



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY

June 30, 2019 and 2018



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors and Participants of
Southern California Public Power Authority

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined and individual projects' financial statements of Southern California Public Power Authority (the Authority), which comprise the combined and individual projects' statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related combined and individual projects' statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined and individual projects' financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131.2, State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements* for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined and individual projects' financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the combined and individual projects' financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southern California Public Power Authority and each of the Authority's projects: Palo Verde Project, San Juan Project, Magnolia Power Project, Canyon Power Project, Apex Power Project, Tieton Hydropower Project, Milford I Wind Project, Milford II Wind Project, Windy Point Project, Linden Wind Energy Project, Southern Transmission System Project, Mead-Phoenix Project, Mead-Adelanto Project, Pinedale Project, Barnett Project, Prepaid Natural Gas Project, Power Purchase Agreements, Project Development Fund, Projects' Stabilization Fund and SCPPA Fund as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and Hoover Upgrading Project as of June 30, 2018, and the combined and individual results of the projects' operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective July 1, 2018. The beginning of year net position has been adjusted for this change. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 and the Schedule of Contributions as of June 30, 2019 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures in the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Power Purchase Agreements combining statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related Power Purchase Agreements combining statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the Purchase Power Agreements investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (collectively, supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules of receipts and disbursements in funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Miss Adams UP

Portland, Oregon
October 31, 2019

Southern California Public Power Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Southern California Public Power Authority (the Authority or SCPPA), provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Authority's Combined Financial Statements, which begin on page 9. Description and other details pertaining to the Authority are included in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

The Authority is a joint powers authority whose primary purpose has been to provide joint financing and oversight for large joint projects for its member agencies that consist of eleven municipal electric utilities and one irrigation district in California. On a combined basis, these entities provide electricity to more than two million retail electric customers. A Board of Directors (the Board) governs the Authority, which consists of one representative from each member agency.

Using This Financial Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and reflects the self-supporting activities of the Authority that are funded primarily through the sale of energy, natural gas, and transmission services to member agencies under project specific take-or-pay contracts that require each member agency to pay its proportionate share of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service with respect to such projects. The contracts cannot be terminated or amended in any manner that will impair or adversely affect the rights of the bondholders as long as any bonds issued by the specific project remain outstanding. The Authority also established take-and-pay contracts for the participants of the prepaid natural gas project where the payments received from the sale of gas will be sufficient to pay debt service. In addition, the Authority has entered into various power purchase agreements. These agreements are substantially take-and-pay contracts but there may be other costs not associated with the delivery of energy that the participants may be obligated to pay.

Southern California Public Power Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Combined Summary of Financial Condition and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	June 30,		
	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017 (Restated)
Assets			
Net utility plant	\$ 1,441,741	\$ 1,507,609	\$ 1,567,960
Investments	693,454	648,816	740,656
Cash and cash equivalents	247,855	277,645	224,652
Prepaid and other	784,532	842,175	916,328
Total assets	3,167,582	3,276,245	3,449,596
Deferred outflows of resources	154,827	167,606	190,934
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,322,409	\$ 3,443,851	\$ 3,640,530
Liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 2,769,102	\$ 2,934,274	\$ 3,135,884
Current liabilities	426,088	427,036	432,349
Total liabilities	3,195,190	3,361,310	3,568,233
Deferred inflows of resources	61	50	87
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(138,447)	(189,747)	(142,599)
Restricted	385,434	404,782	393,361
Unrestricted	(119,829)	(132,544)	(178,552)
Total net position	127,158	82,491	72,210
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 3,322,409	\$ 3,443,851	\$ 3,640,530
Revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30			
Operating revenues	\$ 1,012,325	\$ 970,156	\$ 995,236
Operating expenses	(903,743)	(836,888)	(832,403)
Operating income	108,582	133,268	162,833
Investment and other income	41,672	10,237	13,973
Derivative gain (loss)	(3,485)	8,632	7,569
Inflation of ARO Liability	(3,004)	(5,086)	(3,469)
Debt expense	(111,313)	(116,543)	(126,895)
Change in net position before special items	32,452	30,508	54,011
Special items	-	(3,261)	(61,839)
Change in net position	32,452	27,247	(7,828)
Net position, beginning of year	82,491	72,210	(48,951)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	142,633
Net position - beginning of year, as adjusted	82,491	72,210	93,682
Net contributions/(withdrawals) by participants	12,215	(16,966)	(13,644)
Net position, end of year	\$ 127,158	\$ 82,491	\$ 72,210

Southern California Public Power Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Position – The Authority's net position increased by \$45 million mainly due to the decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$121 million offset by the decrease in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$166 million.

Assets – The decrease of \$121 million in the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources is due to the following:

- *Net Utility Plant – decreased by \$66 million*
The decrease is primarily due to the \$91 million scheduled depreciation in Generation and Transmission Project and \$6 million depletion in the Natural Gas Reserves Projects; offset by the \$31 million ongoing capital improvements in the Apex Power Project (APP), Palo Verde Project (PV) and Canyon Power Project (CPP).
- *Investments – increased by \$45 million*
The increase is largely due to \$16 million transfer of funds to Projects' Stabilization Fund (PSF) for the Participants' share of the prior years' over-collection in the San Juan Project (SJ); Invested \$12 million accumulated overbillings in various Projects; \$15 million transfer of short-term investments to long-term investments; \$3 million reinvestment of interest earnings and \$3 million increase in market value of investment securities in the PV Decommissioning Trust Fund. The increases were offset by the \$4 million withdrawal from the Project Funds for capital improvement in CPP.
- *Cash and cash equivalents – decreased by \$30 million*
The decrease is mainly due to the \$16 million transfer of funds to the PSF for the Participants' share of the prior years' over collection in SJ Project, and \$15 million transfer of cash and cash equivalent to long-term investments; offset by the \$1 million accumulated overbillings in various Projects' invested in short term investments.
- *Prepaid and other assets – decreased by \$57 million*
The decrease is mainly due to the \$60 million scheduled amortization of the prepaid assets in the Natural Gas Prepaid Project (NGPP), Milford I, Milford II, and Windy Point/Windy Flats Projects (Windy Point); offset by \$1 million change in the fair value of the derivative instruments in the Mead-Adelanto Project (MA) and \$2 million increase in inventories in various generation projects.
- *Deferred outflows of resources – decreased by \$13 million*
The decrease is mainly due to the \$21 million amortization of loss on refunding in various debt-funded projects and \$2 million amortization of Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) in the PV, Linden, Tieton Hydropower Project (THP) and Pinedale and Barnett Natural Gas Projects. The decreases were offset by the \$10 million increase in the reported fair value of the derivative instruments in the Magnolia Power Project (MPP) and NGPP.

