

### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: November 20, 2024

To: Board of Directors

From: Foster Hildreth, General Manager

Re: 2025 Budget Presentation

Attached please find our 2025 Budget Presentation. Consistent with last year's projections, staff is recommending a 6% average rate increase for the 2025 budget year and forecasting 6% over the following four years. Staff is recommending that our 2025 budget revenue increase from \$39.7M (projected 2024) to \$42.8M to meet our financial, operational and capital project commitments. The projected figures for the years 2026 through 2029 are for reference only, as future years will be reviewed annually during our normal budgeting process.

OPALCO had very high statistics for power reliability throughout 2024 (99.9%) as we continue to future proof the power grid throughout the islands. Upgrading major substations like we did with the Friday Harbor Substation this year (and are projected to do for the Eastsound Substation in the coming years) will enable predicted load growth and increased redundancy. The first quarter of 2025 is expected to be a cold weather period. As included in the 2025 budget load forecast, OPALCO is expected to sell more power, which will keep the rate increase at 6% as we have been forecasting for the last several years.

The revenue required to meet our financial obligations is broken up evenly into three categories as follows:

- Power Costs: Rising by ~18% when incorporating all cost factors including losing the BPA power dividend distribution
- Labor Costs: Continual annual increases based on the union contract
- Capital & Interest Costs: High inflation and rising interest rates

Most expense categories are rising. This is driving higher power bills for OPALCO members for 2025 and into the foreseeable future. OPALCO will continue to encourage members to utilize our on-bill financing program, Switch It Up, to encourage beneficial electrification and conserve energy which will help members save money on their rising bills and save energy for the planet.

OPALCO also needs to prepare for upcoming challenges:

- Financially intensive capital projects (submarine cable replacements and substation upgrades)
- Increasing cost of power in our region due to legislative mandates
- Climate change driven weather volatility
- NIMBY sentiments making it difficult to get renewable energy projects completed
- Load growth due to electrification of heating and transportation

The OPALCO team is positioned to face these challenges with a strong and committed Board of Directors, leadership team, and staff.

### **2025 Focus**

The Island Way Campaign will continue to tell the big regional story and to inspire the membership to get involved as we work towards the carbon free energy world. Communication efforts will continue to get out the needed information about this big energy transition story of rising costs and lack of clean energy sources.

OPALCO will have an in-depth rate analysis to determine the future of power rates and how to fairly allocate the cost throughout the membership. OPALCO's rates continue to collect the revenue needed for fixed costs through our variable energy costs. Energy usage varies year-to-year due to weather fluctuation that can lead to revenue shortfalls. Throughout 2025, OPALCO will have presentations and analyses of a variety of solutions – there will be a priority to engage the membership along the way. This is a critical topic that has no easy answer. The analysis will weigh out the pros and cons of differing rate structures and will need to avoid rate shock. Additionally, OPALCO wants to encourage all electric homes while discouraging wasteful energy usage.

OPALCO has a strong internal culture, and the next generation of employees are here and ready to take the company forward. Staffing levels were only 46 employees through 2024 due to unexpected departures and due to the highly competitive environment for qualified line workers among electric cooperatives. OPALCO filled four open positions in 2024 and expects to fill six more vacancies in 2025 to bring the total FTE up to 51. With housing scarcity and inflationary cost of living challenges, hiring has been difficult. OPALCO is budgeting for worker housing to be developed on the back lot of the Eastsound headquarters in 2025 to address employee hiring challenges.

Inflation is driving escalating expense in the budget: supply chain issues, rising cost of materials and hiring costs are all contributing to a higher cost of service for the same level of system reliability.

OPALCO is committed to programs that help its most vulnerable members keep up with the rising cost of power. The 2025 Budget once again raises the Energy Assist bill credit amounts to offset the rate increase. Additionally, OPALCO will continue to support and promote Project Pal for low-income members.

The 2025 budget continues to align our operations to the mission statement of providing safe, reliable, cost effective, and environmentally sensitive utility services. This budget prepares OPALCO to meet the marks set out in our energy road map:

TODAY: <u>Make the most of our available resources</u>. Incentivize transitioning to all electric homes and allowing the membership to install rooftop solar and battery storage projects through the Switch it Up program. Reduce members' total energy budget through electrification of transportation and heating.

TOMORROW: <u>Increase local resilience</u>. Embrace as much local utility-scale renewable energy generation as the co-op membership supports. Leverage the dynamic grid and build emergency back-up power for emergency services. Prepare for grid parity when renewables (local and regional) will be less expensive than our mainland power provider. Explore demand response programs to reward time of use and peak shaving technologies. Explore rate structure options that guarantee collection of revenue to cover fixed costs of operations.

FUTURE: <u>Give members more control</u>. With the devices and connections OPALCO and Rock Island facilitate, members will participate more actively in making decisions about their power usage in response to real time price signals and demand response. OPALCO's system must evolve to include the equipment, automated control and power supply capacity necessary to manage full adoption of EVs, local distributed power generators and battery storage units – as well as smart home appliances and devices.

The 2025 budget includes some key capital projects:

- Bailer Hill Microgrid Project (on San Juan Island) delayed due to the San Juan County permitting process
- Eastsound substation transformer purchasing
- Center Island submarine cable replacement project (delayed from 2024);
- Jackson Beach Pole Relocation in collaboration with the San Juan County Salmon Recovery Project
- Continue replacement of URD distribution and transmission poles
- Right-of-way clearing continues to be top priority throughout the County to safeguard our service territory against wildfire risk

The rate increases forecast for the next four years must reposition the Co-op's equity for major capital projects on the horizon including several costly submarine cable replacement projects.

Staff recommends the Board make a motion to approve the 2025 budget as submitted, including a 6% rate increase to be applied equally across the fixed and energy charges. Individual tariffs would come before the Board for a second read in December with the increase applied to all tariffs for review and approval.

### **BUDGET NARRATIVE**

### Mission:

OPALCO serves our members with safe, reliable, cost-effective and environmentally sensitive utility services. Our mission drives our budget in the following ways:

- ✓ <u>Safety</u> OPALCO has a rigorous safety program for all employees and provides safety information to members through classroom visits, demonstrations, field assistance, and the website. The right-of-way (tree trimming and brush clearing) program is key for system reliability and fire safety. OPALCO depends on member cooperation to address right-of-way issues in a timely manner. The Co-op is committed to continually improving and fortifying our safety programs. OPALCO's grid is critical for the safety of our community, wildfire prevention, and especially our crew members in the field. OPALCO's grid connects the County to real-world services for education, economic development, and quality of life.
- ✓ <u>Reliability</u> OPALCO's system provides power 99.9% of the time to its members. This is a reliability rating to be proud of. We continue to budget for replacement of the old unjacketed underground cable (referred to as URD) system wide. This trend will continue with prioritization of replacement targeted at the areas with higher failure rates. With each URD project, where needed, we include fiber and increase the reach of our fiber network and therefore the reach of our monitoring and control system. Upgrading our critical substations that serve our population dense town centers and serves the emergency services, will continue to increase our resiliency for the next generation of islands.
- ✓ <u>Cost Effective</u> Our capital construction plan is designed to maximize system efficiency and make best use of member resources. The continual expansion of our grid and fiber-connected devices on our system, helps to contain costs by putting control of the system in the hands of crew members wherever they are.
- ✓ <u>Environmentally Sensitive</u> OPALCO has critical infrastructure installed throughout our beautiful and fragile island environs. Doing the right thing comes at a cost that is reflected in our cost of service and OPALCO is committed to good stewardship, working within the County's Critical Areas Ordinance, complying with all permitting requirements, and keeping as low a profile as possible to maintain island character. In every project, OPALCO's vision of sustainable island communities keeps us focused on best practices and member education to protect ocean health and do our part to mitigate the effects of climate change.

### **Load Forecast:**

The Load Forecast is the heart of the budget and the most precarious aspect of our forecasting. The forecasting drives our power cost, which is one-third of our expenses, and our energy (kWh) sales which is two-thirds of our revenue. The energy management team of PNGC (Pacific NW Generating Cooperative) assisted us with load forecasting for this budget. They bring valuable industry expertise and resources to our Co-op to help us navigate the rapidly evolving energy market.

Forecasting is challenging. Our team uses every available tool to gage what impact the weather may have on our Cooperative; we incorporate analysis from various sources which include BPA's climatologist, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Office of the Washington State Climatologist, and other Northwest climatologists. We also consider local weather and historical data, including air temperature, water temperature, wind speed and direction, and precipitation.

Weather drives heating load. OPALCO's load peaks in the winter, in large part due to increased heating load. Predicting the weather for the year ahead is fraught with uncertainty due to variations of temperature, wind and humidity and yet we depend on weather forecasting to meet our budgetary commitments. In 2025, the forecast is for a shift to a slightly La Niña weather pattern with projected kilowatt hour purchases of 235M

kWh. As a point of reference, OPALCO's load has averaged 224.5M kWh, ranging between 204M (2015) – 241M (2022) kWh. While predicting the weather beyond a few days or weeks with any certainty is not possible, we can use trends to forecast likely scenarios.

Based on the predicted weather pattern, we estimate our purchasing load to be 235M kWh. With that information, we set rates accordingly – to generate the revenue to pay for the expenses. The science of forecasting is imperfect: if it ends up being colder than we forecast, member bills are higher than budgeted and we end up with more money than needed to cover co-op expenses; if weather was warmer than forecast, member bills are lower than budgeted, and we end up with less money than needed to cover expenses. To combat this unavoidable situation, the Energy Charge Adjustment (ECA) works well to partially offset weather volatility.

### **BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS**

### **GENERAL:**

#### **General Inflation Rate:**

The general annual inflation rate has been projected at 5% for year 2025, and 5% through 2026-2029. We use the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue consumer price index as the baseline for inflation.

