Washington State Auditor's Office

Financial Statements Audit Report

Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County

Audit Period

January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Report No. 1001772





Washington State Auditor Brian Sonntag

July 13, 2009

Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County
East Wenatchee, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County's financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the District's financial condition.

Sincerely,

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM

STATE AUDITOR

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County
East Wenatchee, Washington

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund of Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2009. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the District's 2007 financial statements and, in our report dated May 7, 2008, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of each major fund.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's 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*.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM STATE AUDITOR

May 22, 2009

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Board of Commissioners
Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County
East Wenatchee, Washington

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed on page 5. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the District's 2007 financial statements and, in our report dated May 7, 2008, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of each major fund.

We conducted our audit 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund of Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, as of December 31, 2008, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements include partial prior year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, from which such partial information was derived.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an

integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM

STATE AUDITOR

May 22, 2009

Financial Section

Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2008

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet – 2008 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – 2008 Statement of Cash Flows – 2008 Notes to Financial Statements – 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis presents an overview and analysis of the financial activities of Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County (the District) during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. This supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited financial statements and related notes.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OPERATIONS

The District is organized in two primary operating systems: the Electric Distribution System (Distribution System) and the Wells Hydroelectric Project (Wells Project). The Distribution System provides retail electric and wholesale broadband service to customers in Douglas County, Washington. The Wells project is a hydroelectric facility, owned and operated by the District and located on the Columbia River in the state of Washington. Generation from the Wells Project is sold at cost to four Pacific Northwest investor owned utilities (the Power Purchasers), pursuant to long term power sales contracts, to the District's Distribution System and to the Colville Confederated Tribes under the terms of a settlement agreement. See the notes to the financial statements for information regarding the Colville Settlement Agreement.

The financial report includes this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements of the District report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private utility companies. These statements offer short and long term financial information about the District's activities. For additional information on the District's capital assets and long-term debt activity please refer to the footnotes.

- The balance sheet is a statement of position; it includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets), obligations to creditors (liabilities) and net assets (equity).
- The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets reflects the transactions and events that increase and decrease the economic resources of the District (operations). Revenues and expenses are summarized by major source and use. Revenues and expenses are further summarized by operating and nonoperating based on the nature of the transaction.
- The statement of cash flows reflects the District's sources and uses of cash separated into operating, investing, and capital activities.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The service area of the Electric Distribution System includes Douglas County with an area of 1,820 square miles. The assets (properties) of the Distribution System include 16 miles of 115-kV transmission lines, 15 substations, 1,201 miles of overhead and underground distribution lines, 390 miles of fiber optic lines and other buildings, equipment, inventories and related facilities.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

Distribu	tio	n System E	Bala	nce Shee	t				
	Do	llars in Thou	usai	nds)					
						Increase (D	Decrease)		
						2008-	2007		
	1:	2/31/2008	1	2/31/2007		\$	%	1:	2/31/2006
Capital Assets	\$	135,243	\$	124,312	\$	10,931	8.8%	\$	108,959
Current & Other Assets	П	62,560		72,408		(9,848)	-13.6%		70,475
Total Assets	П	197,803		196,720		1,083	0.6%		179,434
Noncurrent Liabilities	Н	12,473		13,257		(784)	-5.9%		16,153
Current Liabilities	П	7,961		12,947		(4,986)	-38.5%		9,609
Total Liabilities	П	20,434		26,204		(5,770)	-22.0%		25,762
Invested in Capital Assets, net of de	bt	112,941		103,994		8,947	8.6%		89,548
Unrestricted		64,428		66,522		(2,094)	-3.1%		64,124
Total Net Assets	\$	177,369	\$	170,516	\$	6,853	4.0%	\$	153,672

(E	Oll	ars in Thou	ısa	ınds)			
·					Increase (D	ecrease)	
					2008-2	007	
	12	2/31/2008		12/31/2007	\$	%	12/31/2006
Operating Revenues							
Retail Electric Sales	\$	13,703	\$	13,351	\$ 352	2.6%	\$ 12,983
Electric Sales For Resale		26,849	Т	26,457	392	1.5%	24,691
Broadband		906		738	168	22.8%	600
Other		299		309	(10)	-3.2%	212
Nonoperating Revenues	П	2,387	Τ	3,732	(1,345)	-36.0%	3,083
		44,144		44,587	(443)	-1.0%	41,569
Operating Expenses			Τ				
Purchased Power	П	20,862	Τ	20,106	756	3.8%	19,568
Other	П	16,998	Τ	15,256	1,742	11.4%	13,592
Nonoperating Expenses	П	553		590	(37)	-6.3%	620
Total Expenses		38,413	T	35,952	2,461	6.8%	33,780
Contributed Capital	Н	1,121	+	8,209	(7,088)	-86.3%	1,202
Net Earnings		6,852	Ţ	16,844	(9,992)	-59.3%	8,991
Beginning Net Assets		170,517	+	153,673	16,844	11.0%	144,682
Ending Net Assets	\$	177,369	\$	170,517	\$ 6,852	4.0%	\$ 153,673

Financial Analysis

During 2008, the Distribution System's overall financial position improved. Net assets increased by 4% to \$177 million.

Revenues

2007 to 2008:

During 2008 as compared to 2007, total revenues decreased by \$.4 million to \$44.1 million. The primary reason for the decrease in revenue was the low interest rates on Distribution System investments which caused interest earned to drop 36% to \$2.4 million. Retail electric revenue and electric sales for resale revenue saw modest increases of 2.6% and 1.5% respectively while broadband revenue increased 23% to \$.9 million.

2006 to 2007:

During 2007 as compared to 2006, total revenues increased by \$3 million to \$44.6 million, a 7.4% increase. Several items contributed to this increase.

- Electric sales for resale increased 7.2% to \$26.4 million and retail electric sales increased 2.8% to \$13.3 million which is typically due to changes in weather conditions, river flow and electrical consumption patterns.
- Broadband revenues increased by 23% to \$.7 million. This was primarily due to an increase in new customers in 2007.
- Nonoperating revenues increased 22.7% to \$3.7 million because of interest earned on Distribution System investments.

Expenses

2007 to 2008:

As compared to 2007, total operating expenses increased by 6.8% to \$38.4 million in 2008. Factors influencing these results include:

- A 3.8% increase in purchase power. The Distribution System continues to purchase the bulk of its power from the Wells Project. Other power resources currently include: Rocky Reach Dam, Nine Canyon Wind Project and a long-term exchange contract with Shell Energy.
- Employee benefits costs increased significantly, due mainly to increases in required contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System and increases in employee health insurance premiums.
- During the summer, Douglas County experienced three significant wildfires which damaged the
 District's distribution electrical system increasing maintenance expenses. The firers where
 located on Bagder Mountain, near Brown's Canyon and in the Palisades.
- The District's DCCN system experienced significiant growth in customer connections increasing operational costs.

2006 to 2007:

During 2007 as compared to 2006, total operating expenses increased by 6.5% to \$35.9 million, a \$2.1 million increase. Several items contributed to this increase.