Southern California Public Power Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Liabilities – The decrease in the Authority's liabilities of \$166 million is primarily due to the following:

- \$186 million of principal maturities and related amortizations for all debt-funded projects, the return of \$16 million prior years' over-collection in SJ and the \$4 million release of Reserve and Contingency Fund for the initial deposit in SJ Decommissioning Trust Fund. The decreases were offset by the \$19 million accumulated overbillings and accruals in various Projects; \$17 million net increase in the reported fair market values of derivative instruments in MPP and NGPP; and \$4 million increase in the recognition of ARO in the PV, APP, THP, Linden, and Pinedale and Barnett Natural Gas Projects in accordance with GASB 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*.

During fiscal year 2018, the Authority's assets and deferred outflow of resources, as restated, decreased by \$197 million largely due to the scheduled depreciation in the generation and transmission Projects, and depletion in the Natural Gas Reserves Project; offset by \$207 million decrease in liabilities mainly due to the scheduled principal maturities and related amortizations for all debt-funded projects, resulted an increase in the Authority's net position of \$10 million. In addition, the PV decommissioning obligation was adjusted to recognize the current value and effects of general inflation or deflation to conform to the requirements of GASB 83.

Operating Income – Operating income decreased by \$25 million mainly attributable to the \$32 million unbudgeted expenditures in the Adelanto Converter Station in Southern Transmission System Project (STS), \$8 million additional major maintenance expenses for the GE upgrades in MPP, and \$1 million increase in the depletion rate due to the new reserve study conducted for Barnett Natural Gas Project. The expenses were offset by the \$16 million return of prior years' over-collection in SJ Project.

During fiscal year 2018, the net operating income, as restated, decreased by \$29 million primarily due to the \$14 million reduction in billings in the PV Project resulted from the final debt service requirement that ended in July 2017; \$10 million prior years' overbillings contributed to the issuance STS 2017A for the refunding of STS 2009A Bonds, and the issuance of 2018A&B Bonds for the refunding of the 2017A Bonds in CPP; \$4 million release of Reserve and Contingency Fund for the scheduled major maintenance in MPP; and \$1 million recognition of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense.

Investment and Other Income – Investment and other income increased \$31 million due to the \$15 million reimbursement of fire insurance settlements in STS Project and \$16 million increase in market values and higher interest earnings of the investment securities held in various Projects primarily in PV Decommissioning Trust Fund.

Derivative Gain (Loss) – In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. GASB 53 requires that the fair value of derivative instruments be reported in the financial statements as investment income or loss if the derivative fails to effectively hedge the risk of rising or falling cash flows or fair values. \$3.5 million derivative loss and \$8.6 million derivative gain were reported related to the Authority's derivative instruments that were deemed investment instruments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The \$12.1 million increase in derivative loss is mainly due to the effect of changes in fair values of Magnolia Power Project Swaps. (See Note 5)

Southern California Public Power Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

SCPPA has three basis swaps that make variable payments based on SIFMA and receive variable payments based on a percentage of LIBOR. Their purpose is to reduce the interest expense on the Mead-Adelanto Project, and the Magnolia Power Project Bonds. Pursuant to GASB 53, there is no identified risk being hedged by a basis swap, and therefore they are all deemed investment instruments. These investment instruments were strategically placed by management to reduce interest expense and they continue to serve this purpose.

Inflation of ARO Liability – A decrease in inflation loss of \$2 million was recognized due to the implementation of GASB 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which requires the current value of an entity's ARO to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually and it requires entities to evaluate all relevant factors to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays.

Debt Expense – Debt expense decreased by \$5 million primarily due to lower interest expense from the refunding of the 2008A and 2009A Bonds in the STS Project, and the cost of issuance recognized in fiscal year 2018 associated with the issuance of Magnolia Power Project 2017-1 and Canyon Power Project 2018A&B Refunding Bonds.