### 2025-29 Budget Basis:

The 2025-2029 budgetary figures have been forecast with the use of actual activity from January through September 2024 and adjusted 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2024 projections.

### **Power Cost Projections:**

- Over 90% of the power resources we depend on are sourced from our Federal Hydro System via PNGC.
- BPA operates on a two-year rate cycle. 2025 is the second year of their current rate case. In 2025, we are budgeting for an overall
  flat rate impact in BPA kWh charges over 2024, resulting in >16% per kWh cost increase. The BPA rate also includes fish spill &
  oversupply surcharges, potential power cost recovery adjustment clause (CRAC) increase, demand charge volatility, residential
  exchange charges and TIER 2 power costs. OPALCO works closely with PNGC to identify these cost increases.
- Please note that power costs were reduced in 2024 due to a BPA dividend distribution of \$662K that was applied to power costs from January to September 2024, distributed ~60/40% to power cost line item and the Energy Charge Adjustment line.
- From 2026 through 2029, we have maintained a 5% BPA cost increase for each year, with specific adjustments in years for known increases. Market indicators are showing that power costs will be escalating.
- We will be closely monitoring load growth which is expected to be about 1% for 2025-2029.

### Labor:

• Staffing levels will be 51 full-time OPALCO employees from 2025 through 2029 depending on ability to fill all funded positions (see organization chart).

- The general wage increase is in accordance with the current estimated Collective Bargaining Agreement.
- The benefit growth assumptions are in accordance with 2025 NRECA and LineCo rate projections based on the changes to the benefits package.

### **Capital Projects:**

- The 2025 capital projects are based on the 2021 2025 RUS Construction Work Plan (CWP). The CWP is derived from outage analysis, system monitoring and system modeling based on load growth projections along with current system loading. The goals are to continue to achieve our Strategic Directives including safety, voltage stability, greater system reliability and overall system efficiency.
- Planning Engineering completed the 20-year Long Range Plan and 2021-2025 Construction Work Plan (CWP) with the supporting Environmental Report for the CWP for submittal to USDA RUS. These plans follow growth and planning projections for renewable resources as anticipated in the IRP to ensure our system is built to handle electric vehicle integration, electrification of the ferries, fuel switching and remains stable with the integration of distributed resources (batteries, roof-top solar, etc.) and utility resources to include community solar, utility scale solar, utility scale battery systems, tidal generation, etc.

### Distribution System:

- New Services are trending slower; staff expect this to return to normal ~1% growth in 2025. Please note, contributions in aid
  of construction (CIAC) offset new member construction expense.
- O Underground Residential Distribution (URD) replacement will continue based on the following criteria: age, cable type, neutral degradation and, most importantly, outage frequency and outage duration. There are approximately 72 miles of unjacketed URD to replace system-wide over time with problem areas mapped for priority scheduling. In 2025, 10-15 miles of URD is slated for replacement at a budgeted cost of ~\$2.7M. Staff expect an average annual spending of ~\$2.7M for the foreseeable future for replacement of unjacketed URD. In addition to these replacements an average of \$1M of replacements are anticipated in association with the ARPA Fiber Grant projects, which will take advantage of a reduced cost shared trenching effort. OPALCO joint efforts with ARPA project is anticipated to continue into 2026.
- Conversions, Line Changes and Tie Lines upgrading lines to carry greater capacity and increased ability to reroute power,
   in addition to the replacement of the Center Island submarine cable.
- o Initiate meter replacement program in 2025, which has an expected completion date of 2028.
- Sectionalizing Equipment expenses will be to automated switches on our system to improve reliability and give us greater visibility into our system.
- Grid Control Communications Infrastructure (fiber) expansion to install conduits for future fiber jointly with other projects,
   expanding the original fiber backbone and maintenance of active sites.

- Transmission System Projects include the routine replacement of transmission poles and realignment of pole locations for increased reliability, reduced tree trimming and coordination with a San Juan County salmon recovery project. Additionally, the transmission line across Jackson Beach on San Juan Island will be relocated in collaboration with the San Juan County Jackson Beach salmon recovery project.
- Substation/Community Solar
  - Energy Storage System (ESS) includes the San Juan Microgrid with offsetting funds from a WA DOC grant (50% matching funds for the battery). This storage system will be twice the size of the Decatur Microgrid Project and will provide four complementary functions that enhance grid reliability and operation, and community solar array performance, while increasing storage system "capacity factor" and saving money on our power bill from BPA.
  - Community Solar Project This project will have offsets from member contributions in addition to the WA Department of Commerce CEF3 Solar grant funding of \$1M for the allocation of the output to OPALCOs low-income fund. Permitting, supply chain and labor availability continues to create delays in the project.
  - Eastsound Substation Redesign of this aging substation is essential as it has reached capacity. Purchasing for this project will begin in 2025 though actual construction won't start until 2026.
  - Future years include the replacement of aging (> 40 years old) substation transformers.
- Facilities the 2024 capital project budget (line 1300) includes project (permitting, site preparation, design, etc.) for worker housing development on OPALCO's Eastsound headquarters back lot with 2025 forecasted for construction.

### **Energy Savings:**

- OPALCO continues to offer RESP funds for the on-bill financing program. Member participation has maintained a high level, and even increased in 2024 and we are anticipating similar levels of participation in 2025. Please note the on-bill financing rate will be increased from 2% to 3% for new Switch It Up projects.
- We are anticipating our new Community Solar project will be available for member purchase in late 2025.
- BPA/PNGC pass-through rebates will continue for ductless heat pumps, weatherization, commercial lighting, and appliances. Members can apply for rebates online. BPA is now offering higher rebates for low-income members to incentivize beneficial electrification and conservation.
- Beneficial electrification (fuel-switching) rebates are offered again in 2025. More self-funded incentives for ductless heat pumps (60) and EV charging stations (60) will be available. These conversions bring new load (kWh usage) and revenue, and help members breach the cost barrier for these appliances. Switch it Up participants will also receive beneficial electrification incentive off the principle of their projects.

### **Increasing Support for Local Renewable Projects:**

- a. Low-Income Access to Solar Benefits
  - OPALCO's primary strategy to provide access to solar benefits for low-income households is to apply grant funding for community solar projects to fund the Energy Assistance Program (EAP) and help it keep up with the rising cost of power.
  - Subscribers to community solar are given the option to donate all or some of their solar production credits from OPALCO-owned community solar projects into the Energy Assist program to assist low-income members and provide access to the benefits of solar.
  - OPALCO will continue to pursue grant funding to provide access to the benefits of solar for low-income members.
- b. Rooftop Solar
  - OPALCO offers on-bill financing for solar installations and energy (battery) storage projects through the Switch it Up! Program.
     Terms and financing amount per meter to be determined.
- c. Commercial Solar
  - OPALCO will work with Sustainable Connections to provide incentives, technical assistance and access to federal grants for commercial solar projects.
  - OPALCO will pursue grant funding to offer solar workshops tailored to business/commercial members.

### **Capital Credits**

• Capital credits pay out cash planning is based on an average 25 year pay back cycle (remaining 1999 capital credits in 2024) plus an additional "smoothing" payout amount (~47% portion of 2000 in 2024). \$1.5M in capital credits are expected to be retired in 2024 going up to \$1.6M in 2027 through 2029 and \$1.7M in 2031. The goal is to smooth out the low and high year payouts by using an average rather than strict year total.

### **Energy Assistance Program:**

• The 2025 Budget includes a continuation of ~\$196k for low-income monthly bill credits, which range from \$38.92 (single person household) to \$76.08 (six-or-more-person household) per month, and not to exceed the total bill amount. The Energy Assistance Program is funded as a line item on all member bills (approximately \$0.94 on the average residential bill). Outreach continues to encourage participation.

#### Communications

• <u>Member Engagement</u> – the primary activity of the Communications budget in 2025 is increased member engagement through direct in person outreach, dynamic social media campaigns, and membership surveys. The Island Way member engagement campaign will offer a fresh round of workshops and events, promote member investment in the Bailer Hill Microgrid Project, and encourage

- beneficial electrification and efficiency projects (EVs, rebates, etc.). Outreach to educate members about rates will be a priority in 2025.
- <u>Website</u> new website analysis tools and an Action Hub to increase grassroots engagement will be implemented. Continual member experience improvement projects are ongoing. During the rate analysis discussions, there will be tools on the website to help the membership understand the pros and cons of different rate scenarios.
- <u>Annual Meeting</u> As we did in 2024, the business portion of the meeting will be on April 24<sup>th</sup> and will be a virtual format designed to meet the requirements and announce election results. The day after the business portion of the annual meeting (April 25), the Annual Member Festival ("Annual Meeting") will be held in person at the San Juan County Fairgrounds will include family activities, prizes, informational booths, a BBQ lunch and EV Jamboree.
- <u>Grant Funding</u> OPALCO is committed to continuing to pursue grant funds that benefit the membership. OPALCO is expecting that the existing grant awards will continue. However, the availability of future grant funding is uncertain.

### **OVERALL SUMMARIZATION:**

#### 1. Revenue:

For 2025, staff recommends a rate increase of 6.0%, equating to a total revenue increase of ~8% as we continue to monitor uncertain weather patterns, especially in Q4. The Energy Charge Adjustment (ECA) will continue to be in place to alleviate the impact of uncertain weather patterns on rates.

### 2. Operating Margins:

Per Staff recommendation, projected operating margins are as follows: \$6.1M in 2024 (projected), \$4.9M in 2025 (budget), \$4.7M in 2026 (forecast), \$5.7M in 2027 (forecast), \$5.9M in 2028 (forecast), and \$6.4M in 2029 (forecast).

