

Southwestern Power Administration



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2019 ANNUAL REPORT

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Published October 2021



SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

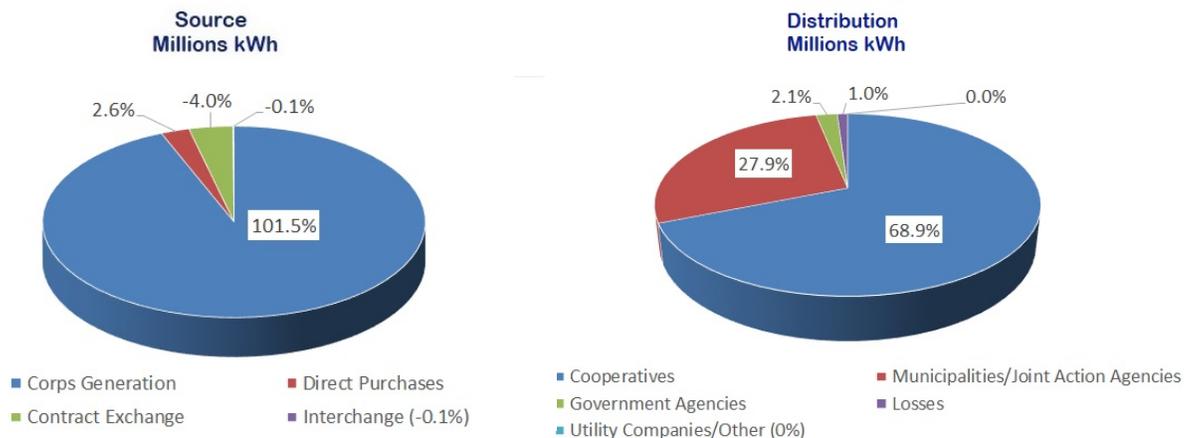
Fast Facts

What Does Southwestern - or SWPA - Do?

- Acts as an agency of the Department of Energy and is one of four Power Marketing Administrations.
- Markets cost-based, wholesale power and energy generated at 24 Federal, multi-purpose hydropower projects (owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) to preference customers.
 - Authorized to market power in six states: Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas.
 - Customers: 21 cooperatives, 78 municipalities, 3 military bases.¹
- Markets the electricity through the authority of Section 5 of the 1944 Flood Control Act:

“...encourage the most widespread use...at the lowest possible rates...consistent with sound business principles...preference to public bodies and cooperatives.”
- Repays the Federal investment through its cost-based rates:
 - Repayment includes initial construction costs, interest during construction, interest on investment, annual operations & maintenance, and new replacement equipment.
 - Repayment is for 100% hydropower project and transmission system costs, plus project-specific joint-use costs.
- Operates 1,381 miles of high-voltage transmission line, 26 substations, and 46 communications sites.
- Markets 2,052.5 MW of capacity and an estimated annual energy of 5,570,000 MWh and contributes to a clean energy future as follows.
 - Estimated greenhouse gas emissions offset per year: 4.6 million tons carbon dioxide, 11,100 tons sulfur dioxide, 4,900 tons nitrogen oxides.
 - Estimated fuel to produce equivalent energy per year: 9.7 million barrels of fuel oil, or 3.0 million tons of coal, or 42.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas.

Where Does the Energy Come from and Where Does It Go?²



¹ Varies with Temporary Power Sales

² Based on FY 2019 data



Department of Energy

Southwestern Power Administration
One West Third Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103-3502

The Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm
Secretary of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Granholm:

I am pleased to present the financial statements and operating data for Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019.

In FY 2019, Southwestern delivered 7.4 billion kilowatt-hours of energy to its wholesale customers in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, generating \$221 million in revenue.

In fulfilling its mission to market and reliably deliver renewable Federal hydroelectric power, Southwestern maintains 1,381 miles of high-voltage transmission lines, 26 substations, and 46 communications sites, contributing to the resiliency of the regional and National electric grid.

Southwestern also actively partners with the Department of Energy, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Southwestern's customers, and other Federal power stakeholders to optimally use Federal resources to safely and sustainably provide clean hydropower, transmission, and related services to benefit our customers, regional communities, and the Nation.

Southwestern looks forward to continuing our mission of providing clean, reliable, and affordable Federal hydropower to serve the region and to securely fulfill our Nation's energy needs.

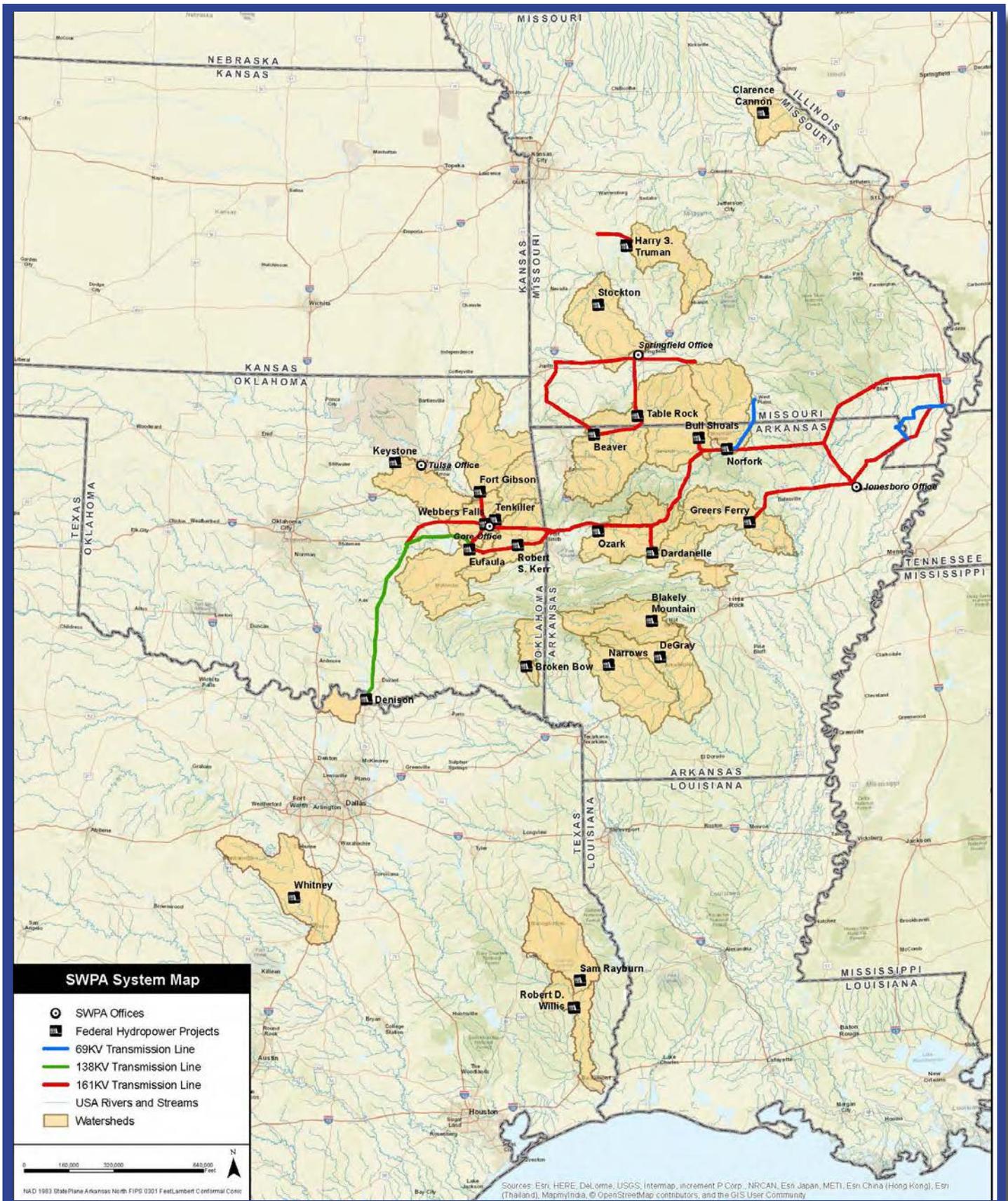
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Wech".

Mike Wech
ADMINISTRATOR



System Map



About Southwestern

Southwestern - or SWPA - was established in 1943 by the Secretary of the Interior as a Federal Agency that today operates within the Department of Energy.

As one of four Power Marketing Administrations in the United States, Southwestern markets hydroelectric power in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas from 24 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) multipurpose dams with a combined generating capacity of approximately 2,193 MW.

Southwestern operates and maintains 1,381 miles of high-voltage transmission lines. Southwestern also owns numerous substations and switching stations, and a communications system to monitor and control the transmission of electricity. Staff members work from offices located in Gore, Oklahoma; Jonesboro, Arkansas; Springfield, Missouri; Nixa, Missouri; and Tulsa, Oklahoma. Power scheduling and plant dispatching are conducted on a 24-hour basis by staff in the Springfield Operations Center.

Annual revenue for Southwestern for FY 2019 was \$221 million. Average revenue over the last five years is approximately \$202 million. This revenue is used to pay the cost of operating and maintaining the generation and transmission facilities and to repay the principal and interest on the Federal investment.

Mission

Optimally use Federal resources to safely and sustainably provide clean hydropower, transmission, and related services to benefit our customers, regional communities, and the Nation.

Vision

Interconnecting our partners with the future of electricity.



Authorization

The Flood Control Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 887, 890; 16 U.S.C.A. 825s) is Southwestern's main authorizing legislation. Through Section 5 of this Act and a series of Executive Orders and Departmental Orders, Southwestern's Administrator is authorized to "transmit and dispose of... power and energy in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles." Southwestern is also authorized to draw up rate schedules for such power and energy, with the goal of recovering, with interest, the investment of the American people.