Special Items – Special items for fiscal year 2018 pertain to the \$3 million net write-off of inventories, prepaid accounts, and liabilities due to the divesting of ownership interests of the SJ Unit 3 plant on December 31, 2017.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Combined Statements of Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	June 30,	
	2019	2018 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Noncurrent assets		
Net utility plant	\$ 1,441,741	\$ 1,507,609
Investments – restricted	619,889	608,142
Investments – unrestricted	73,565	40,674
Advance to IPA - restricted	10,930	10,930
Fair value of derivative instruments	1,094	-
Prepaid and other assets	669,903	729,736
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,817,122</u>	<u>2,897,091</u>
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	152,245	181,059
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	95,610	96,586
Interest receivable	2,295	2,257
Accounts receivable	13,310	13,517
Materials and supplies	23,973	23,787
Prepaid and other assets	63,027	61,948
Total current assets	<u>350,460</u>	<u>379,154</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred items related to pensions	559	660
Unamortized loss on refunding	81,898	102,712
Asset retirement obligation	42,842	44,561
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	29,528	19,673
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>154,827</u>	<u>167,606</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,322,409</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,851</u>
LIABILITIES		
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt	\$ 2,491,059	\$ 2,674,562
Fair value of derivative instruments	39,620	25,185
Notes payable, net pension and other liabilities	4,546	2,301
Advances from participants	19,027	20,956
Reclamation and decommission obligation	214,850	211,270
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,769,102</u>	<u>2,934,274</u>
Current liabilities		
Debt due within one year	160,265	163,185
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	21,127	20,142
Advances from participants due within one year	54,594	67,364
Accrued interest	50,241	53,005
Accounts payable and accruals	136,649	119,872
Accrued property tax	3,212	3,468
Total current liabilities	<u>426,088</u>	<u>427,036</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,195,190</u>	<u>3,361,310</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred items related to pensions	61	50
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>61</u>	<u>50</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(138,447)	(189,747)
Restricted	385,434	404,782
Unrestricted	(119,829)	(132,544)
Total net position	<u>127,158</u>	<u>82,491</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 3,322,409</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,851</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Position
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018 (Restated)
Operating revenues		
Sales of electric energy	\$ 831,242	\$ 779,764
Sales of transmission services	145,911	155,304
Sales of natural gas	35,172	35,088
Total operating revenues	<u>1,012,325</u>	<u>970,156</u>
Operating expenses		
Operations and maintenance	784,907	715,298
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	103,874	104,827
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,102	13,924
Decommissioning	1,720	1,720
Pension and other benefits expense (credit)	140	1,119
Total operating expenses	<u>903,743</u>	<u>836,888</u>
Operating income	<u>108,582</u>	<u>133,268</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)		
Investment and other income	41,672	10,237
Inflation of ARO Liability	(3,004)	(5,086)
Derivative gain (loss)	(3,485)	8,632
Debt expense	(111,313)	(116,543)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(76,130)</u>	<u>(102,760)</u>
Net increase before special items	32,452	30,508
Special items		
Asset impairment - net	-	(3,261)
Total special Items	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,261)</u>
Change in net position	32,452	27,247
Net position – beginning of year	82,491	(83,198)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	155,408
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	82,491	72,210
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	<u>12,215</u>	<u>(16,966)</u>
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 127,158</u>	<u>\$ 82,491</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Combined Statements of Cash Flows
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from participants	\$ 833,169	\$ 834,482
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	8,165	15,130
Payments to operating managers	(547,641)	(527,988)
Other disbursements and receipts	18,006	12,210
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>311,699</u>	<u>333,834</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Advances by participants, net	9,916	(15,170)
Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(53,953)	(57,234)
Debt interest payments	(111,539)	(121,328)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	53,211	338,870
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	(53,574)	(108,966)
Payments for swap termination fee	-	(7,334)
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	(232,407)
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	(500)	(17,790)
Principal payments on debt	(163,185)	(172,210)
Payment for bond issue costs	(529)	(1,696)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(330,069)</u>	<u>(380,095)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investments	9,863	7,019
Purchases of investments	(475,064)	(391,063)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	443,865	498,468
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(21,336)</u>	<u>114,424</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(29,790)	52,993
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	277,645	224,652
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 247,855</u>	<u>\$ 277,645</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 108,582	\$ 133,268
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	151,228	152,181
Decommissioning	1,720	1,720
Advances for capacity and energy	-	682
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,102	13,924
Pension and other benefits expense	140	1,119
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(150)	8,908
Accounts payable and accruals	10,472	12,376
Other	26,605	9,656
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 311,699</u>	<u>\$ 333,834</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 152,245	\$ 181,059
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	95,610	96,586
	<u>\$ 247,855</u>	<u>\$ 277,645</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
ASSETS					
Noncurrent assets					
Net utility plant	\$ 281,173	\$ -	\$ 168,719	\$ 214,944	\$ 278,762
Investments – restricted	196,363	29,883	64,362	7,259	21,834
Investments – unrestricted	15,225	-	12,745	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	492,761	29,883	245,826	222,203	300,596
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	4,768	-	9,291	11,578	11,806
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	9,501	217	3,546	3,272	3,531
Interest receivable	898	221	233	46	39
Accounts receivable	1,570	12	203	-	1
Materials and supplies	10,348	-	8,510	938	4,177
Prepaid and other assets	1,155	4	396	49	361
Total current assets	28,240	454	22,179	15,883	19,915
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	8,099	43,653	-
Asset retirement obligation	34,139	-	-	-	7,239
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	19,028	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,139	-	27,127	43,653	7,239
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 555,140	\$ 30,337	\$ 295,132	\$ 281,739	\$ 327,750
LIABILITIES					
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,297	\$ 316,182	\$ 282,547
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	29,120	-	-
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	2,219	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	172,040	29,624	-	-	9,933
Total noncurrent liabilities	172,040	29,624	313,636	316,182	292,480
Current liabilities					
Debt due within one year	-	-	7,560	7,835	9,710
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	21,127	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	-	-	17,244	9,421	4,589
Accrued interest	-	-	4,027	3,608	6,117
Accounts payable and accruals	18,855	259	3,896	294	9,567
Accrued property tax	1,500	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	20,355	259	53,854	21,158	29,983
Total liabilities	192,395	29,883	367,490	337,340	322,463
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	281,173	-	(113,038)	(65,418)	(4,257)
Restricted	64,059	356	39,994	5,848	11,035
Unrestricted	17,513	98	686	3,969	(1,491)
Total net position	362,745	454	(72,358)	(55,601)	5,287
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 555,140	\$ 30,337	\$ 295,132	\$ 281,739	\$ 327,750

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
ASSETS					
Noncurrent assets					
Net utility plant	\$ 288,516	\$ -	\$ 179,285	\$ 220,614	\$ 276,341
Investments – restricted	192,198	29,237	57,474	13,630	17,642
Investments – unrestricted	16,383	-	2,976	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	497,097	29,237	239,735	234,244	293,983
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	4,761	9,840	20,373	8,477	13,734
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	7,857	6,709	8,276	1,510	1,117
Interest receivable	764	180	515	35	36
Accounts receivable	1,867	-	1,148	-	-
Materials and supplies	10,253	-	8,590	1,186	3,758
Prepaid and other assets	826	-	200	45	15
Total current assets	26,328	16,729	39,102	11,253	18,660
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	12,571	47,598	-
Asset retirement obligation	35,399	-	-	-	7,606
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	12,248	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,399	-	24,819	47,598	7,606
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 558,824	\$ 45,966	\$ 303,656	\$ 293,095	\$ 320,249
LIABILITIES					
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,139	\$ 326,042	\$ 293,004
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	16,542	-	-
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	169,250	29,050	-	-	9,772
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,250	29,050	307,681	326,042	302,776
Current liabilities					
Debt due within one year	-	-	7,210	7,540	9,545
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	20,142	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	-	19,954	17,204	-	3,451
Accrued interest	-	-	4,103	2,865	6,199
Accounts payable and accruals	19,940	8,254	5,400	1,613	4,396
Accrued property tax	1,602	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	21,542	28,208	54,059	12,018	23,591
Total liabilities	190,792	57,258	361,740	338,060	326,367
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	288,516	-	(106,494)	(61,844)	(16,016)
Restricted	63,804	-	45,497	15,748	9,388
Unrestricted	15,712	(11,292)	2,913	1,131	510
Total net position	368,032	(11,292)	(58,084)	(44,965)	(6,118)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 558,824	\$ 45,966	\$ 303,656	\$ 293,095	\$ 320,249