### 3. TIER & OTIER:

Per Staff recommendation, TIER is as follows: 4.42 in 2024 (projected), 3.31 in 2025 (budget), 2.99 in 2026, 3.34 in 2027 (forecast), 2.97 in 2028 (forecast), and 2.82 in 2029 (forecast). OTIER is as follows: 4.01 in 2024 (projected), 2.99 in 2025 (budget), 2.67 in 2026, 3.01 in 2027 (forecast), 2.70 in 2028 (forecast), and 2.57 in 2029 (forecast).

### 4. Equity % of Total Capitalization (includes Switch It Up loans):

Per Staff recommendation, Equity % of Total Capitalization is as follows: 43.4% in 2024 (projected), 41.5% in 2025 (budget), 41.8% in 2026 (forecast), 43.0% in 2027 (forecast), 45.0% in 2028 (forecast), and 47.2% in 2029 (forecast).

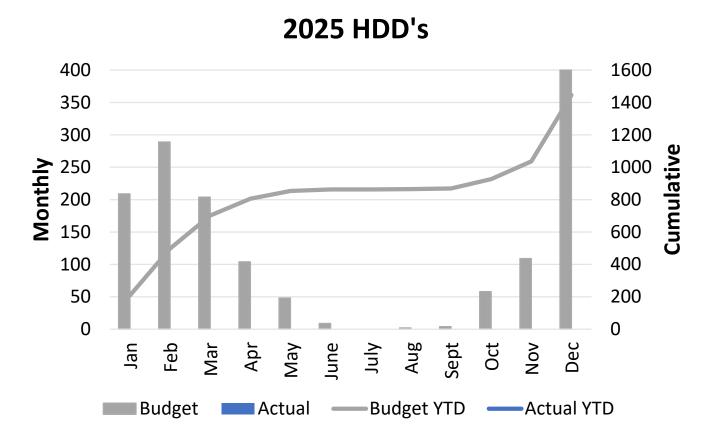
### 5. Debt:

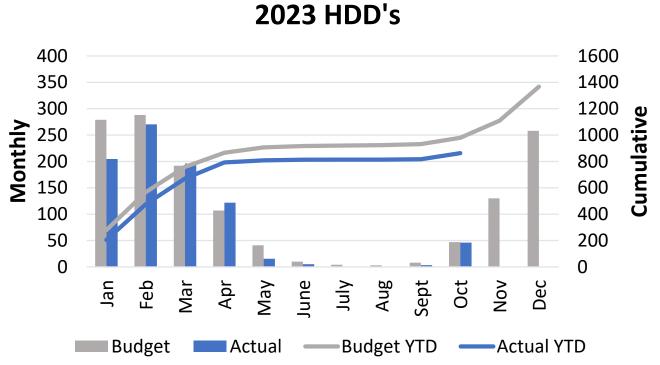
We anticipate borrowing from the RUS-Treasury \$10.8M in 2025, \$7.7M in 2026, \$7.7M in 2027, \$6.7M in 2028 and \$6.6M in 2029 for capital projects. This assumes that capital project funding in 2025-29 is approximately 55% through RUS-Treasury and 45% through member rates. We anticipate using our approved RUS (Treasury) loan funds and have estimated interest rates at 5.5% for 2025 through 2029. RUS Rural Energy Savings Program (RESP) funds will be borrowed at 0% over a 10-year period as member demand defines, to provide on-bill financing to members for efficiency / fuel switching measures. RESP borrowing has been projected at \$8M for the year 2025 and ranging from \$4-8M per year for 2026-2029. \$27.8M in RESP funds are available for 2025 (see table below).

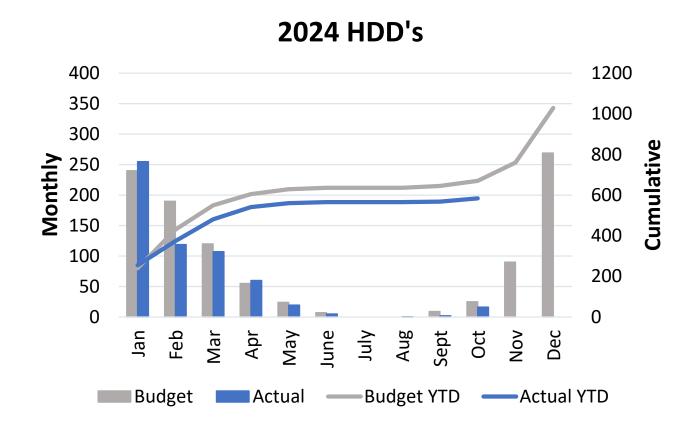
	-	Γotal	Rer	maining
	(in r	millions)	Αv	ailable
RESP 1.0		5.80		-
RESP 2.0		15.00		4.00
RESP 3.0		26.00		24.96
	\$	46.80	\$	28.96

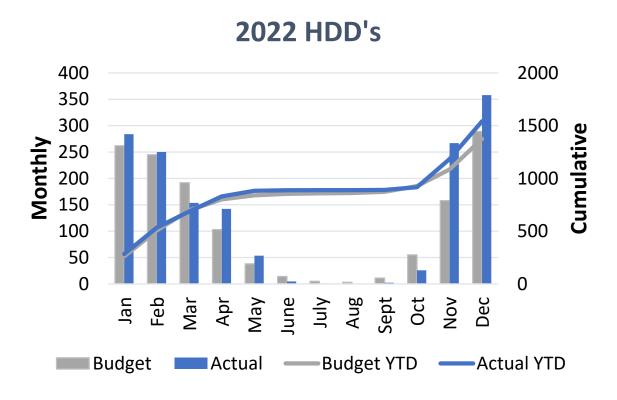
# 2025 Budget: Weather Trends

# 2025 Budget: Heating Degree Days









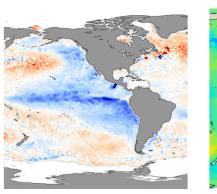
# **2024 Load Forecast** (1 of 2)



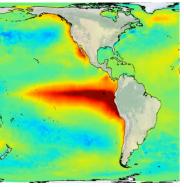
# Global Weather Perspective: Oceanic Niño Index (ONI)

Our winds prevail from the south, and the air temperature is influenced by **southern** hemisphere El Niño and La Niña cycles

### **Southern Hemisphere Pacific**



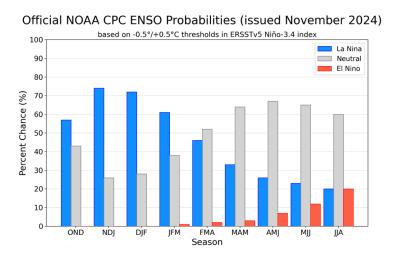
La Niña (cooler winters)



El Niño (warmer winters)

Source: NOAA

## Global Weather Perspective: Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) Forecast



La Niña is most likely to emerge in October-December 2024 (57% chance) and is expected to persist through January-March 2025

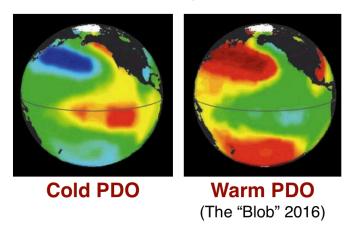
### **Notes**

- El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO)
- Global perspective influences NW, but other factors pertain too - e.g. Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO), local wind, sun, rain, overcast, etc.

# NW Weather Perspective: Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

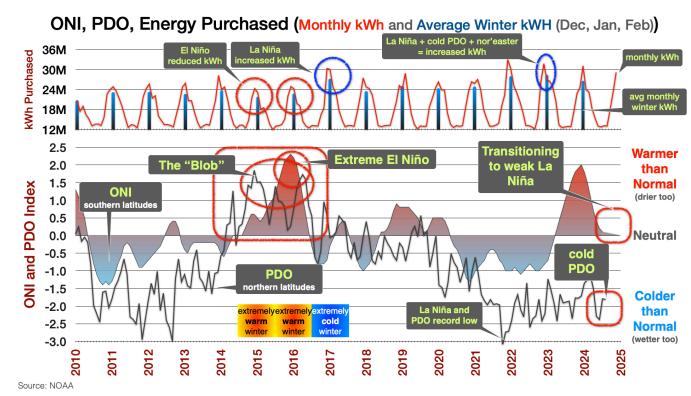
Our air temperature is also influenced by **northern** hemisphere PDO which effects nearby ocean temperatures

### **Northern Hemisphere Pacific**



Source: NOAA

4

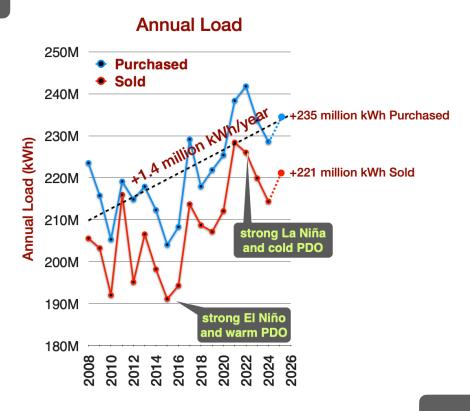


Source: NOAA

# **2024 Load Forecast** (2 of 2)

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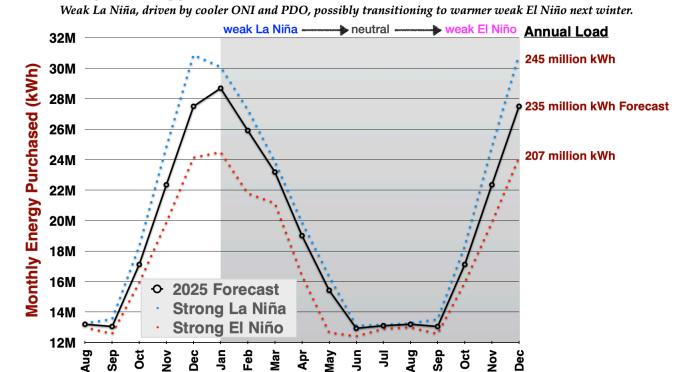
# OPALCO Annual Load Trends and Projection for 2025



### Notes

- NOAA forecasts 2025 will be a very weak La Niña. The PDO is currently cool, which may reinforce cooler conditions.
- Annual Load has been growing at 1.4 million kWh per year, driven by population growth and fuel switching to electric heat
- Summer load is trending down with energy efficiency improvements and local solar generation.
- Winter load, despite HDD warming trend, has slowly increased as COVID drove snowbirds to spend more time here in winter, and members shift to electric heating and driving which is lower cost compared to propane and gasoline.
- 2016 was a strong El Niño, on top of a very warm PDO (the "Blob").
- Recent years have had nor'easter winter load spike wild cards that can create unpredictable kWh upside.