By law, Southwestern's power is marketed and delivered to not-for-profit municipal utilities and rural electric cooperatives. Southwestern has over one hundred such "preference" customers, and these entities ultimately serve over ten million end-use customers.

2019 Initiatives at a Glance

SAFETY AND NATIONAL ENERGY SECURITY

In operating our business, Southwestern shares the same number-one goal of every other electric utility in the Nation – safety. We have a work force that is safety-conscious, aware, alert, and engaged.

Keeping the lights on is vital to our Nation’s energy security. Hydropower generators respond quickly to changes in electrical demand and therefore can provide valuable and flexible support to the bulk-power system in times of crisis.

Southwestern regularly plans and trains for emergency response to bulk-power system interruptions and physical and cyber threats, both internally and with our regional and national utility partners. In addition to our regular internal drills, we participate in regional power system restoration exercises with Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) and in national exercises such as the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) GridEx program.



Courtesy: Microsoft Office Media Library



SWPA Administrator Mike Wech is a regular attendee of SPP’s Market Operations Policy Committee meetings, such as this one held in 2019 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

TRANSMISSION POLICY

While we do our own internal infrastructure planning for the transmission and the generating assets, we are also involved in regional transmission system planning and other activities with the three Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) within our six-state marketing area: SPP, the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), and the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT).

Each of these RTOs has its own rules and policies, and Southwestern staff has spent considerable time over the past several years building relationships and learning the intricacies of how each RTO functions in relation to the Federal hydropower program.

2019 Initiatives at a Glance

RELIABILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

An integral part of maintaining national energy security is making sure the generation and transmission are reliable. Southwestern keeps its transmission system reliable by planning and executing repairs, performing preventative maintenance, and ensuring cyber and physical security protections are in place.

We have a long-term construction plan to prioritize investments, and we evaluate and plan yearly to make sure the appropriate work is being done, while striving to keep downward pressure on expenditures.



In 2019, the Southwestern Power Resources Association Reliability Task Force visited Denison Dam in Texas, where SWPA's customer funding program has provided nearly \$60 million for the replacement of turbines and other major equipment.

We are also actively engaged in investing in the Corps-owned generating assets in our marketing region. With the Corps' partnership and the unwavering support of our customers, we established a customer funding program in the year 2000 that allows for reinvestment in critical infrastructure so that Federal hydropower will continue to be competitive for future generations.

In FY 2019, Southwestern's customers approved millions in funding for vital infrastructure projects, and nearly \$800 million has been approved from the program's inception through FY 2019.

2019 Initiatives at a Glance

CONTROLLING COSTS, RATES, AND REPAYMENT

One of Southwestern’s strategic goals is to keep costs down. Over the past several years, we have taken an aggressive look at what makes up our rate base and how we can manage costs.

And though it is satisfying to identify cost savings in new places, our most dependable way of keeping an eye on costs is our annual Power Repayment Studies (PRS), conducted for each of the three rate systems in our marketing area. During the process of conducting the PRS, Southwestern reviews the projected and actual costs of operating our business to assure that sufficient revenues are being collected to repay those costs, along with the principal and interest on the Federal investment. We work within our own agency to accurately capture those costs and with the Corps to account for all costs related to the hydropower purpose at the Corps’ multi-purpose projects.

FEDERAL HYDROPOWER COUNCIL AND CUSTOMER INITIATIVES

In addition to strong support at our own agency, it is crucial to have strong support at the generating agency to make our program a success. In Southwestern’s case, this means collaborating and coordinating with the Corps. Over the past few years, we have participated in the Federal Hydropower Council, where we work with Corps regional and national senior level staff to tackle difficult issues related to procurement, project management, and general policy matters.

We also meet with our customers on a regular basis to report operating data and share information about common initiatives such as major replacement work under the the Southwestern Power Resources Association Reliability Task Force and pending water storage reallocations. We are focused on keeping Federal hydropower affordable and reliable for the region and for our Nation.

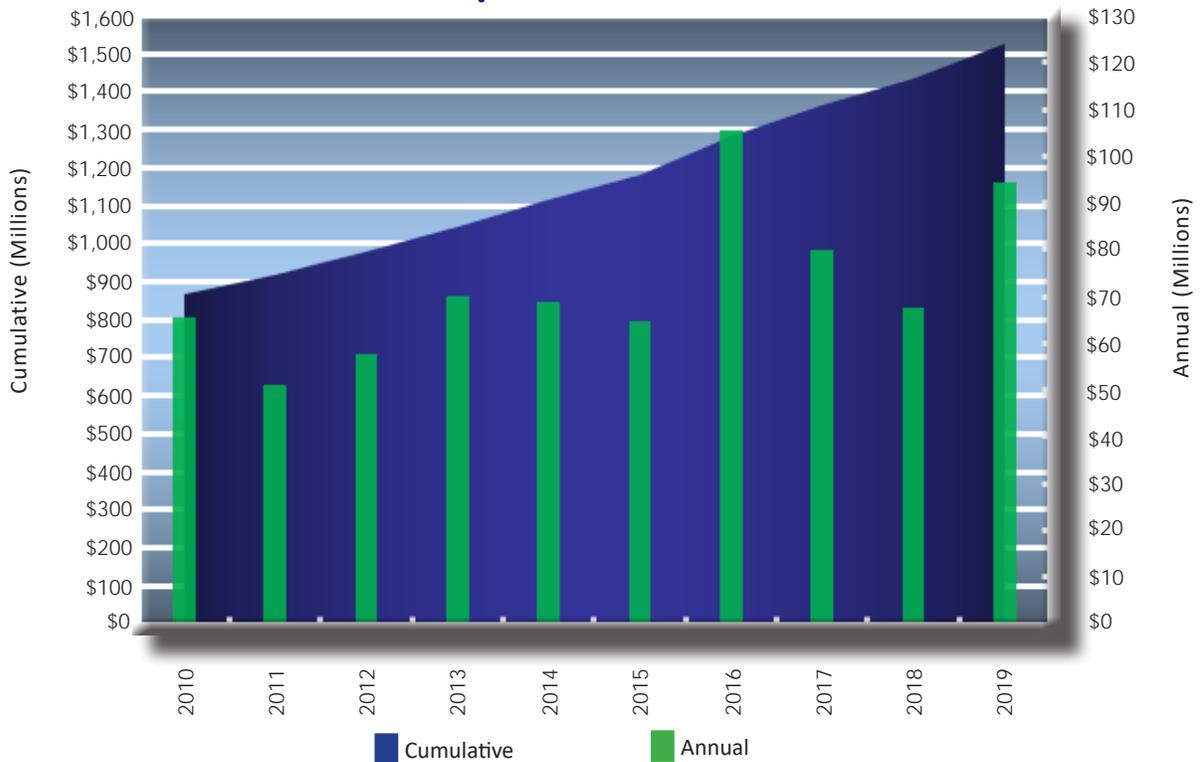


SWPA meets with its customers on a regular basis to discuss common issues and to ensure customers are fully engaged in business decisions which affect Federal hydropower. The January 2019 meeting was held in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

Annual Revenue and Expense (excluding depreciation and non-reimbursable expense)



Annual and Cumulative Repayment of Capital Investment



Supplementary Information

Southwestern Federal Power System Energy Production

Project	Fiscal Year On-Line Date	Installed Capacity (kW)	Estimated Annual Energy ¹ (Millions kWh)	2019 Actual Net Energy (Millions kWh)	Total Project Cost ²	% Cost Assigned to Power	Cost Assigned to Power ²
BEAVER	1965	112,000	172	188	106,633,429	66.2%	70,591,042
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN	1956	75,000	169	273	62,751,568	73.6%	46,168,272
BROKEN BOW	1970	100,000	129	215	53,023,037	57.4%	30,418,876
BULL SHOALS	1953	340,000	785	1,038	133,941,459	66.0%	88,454,860
CLARENCE CANNON	1985	58,000	90	166	395,067,318	23.2%	91,475,262
DARDANELLE	1965	140,000	613	682	148,209,368	64.8%	95,966,067
DE GRAY	1972	68,000	97	146	90,121,298	40.1%	36,139,998
DENISON	1945	70,000	219	305	134,148,643	47.0%	63,004,077
EUFAULA	1965	90,000	260	464	146,987,209	28.6%	41,984,715
FT GIBSON	1953	45,000	191	348	71,836,718	37.3%	26,768,890
GREERS FERRY	1964	96,000	189	344	70,166,595	61.1%	42,893,875
HARRY S. TRUMAN ³	1982	160,000	244	532	639,605,390	22.8%	145,789,902
KEYSTONE	1968	70,000	228	320	159,840,358	21.1%	33,796,431
NARROWS	1950	25,500	30	75	36,126,009	63.6%	22,978,833
NORFORK	1944	80,550	184	274	91,838,827	38.2%	35,038,857
OZARK	1973	100,000	429	150	274,729,257	78.0%	214,253,409
ROBERT D WILLIS ⁴	1989	7,350	37	4	8,048,053	12.9%	1,040,217
ROBERT S KERR	1971	110,000	459	550	128,553,263	49.4%	63,472,232
SAM RAYBURN	1966	52,000	114	246	128,363,335	31.3%	40,129,212
STOCKTON	1973	52,000	55	93	126,436,444	49.9%	63,085,489
TABLE ROCK	1959	200,000	495	639	208,187,595	60.0%	124,811,966
TENKILLER	1954	39,100	95	156	88,098,226	33.8%	29,808,532
WEBBERS FALLS	1974	60,000	213	226	197,021,781	67.8%	133,498,346
WHITNEY	1955	42,000	73	151	107,658,107	49.6%	53,409,981
TOTALS		2,192,500	5,570	7,585	3,607,393,287	44.2%	1,594,979,341

¹ For each of the 24 projects in Southwestern's marketing area, a planning study was conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to construction to forecast the quantity of energy that could be produced under average hydrological conditions. The term "Estimated Annual Energy" used in the table above represents the quantity of this forecasted energy on an annual basis.