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER				
	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
ASSETS					
Noncurrent assets					
Net utility plant	\$ 35,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,402
Investments – restricted	5,686	27,023	8,907	32,176	4,387
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	-	1,700
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	106,930	97,103	279,692	-
Total noncurrent assets	40,720	133,953	106,010	311,868	101,489
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	1,934	9,697	4,131	10,403	5,217
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	605	13	3,988	5,857	698
Interest receivable	23	88	12	39	2
Accounts receivable	146	3,263	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	179	11,408	8,701	27,854	27
Total current assets	2,887	24,469	16,832	44,153	5,944
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation	479	-	-	-	372
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	479	-	-	-	372
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 44,086	\$ 158,422	\$ 122,842	\$ 356,021	\$ 107,805
LIABILITIES					
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt	\$ 45,943	\$ 161,336	\$ 118,470	\$ 358,591	\$ 108,479
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	853	-	-	-	699
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,796	161,336	118,470	358,591	109,178
Current liabilities					
Debt due within one year	1,000	10,570	6,665	23,040	4,335
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	202	250	250	1,000	2,004
Accrued interest	1,181	4,150	3,098	9,002	2,910
Accounts payable and accruals	583	546	2,516	4,734	924
Accrued property tax	-	-	-	529	204
Total current liabilities	2,966	15,516	12,529	38,305	10,377
Total liabilities	49,762	176,852	130,999	396,896	119,555
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	(11,909)	-	-	-	(17,412)
Restricted	6,089	-	-	-	6,370
Unrestricted	144	(18,430)	(8,157)	(40,875)	(708)
Total net position	(5,676)	(18,430)	(8,157)	(40,875)	(11,750)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 44,086	\$ 158,422	\$ 122,842	\$ 356,021	\$ 107,805

Southern California Public Power Authority
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June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER				
	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
ASSETS					
Noncurrent assets					
Net utility plant	\$ 36,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,215
Investments – restricted	5,722	32,931	7,418	28,011	6,317
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	3,680	2,486	-
Advance to IPA - restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	118,331	105,800	307,142	-
Total noncurrent assets	41,955	151,262	116,898	337,639	107,532
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	1,814	5,807	5,354	13,761	5,202
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	762	2,713	2,542	3,715	143
Interest receivable	16	94	11	43	2
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	45	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	26	11,408	8,701	27,832	28
Total current assets	2,618	20,022	16,608	45,396	5,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation	502	-	-	-	395
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	502	-	-	-	395
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 45,075	\$ 171,284	\$ 133,506	\$ 383,035	\$ 113,302
LIABILITIES					
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt	\$ 47,008	\$ 172,747	\$ 126,427	\$ 385,446	\$ 113,442
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	839	-	-	-	686
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,847	172,747	126,427	385,446	114,128
Current liabilities					
Debt due within one year	950	10,085	6,370	22,020	4,170
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	202	250	250	1,000	2,004
Accrued interest	1,204	4,395	3,247	9,513	2,993
Accounts payable and accruals	442	2,529	4,746	5,010	646
Accrued property tax	-	-	-	623	244
Total current liabilities	2,798	17,259	14,613	38,166	10,057
Total liabilities	50,645	190,006	141,040	423,612	124,185
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	(11,724)	-	-	-	(16,396)
Restricted	6,010	-	-	-	8,234
Unrestricted	144	(18,722)	(7,534)	(40,577)	(2,721)
Total net position	(5,570)	(18,722)	(7,534)	(40,577)	(10,883)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 45,075	\$ 171,284	\$ 133,506	\$ 383,035	\$ 113,302

Southern California Public Power Authority
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	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
ASSETS			
Noncurrent assets			
Net utility plant	\$ 147,997	\$ 46,808	\$ 96,686
Investments – restricted	45,051	3,700	17,400
Investments – unrestricted	9,486	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	10,930	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	1,094
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>213,464</u>	<u>50,508</u>	<u>115,180</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	25,225	4,747	11,625
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,272	906	805
Interest receivable	75	1	1
Accounts receivable	2,939	186	825
Materials and supplies	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	35	2	580
Total current assets	<u>29,546</u>	<u>5,842</u>	<u>13,836</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	28,921	317	908
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>28,921</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>908</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 271,931</u>	<u>\$ 56,667</u>	<u>\$ 129,924</u>
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt	\$ 411,623	\$ 26,461	\$ 42,593
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>411,623</u>	<u>26,461</u>	<u>42,593</u>
Current liabilities			
Debt due within one year	48,730	7,365	21,565
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	-	-	-
Accrued interest	9,912	677	1,488
Accounts payable and accruals	11,231	725	1,496
Accrued property tax	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>69,873</u>	<u>8,767</u>	<u>24,549</u>
Total liabilities	<u>481,496</u>	<u>35,228</u>	<u>67,142</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(283,436)	12,982	33,436
Restricted	71,368	8,088	27,327
Unrestricted	2,503	369	2,019
Total net position	<u>(209,565)</u>	<u>21,439</u>	<u>62,782</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 271,931</u>	<u>\$ 56,667</u>	<u>\$ 129,924</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
ASSETS			
Noncurrent assets			
Net utility plant	\$ 170,751	\$ 49,538	\$ 102,806
Investments – restricted	61,635	4,940	21,021
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	10,930	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>243,316</u>	<u>54,478</u>	<u>123,827</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	28,689	3,444	8,213
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,132	913	951
Interest receivable	63	6	33
Accounts receivable	1,377	-	87
Materials and supplies	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	31	166	571
Total current assets	<u>31,292</u>	<u>4,529</u>	<u>9,855</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	40,093	634	1,816
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>40,093</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>1,816</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 314,701</u>	<u>\$ 59,641</u>	<u>\$ 135,498</u>
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt	\$ 470,191	\$ 34,583	\$ 65,877
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	1,218
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from participants	-	-	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>470,191</u>	<u>34,583</u>	<u>67,095</u>
Current liabilities			
Debt due within one year	56,100	7,185	20,705
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	-	-	1,100
Accrued interest	11,468	793	1,942
Accounts payable and accruals	3,913	733	505
Accrued property tax	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>71,481</u>	<u>8,711</u>	<u>24,252</u>
Total liabilities	<u>541,672</u>	<u>43,294</u>	<u>91,347</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(315,447)	7,769	18,040
Restricted	89,849	8,222	26,211
Unrestricted	(1,373)	356	(100)
Total net position	<u>(226,971)</u>	<u>16,347</u>	<u>44,151</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 314,701</u>	<u>\$ 59,641</u>	<u>\$ 135,498</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
ASSETS			
Noncurrent assets			
Net utility plant	\$ 30,997	\$ 38,821	\$ -
Investments – restricted	-	32,118	12,679
Investments –unrestricted	-	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	126	-	186,052
Total noncurrent assets	31,123	70,939	198,731
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	3,740	8,878	4,995
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	5,095	2,641	78
Interest receivable	7	129	56
Accounts receivable	453	538	1,575
Materials and supplies	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	511	2	11,635
Total current assets	9,806	12,188	18,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation	497	116	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	10,500
Total deferred outflows of resources	497	116	10,500
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,426	\$ 83,243	\$ 227,570
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt	\$ 14,864	\$ 34,961	\$ 286,712
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	10,500
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from participants	12,458	6,569	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	1,404	297	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,726	41,827	297,212
Current liabilities			
Debt due within one year	1,627	3,818	6,445
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	3,549	1,951	-
Accrued interest	477	1,120	2,474
Accounts payable and accruals	2,034	2,410	570
Accrued property tax	979	-	-
Total current liabilities	8,666	9,299	9,489
Total liabilities	37,392	51,126	306,701
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	696	22,343	-
Restricted	800	8,998	-
Unrestricted	2,538	776	(79,131)
Total net position	4,034	32,117	(79,131)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 41,426	\$ 83,243	\$ 227,570