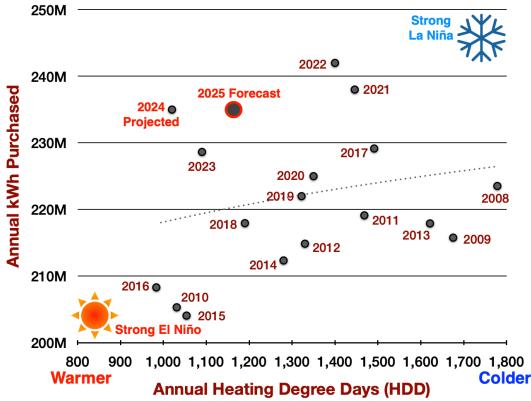
## Monthly Energy Forecast: With El Niño, La Niña Historic Boundaries



# 2025 Load Forecast: Transitioning to Weak La Niña Cycle

2021

2022



2025 Budget Report

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# Note:

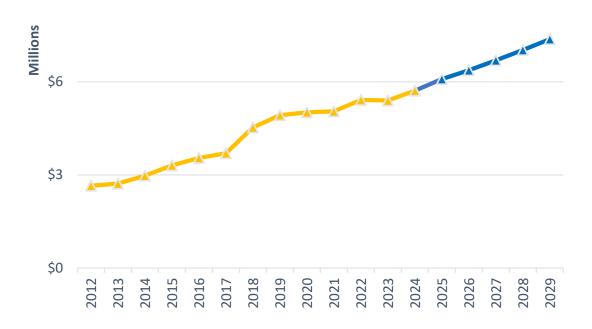
2023

The Load Forecast actuals can vary widely due to unpredictable weather conditions, particularly winter nor'easters, which bring in very cold arctic air, in contrast to the prevailing warmer winter southerlies.

# 2025 Budget: Financial Highlights

# 2025 Budget: Financial Metrics

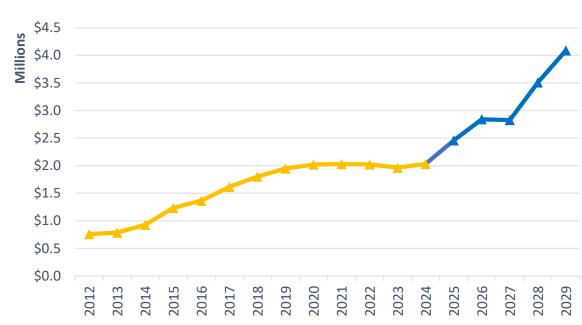
# **Depreciation & Amortization**



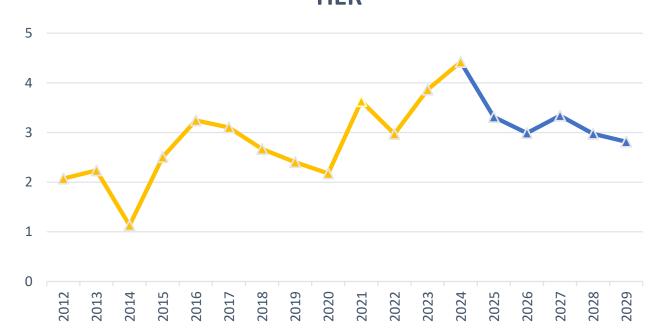
# OTIER



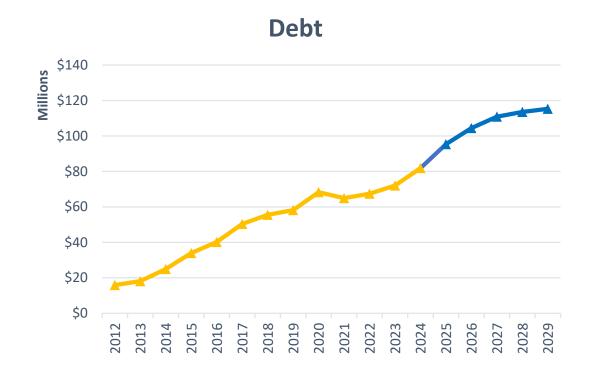
# Interest

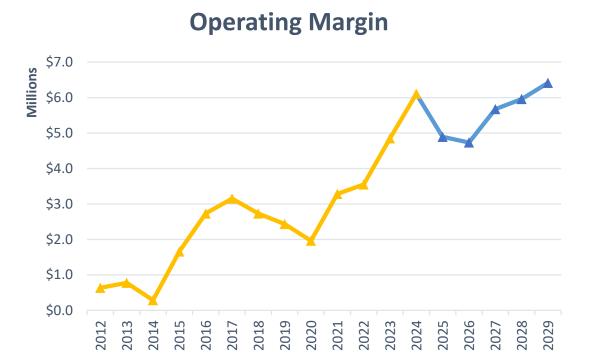


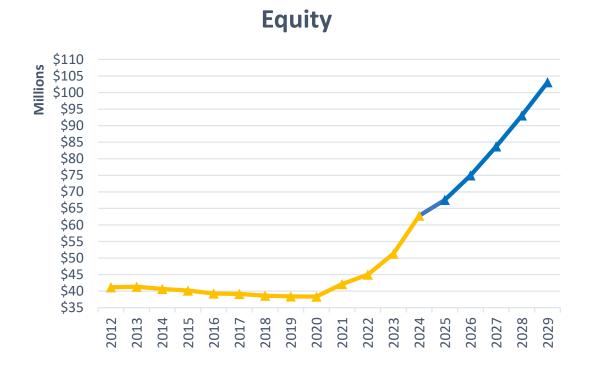
# **TIER**

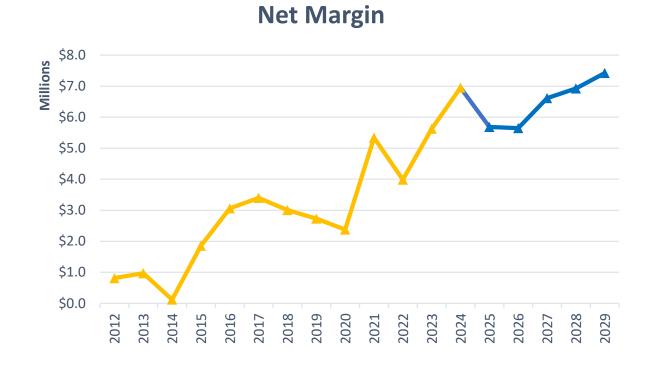


# 2025 Budget: Financial Metrics

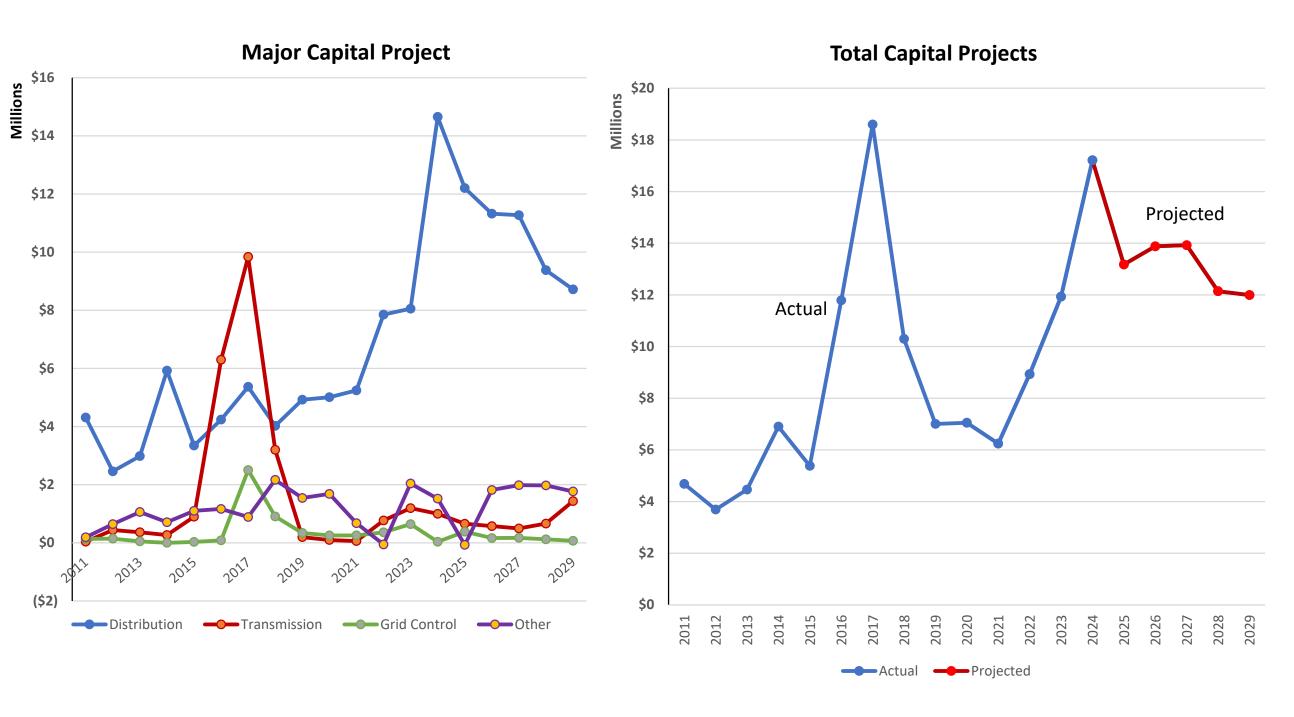








# 2025 Budget: Capital Projects



### Notes:

- Transmission: 2024 2025
   Tidal Energy investigation.
   Lopez to Shaw Submarine
   Cable Replacement
   permitting starting in 2028
- Distribution: heightened work for submarine cable replacement, substation upgrades, metering, microgrid projects, joint UG replacement
- Grid Control Backbone:

   Expansion to improve
   reliability, field
   communications, preparing
   for intermittent local
   renewable energy resources
- Other: Replacement of aging fleet vehicles & facilities.
   Community solar project & member participation funding

### BUDGET EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

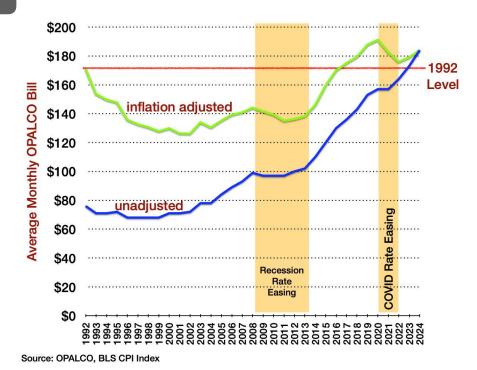
		A.	B.	C.		D.	Ε.	F.	G.	
		Audited Year End	Projected Year End	Proposed Budget	% Change	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
		12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	from 2024	12/31/2026	12/31/2027	12/31/2028	12/31/2029	Comments
		12/31/2023	12/31/2021	12/31/2023		12/31/2020	12/31/2027	12/31/2020	12/31/2029	Commence
1	kWh Purchases	228,638,000	229,725,000	235,000,000	2.3%	237,000,000	239,000,000	241,000,000	243,000,000	OPALCO estimate conservative for predicted weather conditions
2	% Rate Increase	6%	6%	6.0%		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	•
3	% Total Revenue Increase	2%	9%	8.0%		6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	2025 operating revenue increase from rate change
4	Gross Operating Revenue	36,836,000	39,585,000	42,821,000	8.2%	45,678,000	48,728,000	51,982,000	55,455,000	Revenue necessary to meet budget and cash flow requirements
5	Energy Charge Adjustment	(328,000)	74,000	-		- · ·	-	-		2024 is actual ECA through October, no budgeting for future ECA
6	Net Operating Revenue Total	36,508,000	39,659,000	42,821,000	8.0%	45,678,000	48,728,000	51,982,000	55,455,000	
7	Cost of power	8,572,000	9,344,000	10,985,000	17.6%	12,199,000	12,936,000	13,719,000	14,557,000	BPA rates (8.5%+), Power Div Credit (7%+), volumetric (2%+). TIER 2 cost & BPA surcharges
8	Operations & G&A	14,282,000	14,973,000	16,772,000	12.0%	17,809,000	18,771,000	19,830,000	20,959,000	Years 2025-'29 includes union contract increases, new staff & training
9	Depr, Int & Taxes	8,805,000	9,235,000	10,171,000	10.1%	10,937,000	11,346,000	12,474,000	13,525,000	Depreciation on new assets & interest on related borrowings, taxes & other pat cap allocations
10		31,659,000	33,552,000	37,928,000	13.0%	40,945,000	43,053,000	46,023,000	49,041,000	Power, labor, depreciation and supply chain increases
11	Net Operating Margins	4,849,000	6,107,000	4,893,000	-19.9%	4,733,000	5,675,000	5,959,000	6,414,000	Acceptable margin levels in order cover capital credit retirements only
12	Non-Operating Margins	778,000	843,000	793,000	-5.9%	914,000	940,000	966,000	1,011,000	Non-operating margin retained as permanent equity
13	Net Margins	\$ 5,627,000	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 5,686,000	-18.2%	\$ 5,647,000	\$ 6,615,000	\$ 6,925,000	\$ 7,425,000	Net margin - equity for future borrowings
	Informational Data:									
14	OTIER	3.47	4.01	2.99		2.67	3.01	2.70	2.57	Fluctuates with changes in weather (operating revenues) & borrowing rates
15	TIER	3.86	4.42	3.31		2.99	3.34	2.97	2.82	
16	Equity % of Total Cap	41.6%	43.4%	41.5%		41.8%	43.0%	45.0%	47.2%	Continue to manage closely to ensure we accelerate trending upwards for future capital investment.
17	Equity % (excl RESP)	45.3%	49.3%	47.4%		48.2%	49.6%	51.3%	52.7%	Informational only
18	Equity	51,310,000	62,788,000	67,556,000		74,953,000	83,720,000	93,072,000	103,095,000	Equity trending upwards (gradual building for next large capital investment)
19	Capital Debt	65,135,000	68,985,000	77,490,000		82,766,000	87,877,000	91,822,000	95,501,000	Borrowings to fund new capital investment while also meeting equity growth targets (excludes RESP)
20	Rural Energy Savings Program (RESP) Debt	10,006,000	17,331,000	23,190,000		27,309,000	29,778,000	29,746,000	27,905,000	0% debt, Switch It Up! funding source, reduces Equity % ratios, increases with uptick in projects
21	Total Debt	75,141,000	86,316,000	100,680,000		110,075,000	117,655,000	121,568,000	123,406,000	
22	Capital Spending	11,931,803	17,211,000	13,178,000		13,882,000	13,924,000	12,142,000	11,993,000	Capital spending necessary for system upgrades & replacements in 2025-2029.
23	Capital Credit Retirement (net)	1,137,000	1,294,000	1,294,000		1,294,000	1,372,000	1,372,000	1,372,000	Smoothing of capital credit retirements (reduces volatility in margin, cash and equity requirements)
24		1.000	1.002	1 445		1.001	1 202	1 202	1 214	
24 25	Annual HDD	1,090	1,002	1,446		1,281	1,292	1,303	1,314	HDD definition: Number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 50 degrees F
23	kWh per HDD	209,760	229,266	162,517		185,012	184,985	184,958	184,932	

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 2025 Budget Report

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# **OPALCO** Rate Comparison

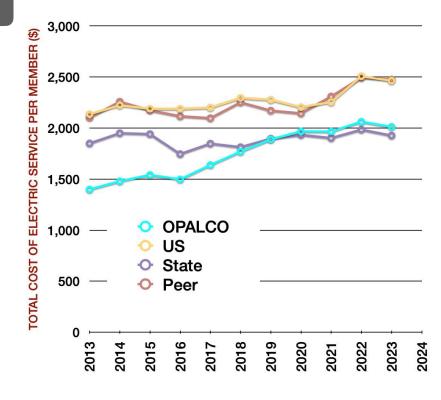
# History of 1,000 kWh Monthly Bill: OPALCO, inflation adjusted



### **Notes**

- · OPALCO 2024 average bills, adjusted for inflation, are 8% above where they were 30 years ago - an average increase of .24% per year.
- 1992 through 2024, Residential
- Historically, average OPALCO member usage has been 1.000 kWh/month
- Monthly bill includes all Facility, Usage
- OPALCO Rate increases postponed during 2008 - 2011 recession and COVID, to ease economic impact on co-op members.

# Cooperative Comparable's: Total Cost of Electric Service Per Member

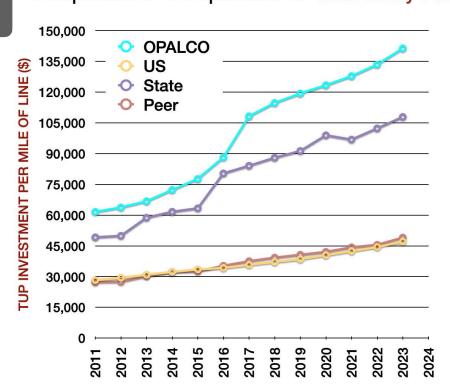


### **Notes**

- This is the average annual electric bill per member. OPALCO's average member bill is lower than typical US and Peer co-op bills, and comparable to mainland WA co-ops.
- Inline with our mission, we keep the cost of service as low as possible for our members - despite more complex island grid, OPALCO service costs less than our mainland counterparts.
- Source notes: US median, WA median, Size median (similar to OPALCO total members)

Source: Cooperative Lender CFC

# Cooperative Comparable's: Total Utility Plant Investment Per Mile Higher

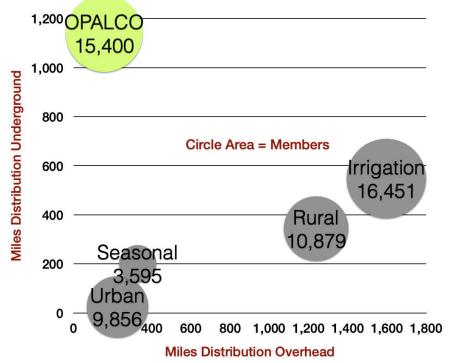


### **Notes**

- Due to our County's 20 island service area, interconnected with submarine cables and multiple substations. OPALCO invests more to build & maintain the grid than our US, state & size peers
- Lopez San Juan cable was major driver in 2017 and 2018. Other drivers of growth include continued undergrounding of distribution cable to storm-harden grid, and grid modernization to support increased local renewable energy.
- Source notes: US median, WA median, Size median (similar to OPALCO total
- Combined Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