² Includes construction work in progress with plant in service less contributions in aid of construction.

³ Only 53,300 kW have been declared in commercial operation.

⁴ The initial project construction costs for power were non-federally financed.

Source and Distribution of Energy Fiscal Year 2019

Energy Source	2019 Millions kWh	2019 % of Total
Generated by Hydroelectric Plants of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	7,584.6	101.5%
Direct Purchases	197.2	2.6%
Interchange	-8.1	-0.1%
Contract Exchange	-298.1	-4.0%
Total	7,475.6	100.0%

Energy Distribution	2019 Millions kWh	2019 % of Total
Cooperatives	5,152.6	68.9%
Municipalities and Joint Action Agencies	2,086.6	27.9%
Government Agencies	158.8	2.1%
Losses	77.6	1.0%
Utility Companies / Other	0.0	0.0%
Total	7,475.6	100.0%

Source and Distribution of Revenue Fiscal Year 2019

Revenue Source	2019 Thousands \$	2019 % of Total
Cooperatives	133,422	60.5%
Municipalities and Joint Action Agencies	60,287	27.3%
Miscellaneous ¹	22,877	10.4%
Government Agencies	4,304	2.0%
Banking Exchange	25	0.0%
Utility Companies / Others	2	0.0%
Deferred ²	-361	-0.2%
Total	220,556	100.0%

Revenue Distribution	2019 Thousands \$	2019 % of Total
Operations, Maintenance, & Other ³	102,058	46.3%
Available for Repayment	94,215	42.7%
Purchased Power & Banking Exchange	16,221	7.4%
Interest Expense	8,018	3.6%
Transmission Service Charge	44	0.0%
Total	220,556	100.0%

¹ Includes revenue from interest, non-Federal transmission service, and miscellaneous revenue from both the Corps and Southwestern.

² Includes revenue collected from purchased power rate components.

³ Includes losses on retirement of assets booked through depreciation reserve.

FY 2019 - Detail of Billings to Customers

Distribution Cooperatives	Capacity (kW)	Energy Delivered (kWh)	Billings for Power Sales (Dollars)
Beauregard Electric Cooperative, Inc	8,800	30,697,573	831,039
Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc	5,500	19,185,983	519,399
Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc	4,800	16,744,132	453,294
Dixie Electric Membership Corporation	18,200	64,901,000	1,741,200
Freestate Electric Cooperative	1,000	3,638,000	96,816
Jefferson Davis Electric Cooperative, Inc	4,000	13,953,443	377,745
Nemaha-Marshall Electric Cooperative Association	1,000	3,633,000	96,736
Northeast Louisiana Power Cooperative, Inc	4,500	15,697,623	424,963
Pointe Coupee Electric Membership Corporation	3,000	10,465,081	283,309
South Louisiana Electric Cooperative Association	8,900	31,046,410	840,483
Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation	25,000	87,209,017	2,360,907
Washington-St Tammany Electric Cooperative, Inc	8,700	30,348,738	821,595
Total	93,400	327,520,000	8,847,486
Generation and Transmission Cooperatives			
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation	189,000	674,461,000	18,082,732
Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc	478,000	1,677,153,000	45,110,162
Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc	35,200	173,771,000	3,577,832
East Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc	28,175	124,326,005	2,696,073
Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc	100,000	356,372,000	9,564,937
Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc	127,500	433,834,000	11,761,230
Rayburn Country Electric Cooperative, Inc	44,125	194,139,995	4,220,265
Sam Rayburn Dam Electric Cooperative, Inc	52,000	245,635,000	4,563,792
Western Farmers Electric Cooperative	260,000	945,395,000	25,166,522
Total	1,314,000	4,825,087,000	124,743,545
Joint Action Agencies			
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency ¹	5,100	22,321,000	603,116
Louisiana Energy and Power Authority ²	13,400	47,763,000	1,281,658
Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency ³	7,350	4,077,250	1,282,836
Total	25,850	74,161,250	3,167,610
Government Agencies			
Fort Sill Military Reservation, Ft Sill, Oklahoma	36,700	128,538,518	3,475,739
McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, McAlester, Oklahoma	2,688	9,414,482	254,572
Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma	5,900	20,862,000	562,790
Total	45,288	158,815,000	4,293,101
SPP Reserve Sharing Companies			
	0	27,000	1,350
Total	0	27,000	1,350

¹ Served 18 Municipals with Federal Allocations in FY 2019.

² Served 7 Municipals with Federal Allocations in FY 2019.

³ Has Federal Allocation.

FY 2019 - Detail of Billings to Customers

Municipalities	Capacity (kW)	Energy Delivered (kWh)	Billings for Power Sales (Dollars)
Alexandria, Louisiana	10,700	38,156,000	1,023,656
Anthony, Kansas	0	700,000	18,620
Augusta, Arkansas	3,700	13,186,000	353,853
Augusta, Kansas	600	2,138,400	57,383
Bentonville, Arkansas	18,000	63,191,000	1,707,087
Carthage, Missouri	7,000	24,962,000	708,336
Chanute, Kansas	1,100	1,346,950	35,657
Clarksville, Arkansas	19,100	68,144,000	1,827,841
Clay Center, Arkansas	600	2,148,544	57,543
Coffeyville, Kansas	1,900	6,767,000	181,696
Comanche, Oklahoma	4,200	14,976,140	401,800
Copan, Oklahoma	2,500	8,914,369	239,167
Duncan, Oklahoma	32,500	115,886,796	3,109,171
Eldorado, Oklahoma	1,300	4,635,471	124,367
Fulton, Missouri	3,000	10,752,000	287,871
Goltry, Oklahoma	900	3,209,174	86,100
Granite, Oklahoma	2,300	8,201,219	220,034
Hermann, Missouri	5,800	20,837,000	557,335
Higginsville, Missouri	3,000	10,717,000	287,315
Hominy, Oklahoma	10,000	35,657,474	956,668
Iola, Kansas	900	1,102,050	29,174
Jonesboro, Arkansas	80,000	280,393,000	7,576,526
Kansas City, Kansas	38,600	137,445,000	3,690,988
Kennett, Missouri	11,000	39,315,000	1,115,365
Lafayette, Louisiana	18,600	42,581,000	1,549,122
Lamar, Missouri	12,000	43,231,000	1,154,997
Lexington, Oklahoma	4,100	14,619,564	392,234
Malden, Missouri	5,000	17,864,000	507,086
Manitou, Oklahoma	600	2,139,447	57,400
Minden, Louisiana	2,400	8,367,000	226,576
Mulvane, Kansas	300	1,069,200	28,692
Natchitoches, Louisiana	2,600	9,268,000	248,691
New Madrid, Missouri	4,500	16,442,000	461,652
Nixa, Missouri	5,300	18,782,000	534,846
Olustee, Oklahoma	700	2,496,024	66,967
Paragould, Arkansas	50,500	181,985,000	5,115,391
Paris, Arkansas	10,800	38,510,074	1,033,201
Piggott, Arkansas	4,900	17,536,000	497,301
Poplar Bluff, Missouri	39,500	142,530,000	4,024,658
Purcell, Oklahoma	14,500	51,703,341	1,387,168
Ruston, Louisiana	4,900	17,475,000	468,802
Ryan, Oklahoma	1,900	6,774,921	181,767
Sikeston, Missouri	33,800	116,586,000	4,760,376
Skiatook, Oklahoma	11,000	39,155,000	1,051,711
Spiro, Oklahoma	4,000	14,262,991	382,667
Springfield, Missouri	50,000	177,181,000	4,769,622
Thayer, Missouri	2,800	10,009,000	268,255
Walters, Oklahoma	6,400	22,820,785	612,267
Wellington, Kansas	1,100	3,920,400	105,203
West Plains, Missouri	15,000	54,167,000	1,528,626
Wetumka, Oklahoma	2,600	9,270,943	248,734
Winfield, Kansas	1,600	5,729,456	153,449
Yale, Oklahoma	3,700	13,193,267	353,967
Total	573,800	2,012,451,000	56,824,981

Total Capacity (kW)	2,052,338
Total Energy (kWh)	7,398,061,250
Total Billings (\$)	197,878,073

Southwestern Federal Power System Five-Year Statistical Summary

Revenue	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Operating Revenue	\$220,555,978	\$191,430,161	\$194,982,367	\$207,544,022	\$194,743,540
Annual Expense (Excluding Depreciation & Non-Reimbursable Expenses)	(118,074,764)	(118,240,393)	(110,664,917)	(101,600,664)	(118,951,296)
Net (Deficiency) Revenues	\$102,481,214	\$73,189,768	\$84,317,450	\$105,943,358	\$75,792,244
Retirement Losses	(\$8,266,344)	(\$5,543,311)	(\$4,461,467)	(\$647,969)	(\$11,257,316)
Total Available for Repayment	\$94,214,870	\$67,646,457	\$79,855,983	\$105,295,389	\$64,534,928
Repayable Investment					
Generation	\$1,342,013,525	\$1,299,732,169	\$1,287,153,121	\$1,233,936,905	\$1,177,294,393
Transmission	470,674,424	447,183,520	422,184,495	408,217,142	388,302,079
Total Repayable Investment	\$1,812,687,949	\$1,746,915,689	\$1,709,337,616	\$1,642,154,047	\$1,565,596,472

Federal Investment in Generation and Transmission Facilities in Service

	2019	2018
Generation Facilities	\$1,415,091,938	\$1,372,829,300
Transmission Facilities	470,674,424	447,183,520
Total Investment	\$1,885,766,362	\$1,819,994,102
Adjustments:		
Prior Year	0	0
Retirement work-in-progress	0	(18,718)
Dam Safety ¹	(73,078,413)	(73,078,413)
Total Repayable Investment	\$1,812,687,949	\$1,746,915,689

¹ Dam Safety work is not repayable per Public Law 99-662.