- Purchased power increased 2.7% to \$20.1 million. The Distribution System continues to purchase
 the bulk of its power from the Wells Project. Other power resources currently include: Rocky
 Reach Dam, Nine Canyon Wind Project and a long-term exchange contract with Coral Energy.
- In January, the District experienced a severe wind storm which caused substantial damage to the Distribution electrical system increasing maintenance expenses.
- The Distribution System administrative expenses increased with the hiring of 11 new employees.

Capital Asset and Long Term Debt Activity

During 2008, capital assets, net of construction work-in-progress increased \$10.9 million. Capital additions are associated with a growing customer base, long-term maintenance of electrical distribution facilities and moving district facilities for road expansion projects.

The Distribution System's outstanding debt, net of the current portion, is \$11.0 million in outstanding revenue bonds. Debt service payments for 2008 were \$1.2 million. Debt service coverage ratios for 2008 and 2007 were 8.1 and 18.2, respectively. The Distribution System's current bond ratings from the firms of Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service are "AA" and "Aa2", respectively.

Please see the notes to the financial statements for further information regarding capital assets and long-term debt activity of the Distribution System.

Contributed Capital

District customers pay Contributions-in-Aid-of Construction that help fund new construction projects. In 2008, the District's contribution-in-aid of construction decreased 86% to \$1.1 million. This is primarily due to the \$6.4 million the District received from the Sabey Corporation for construction costs of the new Pangborn Substation in 2007.

WELLS PROJECT

The Wells Project is located 516 river miles from the mouth of the Columbia River. The District was issued a 50-year license, expiring in 2012, to develop the Wells site as the Wells Hydroelectric Project. Commercial operation began on September 16, 1967. The Wells Project is constructed in a hydrocombine design, which includes generating units, switchyard, spillways, and fish passage facilities in a single integrated concrete structure.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

		١	Wells P	roje	ct Ba	alance S	hee	ets				
			(Do	llars	in T	housands	s)					
								Increa	se (C	Decrease)		
									2008-2	2007		
		1:	2/31/200	28	12/	31/2007		\$		%	1	2/31/2006
Current	and Other Assets	\$	96,3	51	\$	125,947	\$	(29,5	596)	-23.5%	\$	128,166
Capital	Assets		208,6	97		178,780		29,9	917	16.7%		178,942
	Total Assets		305,0	48		304,727		3	321	0.1%		307,108
				_								
	erm Liabilities		188,1			197,339			232)	-4.7%		208,000
Other L	iabilities		23,2			19,745			156	17.5%		19,097
	Total Liabilities		211,3	80		217,084		(5,7	776)	-2.7%	_	227,097
Invester	d in Capital Assets,											
	of Related Debt		75,2	57		64,184		11,0	173	17.3%		57,183
Restrict			11,0			11,130		_	(55)	-0.5%		10,595
Unrestr			7,4	_		12,329			921)	-39.9%		12,233
	Total Net Assets	\$	93,7		\$	87,643	\$		97	7.0%	\$	80,011
	\A/ - II - P		-1 01-1			· :			A	4-		
	wells	roje				f Earning housands		na net	ASSE	ets		
			(D)	Jilais		lousarius	·)	Incre	ase (Decrease)		
								IIICIC		-2007		
			12/31/2	2008	1:	2/31/2007	7	9	6	%	1	2/31/2006
Operation	ng Revenues		\$ 38.	895	\$	37,693		\$ 1,	202	3.2%	\$	36,346
	rating Revenues		7	106	Ψ	3,935			(829)	-21.1%		3,888
Попоро	Total Revenues			001		41,628			373	0.9%		40,234
Operation	ng Expenses		23,	974		22,019)	1,	955	8.9%		21,704
Nonope	rating Expenses		11,	930		11,977			(47)	-0.4%		12,713
	Total Expenses		35,	904		33,996	5	1,	,908	5.6%		34,417
	Net Earnings		6	097		7,632	,	(1	,535)	-20.1%		5,817
Reginni	ng Net Assets			643		80,011			632	9.5%		74,194
	Net Assets			740	\$	87,643			097	7.0%		
Liming	. 101 / 100010		Ψ 50,	. 10	Ψ	07,040		Ψ 0,	,501	7.070	Ψ	30,011

Financial Analysis

Fluctuations shown in the comparison of financial position of the Wells Project at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were due mainly to progress on the generating unit rebuild project and construction or purchase of other capital projects, resulting in an increase in capital assets and a decrease in cash and investments. The decrease in long-term liabilities was largely the result of the retirement of outstanding bonds through regular debt service. Other significant financial items are discussed in further detail below and in the notes to the financial statements.

Revenues

Because the electricity generated by the Wells Project is sold at cost, which under the terms of the power sales contracts includes debt service but excludes depreciation, operating revenues fluctuate based on operating expenses and debt service requirements.

Expenses

2007 to 2008:

During 2008 as compared to 2007, total annual operating expenses increased by \$2.0 million to \$24.0 million, an 8.9% increase. The primary reasons for the increase were:

- The Twisp River fish trap weir was repaired and modified at a cost of \$424,000. The weir provides for trapping adult spring Chinook for the purpose of broodstock collection for the Methow Fish Hatchery.
- The District contracts with the State of Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife to operate the methow and Wells Fish Hatcheries and to conduct evaluations of the hatcheries. Costs under those contracts increased by \$327,000.
- Employee benefits costs increased significantly, due mainly to increases in required contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System and increases in employee health insurance premiums.
- The auditorium in the District's headquarters building was renovated, including replacement of the HVAC system, removal of asbestos containing materials, and replacement of the ceiling, flooring and certain walls.
- The average number of Wells Project employees increased by four in 2008.
- Depreciation expense increased by \$312,000.

2006 to 2007:

During 2007 as compared to 2006, total annual operating expenses increased by \$.3 million to \$22.0 million, a 1.5% increase. This was due primarily to fluctuations in three components of operating expense:

- Payments received under the hatchery sharing agreements decreased. Fish hatchery sharing
 agreements with neighboring public utility districts have been in place since the summer of 2004.
 Under these agreements the other districts utilize excess fish rearing capacity at the Wells
 Project's fish hatcheries and pay a share of hatchery expenses. These payments result in a
 corresponding decrease to the Wells Project's operating expenses. Utilization of hatchery
 capacity by one of the participating districts decreased, resulting in that district paying a smaller
 share of hatchery expenses.
- A significant portion of work performed by the Wells Project's consulting engineer, Jacobs Civil, shifted from general consulting, an operating expense, to work pertaining to specific capital projects. Operating expenses due to work by Jacobs Civil decreased by \$.6 million.
- Depreciation expense increased by \$.7 million.

Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$.7 million, due mainly to the scheduled decrease in interest expense on the outstanding Wells Project bonds.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity

As of December 31, 2008 the Wells Project had approximately \$209 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including its hydraulic generation and transmission plant, fish rearing facilities, and related land, office buildings and equipment. Capital costs of the Wells Project, other than major additions or replacements, are typically funded from revenues. Costs of major additions or replacements are funded from bond proceeds.