Source: Cooperative Lender CFC

# WA Co-op Distribution Cable: Overhead versus Underground Cable



### **Notes**

Serving 20 Islands with stormhardened infrastructure requires very expensive buried distribution cable for comparable reliability

- "Rural" co-op service area 200 times larger than OPALCO
- "Seasonal" co-op territory size similar to OPALCO, with concentrated neighborhoods rather than our scattered rural population

# RATE SENSITIVITY

# **Proposed 2025 Budget Figures; Future Years for Reference Only**

	kWh Purchases	1	A. Budget 12/31/2025 235,000,000	B. Forecast 12/31/2026 237,000,000	C. Forecast 12/31/2027 239,000,000	D. Forecast 12/31/2028 241,000,000	1	E. Forecast 12/31/2029 243,000,000	Comment
BASE LINE: No Rate (	Change (Not Financially Viable Long Term)		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	
	% Avg. Residential Rate Increase % Revenue Increase (Decrease)		0.0% 1.9%	0.0% 0.7%	0.0% 12.0%	0.0%		0.0%	Baseline only to see the implication of no rate
	Operating Margin	\$	2,495,450	\$ (229,913)	\$ (2,044,799)	\$ (4,717,998)	\$	(7,438,400)	increase.
	Margin	\$	3,287,994	\$ 684,321	\$ (1,105,223)	\$ (3,752,318)	\$	(6,427,861)	
	OTIER		2.02	0.92	0.28	(0.35)		(0.82)	
	TIER		2.34	1.24	0.61	(0.07)		(0.57)	
	Equity % of Total Capital		40.6%	39.3%	38.2%	37.2%		35.5%	
OPTION 1 - Recomme	ndad								
Of HOW I - Recomme	% Avg. Residential Rate Increase		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%		6.0%	
	% Revenue Increase		8.0%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%		6.7%	Recommended rate/revenue increase. Meets
	Operating Margin	\$	4,892,781	\$ 4,733,430	\$ 5,674,307	\$ 5,959,499	\$	6,413,855	internal goal for equity building, TIER,
	Margin	\$	5,685,325	\$ 5,647,664	\$ 6,613,883	\$ 6,925,179	\$	7,424,394	covenant compliance and covers operational
	OTIER		2.99	2.67	3.01	2.70		2.57	costs.
	TIER		3.31	2.99	3.34	2.97		2.82	
	Equity % of Total Capital		41.5%	41.8%	43.0%	45.0%		47.2%	
OPTION 2 - TIER ~2									
Of HON 2 - HER ~2	% Avg. Residential Rate Increase		0.0%	5.5%	4.0%	7.5%		6.5%	
	% Revenue Increase		1.9%	6.2%	4.7%	8.2%		7.2%	Rate increases sufficient to maintain capital
	Operating Margin	\$	2,495,450	\$ 1,974,587	\$ 1,878,573	\$ 2,577,459	\$	3,045,788	credit retirement cycle and build equity needed for future capital projects, but rate changes are
	Margin	\$	3,287,994	\$ 2,888,821	\$ 2,818,149	\$ 3,543,139	\$	4,056,327	more volatile than desired for short-term
	OTIER		2.02	1.70	1.66	1.73		1.74	planning.
	TIER		2.34	2.02	2.00	2.01		1.99	
	Equity % of Total Capital		40.6%	40.1%	40.3%	41.6%		43.1%	

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# RATE SENSITIVITY

# **Proposed 2025 Budget Figures; Future Years for Reference Only**

		1	A. Budget 2/31/2025	в. Forecast 12/31/2026	c. Forecast 12/31/2027		D. Forecast 12/31/2028	E. Forecast 12/31/2029	Comment
	kWh Purchases		235,000,000	237,000,000	239,000,000		241,000,000	243,000,000	
OPTION 3 - 5% startin			5.00/	5.00/	5.00/	ı	5.00/	5.00/	
	% Avg. Residential Rate Increase % Revenue Increase		5.0% 7.0%	5.0% 5.7%	5.0% 5.7%		5.0% 5.7%	5.0% 5.7%	Evenuela of 50/ mate in amongo in 2025, Slavvan
	% Revenue increase		7.070	3.770	3.770		3.170	3.770	Example of 5% rate increase in 2025. Slower
	Operating Margin	\$	4,499,543	\$ 3,892,906	\$ 4,332,367	\$	4,056,997	\$ 3,886,217	equity growth than desired for capital project
	Margin	\$	5,292,087	\$ 4,807,140	\$ 5,271,943	\$	5,022,677	\$ 4,896,756	planning.
	OTIER		2.83	2.37	2.53		2.16	1.95	
	TIER		3.15	2.69	2.87		2.43	2.20	
	Equity % of Total Capital		41.3%	41.4%	42.3%		43.8%	45.5%	
OPTION 4 - 4% startin	g								
	% Avg. Residential Rate Increase		4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		4.0%	4.0%	
	% Revenue Increase		6.0%	4.7%	4.7%		4.7%	4.7%	Example of 4% rate increase in 2025. Slower
	Operating Margin	\$	4,098,724	\$ 3,052,308	\$ 3,007,161	\$	2,198,859	\$ 1,443,086	equity growth than desired for capital project planning.
	Margin	\$	4,891,268	\$ 3,966,542	\$ 3,946,737	\$	3,164,539	\$ 2,453,625	Pammig.
	OTIER		2.67	2.07	2.06		1.63	1.35	
	TIER		2.99	2.40	2.40		1.90	1.60	
	Equity % of Total Capital		41.2%	41.0%	41.5%		42.6%	43.6%	

Updated 11/14/2024

# ORCAS POWER AND LIGHT COOPERATIVE RATE SPLIT OPTIONS

The chart below demonstrates options for how the marginal difference in revenue is collected by the proposed 6% rate increase that could be spread between different fixed and volumetric scenarios. Each option will collect the required revenue. The recommended option (1) has been our historical approach to collecting revenue and provides a level rate philosophy (6% to all individual billing components). The other rate options guarantee increasing levels of revenue collection via the "service access charge" (fixed) in comparison to the kWh charge (variable), but the percentage change to fixed costs on these options are higher than the stated 6% rate increase and may create confusion among the membership. The rate collection option approved by the Board will be applied to all tariffs upon a second read in December. The three tariffs included in the chart give a range for comparison and review.

#### 2024 - Current Rates

	Service	Access	\$ 3 / kWh	_
Residential	\$	56.59	\$ 0.1273	
SML & LG Commercial*	\$	78.97	\$ 0.1227	
Pump	\$	50.82	\$ 0.1354	

<sup>\*</sup> kWh charge is a weighted average of small & large commercial accounts

#### 2025 Rate Scenarios

### 6% Average Rate Increase

	Opt	Option 1 - 6% even increase					Option 2 - 25% / 75% fixed						Option 3 - all kWh						Option 4 - all fixed charge			
		Rate	\$ (	Change	% Inc		Rate		Change	% Inc		Rate	\$ Change		% Inc		Rate	\$ (	Change	% Inc		
Service Access																						
Residential	\$	59.99	\$	3.40	6.0%	\$	64.84	\$	8.25	14.6%	9	56.59	\$	-	0%	\$	67.59	\$	11.00	19.4%		
SML & LG Commercial	\$	83.71	\$	4.74	6.0%	\$	97.59	\$	18.62	23.6%	9	78.97	\$	-	0%	\$	103.80	\$	24.83	31.4%		
Pump	\$	53.87	\$	3.05	6.0%	\$	54.57	\$	3.75	7.4%	9	50.82	\$	-	0%	\$	55.82	\$	5.00	9.8%		
kWh Charge	1																					
Residential	\$	0.1349	\$	0.0076	6.0%	\$	0.1300	\$	0.0027	2.1%	9	0.1382	\$	0.0109	8.6%	\$	0.1273	\$	-	0%		
SML & LG Commercial*	\$	0.1301	\$	0.0074	6.0%	\$	0.1252	\$	0.0025	2.0%	9	0.1326	\$	0.0099	8.1%	\$	0.1227	\$	-	0%		
Pump	\$	0.1435	\$	0.0081	6.0%	\$	0.1406	\$	0.0052	3.8%	9	0.1560	\$	0.0206	15.2%	\$	0.1354	\$	-	0%		

Option	5 - \$1	Demand	on Res
--------	---------	--------	--------

Option	0 -	Res	Demana	+	service	SIZ	ze

	Rate \$		Change	% Inc		Rate		\$ Change	% Inc
Service Access					Ī				
Residential	\$ 62.86	\$	1.08	1.9%		\$	62.86	\$ 0.89	1.6%
SML & LG Commercial	\$ 83.71	\$	4.74	6.0%		\$	83.71	\$ 4.74	6.0%
Pump	\$ 53.87	\$	3.05	6.0%		\$	53.87	\$ 3.05	6.0%
Residential Demand (\$1/kW)	\$ 7.40	\$	7.40			\$	7.40	\$ 7.40	
Service Size (400 & >400 Amps)						\$	13.70	\$ 13.70	
kWh Charge									
Residential	\$ 0.1298	\$	0.0025	2.0%		\$	0.1294	\$ 0.0021	1.6%
SML & LG Commercial*	\$ 0.1301	\$	0.0074	6.0%		\$	0.1301	\$ 0.0074	6.0%
Pump	\$ 0.1435	\$	0.0081	6.0%		\$	0.1435	\$ 0.0081	6.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Collection through Res Demand & Large Services offset increases to Residential Service Access & kWh Charges.