FY 2019 Cumulative Repayment Status

	Robert D. Willis	Sam Rayburn	Integrated System	Total SWFPS
Revenue	\$19,082,909	\$117,280,498	\$5,816,992,902	\$5,953,356,309
Expense				
Operations and Maintenance	15,621,960	58,493,293	2,510,059,811	2,584,175,064
Purchased Power & Transmission Service			924,066,301	924,066,301
Interest	(604,352)	18,352,755	900,365,252	918,113,655
Total Expense	\$15,017,608	\$76,846,048	\$4,334,491,364	\$4,426,355,020
Revenue Applied to Repayment (Cumulative Amortization)	\$4,065,301	\$40,434,450	\$1,482,501,538	\$1,527,001,289
Total Unpaid Investment	(\$3,389,943)	(\$716,556)	\$289,793,159	\$285,686,660

Supplementary Information



SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP
Suite 310
100 West Fifth Street
Tulsa, OK 74103

Independent Auditors' Report

The Administrator of Southwestern Power Administration and the
Inspector General, U.S. Department of Energy:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the Southwestern Federal Power System (SWFPS), which comprise the combined balance sheets as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related combined statements of changes in capitalization, revenues and expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements. As described in note 1(a), the combined financial statements include the Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern), a component of the U.S. Department of Energy, and the hydroelectric generating and power operations of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a component of the U.S. Department of Defense, for which Southwestern markets and transmits power.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Southwestern Federal Power System as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the SWFPS basic combined financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic combined financial statements.

The supplementary information in schedules 1 through 4 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combined financial statements or to the basic combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information in schedules 1 through 4 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic combined financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2020 on our consideration of SWFPS's internal control over financial reporting and our report dated August 31, 2020 on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is solely 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SWFPS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma
August 31, 2020

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM
 Combined Statements of Changes in Capitalization
 Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>Payable to U.S. Treasury</u>	<u>Accumulated net revenues</u>	<u>Total capitalization</u>
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2017	\$ 997,082,296	525,257,214	1,522,339,510
Additions:			
Congressional appropriations	93,085,653	—	93,085,653
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	12,755,947	—	12,755,947
Total additions to capitalization	<u>105,841,600</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>105,841,600</u>
Deductions:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury	(15,477,669)	—	(15,477,669)
Transfers of property and services, net	(4,281,063)	—	(4,281,063)
Total deductions to capitalization	<u>(19,758,732)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(19,758,732)</u>
Net revenues for the year ended September 30, 2018	<u>—</u>	<u>35,559,165</u>	<u>35,559,165</u>
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,083,165,164</u>	<u>560,816,379</u>	<u>1,643,981,543</u>
Additions:			
Congressional appropriations	\$ 76,652,874	—	76,652,874
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	11,164,069	—	11,164,069
Transfers of property and services, net	7,504,865	—	7,504,865
Total additions to capitalization	<u>95,321,808</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>95,321,808</u>
Deductions:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury	(11,101,784)	—	(11,101,784)
Total deductions to capitalization	<u>(11,101,784)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(11,101,784)</u>
Net revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019	<u>—</u>	<u>73,781,901</u>	<u>73,781,901</u>
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,167,385,188</u>	<u>634,598,280</u>	<u>1,801,983,468</u>

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM
 Combined Statements of Revenues and Expenses
 Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues:		
Sales of electric power	\$ 198,039,439	169,416,384
Transmission and other operating revenues	<u>22,877,335</u>	<u>23,660,263</u>
Total operating revenues before deferrals	220,916,774	193,076,647
Net purchased power and banking exchange deferral	<u>(360,796)</u>	<u>(1,646,486)</u>
Total operating revenues	220,555,978	191,430,161
Non-reimbursable revenues	<u>5,980,341</u>	<u>4,744,120</u>
Total revenues	<u>226,536,319</u>	<u>196,174,281</u>
Operating expenses:		
Operation and maintenance	84,678,421	83,919,691
Purchased power and banking exchange	16,221,107	14,930,090
Depreciation and amortization	31,499,418	36,539,822
Transmission service charges by others	44,486	110,870
Retirement and other employee benefit expense	9,113,107	10,171,276
Non-reimbursable expenses	<u>3,180,236</u>	<u>5,834,901</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>144,736,775</u>	<u>151,506,650</u>
Net operating revenues	<u>81,799,544</u>	<u>44,667,631</u>
Interest expense:		
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	14,869,807	16,226,698
Allowance for funds used during construction	<u>(6,852,164)</u>	<u>(7,118,232)</u>
Net interest expense	<u>8,017,643</u>	<u>9,108,466</u>
Net revenues	<u>\$ 73,781,901</u>	<u>35,559,165</u>

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combined Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net revenues	\$ 73,781,901	35,559,165
Adjustments to reconcile net revenues to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	31,499,418	36,539,822
Benefit expense paid by other Federal agencies	5,349,137	5,548,726
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	14,869,807	16,226,698
Allowance for funds used during construction	(6,852,164)	(7,118,232)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(2,587,569)	10,766,024
Materials and supplies	(185,050)	(11,219)
Banking exchange receivables	(33,135)	42,413
Deferred workers' compensation	(1,086,642)	(687,800)
Other assets	165,975	(3,159,178)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,614,870	1,477,041
Accrued workers' compensation	715,016	1,025,761
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	442,138	1,853,366
Advances for construction	(5,560,511)	225,889
Net cash provided by operating activities	115,133,191	98,288,476
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Additions to utility plant	(76,581,461)	(54,278,505)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Congressional appropriations	76,652,874	93,085,653
Payments to U.S. Treasury	(11,101,784)	(15,477,669)
Transfers of property and services, net	2,155,728	(9,829,789)
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	(1,798,466)	(1,761,476)
Funds received in escrow	(199,675,929)	(124,811,700)
Funds disbursed from escrow	149,789,000	38,000,100
Net cash used by financing activities	16,021,423	(20,794,881)
Net increase in cash	54,573,153	23,215,090
Cash, beginning of year	369,528,652	346,313,562
Cash, end of year	\$ 424,101,805	369,528,652
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest deferred on regulatory liabilities (note 1(g))	\$ 3,705,738	3,470,751

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) General Information and Basis of Preparation of Combined Financial Statements

The Southwestern Federal Power System (SWFPS) financial statements combine all of the activities associated with the generation, transmission, and disposition of all Federal power marketed under Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (the Flood Control Act) by the Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern), an agency of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of Southwestern and the related hydroelectric generating facilities and power operations of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), a component of the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Southwestern and the Corps are separately managed and financed, and each maintains their own accounting records. For purposes of financial and operational reporting, the facilities and related operations of Southwestern and the Corps (power purpose) are combined as SWFPS.

The Corps has constructed and operates hydroelectric generating facilities in the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Operating expenses and net assets of multipurpose Corps projects are allocated to power and non-power purposes (primarily recreation and flood control). Only the portion of such project costs and net assets allocated to power are included in the combined financial statements. Southwestern, as designated by the Secretary of Energy, transmits and markets power generated from these hydroelectric generating facilities.

SWFPS is subject to the accounting regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Accounts are maintained in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the uniform system of accounts prescribed for electric utilities by the FERC, the accounting practices and standards established by the DOE and DOD, and the requirements of specific legislation and executive directives issued by government agencies. All material intra-entity balances and transactions are eliminated. SWFPS's combined financial statements follow the accounting and reporting guidance contained in FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 980, *Regulated Operations*. Allocation of costs and revenues to accounting periods for rate-making and regulatory purposes may differ from bases generally applied by non-regulated companies. Such allocations to meet regulatory accounting requirements are considered to be U.S. GAAP for regulated utilities, provided that there is a demonstrable ability to recover any deferred costs in future rates and such costs or revenues are accounted for as regulatory assets or liabilities.

(b) Confirmation and Approval of New Rates

SWFPS is not a public utility within the jurisdiction of the FERC under the Federal Power Act. Under a Delegation Order issued by the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of Southwestern has the authority to develop power and transmission rates for SWFPS. Such rates are approved on an interim basis by the Deputy Secretary of Energy. The FERC has the exclusive authority to confirm, approve, and place into effect on a final basis, to remand, or to disapprove rates developed by the Administrator.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

The FERC's review is limited to (1) whether the rates are the lowest possible consistent with sound business principles, (2) whether the revenue levels generated are sufficient to recover the costs of producing and transmitting electric energy, including repayment within the period permitted by law, and (3) the assumptions and projections used in developing the rates component. The FERC shall reject decisions of the Administrator only if it finds them to be arbitrary, capricious, or in violation of the law.

The rates in effect as of September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

The Integrated System rate schedules were placed into effect October 1, 2013 and were confirmed and approved by the FERC on January 9, 2014, and subsequently extended for a two-year period by the Deputy Secretary of Energy. These rate schedules incorporated a 4.7% revenue increase and remain in effect through September 30, 2019, or until superseded by new rate schedules. The P-13 Rate Schedule had a language change to reflect an update in the Peaking Energy schedule submission time to 2:30 p.m. and the Rate Schedule name was change to P-13A to reflect this change. All rate schedules were again extended for a two-year period by the Assistant Secretary, Office of Electricity to remain in effect through September 30, 2021.

The Sam Rayburn Dam project rate was placed into effect January 1, 2016 and was confirmed and approved by the FERC on June 30, 2016. This rate increase incorporated a 7.9% revenue increase for the period January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2019, or until superseded by a new rate schedule. This rate schedule was extended for a two-year period by the Assistant Secretary, Office of Electricity to remain in effect through September 30, 2021.