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
ASSETS			
Noncurrent assets			
Net utility plant	\$ 34,113	\$ 41,663	\$ -
Investments – restricted	-	28,947	12,183
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	126	-	198,337
Total noncurrent assets	34,239	70,610	210,520
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	4,332	11,534	4,789
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	7,341	2,022	110
Interest receivable	7	89	56
Accounts receivable	519	618	1,514
Materials and supplies	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	511	2	11,477
Total current assets	12,710	14,265	17,946
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation	535	124	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	7,425
Total deferred outflows of resources	535	124	7,425
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 47,484	\$ 84,999	\$ 235,891
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt	\$ 16,490	\$ 38,780	\$ 293,386
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	7,425
Notes payable and other liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from participants	13,682	7,274	-
Reclamation and decommission obligation	1,381	292	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,553	46,346	300,811
Current liabilities			
Debt due within one year	1,770	4,150	5,385
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-
Advances from participants due within one year	6,136	1,743	-
Accrued interest	526	1,238	2,519
Accounts payable and accruals	2,275	2,150	573
Accrued property tax	999	-	-
Total current liabilities	11,706	9,281	8,477
Total liabilities	43,259	55,627	309,288
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	704	16,611	-
Restricted	-	12,266	-
Unrestricted	3,521	495	(73,397)
Total net position	4,225	29,372	(73,397)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 47,484	\$ 84,999	\$ 235,891

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Noncurrent assets		
Investments – unrestricted	\$ 34,409	\$ 15,149
Total noncurrent assets	34,409	15,149
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	34	-
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	48,384	48,773
Interest receivable	87	18
Accounts receivable	1,086	6,342
Prepaid and other assets	125	109
Total current assets	49,716	55,242
Total assets	\$ 84,125	\$ 70,391
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Advances from participants due within one year	\$ 12,163	\$ 13,563
Accounts payable and accruals	71,787	56,747
Total current liabilities	83,950	70,310
Total liabilities	83,950	70,310
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	175	81
Total net position	175	81
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 84,125	\$ 70,391

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			Total Combined
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
ASSETS				
Noncurrent assets				
Net utility plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,398	\$ 1,441,741
Investments – restricted	-	111,061	-	619,889
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	73,565
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-	10,930
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	1,094
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	669,903
Total noncurrent assets	-	111,061	6,398	2,817,122
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	470	23,705	1	152,245
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	5,201	-	-	95,610
Interest receivable	2	336	-	2,295
Accounts receivable	513	-	-	13,310
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	23,973
Prepaid and other assets	3	-	-	63,027
Total current assets	6,189	24,041	1	350,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred items related to pensions	-	-	559	559
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-	81,898
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	42,842
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	29,528
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	559	154,827
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,189	\$ 135,102	\$ 6,958	\$ 3,322,409
LIABILITIES				
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,491,059
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	39,620
Notes payable, other, net pension and OPEB liabilities	-	-	2,327	4,546
Advances from participants	-	-	-	19,027
Reclamation and decommission obligation	-	-	-	214,850
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	2,327	2,769,102
Current liabilities				
Debt due within one year	-	-	-	160,265
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-	21,127
Advances from participants due within one year	1,970	-	1	54,594
Accrued interest	-	-	-	50,241
Accounts payable and accruals	4,216	-	6	136,649
Accrued property tax	-	-	-	3,212
Total current liabilities	6,186	-	7	426,088
Total liabilities	6,186	-	2,334	3,195,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred items related to pensions	-	-	61	61
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	61	61
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	6,393	(138,447)
Restricted	-	135,102	-	385,434
Unrestricted	3	-	(1,830)	(119,829)
Total net position	3	135,102	4,563	127,158
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 6,189	\$ 135,102	\$ 6,958	\$ 3,322,409