As of December 31, 2008 the Wells Project had long-term liabilities of \$188 million. This included \$176 million of revenue bonds outstanding, net of the current portion of \$11 million. In July 2005 the District issued \$88 million of Wells Project revenue bonds (the 2005 Bonds) for the purposes of financing a major rebuild of the generating units at the Wells Project, certain other capital projects, payment of the cash portion of the Colville Settlement Agreement, and refinancing of a portion of the District's outstanding 1999 Wells Project Bonds. In August 2006 the District issued \$13 million of Wells Project bonds (the 2006 Bonds) for the purpose of refinancing the remaining outstanding 1986A Bonds. This resulted in total debt service savings of \$4.8 million over the ensuing 12 years. Please see the notes to the financial statements for further information regarding the 2005 and 2006 Bonds and other Wells Project bonds.

In the spring of 2002 the bond rating firm of Standard & Poor's upgraded its rating of the Wells Project to "AA". This rating was affirmed in the fall of 2003. Additionally, in the fall of 2003 Moody's Investors Service upgraded its bond rating for the Wells Project to "Aa2". These ratings were affirmed by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively, in 2005 and 2006.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the District. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, 1151 Valley Mall Parkway, East Wenatchee, WA 98802.

BALANCE SHEET As of December 31, 2008

		Wells Hydroelectric		Distribution		тот	·Δι	
<u>ASSETS</u>		Project		System	-	2008	<u> </u>	2007
Non-Current Assets	_		-					
Electric Plant:								
Electric Plant	\$	239,581,609	\$	172,254,447	\$	411,836,056 \$		391,340,158
Construction Work in Progress		41,587,784		11,522,895		53,110,679		25,893,293
Electric Plant - Gross		281,169,393		183,777,342		464,946,735		417,233,451
Less: Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization		72,472,272		59,936,017		132,408,289		122,843,371
Net Electric Plant	_	208,697,121		123,841,325		332,538,446	_	294,390,080
Intradistrict Note Receivable		_		6,310,000		6,310,000		4,085,000
Deferred Charges:				0,0.0,000		0,0.0,000		.,000,000
Unamortized Debt Discount & Expense		2,716,341		267,605		2,983,946		3,198,086
Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt		3,675,683		-		3,675,683		4,017,767
Other Deferred Charges	_	29,504,585		4,823,765		34,328,350	_	35,365,215
Total Non-Current Assets	_	244,593,730		135,242,695		379,836,425		341,056,148
Current Assets								
Restricted:								
Construction Funds-Cash		11,197		-		11,197		33,709
Construction Funds-Investments		41,870,878		-		41,870,878		68,558,404
Debt Repayment Funds-Cash		3,324,547		100,095		3,424,642		4,400,227
Debt Repayment Funds-Investments		4,247,147		-		4,247,147		3,466,270
Reserve & Contingency Fund-Cash		222,613		-		222,613		5,593,641
Reserve & Contingency Fund-Investments		5,300,000		-		5,300,000		-
Wells Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Fund-Cash		-		655,467		655,467		4,231,462
Wells Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Fund-Investments	_			7,492,212		7,492,212		5,104,516
Total Restricted	-	54,976,382		8,247,774		63,224,156		91,388,229
Unrestricted:								
Cash		77,060		17,563,194		17,640,254		28,993,244
Investments		3,475,453		4,810,225		8,285,678		=
Rate Stablization Fund-Cash		-		-		-		9,650,000
Rate Stablization Fund-Investments		-		21,914,775		21,914,775		14,350,000
Receivables - Net		1,286,170		3,004,975		4,291,145		8,572,385
Materials and Supplies		-		5,146,930		5,146,930		5,242,522
Other Current & Accrued Assets	_	638,942		1,872,565		2,511,507		2,194,780
Total Unrestricted	_	5,477,625		54,312,664		59,790,289		69,002,931
Total Current Assets	_	60,454,007		62,560,438		123,014,445		160,391,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	305,047,737	\$	197,803,133	\$	502,850,870 \$		501,447,308

BALANCE SHEET As of December 31, 2008

		Wells Hydroelectric	Distribution		ТОТА	
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS		Project	System	_	2008	2007
Non-current Liabilities						
Bonds Payable, excluding current portion	\$	175,610,000 \$	11,000,000	\$	186,610,000 \$	198,400,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums (Discounts)	Ψ	5,301,577	384,492	Ψ	5,686,069	6,146,653
Bonds Payable, Net		180,911,577	11,384,492	_	192,296,069	204,546,653
Bolius Payable, Net		160,911,577	11,304,492	_	192,290,009	204,546,653
Deferred Credits		164,441	289,082		453,523	601,758
Intradistrict Note Payable		6,310,000	-		6,310,000	4,085,000
Unamortized Gain on Redeemed Debt		-	124,384		124,384	159,928
Compensated Absences		720,392	675,135		1,395,527	1,202,724
Total Non-current Liabilities		188,106,410	12,473,093		200,579,503	210,596,063
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		7,452,486	4,548,464		12,000,950	12,397,646
Other Accrued Liabilities		1,602,482	2,657,441		4,259,923	5,257,642
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Accrued Interest Payable		3,070,893	40,512		3,111,405	3,211,986
Current Portion Long-Term Debt		11,075,000	715,000		11,790,000	11,825,000
Total Current Liabilities		23,200,861	7,961,417		31,162,278	32,692,274
Total Liabilities		211,307,271	20,434,510		231,741,781	243,288,337
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		75,257,256	112,841,017		188,098,273	168,079,449
Restricted For Debt Service		11,075,000	100,095		11,175,095	11,228,429
Unrestricted		7,408,210	64,427,511		71,835,721	78,851,093
Total Net Assets		93,740,466	177,368,623		271,109,089	258,158,971
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	305,047,737 \$	197,803,133	\$	502,850,870 \$	501,447,308

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Wells Hydroelectric	Distribution	Intersystem	TOTA	L
	Project	System	Eliminations	2008	2007
Operating Revenues					
Retail Sales of Electric Energy	\$ - \$	13,702,856 \$	- \$	13,702,856 \$	13,350,914
Energy Sales for Resale	38,895,129	26,849,494	(13,903,989)	51,840,634	50,682,076
Broadband	-	906,073	-	906,073	737,689
Other	-	301,191	-	301,191	309,152
Total Operating Revenues	38,895,129	41,759,614	(13,903,989)	66,750,754	65,079,831
Operating Expenses					
Operations	14,120,980	27,768,896	(13,903,989)	27,985,887	25,476,700
Maintenance	3,545,263	4,130,368	-	7,675,631	6,796,457
Depreciation	5,118,464	4,826,146	-	9,944,610	9,291,658
Taxes	1,189,396	1,136,909	-	2,326,305	2,348,363
Total Operating Expenses	23,974,103	37,862,319	(13,903,989)	47,932,433	43,913,178
Operating Income	14,921,026	3,897,295	<u> </u>	18,818,321	21,166,653
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	3,105,545	2,482,091	-	5,587,636	7,633,598
Interest Expense	(9,422,950)	(528,900)	-	(9,951,850)	(10,376,327)
Amortization of Deferred Charges, Debt Discounts,	, , , ,	, , ,		, , , , ,	, , , ,
Premiums and Costs	(2,506,453)	(23,892)	-	(2,530,345)	(2,190,117)
Other	-	(94,880)	-	(94,880)	32,703
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(8,823,858)	1,834,419		(6,989,439)	(4,900,143)
Income Before Contributions	6,097,168	5,731,714	-	11,828,882	16,266,510
Capital Contributions		1,121,236		1,121,236	8,209,623
Change In Net Assets	6,097,168	6,852,950	-	12,950,118	24,476,133
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	87,643,298	170,515,673	-	258,158,971	233,682,838
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 93,740,466 \$	177,368,623 \$	- \$	271,109,089 \$	258,158,971