The Robert D. Willis project rate was placed into effect January 1, 2016 and was confirmed and approved by the FERC on June 15, 2016. The rate increase incorporated an 8.6% revenue increase for the period January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2019, or until superseded by a new rate schedule. This rate schedule was extended for a two-year period by the Assistant Secretary, Office of Electricity to remain in effect through September 30, 2021.

(c) Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant includes items such as dams, spillways, generators, turbines, substations and related components (generating facilities), and transmission lines and related components. Utility plant is stated at original cost, net of contributions by external entities. Property transferred from other government agencies is transferred at net book value. Cost includes direct labor and material, payments to contractors, indirect charges for engineering, supervision and similar overhead items, and an allowance for funds used during construction. The costs of additions and betterments are capitalized. Repairs and minor replacements are charged to operation and maintenance expense. Generally, the net cost of utility plant retired, together with removal costs less salvage, is recorded to accumulated depreciation when the property is removed from service.

The policy of Southwestern and the Corps is to move capitalized costs into completed utility plant at the time a project or feature of a project is deemed to be substantially complete. A project is substantially complete when it is providing benefits and services for the intended purpose and is generating project purpose revenue, where applicable.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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Depreciation on utility plant is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated service lives of the various classes of property. Service lives currently range from 5 to 100 years for transmission plant and generating facility components.

Most completed utility plant is recovered through the rates regardless of whether an asset is abandoned, loses value, is disposed of significantly before the end of its estimated useful life or is destroyed. Consequently, the cash flow is not impaired regardless of the condition of the asset.

(d) Cash and Funds Held in Escrow

Cash represents the unexpended balance of funds authorized by Congress, customer advances, and spectrum relocation funds, held at the U.S. Department of the Treasury (U.S. Treasury). Cash received from the sale of power is generally deposited directly with the U.S. Treasury and is reflected as "Payable to U.S. Treasury" in the accompanying combined financial statements. Cash held for customer advances is restricted for the purposes agreed to between Southwestern and the customer.

Funds held in escrow represent the unexpended balance of funds held in a bank trust escrow account under alternative financing agreements (note 4 (b)) with certain customers and are restricted specifically to fund operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization activities at hydroelectric generating facilities of the Corps in SWFPS's marketing region. Under the agreements, funds deposited to the escrow account by customers are credited by Southwestern against accounts receivable for power, energy, and other services sold to the customer. The escrowed funds are transferred to the Corps, as needed, to meet contractual obligations as outlined in the associated agreements. Excess funds held in escrow, if any, are used to fund additional operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization activities at hydroelectric generating facilities of the Corps in SWFPS's marketing region as agreed to between Southwestern, the Corps, and the customers.

(e) Congressional Appropriations

Southwestern and the Corps receive congressional appropriations through the DOE and the DOD, respectively, to finance their operations. A portion of Southwestern's appropriations are offset by the use of receipts collected from the sale of Federal hydroelectric power, resulting in a net zero appropriation. The Corps also receives appropriations to finance construction of its hydroelectric projects. In accordance with the Flood Control Act, Southwestern is responsible for repayment to the Federal government, with interest, of its appropriations, and the portion of congressional appropriations allocated to the Corps for construction and operations of the power projects.

Congressional appropriations received by the Corps are authorized and allocated to individual projects. It is the intent of the Corps' project management to distribute congressional appropriations in amounts approximating estimated current year expenses and to adjust the distribution as necessary within the limits of the transfer authority residing at the district level. Project costs that are not specific to a project purpose are distributed between power and non-power purposes based on project cost allocation.

(f) Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are recorded on the basis of service rendered. Rates are established under requirements of the Flood Control Act, related legislation and executive departmental directives, and are to provide sufficient revenues to meet all required repayment of system costs, including operation and maintenance expenses less depreciation, interest, and payment to the U.S. Treasury for the

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Payable to U.S. Treasury in utility plant. Rates are intended to provide for recovery of the Payable to U.S. Treasury in transmission and generating facilities not to exceed 50 years from the date placed in service, while operation and maintenance costs and interest on Payable to U.S. Treasury are intended to be recovered annually.

As set forth in note 1(c), Utility Plant and Depreciation, assets are being depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over their estimated service lives, which currently range from 5 to 100 years for transmission and generating facility components. Accordingly, annual depreciation charges are not matched with the recovery of the related capital costs and will, in the case of generating facilities, continue beyond the period within which such costs will have been recovered through rates.

While energy and transmission rates are established to recover the costs of operating the power projects, rates are also required to be at the lowest possible level, consistent with sound business principles. Over the life of the power system, accumulated net revenues represent differences between the timing of the recognition of expenses and related revenues, resulting primarily from the difference between the recognition of depreciation and the related recovery of the U.S. Treasury's investment in utility plant. SWFPS is, in effect, a Federal entity, thus at any given time the accumulated net revenues, to the extent available, are committed to the repayment of the Payable to U.S. Treasury.

The practices followed by Southwestern and the Corps are in conformity with the accounting practices and standards established by DOE and DOD and the requirements of specific legislation and executive directives issued by government agencies. Based upon guidelines established in DOE Order RA 6120.2, revenues distributed to the Corps cover annual operating expenses, including interest, with the remainder applied to the unpaid generation investment.

In addition to providing electric power and energy, Southwestern provides scheduling, billing, and other ancillary services. Southwestern may provide multiple services to any one customer and accounts for these arrangements in accordance with the provisions of ASC Subtopic 605- 25, *Revenue Recognition – Multiple-Element Arrangements*. Services qualify as separate units of accounting with distinguishable rates, terms, and delivery schedules. Services are provided to meet customer load requirements and revenues are recognized when services are provided.

(g) Regulatory Assets and Liabilities (Note 3)

Regulatory assets and liabilities result from rate actions of Southwestern's Administrator and other regulatory agencies. These assets and liabilities arise from specific costs and revenues that would have been included in the determination of net revenue in one period but are deferred until a different period for purposes of developing rates to charge for services, per the requirements of ASC Topic 980. SWFPS defers transactions as regulatory assets and liabilities so that costs will be recovered during the periods when the costs are scheduled to be paid, which ensures the matching of revenues and expenses. The assets and liabilities below are regulatory in nature:

Deferred Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation consists of two elements: actuarial liability associated with workers' compensation cases incurred for which additional claims may still be made in the future (future claims) and a liability for expenses associated with actual claims incurred and paid by the Department of Labor

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(DOL), the program administrator, whom SWFPS must reimburse. DOL, DOE, and DOD determined Southwestern and the Corps' actuarial liability associated with workers' compensation cases. The actuarial liability for future claims is determined using historical benefit payment patterns and the U.S. Treasury discount rates.

The recovery of these future claims is deferred for purposes of the rate-making process until such time as the future claims are actually submitted and paid by the DOL. Therefore, the recognition of the expenses associated with this actuarially determined liability has been recorded as deferred workers' compensation in the combined balance sheets in accordance with ASC Topic 980 to reflect the effects of the rate-making process. SWFPS does not earn a rate of return on the deferred workers' compensation regulatory asset.

Denison Hydropower Water Storage Reallocation

Section 838 of P.L. 99-662 (Section 838) authorized the Corps to reallocate hydropower storage to water supply storage at Lake Texoma, in increments as needed, up to 150,000 acre-feet for users in the State of Texas and up to 150,000 acre-feet for users in the State of Oklahoma. Section 838 directed that the Corps would provide credits to Southwestern equal to the replacement cost of the hydropower lost as a result of the reallocations, and Southwestern would reimburse the preference customers (Denison allottees) for an amount equal to the customers' replacement cost of the hydropower lost as a result of the reallocations.

In fiscal year 2010, the Corps executed water supply contracts for the 150,000 acre-feet of storage authorized for customers in the State of Texas by Section 838. According to a June 2010 agreement between Southwestern and the Corps, the Corps agreed to deposit all cost of storage payments for storage reallocated under Section 838 into the U.S. Treasury and to provide credits in the same amount to the hydropower income account. The total amount received of \$58,786,011 was deferred by Southwestern for the provision of the reimbursement to the Denison allottees and Southwestern for future hydropower storage revenues foregone. The reallocation deferral accrued interest at 2.88% and 2.75% of the outstanding balance for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, based on law, administrative order, or administrative policy. Interest expense deferred on the outstanding balance totaled \$1,715,982 and \$1,645,084 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A September 2010 agreement between Southwestern and the Denison allottees provided the initial hydropower replacement cost as determined by Southwestern and the methodology for providing the reimbursement to the Denison allottees as authorized under Section 838. Beginning with the invoice for the October 2010 service month, reimbursement pursuant to Section 838 began as a credit on the Denison allottees' monthly invoices.

Purchased Power and Banking Exchange Deferral

SWFPS utilizes a separate rate component (purchased power adder) to recover the estimated cost of purchased power based upon the average purchased power costs expected to occur in the future. If the actual expenses of purchased power exceed the revenue generated from this adder, the cost is deferred for future recovery through the rates. Likewise, if the expense is less than the adder, the excess revenue is deferred. From time to time, SWFPS may utilize a separate rate component (adder adjustment) to manage additional purchased power expenses or excess revenues, respectively. The

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

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net purchased power deferral accrued interest at 2.88% and 2.75% of the outstanding balance for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, based on law, administrative order, or administrative policy. Interest expense deferred on the outstanding balance totaled \$1,989,756 and \$1,825,667 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

SWFPS has arrangements with certain customers in which excess power available on the power system is banked with the customer until needed by the power system and the customer has power available. The power system records a receivable for the power banked at the cost specified in the marketing arrangement, under the provisions of ASC Topic 845, *Nonmonetary Transactions*. The net revenue or expense associated with banking activity is deferred until the power is returned or delivered.