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Individual Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	Total Combined
ASSETS				
Noncurrent assets				
Net utility plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,534	\$ 1,507,609
Investments – restricted	-	88,836	-	608,142
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	40,674
Advance to IPA – restricted	-	-	-	10,930
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	729,736
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>88,836</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>2,897,091</u>
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	470	30,428	37	181,059
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	-	-	-	96,586
Interest receivable	-	289	-	2,257
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	13,517
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	23,787
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	61,948
Total current assets	<u>470</u>	<u>30,717</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>379,154</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred items related to pensions	-	-	660	660
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	-	102,712
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	-	44,561
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	19,673
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>167,606</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 119,553</u>	<u>\$ 7,231</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,851</u>
LIABILITIES				
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,674,562
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-	25,185
Notes payable, other, net pension and OPEB liabilities	-	-	2,301	2,301
Advances from participants	-	-	-	20,956
Reclamation and decommission obligation	-	-	-	211,270
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,301</u>	<u>2,934,274</u>
Current liabilities				
Debt due within one year	-	-	-	163,185
Notes payable and other liabilities due within one year	-	-	-	20,142
Advances from participants due within one year	470	-	37	67,364
Accrued interest	-	-	-	53,005
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	-	119,872
Accrued property tax	-	-	-	3,468
Total current liabilities	<u>470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>427,036</u>
Total liabilities	<u>470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,338</u>	<u>3,361,310</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred items related to pensions	-	-	50	50
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	6,534	(189,747)
Restricted	-	119,553	-	404,782
Unrestricted	-	-	(1,691)	(132,544)
Total net position	<u>-</u>	<u>119,553</u>	<u>4,843</u>	<u>82,491</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 119,553</u>	<u>\$ 7,231</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,851</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
Operating revenues					
Sales of electric energy	\$ 66,182	\$ 11,558	\$ 107,267	\$ 31,057	\$ 137,004
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	66,182	11,558	107,267	31,057	137,004
Operating expenses					
Operations and maintenance	40,210	86	95,147	21,639	99,166
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,634	-	10,988	9,685	15,156
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,102	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning	1,260	-	-	-	367
Total operating expenses	77,206	86	106,135	31,324	114,689
Operating income (loss)	(11,024)	11,472	1,132	(267)	22,315
Non operating revenues (expenses)					
Investment and other income	8,527	274	2,203	458	737
Inflation of ARO Liability	(2,790)	-	-	-	(161)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	(5,797)	-	-
Debt expense	-	-	(11,812)	(10,827)	(11,486)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	5,737	274	(15,406)	(10,369)	(10,910)
Net increase before special items	(5,287)	11,746	(14,274)	(10,636)	11,405
Special items					
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Total special items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(5,287)	11,746	(14,274)	(10,636)	11,405
Net position – beginning of year	368,032	(11,292)	(58,084)	(44,965)	(6,118)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	368,032	(11,292)	(58,084)	(44,965)	(6,118)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	\$ 362,745	\$ 454	\$ (72,358)	\$ (55,601)	\$ 5,287

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
Operating revenues					
Sales of electric energy	\$ 67,561	\$ 26,757	\$ 81,368	\$ 27,636	\$ 123,288
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>67,561</u>	<u>26,757</u>	<u>81,368</u>	<u>27,636</u>	<u>123,288</u>
Operating expenses					
Operations and maintenance	41,819	27,488	63,069	11,999	94,060
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,982	3,917	10,978	9,602	13,516
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,924	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning	1,260	-	-	-	367
Total operating expenses	<u>78,985</u>	<u>31,405</u>	<u>74,047</u>	<u>21,601</u>	<u>107,943</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(11,424)</u>	<u>(4,648)</u>	<u>7,321</u>	<u>6,035</u>	<u>15,345</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)					
Investment and other income	1,327	797	841	256	368
Inflation of ARO Liability	(4,724)	-	-	-	(273)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	11,021	-	-
Debt expense	(5)	-	(12,922)	(12,085)	(11,651)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,402)</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>(1,060)</u>	<u>(11,829)</u>	<u>(11,556)</u>
Net increase before special items	<u>(14,826)</u>	<u>(3,851)</u>	<u>6,261</u>	<u>(5,794)</u>	<u>3,789</u>
Special items					
Asset impairment	-	(3,261)	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,261)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(14,826)</u>	<u>(7,112)</u>	<u>6,261</u>	<u>(5,794)</u>	<u>3,789</u>
Net position – beginning of year	224,463	(4,180)	(64,345)	(39,171)	(8,381)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	158,395	-	-	-	(1,526)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	382,858	(4,180)	(64,345)	(39,171)	(9,907)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 368,032</u>	<u>\$ (11,292)</u>	<u>\$ (58,084)</u>	<u>\$ (44,965)</u>	<u>\$ (6,118)</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER				
	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
Operating revenues					
Sales of electric energy	\$ 6,060	\$ 33,698	\$ 19,750	\$ 81,117	\$ 15,990
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	6,060	33,698	19,750	81,117	15,990
Operating expenses					
Operations and maintenance	2,477	26,675	15,771	68,016	6,805
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,553	-	-	-	5,814
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning	23	-	-	-	23
Total operating expenses	4,053	26,675	15,771	68,016	12,642
Operating income (loss)	2,007	7,023	3,979	13,101	3,348
Non operating revenues (expenses)					
Investment and other income	198	791	356	868	987
Inflation of ARO Liability	(14)	-	-	-	(11)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt expense	(2,297)	(7,522)	(4,958)	(14,267)	(5,191)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	(2,113)	(6,731)	(4,602)	(13,399)	(4,215)
Net increase before special items	(106)	292	(623)	(298)	(867)
Special items					
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Total special items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(106)	292	(623)	(298)	(867)
Net position – beginning of year	(5,570)	(18,722)	(7,534)	(40,577)	(10,883)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(5,570)	(18,722)	(7,534)	(40,577)	(10,883)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	\$ (5,676)	\$ (18,430)	\$ (8,157)	\$ (40,875)	\$ (11,750)