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Wells Hydroelect	ric	Distribution	Intersystem	ТОТА	•
	Project		System	Eliminations	2008	2007
Cash Flow from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 38,895,	129 \$	43,513,367 \$	(13,903,989) \$	68,504,507 \$	65,414,689
Receipts from Other Agencies		-	11,489,147		11,489,147	10,648,540
Receipts from Internal Services Provided	1,641,	182	493,597	(2,134,779)	-	-
Payments for Internal Services Used	(493,	597)	(1,641,182)	2,134,779	-	-
Payments to Employees & Payroll Related	(10,022,	146)	(7,328,021)	-	(17,350,167)	(15,536,711)
Payments to Suppliers & Other Agencies	(10,011,	168)	(39,851,132)	13,903,989	(35,958,311)	(30,681,553)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	20,009,4	400	6,675,776		26,685,176	29,844,965
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Purchase of Investments	(13,022,6	300)	(45,425,000)	_	(58,447,600)	(21,082,540)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	32,566,2	,	30,662,304	_	63,228,574	45,129,603
Interest on Investments	596,4		2,219,992	_	2,816,424	5,772,845
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	20,140,		(12,542,704)	<u> </u>	7,597,398	29,819,908
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(404	7.7.	(4.000.400)		(4.000.405)	(0.000.705)
Additions to Electric Plant in Service	(404,7	,	(1,398,438)	-	(1,803,195)	(8,293,735)
Net Additions to Construction Work in Progress	(32,179,2	,	(13,657,348)	-	(45,836,615)	(12,803,336)
Intradistrict Note Payable-Proceeds (Loaned) Proceeds from Capital Contributions	2,225,0	J00	(2,225,000) 4,265,519	-	4,265,519	1,935,019
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	(11,130,0	2001	(695,000)	_	(11,825,000)	(11,275,000)
Interest Payments on Long-term Debt	(9,521,	,	(510,034)	-	(10,031,393)	(10,529,948)
						
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(51,010,0	303)	(14,220,301)	 .	(65,230,684)	(40,967,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,860,8	<u>881</u>)	(20,087,229)	<u>-</u> _	(30,948,110)	18,697,873
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	14,496,2	298	38,405,985	_	52,902,283	34,204,410
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$3,635,4	<u>417</u> \$	18,318,756 \$	\$	21,954,173 \$	52,902,283
The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these state	ments.					
•						
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided					10.010.001	04 400 050
Operating Income	\$ 14,921,0	026 \$	3,897,295 \$	- \$	18,818,321	21,166,653
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:	E 440	101	4.000.440		0.044.040	0.004.050
Depreciation	5,118,4	404	4,826,146	-	9,944,610	9,291,658
Amortization Net Cash From Jobbing Activities		-	-	-	-	-
Payment of Interest on Customer Deposits		-	-	-	-	-
Cash Provided by changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable - Excluding Construction	(198,5	588)	1,753,720	_	1,555,132	318,811
Prepaid Expenses - Other Current and Accrued Assets	(62,0	,	(254,634)	_	(316,727)	979,727
Materials and Supplies	(02,0	-	95,592	_	95,592	(1,580,865)
Excess Revenue Fund		_	-	_	-	(.,555,555)
Other Accrued Liabilities	(36,5	517)	-	-	(36,517)	42,743
Accounts Payable - Excluding Construction Payables	336,0	,	52,951	-	388,972	389,325
Customer Deposits	230,0	-	- ,	-		-
Other Current Liabilities		-	(3,088,288)	-	(3,088,288)	(398,629)
Retainage - Deferred Credits - Operating Only	(68,9	913)	(607,006)	-	(675,919)	(364,458)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 20,009,4		6,675,776 \$	- \$	26,685,176 \$	29,844,965

Notes to Financial Statements

These notes are an integral part of the accompanying financial statements:

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington (the District) is a municipal corporation of the State of Washington established in 1936. The District is administered by a three person Board of Commissioners, elected by the voters of Douglas County. The District is organized in two primary operating systems: the Electric Distribution System and the Wells Hydroelectric Project. The Electric Distribution System provides retail electricity and broadband communication to customers in Douglas County, Washington. The Wells Hydroelectric Project generates electricity from a hydroelectric dam located on the Columbia River.

Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to municipal utilities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. Accounting records are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Power Act, prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The District's accounting records are further maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the Washington State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. Revenues and expenses related to the District's principal operations are considered to be operating revenues and expenses not related to the District's principal operations, are considered to be nonoperating revenues and expenses.

GASB Statement No. 20 requires that the District apply all GASB pronouncements as well as the pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, by the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) and its predecessor organizations, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As provided for in GASB Statement No. 20, the District has elected not to implement FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

During 2003, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34; and GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; all of which address financial statement presentation and disclosure. Significant reporting changes include using the direct method of the Statement of Cash Flows presentation, and reclassification of Net Assets (equity) into three components: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt; Restricted; and Unrestricted. The statements also require a Management's Discussion and Analysis introducing the financial statements and providing an overview of the District's financial activities.

Revenue Recognition:

The Distribution System recognizes revenue as billed on a monthly and bi-monthly basis. Service rates are established by the District's publicly elected Board of Commissioners. Wells Project revenues are derived through the sale of power to four major Pacific Northwest electric utilities and the Colville Confederated Tribes, under the terms of long term power sales contracts, and to the District's Electric Distribution System. Revenue for the Wells Project is billed monthly and pays all annual expenses and debt service, whether or not the project is operable.

Utility Plant and Depreciation:

<u>Distribution System</u> plant assets are stated at cost. New construction, betterments and major renewals are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operation as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset, ranging from 12.5 to 35 years and on the double-declining balance method which is applied for 5 years on vehicles. Composite rates are used for depreciation of asset groups and accordingly, no gain or loss is recorded on the disposition of an asset. When operating plant assets are retired, their estimated original cost together with removal costs, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

<u>Wells Project</u> plant, including land and all related facilities, is recorded at cost. Cost is comprised of the following: (a) all direct construction and acquisition costs; (b) all indirect costs up to the commencement of initial power generated on September 7, 1967, and only those indirect costs related to the construction and acquisition since that date; and (c) interest costs capitalized up to certain dates, which were subsequent to the date generating units were placed in service. Under FERC accounting, interest costs would cease to be capitalized after units are placed in service. Management of the District elected to capitalize interest costs through January 1, 1969, as to the 1963 series bonds, and to September 1, 1972, as to the 1965 series bonds, because it believed this was the accounting treatment specifically prescribed in the bond resolutions and power sales contracts. Depreciation of substantially all depreciable assets is provided over estimated useful lives ranging from 15 to 95 years, using the sinking fund method (6% rate).