(h) Accounts Receivable

SWFPS's accounts receivable consist generally of receivables for power and energy sold to its customers who are primarily public bodies and cooperatives. SWFPS provides for uncollectible accounts if collection is in doubt. There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Billing methods used by Southwestern include net billing and bill crediting. Net billing is an agreement between Southwestern and a customer, whereby the customer's power invoice is credited and the funds received from the sale of power are used to fund transmission and generation activities. Net billing is discussed more fully in note 4(b). Bill crediting involves a billing arrangement among Southwestern, a customer, and a third party, whereby the customer's power invoice is credited and the customer pays a third party for goods or services received by Southwestern. Under Southwestern billing methods, purchase and sale transactions are reported "gross" in the combined financial statements.

(i) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject SWFPS to credit risk, include accounts receivable for customer purchases of power, transmission, or other products and services. These receivables are primarily with a group of diverse customers that are generally stable and established organizations and do not represent a significant credit risk. Although SWFPS is affected by the business environment of the utility industry, management does not believe a significant risk of loss from a concentration of credit exists.

(j) Interest on Payable to U.S. Treasury

Interest on Payable to U.S. Treasury is a cost mandated by the Secretary of Energy and by the FERC. SWFPS computes interest in accordance with DOE Order RA 6120.2, which provides that interest be computed on the remaining investment after revenues have been applied to recovery of costs during the year, any prior year unpaid costs, and also to unpaid Federal investment at the applicable interest rate.

(k) Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

The FERC Uniform System of Accounts defines Allowance for Funds Used During Construction as the net costs for the period of borrowed funds used for construction purposes and a reasonable rate on other funds when so used. While cash is not realized currently from this allowance, it is realized under

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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the rate-making process over the repayment life of the related property through increased revenues resulting from a higher recoverable investment. The interest rates used were 2.88% and 2.75% for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, based on law, administrative order, or administrative policy.

(l) Retirement Benefits

SWFPS employees participate in one of the following contributory defined benefit plans: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). Agency contributions are based on eligible employee compensation and are submitted to benefit program trust funds administered by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Based on statutory contribution rates, the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 cost factors under CSRS were 38.4% and 37.4%, respectively, of basic pay. The cost factors under FERS for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were 16.9% and 16.2%, respectively, of basic pay. The contribution levels, however, are legislatively mandated and do not reflect the current full cost requirements to fund the plans. Costs incurred by OPM on behalf of SWFPS are included as transfers of property and services, net, within the Payable to U.S. Treasury on the combined balance sheets.

Other retirement benefits administered by OPM include the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHB) and the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program (FEGLI). FEHB is calculated at \$7,268 and \$7,151, per enrolled employee, for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively, and FEGLI is based on 0.02% of basic pay for each employee enrolled in these programs.

In addition to the amounts contributed to the CSRS and FERS as stated previously, SWFPS recorded an expense and related liability for the pension and other postretirement benefits in the combined financial statements of \$5,349,137 and \$5,548,726 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts reflect the contributions made on behalf of SWFPS by OPM to the benefit program trust funds.

As a Federal agency, all post-retirement activity is managed by OPM, therefore, neither the assets of the plans nor the actuarial data with respect to the accumulated plan benefits relative to Southwestern and the Corps employees are included in this report.

(m) Transfers of Property and Services, Net

Transfers of property and services, net, is a component of total capitalization that represents the cumulative receipt of transfers of assets or costs offset by the cumulative disbursement of revenue transfers. Transfers are recognized upon physical delivery of the asset or performance of the service. Transfers occur between projects, project types, and other Federal entities. Transfers between Southwestern and the Corps eliminate upon combination.

(n) Income Taxes

As agencies of the U.S. Government, Southwestern and the Corps are exempt from all income taxes imposed by any governing body, whether it is a Federal, state, or commonwealth of the United States.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the combined financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management of SWFPS to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(p) Non-Reimbursable Activities

Non-reimbursable activities for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Non-reimbursable revenues:		
Non-Federal project revenue	\$ 608,093	1,638,315
Federal project revenue	7,393	282
Escrow interest revenue	<u>5,364,855</u>	<u>3,105,523</u>
Total non-reimbursable revenues	<u>\$ 5,980,341</u>	<u>4,744,120</u>
Non-reimbursable expenses:		
Non-Federal project expense	\$ 608,093	1,638,315
Federal project expense	7,393	282
White River Minimum Flows Project expense	2,027,415	1,882,246
Spectrum Relocation Fund expense	497,335	2,279,058
Other project expense	<u>40,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total non-reimbursable expenses	<u>\$ 3,180,236</u>	<u>5,834,901</u>

Federal and Non-Federal Projects

Southwestern has agreements with Federal and non-Federal entities to provide services on a cost basis. Non-Federal entities are required to provide advance payment for Southwestern's services. The operating revenues and expenses related to these services are excluded from the rate-making process. A portion of cash and advances for construction in the accompanying combined financial statements relate to these activities.

Escrow Interest Revenue

Interest revenue represents the interest earned on funds held in escrow. These funds are authorized specifically to fund operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization activities at hydroelectric generating facilities of the Corps in SWFPS's marketing region. This activity is non-reimbursable through the rate-making process.

White River Minimum Flows Project

In accordance with Section 132 of P.L. 109-103, Southwestern implemented the offset to the minimum flows project in fiscal year 2010. Section 132 provided that losses to Federal hydropower shall be offset by a reduction in the costs allocated to the Federal hydropower purpose. Southwestern determined the

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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Federal hydropower impacts to include lost on-peak energy and capacity, lost off-peak energy, increased costs due to dissolved oxygen impacts, and increased maintenance costs at Bull Shoals. This activity is non-reimbursable through the rate-making process.

Spectrum Relocation Fund

In December 2004, the U.S. Congress passed and the President signed the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA, Title II of P.L. 108-494), creating the Spectrum Relocation Fund to streamline the relocation of Federal systems from existing spectrum bands to accommodate commercial use by facilitating reimbursement to affected agencies of relocation costs. In fiscal years 2012, 2009, and 2007, Southwestern received \$17,000,000, \$17,730,000, and \$8,091,360, respectively, in spectrum relocation funds, as approved by the Office of Management and Budget, and as reported to the Congress. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, Southwestern expensed \$497,335 and \$2,279,058, respectively. Expenses incurred represent labor, construction contracts, travel, and other administrative costs. This activity is non-reimbursable through the rate-making process.

(q) Derivative and Hedging Activities

Southwestern analyzes derivative financial instruments under ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. This standard requires that all derivative instruments, as defined by ASC Topic 815, be recorded on the combined balance sheets at fair value, unless exempted. Changes in a derivative instrument's fair value must be recognized currently in the combined statement of revenues and expenses, unless the derivative has been designated in a qualifying hedging relationship. The application of hedge accounting allows a derivative instrument's gains and losses to offset related results of the hedged item in the combined statements of revenues and expenses to the extent effective. ASC Topic 815 requires that the hedging relationship be highly effective and that an organization formally designate a hedging relationship at the inception of the contract to apply hedge accounting.

Southwestern enters into contracts for the sale of electricity for use in its business operations. ASC Topic 815 requires Southwestern to evaluate these contracts to determine whether the contracts are derivatives. Certain contracts that literally meet the definition of a derivative may be exempted from ASC Topic 815 as normal purchases or normal sales. Normal purchases and sales are contracts that provide for the purchase or sale of something other than a financial instrument or derivative instrument that will be delivered in quantities expected to be used or sold over a reasonable period of time in the normal course of business. Contracts that meet the requirements of normal purchases or sales are documented and exempted from the accounting and reporting requirements of ASC Topic 815.

Southwestern's policy is to fulfill all derivative and hedging contracts by providing power to a third party as provided for in each contract. Southwestern's policy does not authorize the use of derivative or hedging instruments for speculative purposes such as hedging electricity pricing fluctuations beyond Southwestern's estimated capability to deliver power. Accordingly, Southwestern evaluates all of its contracts to determine if they are derivatives and, if applicable, to ensure that they qualify and meet the normal purchases and normal sales designation requirements under ASC Topic 815. Normal purchases and normal sales contracts are accounted for as executory contracts as required under U.S. GAAP. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, Southwestern has no contracts accounted for at fair value as all derivatives qualify as normal purchases and normal sales.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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(2) Utility Plant

Utility plant as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Plant in service:		
Generating facilities	\$ 1,415,091,938	1,372,829,300
Transmission facilities	470,674,424	447,183,520
	1,885,766,362	1,820,012,820
Less accumulated depreciation	(866,436,841)	(843,203,767)
Construction work in progress:		
Generating facilities	179,888,339	172,256,291
Transmission facilities	27,831,327	26,049,636
	207,719,666	198,305,927
Net utility plant	\$ 1,227,049,187	1,175,114,980

In accordance with FERC guidelines, SWFPS excludes contributed plant within the combined balance sheets to eliminate the impact on power rates. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, contributed plant, net, used in SWFPS's operations totaled \$23,003,072.

(3) Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

Regulatory assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Regulatory assets:		
Deferred workers' compensation	\$ 9,866,169	8,779,527
Regulatory liabilities:		
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	\$ 75,779,995	73,348,101
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	60,503,106	60,585,590
Total	\$ 136,283,101	133,933,691

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Southwestern's purchased power and banking exchange deferral account represents the deferral of net revenues or expenses associated with net purchased power and banking exchange activities as follows:

	Purchased power and banking exchange deferral
September 30, 2017	\$ (69,669,068)
Purchased power adder revenue	(14,538,199)
Purchased power expense	12,923,363
Net banking exchange	<u>(31,649)</u>
Net purchased power and banking exchange deferral	<u>(1,646,485)</u>
Interest on deferred activities and other	<u>(2,032,548)</u>
September 30, 2018	(73,348,101)
Purchased power adder revenue	(14,452,211)
Purchased power expense	14,171,475
Net banking exchange	<u>(80,060)</u>
Net purchased power and banking exchange deferral	<u>(360,796)</u>
Interest on deferred activities and other	<u>(2,071,098)</u>
September 30, 2019	\$ <u><u>(75,779,995)</u></u>

(4) Financing Sources

SWFPS's financing sources include annual appropriations, Federal power receipts (Use of Receipts), and alternative financing arrangements to fund its operations.