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER					
	Hoover Upgrading	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
Operating revenues						
Sales of electric energy	\$ 585	\$ 6,153	\$ 36,512	\$ 19,392	\$ 79,830	\$ 16,596
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>585</u>	<u>6,153</u>	<u>36,512</u>	<u>19,392</u>	<u>79,830</u>	<u>16,596</u>
Operating expenses						
Operations and maintenance	728	2,805	29,314	15,311	66,527	7,317
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	-	1,526	-	-	-	5,814
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning	-	23	-	-	-	23
Total operating expenses	<u>728</u>	<u>4,354</u>	<u>29,314</u>	<u>15,311</u>	<u>66,527</u>	<u>13,154</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(143)</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>7,198</u>	<u>4,081</u>	<u>13,303</u>	<u>3,442</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)						
Investment and other income	25	96	293	139	311	899
Inflation of ARO Liability	-	(23)	-	-	-	(19)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt expense	250	(2,344)	(7,923)	(5,095)	(14,799)	(5,298)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>275</u>	<u>(2,271)</u>	<u>(7,630)</u>	<u>(4,956)</u>	<u>(14,488)</u>	<u>(4,418)</u>
Net increase before special items	132	(472)	(432)	(875)	(1,185)	(976)
Special items						
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	132	(472)	(432)	(875)	(1,185)	(976)
Net position – beginning of year	2,839	(4,807)	(18,290)	(6,659)	(39,392)	(9,657)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	(291)	-	-	-	(250)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	2,839	(5,098)	(18,290)	(6,659)	(39,392)	(9,907)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	(2,971)	-	-	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,570)</u>	<u>\$ (18,722)</u>	<u>\$ (7,534)</u>	<u>\$ (40,577)</u>	<u>\$ (10,883)</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
Operating revenues			
Sales of electric energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales of transmission services	107,675	10,514	27,722
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>107,675</u>	<u>10,514</u>	<u>27,722</u>
Operating expenses			
Operations and maintenance	63,233	1,851	3,538
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,754	2,784	6,237
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Decommissioning	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>85,987</u>	<u>4,635</u>	<u>9,775</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>21,688</u>	<u>5,879</u>	<u>17,947</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)			
Investment and other income	17,144	127	429
Inflation of ARO Liability	-	-	-
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	2,312
Debt expense	<u>(21,426)</u>	<u>(914)</u>	<u>(2,057)</u>
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(4,282)</u>	<u>(787)</u>	<u>684</u>
Net increase before special items	17,406	5,092	18,631
Special items			
Asset impairment	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	17,406	5,092	18,631
Net position – beginning of year	(226,971)	16,347	44,151
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(226,971)	16,347	44,151
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ (209,565)</u>	<u>\$ 21,439</u>	<u>\$ 62,782</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
Operating revenues			
Sales of electric energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales of transmission services	116,080	10,955	28,269
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>116,080</u>	<u>10,955</u>	<u>28,269</u>
Operating expenses			
Operations and maintenance	38,058	2,167	3,898
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	22,754	2,972	6,262
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Decommissioning	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>60,812</u>	<u>5,139</u>	<u>10,160</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>55,268</u>	<u>5,816</u>	<u>18,109</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)			
Investment and other income	1,199	62	311
Inflation of ARO Liability	-	-	-
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	(2,389)
Debt expense	(22,805)	(1,000)	(1,731)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(21,606)</u>	<u>(938)</u>	<u>(3,809)</u>
Net increase before special items	33,662	4,878	14,300
Special items			
Asset impairment	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	33,662	4,878	14,300
Net position – beginning of year	(260,633)	11,469	29,851
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(260,633)	11,469	29,851
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ (226,971)</u>	<u>\$ 16,347</u>	<u>\$ 44,151</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
Operating revenues			
Sales of electric energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	5,488	9,103	20,581
Total operating revenues	<u>5,488</u>	<u>9,103</u>	<u>20,581</u>
Operating expenses			
Operations and maintenance	1,602	2,612	11,754
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	3,156	2,937	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Decommissioning	38	9	-
Total operating expenses	<u>4,796</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>11,754</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>692</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>8,827</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)			
Investment and other income	93	1,446	801
Inflation of ARO Liability	(23)	(5)	-
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-
Debt expense	(953)	(2,241)	(15,362)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(883)</u>	<u>(800)</u>	<u>(14,561)</u>
Net increase before special items	(191)	2,745	(5,734)
Special items			
Asset impairment	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(191)	2,745	(5,734)
Net position – beginning of year	4,225	29,372	(73,397)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	4,225	29,372	(73,397)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 4,034</u>	<u>\$ 32,117</u>	<u>\$ (79,131)</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
Operating revenues			
Sales of electric energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-
Sales of natural gas	5,617	9,576	19,895
Total operating revenues	<u>5,617</u>	<u>9,576</u>	<u>19,895</u>
Operating expenses			
Operations and maintenance	1,355	2,720	11,645
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	3,422	1,963	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Decommissioning	38	9	-
Total operating expenses	<u>4,815</u>	<u>4,692</u>	<u>11,645</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>802</u>	<u>4,884</u>	<u>8,250</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)			
Investment and other income	56	318	755
Inflation of ARO Liability	(39)	(8)	-
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-
Debt expense	(1,052)	(2,473)	(15,610)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,035)</u>	<u>(2,163)</u>	<u>(14,855)</u>
Net increase before special items	(233)	2,721	(6,605)
Special items			
Asset impairment	-	-	-
Total special items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(233)	2,721	(6,605)
Net position – beginning of year	5,227	26,802	(66,792)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	(769)	(151)	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	4,458	26,651	(66,792)
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 4,225</u>	<u>\$ 29,372</u>	<u>\$ (73,397)</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	
	2019	2018
Operating revenues		
Sales of electric energy	\$ 321,103	\$ 294,086
Total operating revenues	<u>321,103</u>	<u>294,086</u>
Operating expenses		
Operations and maintenance	<u>322,482</u>	<u>294,710</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>322,482</u>	<u>294,710</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,379)</u>	<u>(624)</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses)		
Investment and other income	<u>1,473</u>	<u>676</u>
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,473</u>	<u>676</u>
Change in net position	94	52
Net position – beginning of year	81	29
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>81</u>	<u>29</u>
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 175</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			Total Combined
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
Operating revenues				
Sales of electric energy	\$ 456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 831,242
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	145,911
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	35,172
Total operating revenues	456	-	-	1,012,325
Operating expenses				
Operations and maintenance	1,508	-	335	784,907
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	-	-	176	103,874
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	13,102
Decommissioning	-	-	-	1,720
Pension and other benefits expense (credit)	-	-	140	140
Total operating expenses	1,508	-	651	903,743
Operating income (loss)	(1,052)	-	(651)	108,582
Non operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment and other income	1,055	3,370	335	41,672
Inflation of ARO Liability	-	-	-	(3,004)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-	(3,485)
Debt expense	-	-	-	(111,313)
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	1,055	3,370	335	(76,130)
Net increase before special items	3	3,370	(316)	32,452
Special items				
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-
Total special items	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	3	3,370	(316)	32,452
Net position – beginning of year	-	119,553	4,843	82,491
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	-	119,553	4,843	82,491
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	12,179	36	12,215
Net position – end of year	\$ 3	\$ 135,102	\$ 4,563	\$ 127,158