Receivables:

<u>Distribution System</u> uncollectible accounts are estimated based on an experience percentage of sales to ultimate consumers. The District's Commissioners approve all write-offs.

The Wells Project does not have an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at average cost, which approximates the market value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all short-term investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. This definition of cash equivalents excludes investments with a maturity of less than three months, which are pooled with investments with longer maturity periods.

Investments and Deposits:

Investments of the District are in the form of time certificates, deposits with banks, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, and a Repurchase Agreement with underlying securities consisting of Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities, which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government, pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 39.58 RCW and the District's master bond resolutions. The District's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). Time certificates, U.S. Government obligations, and the Repurchase Agreement are recorded at amortized cost, cost, and cost plus contractual earnings, respectively. The District's practice is to hold all investments to maturity.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction the District would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities. The District has no formal policy addressing custodial credit risk. However, due to the nature of the District's investments and deposits, as described above, such risk to the District is insignificant.

Unamortized Debt Expense:

Costs related to the sale of bonds are deferred and amortized on the straight-line method over the lives of the various bond issues. The straight-line method results in amortization not significantly different than that which would result from use of the interest method of amortization.

Excess Revenue Fund:

The Wells Project Excess Revenue Fund represents working capital in the Revenue Fund, as defined in the bondholders' resolution, in excess of the amount of working capital required by the power sales contracts.

Compensated Absences:

Employees accrue personal leave to be used for vacation, sick, and family leave purposes. Annual leave granted each employee varies in accordance with years of service and may be carried forward from year-to-year, capped at a maximum bank of 1200 hours. The District records the cost of personal leave as the leave is taken.

Accounting Estimates:

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

Insurance:

The District holds insurance policies for general liability, employee benefits liability, directors' and officers' liability, excess liability, and property insurance. Among other things, the property insurance policies cover flood, earth movement, terrorism and mobile equipment. Other types of insurance carried by the District include business automobile liability and physical damage, aircraft nonownership liability, comprehensive crime coverage, and blackout/brownout coverage.

For purposes of certain employee benefits insurance the District is a member of the Central Washington Public Utilities Unified Insurance Program Trust (Trust). The Trust was organized pursuant to the provisions of RCW Title 54 and interlocal governmental agreements. It's general objectives include provision for the central collection and disbursement of employee benefit premiums (and in the case of self-insured plans, claims) involving medical, dental, life and long-term disability coverage. The Trust is administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of an appointed Trustee from each of the seven member public utility districts. The Trustees are authorized to negotiate, obtain, and maintain insurance policies, and authorize disbursements made from the Trust to third party administrators or other entities. Effective August 1, 2002 the Trust established a self-insured medical plan approved by the State Risk Office. The audit report for the Trust is available from the Washington State Auditor's Office (Report Numbers 1000681 and 1000682).

Reclassifications:

Prior year balances for Cash Flows from Investing Activities have been reclassified as shown below in order to be consistent with the current year presentation.

	Audited 2007				Restated 2007
		Wells	Dist	ribution	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of Investments	\$ (23,958,790)	\$ 2,876,250	\$	-	\$ (21,082,540)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	45,129,603				45,129,603
Interest on Investments	8,649,095	(2,876,250)		-	5,772,845
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	29,819,908	-		-	29,819,908

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments: The District had the following investments as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively:

	W	ells			Distribution						
20	08		2007		2008		2007				
\$	-	\$	-		522,412	\$	654,216				
41,8	70,878		68,558,404								
13,0	22,600		3,466,270		33,694,800		18,800,300				
\$ 54,8	93,478	\$	72,024,674	3	34,217,212	\$	19,454,516				
	\$ 41,8 13,0	2008	2008 \$ - \$ 41,870,878 13,022,600	\$ - \$ - 41,870,878 68,558,404 13,022,600 3,466,270	2008 2007 \$ - \$ - \$ 41,870,878 68,558,404 13,022,600 3,466,270	2008 2007 2008 \$ - \$ - \$ 522,412 41,870,878 68,558,404 13,022,600 3,466,270 33,694,800	2008 2007 2008 \$ - \$ - \$ 522,412 \$ 41,870,878 68,558,404 13,022,600 3,466,270 33,694,800				

NOTE 3 – UTILITY PLANT

As stated in Note 1, utility plant is recorded at cost. Cost includes both direct costs of construction or acquisition and indirect costs. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 and an expected useful life of three years or more. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred, while the cost of additions, replacements and improvements is capitalized. The book cost of operating property retired or otherwise disposed of, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. The following changes occurred in the District's utility plant:

Electric Plant Assets Distribution System	 Balance December 31, 2007	Increase	Decrease	D	Balance ecember 31, 2008
Hydraulic Generation	\$ -			\$	-
Transmisssion	4,819,918	67,798			4,887,716
Distribution	110,352,491	14,942,302	925,668		124,369,125
General	38,666,008	3,825,371	356,266		42,135,113
Miscellaneous	862,185				862,185
Subtotal	154,700,602	18,835,471	1,281,934		172,254,139
Construction Work in Progress	16,414,969	11,263,025	16,155,099		11,522,895
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (55,505,299)	1,381,139	5,811,857		(59,936,017)
Net Utility Plant - Distribution	\$ 115,610,272 \$	31,479,635	\$ 23,248,890	\$	123,841,017

Electric Plant Assets Wells Hydroelectric Project	Balance December 31, 2007			Increase	Decrease	D	Balance ecember 31, 2008
Hydraulic Generation	\$	209,227,731	\$	2,279,995	\$ 708	\$	211,507,018
Transmisssion		17,559,811		-	-		17,559,811
Distribution		-		-	-		-
General		9,667,704		818,320	155,246		10,330,778
Miscellaneous		184,002		_	_		184,002
Subtotal		236,639,248		3,098,315	155,954		239,581,609
Construction Work in Progress		9,478,324		35,156,807	3,047,347		41,587,784
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(67,338,072)		139,137	5,273,337		(72,472,272)
Net Utility Plant - Wells Project	\$	178,779,500	\$	38,394,259	\$ 8,476,638	\$	208,697,121

NOTE 4 – SHORT TERM DEBT

The District had no short-term debt activity during 2008, and had no outstanding short-term debt at December 31, 2008.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Wells Hydroelectric Project

