, 20			
	Classification	Amount		Classification		Amount
Cash Flow Hedges:						
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Inflow	\$	657,896	Derivative Asset	\$	657,896
Financial Swap Forward	Deferred Outflow	\$	334,737	Derivative Liability	\$	334,737

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 8 - Power Risk Management (continued)

Basis risk – The District proactively works to eliminate or minimize basis risk on energy transactions by entering into derivative transactions that settle pursuant to an index derived from market transactions at the point physical delivery is expected to take place. There are no derivative transactions outstanding that carry basis risk as of December 31, 2017. As applicable, all power related transactions are to be settled on the relevant Mid-Columbia index, and all gas transactions are to be settled on the relevant Sumas/Huntingdon index. The District has ready access to electric transmission and natural gas transportation capacity at those respective trading points.

Termination risk – Hedging derivative contracts may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Board and the counterparty, or upon the occurrence of a termination event. Termination events include non-payment, non-delivery, deterioration of creditworthiness, or other material adverse changes. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, there were no terminations.

Note 9 - Risk Management and Self-Insurance

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

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

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

Old Highway 8 Fire

The statute of limitations has passed and one claim from the Washington Department of Natural Resources has been submitted in the amount of approximately \$1.6 million and possible attorney fees and interest. A mediation process was held on April 25, 2017, in which the parties reached a settlement of \$1.3 million and any and all claims were dismissed with prejudice. The settlement payment was made by PURMS and AEGIS.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 9 - Risk Management and Self-Insurance (continued)

Mile Marker 28 Fire

In July 2013, a wildfire broke out in the vicinity of an electrical power line located on active timber lands. The Washington Department of Natural Resources has conducted an investigation as to the cause of and any damages that may have resulted from the fire. Two complaints have been filed by: Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on behalf of Yakama Nation and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

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

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

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

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

Note 10 - Joint Ventures

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

McNary North Fishway Hydroelectric Project – On August 14, 1995, the District and Northern Wasco County PUD entered into an Ownership Agreement to jointly construct and operate the McNary North Fishway Hydroelectric Project. The project was completed in September 1997 and is generating approximately 10 MW of electricity. Both the District and Northern Wasco County PUD share equally in the output, as well as the construction and operation costs of the Project. The District contributed \$1,000,000 and \$1,750,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 10 - Joint Ventures (continued)

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

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

Both phases were in production as of November 21, 2007. In 2017 and 2016, the District's investment in the project of \$44,944 and \$48,301, respectively, consisted of a share of the remaining assets. These amounts have been shown on the balance sheet as other investments and transmission deposits.

Note 11 - Contingencies

Lawsuits – The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of District management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. See also Note 9.

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

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

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12 - Power Contracts

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

Note 13 - Generation Assets

H. W. Hill Landfill Gas project is a 26.0 MW plant that takes methane gas from the regional landfill and produces electricity from two 10 MW Combine Cycle combustion turbines and one 6 MW steam generator. The entire output is sold under contract to an off taker through mid-year 2018 or until the new RNG facility is completed and is commissioned for testing.