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	A. Audited Year End	<sup>B.</sup> Audited Year End	c. Approved Budget	D. Projected Year End	E. <b>Proposed</b> <b>Budget</b>	% Change	F. Forecast	G. Forecast	н. Forecast	ı. Forecast
	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	from 2024	12/31/2026	12/31/2027	12/31/2028	12/31/2029
1 OPERATING REVENUES										
2 kWh Purchases	238,379,768	228,638,000	219,000,000	229,725,000	235,000,000		237,000,000	239,000,000	241,000,000	243,000,000
3 % Rate Increase	0%	6%	6%	6%	6.0%		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
4 % Operating Revenue Increase	6%	2%	2%	6%	8.0%		6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
3 Residential	\$ 26,565,416	\$ 27,321,332	\$ 27,769,404	\$ 29,648,719	\$ 32,025,967	8%	\$ 34,176,675	\$ 36,471,910	\$ 38,921,385	\$ 41,535,464
4 Commercial	8,841,060	8,892,792	9,342,762	9,706,564	10,484,601	8%	11,188,495	11,939,690	12,741,365	13,596,913
5 Other 6 Total operating revenue	273,149 35,679,624	293,605 36,507,728	295,060 37,407,226	303,573 39,658,856	310,210 42,820,778	2% 8%	313,312 45,678,482	316,444 48,728,044	319,609 51,982,359	322,805 55,455,182
7	33,079,024	30,307,728	37,407,220	39,030,030	42,820,778	070	43,076,462	40,720,044	31,962,339	33,433,162
8 OPERATING EXPENSES										
9 Cost of power	9,756,442	8,571,913	9,159,300	9,343,666	10,985,004	18%	12,198,811	12,936,242	13,718,901	14,557,333
10 Transmission	730,538	1,348,268	1,369,332	1,064,616	724,734	-32%	765,255	804,021	845,478	889,168
Distribution - operations	3,900,840	3,796,463	4,123,097	4,010,128	4,793,580	20%	5,153,132	5,372,563	5,696,184	6,042,827
Distribution - maintenance Consumer accounts	3,107,333 1,113,268	3,214,269 1,085,072	3,850,445 1,231,969	3,648,199 1,154,847	3,866,737 1,466,846	6% 27%	4,187,562 1,555,825	4,422,962 1,674,773	4,661,206 1,776,001	4,914,289 1,884,369
14	1,113,200	1,005,072	1,231,707	1,134,047	1,400,040	2770	1,555,625	1,074,773	1,770,001	1,004,507
15 General and administration										
Administration G&A	4,316,867	4,595,125	5,491,691	4,809,831	5,465,625	14%	5,673,188	5,999,881	6,335,939	6,693,266
17 Energy services G&A 18 Subsidiary Charges	239,843 92,039	151,220 91,979	243,479 96,586	193,005 92,028	357,968 96,629	85% 5%	377,361 96,629	400,582 96,629	418,848 96,629	438,289 96,629
Total general and administration	4,648,749	4,838,324	5,831,756	5,094,864	5,920,222	16%	6,147,178	6,497,092	6,851,416	7,228,184
20	1,010,715	1,030,321	3,031,730	3,071,001	3,220,222		0,117,170	0,107,002	0,031,110	7,220,101
21 Depreciation and amortization	5,416,108	5,396,359	5,650,687	5,714,959	6,088,561	7%	6,372,721	6,691,074	7,025,345	7,376,329
22 Taxes 23	1,629,555	1,610,154	1,689,196	1,658,935	1,784,180	8%	1,888,616	1,999,188	2,116,257	2,240,206
Total operating expenses  Total operating expenses	30,302,833	29,860,821	32,905,782	31,690,214	35,629,864	12%	38,269,100	40,397,915	42,690,788	45,132,705
Operating margins before fixed charges 27	5,376,791	6,646,907	4,501,444	7,968,642	7,190,914	-10%	7,409,382	8,330,129	9,291,571	10,322,477
28 FIXED CHARGES										
29 Interest on long-term debt	1,958,757	1,906,039	2,077,260	1,957,447	2,397,754	22%	2,780,554	2,765,654	3,447,396	4,029,712
Total fixed charges	1,958,757	1,906,039	2,077,260	1,957,447	2,397,754	22%	2,780,554	2,765,654	3,447,396	4,029,712
Operating margins after fixed charges	3,418,035	4,740,869	2,424,184	6,011,195	4,793,160	-20%	4,628,828	5,564,475	5,844,175	6,292,765
35 PATRONAGE CAPITAL CREDITS	130,840	107,198	111,362	96,719	99,621	3%	104,602	109,832	115,324	121,090
Net operating margins 38	3,548,875	4,848,066	2,535,546	6,107,914	4,892,781	-20%	4,733,430	5,674,307	5,959,499	6,413,855
39 NON-OPERATING MARGINS										
40 Interest income	340,489	686,626	645,722	800,919	800,919	0%	922,557	947,844	973,890	1,018,602
41 Other income (expense)	98,453	90,879	27,273	41,947	(8,375)	-120%	(8,323)	(8,268)	(8,210)	(8,063)
42 43 Net non-operating margins 44	438,941	777,505	672,995	842,866	792,544	-6%	914,234	939,576	965,680	1,010,539
45 NET MARGINS	\$ 3,987,816	\$ 5,625,571	\$ 3,208,541	\$ 6,950,780	\$ 5,685,325	-18%	\$ 5,647,664	\$ 6,613,883	\$ 6,925,179	\$ 7,424,394
46 47 OTIER	2.75	3.47	2.19	4.01	2.99	-25%	2.67	2.01	2.70	2.57
48 TIER	2.73 2.97	3.86	2.19	4.42	3.31	-25% -25%	2.67	3.01 3.34	2.70 2.97	2.57 2.82
49 Equity % of Total Capital	40.0%	41.6%	40.3%	43.4%	41.5%	-4%	41.8%	43.0%	45.0%	47.2%
50 Equity % of Total Assets (RUS - 30%)	38.2%	39.1%	37.8%	40.5%	38.5%	-5%	38.8%	39.7%	41.3%	43.2%
Equity % of Total Cap (excluding RESP)	43.6%	44.9%	44.2%	48.5%	47.4%		48.2%	49.6%	51.3%	52.7%

### CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

				A.	B. Projected	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	н. Strateg	I.
		RII	S CWP DESCRIPTION	Budget 2024	Year End 2024	Budget 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast 2027	Forecast 2028	Forecast 2029	Directiv	ves ☐ Comments
_		KU	S CWI DESCRII HON	2024	2024	2023	2020	2027	2028	2029	ity	δ —
											Safety Reliability	Environm
1 T	DISTRIBU	ITION									Safety Reliab	Snvi
2	100	New Services		\$ 600,000	\$ 376,253	\$ 415,000	\$ 439,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 521,000	01 14	Decrease in New Services (2024)
3	200	New Tie Lines		-	218,715	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	*	
4	300	Conversions and	Line Changes	1,825,000	2,539,140	1,103,000	578,000	607,000	937,000	984,000	*	* Center Island Submarine Cable (2024) (dependent on permitting)
5	400	New Substation	s, switching station, metering point, etc.	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		
6	500		ching Station, Metering Point Changes	5,800,000	6,984,154	5,350,000	4,500,000	5,300,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	* *	Bailer Hill Battery (25-26), Eastsound/Orcas Substation (25-28)
7	600		Distribution Equipment									
8		601	Transformers & Meters	1,100,000	1,847,743	1,640,000	1,782,000	1,827,000	1,574,000	1,323,000	* *	* Transformer deliveries are scheduled to 2027, Metering (25-28)
9		602	Sets of Service Wires to increase Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10		603	Sectionalizing Equipment	650,000	292,225	450,000	210,000	221,000	383,000	245,000	* *	Replacement of Switchgear
11		604	Regulators	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	*	
12		606	Ordinary Replacements	412,000	153,077	433,000	455,000	478,000	502,000	528,000	* *	Projected + Proactive Pole Replacements
13		607	Overhead to Underground Conversions	100,000	712,567	355,000	211,000	117,000	123,000	130,000	* *	
14		608	Underground Dist. Cable Replacements	3,500,000	2,157,368	3,625,000	3,757,000	2,897,000	3,044,000	3,197,000	* *	* Standard Replacements and Joint Fiber Project with ARPA Grant
15	700	Other Distributi										
16		701	Engineering Fees	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	* *	
17		704	LMS & SCADA	=	38,937	-	-	-	-	-	~ ~	
18		705 706	AMR Infrastructure (excludes meters) Communications/Fiber	216,000	1,376	260,000	166,000	174,000	122,000	70.000	* *	* Replacement of Switches and Batteries
19 20		700	ARPA Grant Fiber Projects	216,000 7,600,000	7,624,652	260,000 7,373,972	166,000	1/4,000	122,000	70,000		APRA Fiber Grant (See Line 45) (2024-2026)
	RANSMI	ISSION	ARI A Grant Floci Frojects	7,000,000	7,024,032	1,313,912	-					AT IAA 1 1001 Glaint (See Ellie 43) (2024-2020)
22	800	New Tie Line		_	-	_	-	-	-	_		
23	900		s, switching station, metering point, etc.	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	*	
24	1000		anges and Pole Replacements	540,000	369,086	457,000	575,000	494,000	664,000	1,435,000	* *	Aging Transmission Pole Replacements, Submarine Cable Replacement Environ. (2028+)
25	1100	Other Transmis	sion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26	GENERAT	ΓΙΟΝ										
27	1200	Generation		100,000	2,630,392	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	*	* Tidal Energy Investigation (subject to pilot project results) and Interconnection Upgrades
28	1201	PNGC Generati	on Investment (Reference Only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	Investment in Generation Resources through PNGC (~\$1.1M per year)
29 (	OTHER 1300	Facilities		578,000	174,783	1,755,000	1,575,000	1,092,000	1,147,000	1,204,000	*	Housing (2025, 2026) and Building Upgrades
31	1400	Acquisitions		378,000	174,765	1,733,000	1,575,000	1,092,000	1,147,000	1,204,000		Housing (2023, 2020) and Building Opgrades
32	1500	All Other										
33	1200	1501	Transportation/Equipment/Tools/Radios	716,000	703,751	617,000	762,000	731,000	658,000	385,000	* *	* Service Vehicle, Bucket/Digger Truck, and Boat Replacements
		1502	Office Equipment/Furniture/Etc.	12,000	11,007	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000		Service vehicle, Buckey Digger Truck, and Boat Replacements
34											* *	
35		1503	Computer/Servers/Software	138,000	338,443	177,000	140,000	147,000	154,000	162,000		* 7 11 17 11 2
36	1.000	1504	Community Solar (member funded)	6,000,000	616,112 75,634	6,400,000	150,000	158,000	166,000	175 000	* *	* Bailer Hill Community Solar (dependent on permitting)
37 38	1600	Minor Projects	RUS CWP SUBTOTAL	135,000 30,022,000	27,865,416	142,000 32,065,972	15,314,000	14,723,000	12,982,000	175,000 12,876,000		* Transclosure replacement projects
	ONTRIE	RUTION IN AID	OF CONSTRUCTION (CIAC)	30,022,000	27,803,410	32,003,972	13,314,000	14,723,000	12,982,000	12,870,000		
40		New Services	one,	(500,000)	(323,717)	(332,000)	(349,000)	(367,000)	(386,000)	(406,000)		Offset to Line 2 - New Services
41		Meters and Tran	sformers	(325,000)	(278,555)	(342,000)	(360,000)	(378,000)	(397,000)	(417,000)		Offset to Line 8 - Transformers and Meters
42		Joint Projects		(100,000)	7,614	(48,000)	(51,000)	(54,000)	(57,000)	(60,000)		Offset to Lines 3,4,13,14 - Tie Lines, Conversion, OH to UG Conv., URD
43		Grant Funding		(1,368,000)	(2,109,726)	(1,888,000)	(672,000)	-	-	-		Offset to Line 6 - San Juan Battery, Tidal
44		•	ar Member Contributions/Grants	(8,000,000)	(323,717)	(9,030,000)	-	-	-	-		Offset to Line 35 - Community Solar
45		ARPA Grant Fi		(7,600,000)	(7,626,028)	(7,247,944)	12.002.000	12.024.000	10 1 10 000	- 11 002 000		Offset to Line 20 - ARPA Fiber Grant
46			RUS CWP NET TOTAL	12,129,000	17,211,288	13,178,028	13,882,000	13,924,000	12,142,000	11,993,000		