Wells Trydroelectric Project	Purpose	Balance 12/31/2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2008	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:						
Series of 1999A, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2019 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2029; interest at 5.35% - 6.125%	Land Purchases, Recreation Action Plan & Habitat Conservation Plan Land Purchases,	\$ 8,950,000	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 8,740,000	\$ 220,000
Series of 1999B, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2009, interest at 5.15% - 5.20%	Recreation Action Plan & Habitat Conservation Plan	270,000	-	130,000	140,000	140,000
Series of 2000A, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2010 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2015 and 2018, interest at 5.85% - 6.35%	Refunding	6,645,000	-	440,000	6,205,000	465,000
Series of 2003A, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2018, interest at 3.00% - 5.25%	Refunding	12,560,000	-	525,000	12,035,000	645,000
Series of 2003B, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2018, interest at 2.60% - 5.00%	Refunding	41,620,000	-	6,150,000	35,470,000	6,240,000
Series of 2003C, serial bonds maturing September 1, 2014 through 2018, interest at 4.125% - 5.00%	Refunding	31,905,000	-	-	31,905,000	-
Series of 2005A, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2025 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2030 and 2035, interest at 3.70% - 5.00%	Capital Improvements	41,740,000	-	770,000	40,970,000	800,000
Series of 2005B, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2026 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2022, 2030 and 2035, interest at 3.20% - 5.25%	Refunding, Capital Improvements, and Colville Settlement	34,380,000	-	710,000	33,670,000	740,000
Series of 2005C, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2014 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2018, interest at 4.390% - 5.112%	Colville Settlement	7,960,000	-	570,000	7,390,000	595,000
Series of 2006A, serial bonds maturing annually to September 1, 2016 and term bonds maturing September 1, 2018, interest at 4.50% - 5.00%	Refunding	11,785,000	-	1,625,000	10,160,000	1,230,000
Revenue bonds payable		197,815,000		11,130,000	186,685,000	11,075,000
Unamortized bond premiums (discount	s)	5,736,385		434,808	5,301,577	
Total bonds payable		203,551,385	-	11,564,808	191,986,577	11,075,000
Deferred credits		234,070	3,378,333	3,447,961	164,442	-
Intradistrict note payable Compensated absences		4,085,000	2,225,000	1,596,602	6,310,000	- 665 067
Non-current liabilities		1,252,364 \$ 209,122,819	1,730,597 \$ 7,333,930	\$ 16,609,371	1,386,359 \$ 199,847,378	\$ 11,740,967
Hon our one habilities		¥ 200,122,010	ψ 1,000,000	ψ 10,000,071	ψ 100,0 1 1,010	Ψ 11,170,001

Following is a summary of future debt service requirements for Wells Project revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008:

	Principal		Interest	Total	
2009		11,075,000	8,872,282 \$	19,947,282	
2010		11,540,000	8,407,387	19,947,387	
2011		11,965,000	7,979,175	19,944,175	
2012		12,545,000	7,413,009	19,958,009	
2013		12,980,000	6,811,202	19,791,202	
2014-2018		66,050,000	24,747,796	90,797,796	
2019-2023		14,585,000	13,531,440	28,116,440	
2024-2028		18,740,000	9,372,369	28,112,369	
2029-2033		18,865,000	4,629,724	23,494,724	
2034-2035		8,340,000	595,982	8,935,982	
Total	\$	186,685,000 \$	92,360,366 \$	279,045,366	

Interest on all bonds for the Wells Hydroelectric Project is payable on March 1 and September 1. All bond covenants were complied with for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Advance Debt Refunding

In December 2003 the Wells Project issued its Wells Hydroelectric Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2003A, 2003B, 2003C, and 2003D (the "2003 Bonds"), in the total par amount of \$111,340,000. The 2003 Bonds advance refunded the following outstanding bonds:

	Amount		
Bond Series	Outstanding		
1963	\$ 93,955,000		
1965	5,500,000		
1978	2,720,000		
1993A	14,810,000		
1993B	1,165,000		
Total Refunded	\$ 118,150,000		

This advance refunding resulted in a reduction of \$10,167,000 in total Wells Project debt service over the next 15 years and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service requirements) of \$2,504,000.

In July 2005, the Wells Project issued its Wells Hydroelectric Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A, 2005B, and 2005C (the 2005 Bonds), in the total par amount of \$87,585,000. The issuance of the 2005 Bonds resulted in a premium of \$2,027,482. A portion of the 2005 Bonds refinanced and legally defeased \$5,160,000 of the outstanding 1999B Bonds. This refinancing resulted in a reduction of \$1,058,000 in total Wells Project debt service over the next 24 years and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service requirements) of \$358,000.

In August 2006, the Wells Project issued its Wells Hydroelectric Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A and 2006B (the 2006 Bonds), in the total par amount of \$13,280,000. The issuance of the 2006 Bonds resulted in a premium of \$251,744. The 2006 Bonds refinanced and legally defeased \$14,080,000 of the 1986A Bonds, which was the remaining outstanding balance of 1986A Bonds. This refinancing resulted in a reduction of \$4,774,000 in total Wells Project debt service over the next 12 years and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service requirements) of \$2,214,000.

Debt service on these refunded bonds and other outstanding Wells Project bonds which were refunded in prior years is met by cash and investments held in irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. As of December 31, 2008, the escrow agent was holding cash and investments of \$40,246,505 which are expected to fully fund debt service on all outstanding Wells Project refunded bonds. The trust account assets and the liability for the corresponding refunded bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

Distribution System

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Di	ue Within
	12/31/2007		Additions		Reductions		12/31/2008		One Year	
nue bonds payable	\$	12,410,000	\$	-	\$	695,000	\$	11,715,000	\$	715,000
nortized bond premiums (discounts)		410,268		-		25,776		384,492		
Total bonds payable		12,820,268		-		720,776		12,099,492		715,000
red credits		367,688		215,091		293,697		289,082		
nortized gain on redeemed debt		159,928				35,544		124,384		
pensated absences		740,065		1,035,832		914,347		861,550		186,415
Non-current liabilities	\$	14,087,949	\$	1,250,923	\$	1,964,364	\$	13,374,508	\$	901,415

In January 2004, \$18,420,000 of revenue bonds were issued for capital improvements to electrical facilities. These bonds are non-voted State I.D. No. 252.11. The bonds will mature and be retired during the next five years ending December 31 as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total		
2009	\$	715,000	\$	486,144	\$ 1,201,144		
2010		735,000		466,481	1,201,481		
2011		760,000		445,534	1,205,534		
2012		780,000		421,784	1,201,784		
2013		810,000	810,000 396,434		810,000		1,206,434
2014-2018		3,620,000		1,556,258	5,176,258		
2019-2023		4,295,000		665,000	4,960,000		
Total	\$	11,715,000	\$	4,437,635	\$ 16,152,635		

The 2004 Distribution bonds are serial bonds through 2020 and term bonds maturing in 2023. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.00% and interest is payable on June 1 and December 1. The bondholders' resolution requires the District to maintain at least 125% coverage for debt service. The required coverage was maintained in 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 6 - OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Colville Confederated Tribes Settlement

In January 2003 the Colville Confederated Tribes ("Tribes") presented an economic consultant's study indicating the District owed the Tribes approximately \$950,000,000 for past annual charges and approximately \$18,000,000 annually for use of freeboard lands previously considered tribal lands and one-half of the bed of the Okanogan and Columbia Rivers bordering the Colville Reservation. The District had been aware of a claim made by the Tribes for the use of the bed of the river for years, but there had never been a claim to shore land that the District owns. The bed of the river claim had surfaced on several occasions during the previous 25 years, but the Tribes chose not to pursue it seriously until January 2003. The Tribes' claim in 2003 included annual charges, past and future, for all of the lands that the District previously acquired in fee title from allottees, individuals of the Tribes, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as well as for one-half of the bed of the Okanogan and Columbia Rivers abutting the Colville Reservation. The District has recorded fee title deeds to all of the shore land below Project Boundary abutting the Colville Reservation.