(a) Payable to U.S. Treasury

Construction and operation of Southwestern's transmission system and the Corps' generating facilities and operations are financed through congressional appropriations. The exceptions are capital assets and maintenance activities funded through the alternative financing arrangements and the funding by non-Federal parties of the construction of the Robert Douglas Willis project. The U.S. Government's investment in each generating project and each year's investment in the transmission system are to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury over a period not to exceed 50 years from the time the facility is placed in service. There is no requirement for repayment of a specific amount on an annual basis.

Revenues received from the sale of Federal power and purchased power are generally deposited with the U.S. Treasury. Annual revenues are first applied to the current year operating expenses (less depreciation) and interest expense. All annual amounts for such expenses have been paid through fiscal year 2019. Remaining revenues are to be first applied to repayment of operating deficits (which include all expenses except depreciation), if any, and then to repayment of the Payable to U.S. Treasury. To the extent possible, while still complying with the repayment period established for each increment of investment and unless otherwise required by legislation, repayment of the investment is to

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

be accomplished by a repayment of the highest interest-bearing investment first. Interest rates applied to the unamortized investment of the U.S. Government in the Corps' hydroelectric generating facilities range from 2.38% to 3.38% for unpaid facilities in service prior to and including fiscal year 2019 (2.88%). The rates have been set by law, by administrative order pursuant to law, or by administrative policies using the U.S. Senate Document No. 97 formula for the fiscal year during which the appropriations were requested.

(b) Alternative Financing

Due to fluctuations in the amount of annual appropriations received to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization of SWFPS facilities, SWFPS has established an alternative financing program under reimbursable authority regulations. Under agreements with customers to finance projects, which benefit SWFPS, funds received from the sale of power are net billed, allowing a portion of the funds to be utilized to finance agreed-upon projects. Under the agreements with certain customers, alternative financing restricted specifically to fund operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization activities at the hydroelectric generating facilities is held in escrow. All other alternative financing arrangements are collected by Southwestern and deposited as cash held by the U.S. Treasury and are reflected in the accompanying combined balance sheets as other assets with an offsetting liability included in advances for construction until completion of the project, at which time the asset and liability are eliminated.

(5) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) General

Based on the 2020 Power Repayment Studies (PRSs) prepared as of April 30, 2020, the projected increase in capital investment in 2020 is \$99,153,204, which includes \$33,734,286 for transmission facilities and \$65,418,918 for generating facilities. The PRSs are conducted annually to determine the adequacy of the current rates to ensure full cost recovery of the power investments and expenses for the three rate systems. The five-year investment increase projected in the 2020 PRSs for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 is estimated to cost \$580,141,386. It is reasonably possible that a change in the future capital investment estimates will occur.

Southwestern sells its marketable power to customers under long-term power sales contracts of 15 years, the majority of which require Southwestern to provide 1,200 kilowatt hours per kilowatt of peaking contract demand per year, subject to scheduling constraints outlined in each customer's contract. If sufficient power is unavailable to Southwestern from Corps' hydroelectric facilities to meet these commitments, Southwestern may be required to purchase power from other sources to meet these commitments. The cost to purchase such power is recovered through the purchased power adder discussed more fully in note 1(g).

(b) Legal

SWFPS has exposure to certain claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In management's opinion, any resulting actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of SWFPS as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(c) *Purchased Power Contract Commitments*

Southwestern has entered into various agreements for power purchases that vary in contractual term but generally do not exceed four years. The current period purchased power costs are included in the combined statements of revenues and expenses. Southwestern's future purchased power commitments associated with current agreements, subject to the availability of Federal funds and contingent upon annual appropriations from Congress, are as follows:

	<u>Purchased power</u>
Year ending September 30:	
2020	\$ 17,097,750
2021	7,063,500
2022	<u>2,520,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,681,250</u>

In addition, these agreements include variable energy amounts and pricing within a contractually determined rate based on market determinants such as a particular energy market hourly day-ahead locational marginal price or a daily published hub gas price multiplied by the contractual heat rate. One agreement, which term concludes in fiscal year 2020, includes a fixed contractual-year energy amount of 60,000 megawatt-hours (MWh). Another agreement, which term concludes in fiscal year 2022, includes a fixed contractual-year energy amount of 48,000 MWh with the final year allowing for a maximum of 45,600 MWh. Both of these agreements also include a provision allowing termination by either party upon 90-days' notice, which could decrease or eliminate the above disclosed commitments.

(6) **Leases**

SWFPS has a 20-year Occupancy Agreement for office space with the General Services Administration (GSA), which commenced January 1, 2014 and is scheduled to terminate December 31, 2033. The lease agreement between the GSA and the building owner is for a 20-year term, which commences and ends on the same dates as the Occupancy Agreement. The lease between GSA and the building consists of a 10-year firm term for the first 10 years and the option to terminate during the second 10-year-term.

In August 2019, Southwestern purchased a new headquarters building in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with a fiscal year 2021 target move-in date. In accordance with the Occupancy Agreement, Southwestern may relinquish space upon four months' notice to GSA and will not be obligated to make any additional payments.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Expected future minimum lease payments, given a termination of the Occupancy Agreement at the end of fiscal year 2021, as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ending September 30:		
2020	\$	739,221
2021		<u>748,067</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	<u>1,487,288</u>

Rent expense for operating leases during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$719,654 and \$789,390, respectively.

(7) Related Parties

As components of the DOE and the DOD, these departments are considered related parties to Southwestern and the Corps. Southwestern has certain agreements with DOE and DOD components to provide electric power, transmission services, and other services. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounts outstanding in accounts receivable relating to DOE and DOD components totaled \$362,373 and \$294,138, respectively. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, total operating revenues earned from DOE and DOD sources totaled \$4,336,787 and \$3,693,389, respectively.

(8) Subsequent Events

The recent global outbreak of COVID-19, which is a rapidly evolving situation, has adversely impacted global commercial activities. The rapid development and fluidity of this situations precludes any prediction as to its ultimate impact, which may have a continued adverse effect on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The potential impact and duration of this outbreak is unknown as of the date of issuance of these combined financial statements.

SWFPS has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through August 31, 2020, the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued, and such events are disclosed in these accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Balance Sheet Data

September 30, 2019

Assets	Southwestern	Corps	Total
Plant in service	\$ 470,674,424	1,415,091,938	1,885,766,362
Accumulated depreciation	(241,882,300)	(624,554,541)	(866,436,841)
Construction work in progress	27,831,327	179,888,339	207,719,666
Net utility plant	256,623,451	970,425,736	1,227,049,187
Cash	208,260,441	215,841,364	424,101,805
Funds held in escrow	223,836,691	44,382,799	268,219,490
Accounts receivable	18,874,897	445,719	19,320,616
Materials and supplies, at average cost	3,160,679	161,015	3,321,694
Banking exchange receivables	4,166,832	—	4,166,832
Deferred workers' compensation	2,387,181	7,478,988	9,866,169
Other assets	60,203,264	—	60,203,264
Total assets	<u>\$ 777,513,436</u>	<u>1,238,735,621</u>	<u>2,016,249,057</u>
Liabilities and Capitalization			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,954,136	11,940,141	22,894,277
Advances for construction	44,601,903	—	44,601,903
Accrued workers' compensation	2,834,133	7,652,175	10,486,308
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	75,779,995	—	75,779,995
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	60,503,106	—	60,503,106
Total liabilities	<u>194,673,273</u>	<u>19,592,316</u>	<u>214,265,589</u>
Capitalization:			
Payable to U.S. Treasury	485,517,456	681,867,732	1,167,385,188
Accumulated net revenues	97,322,707	537,275,573	634,598,280
Total capitalization	582,840,163	1,219,143,305	1,801,983,468
Total liabilities and capitalization	<u>\$ 777,513,436</u>	<u>1,238,735,621</u>	<u>2,016,249,057</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Balance Sheet Data

September 30, 2018

Assets	Southwestern	Corps	Total
Plant in service	\$ 447,183,520	1,372,829,300	1,820,012,820
Accumulated depreciation	(231,181,644)	(612,022,123)	(843,203,767)
Construction work in progress	26,049,636	172,256,291	198,305,927
Net utility plant	242,051,512	933,063,468	1,175,114,980
Cash	195,339,394	174,189,258	369,528,652
Funds held in escrow	197,361,933	20,970,628	218,332,561
Accounts receivable	16,325,113	407,934	16,733,047
Materials and supplies, at average cost	2,975,629	161,015	3,136,644
Banking exchange receivables	4,133,697	—	4,133,697
Deferred workers' compensation	2,523,299	6,256,228	8,779,527
Other assets	60,369,239	—	60,369,239
Total assets	<u>\$ 721,079,816</u>	<u>1,135,048,531</u>	<u>1,856,128,347</u>
Liabilities and Capitalization			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,162,945	9,116,462	18,279,407
Advances for construction	50,162,414	—	50,162,414
Accrued workers' compensation	3,338,607	6,432,685	9,771,292
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	73,348,101	—	73,348,101
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	60,585,590	—	60,585,590
Total liabilities	<u>196,597,657</u>	<u>15,549,147</u>	<u>212,146,804</u>
Capitalization:			
Payable to U.S. Treasury	439,866,733	643,298,431	1,083,165,164
Accumulated net revenues	84,615,426	476,200,953	560,816,379
Total capitalization	524,482,159	1,119,499,384	1,643,981,543
Total liabilities and capitalization	<u>\$ 721,079,816</u>	<u>1,135,048,531</u>	<u>1,856,128,347</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Changes in Capitalization Data

Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Southwestern payable to U.S. Treasury	Southwestern accumulated net revenues (deficit)	Southwestern total capitalization	Corps payable to U.S. Treasury	Corps accumulated net revenues (deficit)	Corps total capitalization	Total capitalization
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2017	\$ 347,798,756	85,957,079	433,755,835	649,283,540	439,300,135	1,088,583,675	1,522,339,510
Additions:							
Congressional appropriations	11,400,000	—	11,400,000	81,685,653	—	81,685,653	93,085,653
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	(52,298)	—	(52,298)	12,808,245	—	12,808,245	12,755,947
Total additions to capitalization	11,347,702	—	11,347,702	94,493,898	—	94,493,898	105,841,600
Deductions:							
Payments to U.S. Treasury	114,458,613	—	114,458,613	(129,936,282)	—	(129,936,282)	(15,477,669)
Transfers of property and services, net	(33,738,338)	—	(33,738,338)	29,457,275	—	29,457,275	(4,281,063)
Total deductions to capitalization	80,720,275	—	80,720,275	(100,479,007)	—	(100,479,007)	(19,758,732)
Net revenues for the year ended September 30, 2018	—	(1,341,653)	(1,341,653)	—	36,900,818	36,900,818	35,559,165
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2018	\$ 439,866,733	84,615,426	524,482,159	643,298,431	476,200,953	1,119,499,384	1,643,981,543
Additions:							
Congressional appropriations	10,400,000	—	10,400,000	66,252,874	—	66,252,874	76,652,874
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	(169,883)	—	(169,883)	11,333,952	—	11,333,952	11,164,069
Transfers of property and services, net	(101,770,367)	—	(101,770,367)	109,275,232	—	109,275,232	7,504,865
Total additions to capitalization	(91,540,250)	—	(91,540,250)	186,862,058	—	186,862,058	95,321,808
Deductions:							
Payments to U.S. Treasury	137,190,973	—	137,190,973	(148,292,757)	—	(148,292,757)	(11,101,784)
Total deductions to capitalization	137,190,973	—	137,190,973	(148,292,757)	—	(148,292,757)	(11,101,784)
Net revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019	—	12,707,281	12,707,281	—	61,074,620	61,074,620	73,781,901
Total capitalization as of September 30, 2019	\$ 485,517,456	97,322,707	582,840,163	681,867,732	537,275,573	1,219,143,305	1,801,983,468

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Data

Year ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Southwestern</u>	<u>Corps</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Sales of electric power	\$ 198,039,439	—	198,039,439
Transmission and other operating revenues	20,400,807	2,476,528	22,877,335
Total operating revenues before deferrals	218,440,246	2,476,528	220,916,774
Net purchased power and banking exchange deferral	(360,796)	—	(360,796)
Revenue distributed to Corps	(143,297,300)	143,297,300	—
Total operating revenues	74,782,150	145,773,828	220,555,978
Non-reimbursable revenues	5,588,170	392,171	5,980,341
Total revenues	80,370,320	146,165,999	226,536,319
Operating expenses:			
Operation and maintenance	25,301,563	59,376,858	84,678,421
Purchased power and banking exchange	16,221,107	—	16,221,107
Depreciation and amortization	15,033,117	16,466,301	31,499,418
Transmission service charges by others	44,486	—	44,486
Retirement and other employee benefit expense	5,183,785	3,929,322	9,113,107
Non-reimbursable expenses	3,180,236	—	3,180,236
Total operating expenses	64,964,294	79,772,481	144,736,775
Net operating revenues	15,406,026	66,393,518	81,799,544
Interest expense:			
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	3,535,855	11,333,952	14,869,807
Allowance for funds used during construction	(837,110)	(6,015,054)	(6,852,164)
Net interest expense	2,698,745	5,318,898	8,017,643
Net revenues	\$ 12,707,281	61,074,620	73,781,901

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Data

Year ended September 30, 2018

	<u>Southwestern</u>	<u>Corps</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Sales of electric power	\$ 169,416,384	—	169,416,384
Transmission and other operating revenues	16,888,886	6,771,377	23,660,263
Total operating revenues before deferrals	186,305,270	6,771,377	193,076,647
Net purchased power and banking exchange deferral	(1,646,486)	—	(1,646,486)
Revenue distributed to Corps	(120,734,866)	120,734,866	—
Total operating revenues	63,923,918	127,506,243	191,430,161
Non-reimbursable revenues	4,727,633	16,487	4,744,120
Total revenues	68,651,551	127,522,730	196,174,281
Operating expenses:			
Operation and maintenance	25,428,685	58,491,006	83,919,691
Purchased power and banking exchange	14,930,090	—	14,930,090
Depreciation and amortization	14,975,880	21,563,942	36,539,822
Transmission service charges by others	110,870	—	110,870
Retirement and other employee benefit expense	6,086,243	4,085,033	10,171,276
Non-reimbursable expenses	5,834,901	—	5,834,901
Total operating expenses	67,366,669	84,139,981	151,506,650
Net operating revenues	1,284,882	43,382,749	44,667,631
Interest expense:			
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	3,418,453	12,808,245	16,226,698
Allowance for funds used during construction	(791,918)	(6,326,314)	(7,118,232)
Net interest expense	2,626,535	6,481,931	9,108,466
Net revenues (losses)	\$ (1,341,653)	36,900,818	35,559,165

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Data

Year ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Southwestern</u>	<u>Corps</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net revenues (losses)	\$ 12,707,281	61,074,620	73,781,901
Adjustments to reconcile net revenues to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Revenue distributed to Corps	143,297,300	(143,297,300)	—
Depreciation and amortization	15,033,117	16,466,301	31,499,418
Benefit expense paid by other Federal agencies	1,593,002	3,756,135	5,349,137
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	3,535,855	11,333,952	14,869,807
Allowance for funds used during construction	(837,110)	(6,015,054)	(6,852,164)
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(2,549,784)	(37,785)	(2,587,569)
Materials and supplies	(185,050)	—	(185,050)
Banking exchange receivables	(33,135)	—	(33,135)
Deferred workers' compensation	136,118	(1,222,760)	(1,086,642)
Other assets	165,975	—	165,975
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,791,191	2,823,679	4,614,870
Accrued workers' compensation	(504,474)	1,219,490	715,016
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	442,138	—	442,138
Advances for construction	(5,560,511)	—	(5,560,511)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>169,031,913</u>	<u>(53,898,722)</u>	<u>115,133,191</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Additions to utility plant	<u>(28,767,946)</u>	<u>(47,813,515)</u>	<u>(76,581,461)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Congressional appropriations	10,400,000	66,252,874	76,652,874
Payments to U.S. Treasury	137,190,973	(148,292,757)	(11,101,784)
Revenue distributed to Corps	(143,297,300)	143,297,300	—
Transfers of property and services, net	(103,363,369)	105,519,097	2,155,728
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	(1,798,466)	—	(1,798,466)
Funds received in escrow	(130,338,758)	(69,337,171)	(199,675,929)
Funds disbursed from escrow	103,864,000	45,925,000	149,789,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(127,342,920)</u>	<u>143,364,343</u>	<u>16,021,423</u>
Net increase in cash	12,921,047	41,652,106	54,573,153
Cash, beginning of year	195,339,394	174,189,258	369,528,652
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 208,260,441</u>	<u>215,841,364</u>	<u>424,101,805</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest deferred on regulatory liabilities	\$ 3,705,738	—	3,705,738

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOUTHWESTERN FEDERAL POWER SYSTEM

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Data

Year ended September 30, 2018

	<u>Southwestern</u>	<u>Corps</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net revenues (losses)	\$ (1,341,653)	36,900,818	35,559,165
Adjustments to reconcile net revenues to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Revenue distributed to Corps	120,734,866	(120,734,866)	—
Depreciation and amortization	14,975,880	21,563,942	36,539,822
Benefit expense paid by other Federal agencies	1,640,150	3,908,576	5,548,726
Interest on payable to U.S. Treasury and other	3,418,453	12,808,245	16,226,698
Allowance for funds used during construction	(791,918)	(6,326,314)	(7,118,232)
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	10,966,555	(200,531)	10,766,024
Materials and supplies	19,807	(31,026)	(11,219)
Banking exchange receivables	42,413	—	42,413
Deferred workers' compensation	(171,495)	(516,305)	(687,800)
Other assets	(3,159,178)	—	(3,159,178)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	571,581	905,460	1,477,041
Accrued workers' compensation	470,925	554,836	1,025,761
Purchased power and banking exchange deferral	1,853,366	—	1,853,366
Advances for construction	225,889	—	225,889
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>149,455,641</u>	<u>(51,167,165)</u>	<u>98,288,476</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Additions to utility plant	<u>(20,594,309)</u>	<u>(33,684,196)</u>	<u>(54,278,505)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Congressional appropriations	11,400,000	81,685,653	93,085,653
Payments to U.S. Treasury	114,458,613	(129,936,282)	(15,477,669)
Revenue distributed to Corps	(120,734,866)	120,734,866	—
Transfers of property and services, net	(35,378,488)	25,548,699	(9,829,789)
Hydropower water storage reallocation deferral	(1,761,476)	—	(1,761,476)
Funds received in escrow	(124,795,213)	(16,487)	(124,811,700)
Funds disbursed from escrow	38,000,100	—	38,000,100
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(118,811,330)</u>	<u>98,016,449</u>	<u>(20,794,881)</u>
Net increase in cash	10,050,002	13,165,088	23,215,090
Cash, beginning of year	<u>185,289,392</u>	<u>161,024,170</u>	<u>346,313,562</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 195,339,394</u>	<u>174,189,258</u>	<u>369,528,652</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest deferred on regulatory liabilities	\$ 3,470,751	—	3,470,751

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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