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

NON GAAP

	A.	В.	C.	D.	E.	F.
	Projected	Proposed		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	
	Year End	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	12/31/2026	12/31/2027	12/31/2028	12/31/2029
<sup>1</sup> % Rate Increase	6%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
2 OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
3 Margins	\$ 6,951,000	\$ 5,685,000	\$ 5,648,000	\$ 6,614,000	\$ 6,925,000	\$ 7,424,000
4 Plus Depreciation/Amortization	5,715,000	6,089,000	6,373,000	6,691,000	7,025,000	7,376,000
5 Cash Flow Operations	12,666,000	11,774,000	12,021,000	13,305,000	13,950,000	14,800,000
6						
7 Plant Investment (Net)	(17,342,000)	(13,309,000)	(14,028,000)	(14,070,000)	(12,292,000)	(12,148,000)
8 Renewable Generation (PNGC) (Note 1)		(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)
9 Cash Flows from Patronage Capital	(1,294,000)	(1,294,000)	(1,294,000)	(1,372,000)	(1,372,000)	(1,372,000)
10 Net Borrowings	11,239,000	14,393,000	9,424,000	7,612,000	3,947,000	1,873,000
Annual Estimated Cash Increase (decrease)	5,269,000	10,464,000	5,023,000	4,375,000	3,133,000	2,053,000
12						
13 RUS Capital Borrowings	6,100,000	10,800,000	7,700,000	7,700,000	6,700,000	6,600,000
14 0% RESP Borrowing	8,600,000	8,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	2,760,000
15 Gross Borrowings	14,700,000	18,800,000	14,700,000	13,700,000	10,700,000	9,360,000
16						
17 OUTSTANDING DEBT BALANCE	86,316,000	100,680,000	110,075,000	117,655,000	121,568,000	123,406,000
18						
19 EQUITY BALANCE	62,788,000	67,556,000	74,953,000	83,720,000	93,072,000	103,095,000
20						
21 NET UTILITY PLANT	121,076,000	134,741,000	148,659,000	162,821,000	177,242,000	191,982,000
22						

<sup>23</sup> Note 1 - 2025 - Accounted for in Board Designated funds

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# 2025 - 2029 BUDGETED STAFFING LEVELS

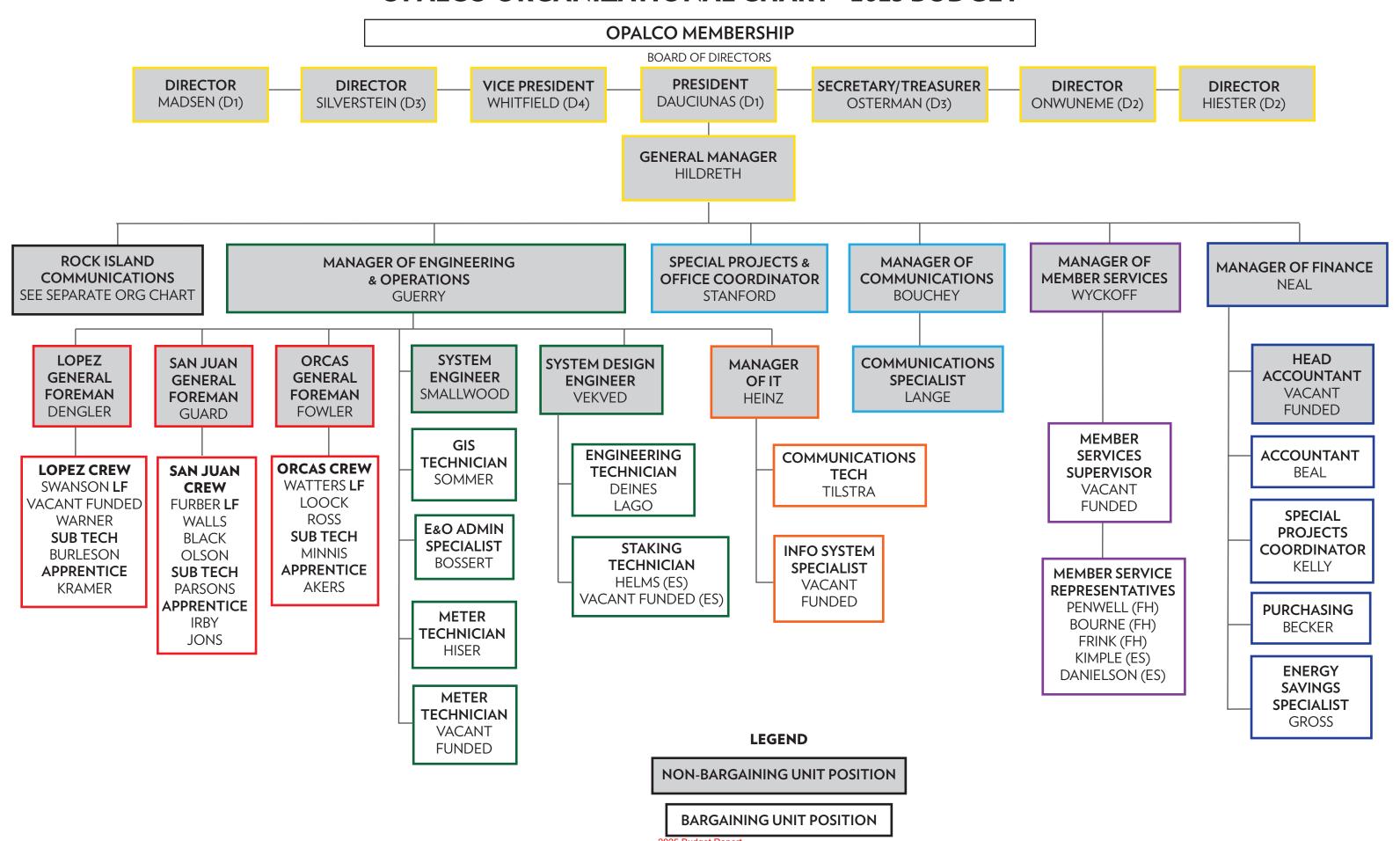
	A.  DEPARTMENT	B. ACTUAL # EMPLOYEES	C. APPROVED BUDGET # EMPLOYEES	APPROVED # EMPLOYEES	Vacant Positions to fill <sup>2</sup>
	DEPARTMENT	2024	2025	2026 - 2029	Vacant Positions to IIII
1	Operations <sup>1</sup>	21.5	23.5	23.5	Meter Technician and a Journeyman Lineman Lopez Island
2	Engineering <sup>1</sup>	7.5	8.5	8.5	Staking Tech
3	General Management	5	5	5	
4	Technical Services	1	2	2	Information System Specialist
5	Member Services	6	7	7	Member Services Supervisor
6	Administration	4	4	4	Head Accountant
7	Energy Savings	1	1	1	
8	Total	46	51 <sup>2</sup>	51	

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Engineering & Operations Manager split between departments

<sup>2</sup> Vacant-funded positions not filled

# OPALCO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - 2025 BUDGET



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