In 2004 the District and the Tribes entered into a settlement of this claim which provided for a \$13,500,000 cash payment and the transfer of land with a book value of \$958,140 to the Tribes. Additionally the District agreed to sell to the Tribes 4.5% of the output of the Wells Project through August 31, 2018, and 5.5% thereafter, at Wells Project cost, for so long as the District holds a license for the Wells Project. In return the Tribes granted and affirmed all land rights previously conveyed by the Tribes to the District; granted to

the District overflow rights to the bed of the Okanogan and Columbia Rivers; covenanted not to compete for a license for the Wells Project and to support the District's relicensing application; and granted the District certain water rights in connection with the Wells Project.

The cash portion of the settlement was paid in July 2005, financed with Wells Project Revenue Bonds, and is reported as a deferred charge on the balance sheet, to be amortized over the corresponding revenue bond debt service period. The land portion of the settlement was transferred in March 2005.

The Wells Project's four investor-owned Power Purchasers approved the settlement, as evidenced by an Endorsement Agreement between the Power Purchasers and the District dated November 1, 2004. The District, the Tribes, and the Power Purchasers filed a joint application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) seeking approval of the Colville Settlement Agreement and the Colville Power Sales Contract. FERC formally approved the contracts on February 11, 2005.

b) Power Purchasers Settlement Agreement

Under this agreement the District must offer certain temporary, non-firm energy to the Wells Project Power Purchasers under two pricing strategies which are subject to annual adjustments. Annual adjustments are made when the Wells Annual Power Cost has been determined, after the end of each Wells fiscal year. The adjustments result in a portion of the excess power being priced at Wells Power Cost, another portion priced at the District's general service rate and the balance remaining at the original purchase price. Each month the District estimates the adjustment to revenue required by this agreement.

c) Memorandum of Understanding with Okanogan County PUD

The District and Okanogan PUD entered into a Memorandum of Understanding granting Okanogan the first right of refusal to any power and energy the District makes available after meeting the needs within Douglas County and contractual commitments in place on the date of the Memorandum. The two Districts also committed to negotiate a Power Sales Contract intended to allocate an additional 22% share of the output of Wells Project to Okanogan after expiration of the current Power Sales Contracts in 2018. The additional share is contingent upon each of the following: (1) The District and Okanogan PUD successfully relicensing the Project and obtaining 100% of the Project output; (2) the new license entitling the District to 92 percent of the output and Okanogan PUD to 8 percent of the output of the Project; and (3) the District's compliance with the Power Sales Contracts with each of the four Wells Power Purchasers. Okanogan PUD and the District are in the process of negotiating a long-term power sales contract.

d) Endangered Species

Several species of fish in the vicinity of the Wells Project are listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Steelhead and spring chinook were listed as endangered species on August 18, 1998 and March 16, 1999, respectively. Bull trout were listed as a threatened species on June 10, 1998. Summer chinook salmon migrating above Rock Island Dam were petitioned for listing in June 1993; however the National Marine Fisheries Service declined to list summer chinook.

The District has negotiated with state and federal fisheries resource agencies and Indian tribes, a multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP species are spring chinook, summer/fall chinook, steelhead, sockeye, and coho salmon. The purpose of the HCP is to have legally enforceable measures in place to either avoid a listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or, in the event of a listing, allow continued operation of the Wells Project under an incidental take permit. The HCP satisfies all FERC relicensing and ESA requirements for the Plan species. FERC approved the HCP in June of 2004 and amended the Wells Project license accordingly. At the District's request, FERC also issued an Order on Rehearing in November 2004, clarifying several technical items.

Bull trout have been observed at the Wells Project but are not covered in the HCP. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service issued a biological opinion for bull trout for the operations of the Wells Project under the terms of the HCP in May of 2004. Under the amended Wells license FERC has the authority to require the District to carry out specified measures for the purpose of participating in the development and implementation of a bull trout recovery plan.

There is extensive litigation in the federal court system under the ESA, challenging actions taken by the responsible federal agencies in regard to anadromous fish. Future legal actions to protect fish may have a significant impact on the amount and/or cost of power generated at the Wells Project. As the ultimate outcome of the matter is not determinable, no accruals have been made to the financial statements.

e) Land Acquisition

Surveys by the District's contracted surveyors have revealed errors on portions of the original survey of the Wells Project. There are a few locations where the Wells Project boundary is under water. The District has determined that the appropriate course of action will involve relocation of portions of the Wells Project boundary, which will require acquisition of additional property rights at these locations. A property owner with water from the Wells Project encroaching on his property could pursue legal action in order to remedy the situation. The District intends to vigorously pursue acquisition in fee title of any lands upon which the Wells Reservoir is encroaching.

f) Energy Northwest - Nine Canyon Wind Project

The Nine Canyon Wind Project is located eight miles southwest of Kennewick, Washington in the Horse Heaven Hills. The project was developed in two phases. Phase I consists of thirty seven 1.3 MW wind turbine generators and Phase II consists of an additional twelve 1.3 MW units. The District is responsible for 6.25% of Phase I debt service and 43.59% of Phase II debt service, and 15.4% of operations and maintenance costs.

g) Douglas PUD - Chelan PUD Power Sales Contract

The District has a long term power sales contract with Chelan PUD to purchase 2.77% of the output of Chelan PUD's Rocky Reach Project. The contract is a take-or-pay contract requiring the District to pay costs associated with operation, maintenance, renewals and replacements to Rocky Reach, whether or not the project is operable or operating. The initial term of the power sales contract expires on October 31, 2011. The District recently exercised its option to extend the contract and purchase an additional 2.77% (5.54% total) of the output. The District has the right to extend the term of the contract for five successive 10-year periods. Discussions with Chelan PUD are on-going regarding the appropriate pricing for its post 2011 share of Rocky Reach output.

h) Avista Energy Long-Term Firm Power Agreement

The District entered into an agreement with Avista Energy, Inc. to exchange power from October 1, 2000 through July 31, 2017. The District was obligated to deliver fixed annual amounts of energy totaling 1.9 million MWh of energy to Avista from October 1, 2000 through March 31, 2006; and Avista is obligated to deliver a like amount of firm energy to the District from August 1, 2006 through July 31, 2017. The District consented to an assignment of this agreement to Coral Energy Holding, L.P., a wholly owned subsidiary of Shell Energy North America, L.P., as a result of Coral's acquisition of Avista effective on July 1, 2007. Coral was subsequently merged into its parent, Shell Energy North America, effective on June 1, 2008. Shell Energy is now delivering firm energy to the Distirct under this long-term firm power agreement.