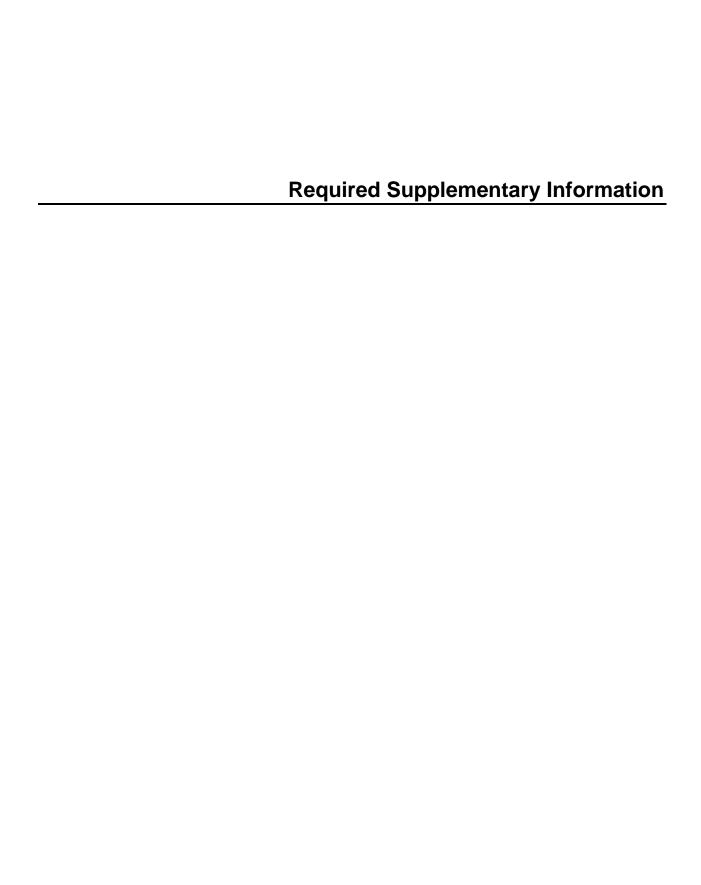
McNary Dam Hydroelectric project is a 10 MW plant that the District shares joint ownership with Northern Wasco People's Utility District in The Dalles, Oregon. The facility is located on the north shore fish bypass area of McNary Dam and received a 50-year license on September 30, 1991. The District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

Note 14 - Union Contracts

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

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

As of February 16, 2018 the District assigned a portion of the Water Supply Agreement between Goodnoe Station and the District to V75, a Washington Limited Liability Company, to supply water for the Goodnoe Hills Ranch & Vineyard project. The remaining portion of the water supply stays with Goodnoe Station. The assignment calls for the District to provide approximately 5.3 cfs of consumptive water for the period of 20 years. The estimated annual revenue will range from \$222 thousand to \$351 thousand. The agreement outlines three 10-years extensions to the project through 2066.



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

PERS 1	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension asset		0.052794%		0.057652%		0.070364%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,505,117	\$	3,096,184	\$	3,680,692
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,584
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%		0%		38405%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	7,496,920	\$	7,558,312	\$	7,558,312
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61%		57%		59%
PERS 2/3		June 30, 2017		June 30,		June 30, 2015
		2011		2016		2013
Proportion of the net pension asset		0.067908%		0.073869%		0.089705%
Proportion of the net pension asset Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$		\$	
·	\$ \$	0.067908%	\$	0.073869%	\$	0.089705%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	·	0.067908% 2,359,477	·	0.073869% 3,719,245	·	0.089705%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as	·	0.067908% 2,359,477 6,684,510	·	0.073869% 3,719,245 6,630,605	·	0.089705% 3,205,210 6,497,821

^{* -} Additional years will be added as information is obtained.

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

PERS 1	December 31, 2017		De	ecember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	- 	\$	- -	\$	3,924 (3,924)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,584
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0%		0%		41%
PERS 2/3		cember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	423,778 (423,778)	\$	416,332 (416,332)	\$	323,562 (323,562)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,687,962	\$	6,630,605	\$	6,497,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		6%		6%		5%

^{* -} Additional years will be added as information is obtained.

Notes to Schedule

	2017	•	2016	;
	PERS 1	PER 2/3	PERS 1	PER 2/3
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	aggregate	Entry age normal	aggregate
Amortization Method	Level %	N/A	Level %	N/A
Remaining Amortization	10-year rolling	n/a	10-year rolling	n/a
Asset Valuation Method	8-year graded	8-year graded	8-year graded	8-year graded
	smoothed	smoothed	smoothed	smoothed
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Investment Rate of Return	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%
Salary Increase	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Applied Years of Service	17 years	17 years	17 years	17 years
Inflation	N/A	3.00%	N/A	3.00%
		CPI increase		CPI increase
Cost-of-living Adjustments	Minimum COLA	maximum 3%	Minimum COLA	maximum 3%



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of Public Utility District No. 1 of Klickitat County (the District), which comprise the combined statement of net position as of December 31, 2017, and the related combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Moss Adams UP

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

Portland, Oregon May 10, 2018



MOSS<u>A</u>DAMS