i) Relicensing

The Wells Project License expires May 31, 2012. The District intends to use its best efforts to obtain a new license. Pursuant to the Integrated Licensing Process, in December 2006 the District filed with the FERC 1) a Notice of Intent to relicense the Wells Project and 2) a Pre-Application Document. During 2007 the District filed its Proposed Study Plan and received FERC's Study Plan Determination. The District intends to file a Draft License Application in 2009. The District will seek a 50 year license.

j) Generating Unit

In February 2005, Generating Unit 1 (Unit 1) at the Wells Project experienced a fault in the generator windings and was taken out of service. The District awarded a contract to have the unit rebuilt. Including change orders the contract amount was \$5.5 million. The rebuild was completed and Unit 1 returned to service in June 2006. The other nine generating units will be rebuilt over the next several years.

The District had an insurance policy covering the failure of Unit 1. The District settled its claim with the insurance carrier for \$3.6 million in February 2006, and applied those funds to the rebuild of Unit 1. The remaining cost of the Unit 1 repair was paid with bond proceeds, as will be the cost to rebuild the other nine generating units.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Substantially all District 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 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 Retirements Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380.

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) includes two defined benefit pension plans, Plan 1 and Plan 2, and a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan, Plan 3. Participants who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are Plan 1 members. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at age 60 with five years of service, or at age 55 with 25 years of service. The pension is two percent of the average final compensation per year of service, capped at 60 percent.

Plan 2 members may retire at age 65 with five years of service, or at age 55 with 20 years of service, with an allowance of two percent of the average final compensation per year of service. Plan 2 retirements prior to age 65 are actuarially reduced. There is no cap on years of service credit and a cost-of-living allowance is granted, capped at three percent annually.

Plan 3 members may retire with at least 10 years of service; or five years, including twelve months that were earned after age 54; or 5 service credit years earned in Plan 2 prior to June 1, 2003.

Employer and employee contribution rates are established periodically by the State Legislature. The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2008 were:

_	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer	8.31%*	8.31%*	8.31%*
Employee	6.00%	5.45%	Variable 5-15% employee selected

^{*}employer rates include an administrative expense fee of .16%

Both the District and the employees made the required contributions. The District's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were:

	PERS Plan1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
2008	\$66,037	\$877,553	\$69,157
2007	55,768	673,090	41,584
2006	33,066	334,946	13,383

The District also offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(a) permitting employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District provides a 50% match of employee contributions capped at 2% of regular straight-time wages. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until separation from service through termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED DEBITS AND CREDITS

Distribution System

The Distribution System had deferred debits of \$4,823,765 and \$4,330,909 respectively at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The deferred debits consist of preliminary survey and investigation, such as wind development costs, undistributed balances in clearing accounts, miscellaneous work in progress and retiree benefits. The retiree benefits are amortized and the remaining deferred debits are capitalized or expended according to generally accepted accounting principles. The Distribution System has deferred credits of \$289,082 and \$367,688 respectively at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The deferred credits

consist of funds retained for contract performance, secured funds for installation costs, and retiree benefits.

Wells Hydroelectric Project

The Wells Hydroelectric Project had deferred debits of \$29,504,585 and \$31,034,306 respectively at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The deferred debits consist of improvements to recreational facilities, repair and maintenance costs, miscellaneous fish improvements, preliminary survey and investigation, legal settlement charges, and miscellaneous clearing accounts. The deferred debits are amortized over the life of the 2000, 2003, 2005 and 2006 Bonds which were issued to fund the projects or refinance the revenue bonds that originally funded the projects, except for the miscellaneous clearing accounts which are cleared annually. The Wells Hydroelectric Project has deferred credits of \$164,442 and \$234,070 respectively at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The deferred credits consist of funds retained for contract performance and power cost adjustments not yet taken by Power Purchasers.

NOTE 9 - BROADBAND SERVICES

Douglas County Community Network (DCCN):

Since the 1960's the District has owned and operated data communication facilities that provide communication for District electrical equipment, employees and office equipment. The communication system has grown to become an integral part of the District's electrical system, providing remote monitoring, switching, metering, internal communication, and security to District assets. In 2000 the Washington State Legislature gave Public Utility Districts the authority to offer wholesale telecommunication services. The District named its broadband network the Douglas County Community Network (DCCN). DCCN provides wholesale broadband data communication services to customers of the District. As of December 31, 2008 the District has capitalized \$16.6 million dollars of community network equipment.

Douglas County Community Network	2008		
Operating Revenue:			
Wholesale Broadband Residential & Business	\$ 524,198		
Broadband Governmental	261,060		
Colocation & Bandwidth	 120,815		
	\$ 906,073		
Operating Expenses:			
Operation & Maintenance	\$ 869,469		
Administration & General	293,859		
	\$ 1,163,328		

Northwest Open Access Network (NoaNet):

The District, along with 14 other Washington State Public Utility Districts and Energy Northwest, is a member of NoaNet, a Washington nonprofit mutual corporation. NoaNet was incorporated in February 2000 to provide a broadband communications backbone, over Public Benefit Fibers leased from Bonneville Power Administration, throughout the State of Washington for assisting its members in the efficient management of load, conservation and acquisition of electric energy as well as other purposes. The network began commercial operation in January 2001.

In July 2001, NoaNet issued \$27 million in telecommunications network revenue bonds (taxable) to finance the repayment of the founding members and the costs of initial construction, operations and maintenance. The Bonds are currently being redeemed and remain outstanding through December 2016 with interest due semi-annually at rates ranging from 5.05% to 7.09%. As of December 2008, \$16.5 million (unaudited) of the bonds remain long-term liabilities. In addition, NoaNet opened lines of credit with Bank of America to fund capital expenditures. The lines of credit are not being fully utilized; \$3.0 million (unaudited) remains outstanding at December 31, 2008. Each member of NoaNet has entered into repayment agreements to guarantee the debt of NoaNet. The District's guarantee of NoaNet's liabilities is limited to a 5.74% interest.

The management of NoaNet anticipates meeting operating costs through profitable operations; however members have been contributing to help meet debt service obligations. A NoaNet annual report may be obtained by writing to Northwest Open Access Network, 5802 Overlook Ave NE, Tacoma, WA 98422. NoaNet's web site is www.noanet.net.



ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

Our mission is to work in cooperation with our audit clients and citizens as an advocate for government accountability. As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

The State Auditor's Office employees are located around the state to deliver our services effectively and efficiently.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments and fraud, whistleblower and citizen hotline investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our Web site and through our free, electronic subscription service. We continue to refine our reporting efforts to ensure the results of our audits are useful and understandable.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously. We provide training and technical assistance to governments and have an extensive quality assurance program.

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