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			Total Combined
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
Operating revenues				
Sales of electric energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 779,764
Sales of transmission services	-	-	-	155,304
Sales of natural gas	-	-	-	35,088
Total operating revenues	-	-	-	970,156
Operating expenses				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	308	715,298
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	-	-	119	104,827
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	13,924
Decommissioning	-	-	-	1,720
Pension and other benefits expense (credit)	-	-	1,119	1,119
Total operating expenses	-	-	1,546	836,888
Operating income (loss)	-	-	(1,546)	133,268
Non operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment and other income	-	1,200	308	10,237
Inflation of ARO Liability	-	-	-	(5,086)
Derivative gain (loss)	-	-	-	8,632
Debt expense	-	-	-	(116,543)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	1,200	308	(102,760)
Net increase before special items	-	1,200	(1,238)	30,508
Special items				
Asset impairment	-	-	-	(3,261)
Total special items	-	-	-	(3,261)
Change in net position	-	1,200	(1,238)	27,247
Net position – beginning of year	-	133,941	4,488	(83,198)
Cumulative effect of restatement of GASB 83	-	-	-	155,408
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	-	133,941	4,488	72,210
Net contributions (distributions) by participants	-	(15,588)	1,593	(16,966)
Net position – end of year	\$ -	\$ 119,553	\$ 4,843	\$ 82,491

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from participants	\$ 66,141	\$ 156	\$ 48,238	\$ 21,941	\$ 85,288
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(39,532)	(16,164)	(35,828)	(4,119)	(41,522)
Other disbursements and receipts	693	(25)	2	(2)	675
Net cash flows from (used for) operating activities	<u>27,302</u>	<u>(16,033)</u>	<u>12,412</u>	<u>17,820</u>	<u>44,441</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities					
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(30,291)	-	(310)	(4,021)	(18,639)
Debt interest and swap payments	-	-	(6,301)	(8,191)	(12,316)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for swap termination fee	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	(500)	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	-	-	(7,210)	(7,540)	(9,545)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-	(1)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(30,291)</u>	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(13,821)</u>	<u>(19,753)</u>	<u>(40,500)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received on investments	732	184	1,327	297	344
Purchases of investments	(14,092)	(1,983)	(73,935)	(10,616)	(21,099)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	18,000	2,000	58,205	17,115	17,300
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>4,640</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>(14,403)</u>	<u>6,796</u>	<u>(3,455)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,651	(16,332)	(15,812)	4,863	486
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,618	16,549	28,649	9,987	14,851
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 14,269</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 12,837</u>	<u>\$ 14,850</u>	<u>\$ 15,337</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,024)	\$ 11,472	\$ 1,132	\$ (267)	\$ 22,315
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,634	-	10,988	9,685	15,156
Decommissioning	1,260	-	-	-	367
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,102	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(17)	-	945	-	(1)
Accounts payable and accruals	1,078	(27,551)	(1,503)	8,384	7,329
Other	269	46	850	18	(725)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 27,302</u>	<u>\$ (16,033)</u>	<u>\$ 12,412</u>	<u>\$ 17,820</u>	<u>\$ 44,441</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 4,768	\$ -	\$ 9,291	\$ 11,578	\$ 11,806
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	9,501	217	3,546	3,272	3,531
	<u>\$ 14,269</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 12,837</u>	<u>\$ 14,850</u>	<u>\$ 15,337</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERATION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from participants	\$ 67,374	\$ 25,476	\$ 45,476	\$ 22,840	\$ 66,294
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(43,367)	(26,745)	(27,342)	(3,857)	(34,346)
Other disbursements and receipts	536	-	(1)	2	7
Net cash flows from (used for) operating activities	<u>24,543</u>	<u>(1,269)</u>	<u>18,133</u>	<u>18,985</u>	<u>31,955</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-	-	-	2,000
Cash flows from capital financing activities					
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(25,636)	-	(161)	(615)	(29,002)
Debt interest and swap payments	(17)	-	(9,007)	(8,339)	(12,453)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	109,657	229,213	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	(108,966)	-	-
Payment for swap termination fee	-	-	(7,334)	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	(17,790)	-	(232,407)	-
Principal payments on debt	(12,410)	-	(7,230)	(7,185)	(9,435)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	(712)	(983)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(38,063)</u>	<u>(17,790)</u>	<u>(23,753)</u>	<u>(20,316)</u>	<u>(50,890)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received on investments	231	333	861	189	392
Purchases of investments	(41,638)	(4,990)	(39,830)	(13,630)	(18,334)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	48,305	36,165	45,474	18,149	42,016
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>6,898</u>	<u>31,508</u>	<u>6,505</u>	<u>4,708</u>	<u>24,074</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,622)	12,449	885	3,377	7,139
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	19,240	4,100	27,764	6,610	7,712
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 12,618</u>	<u>\$ 16,549</u>	<u>\$ 28,649</u>	<u>\$ 9,987</u>	<u>\$ 14,851</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,424)	\$ (4,648)	\$ 7,321	\$ 6,035	\$ 15,345
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	21,982	3,917	10,978	9,602	13,516
Decommissioning	1,260	-	-	-	367
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	13,924	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	282	70	(53)	591	2,378
Accounts payable and accruals	(2,261)	(2,106)	2,152	2,793	307
Other	780	1,498	(2,265)	(36)	42
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 24,543</u>	<u>\$ (1,269)</u>	<u>\$ 18,133</u>	<u>\$ 18,985</u>	<u>\$ 31,955</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 4,761	\$ 9,840	\$ 20,373	\$ 8,477	\$ 13,734
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	7,857	6,709	8,276	1,510	1,117
	<u>\$ 12,618</u>	<u>\$ 16,549</u>	<u>\$ 28,649</u>	<u>\$ 9,987</u>	<u>\$ 14,851</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER				
	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from participants	\$ 6,017	\$ 28,992	\$ 17,409	\$ 79,760	\$ 16,293
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(2,587)	(15,877)	(7,017)	(39,634)	(6,867)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	(1)	(1)	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>3,430</u>	<u>13,114</u>	<u>10,391</u>	<u>40,126</u>	<u>9,426</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities					
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(354)	-	-	-	-
Debt interest and swap payments	(2,385)	(8,545)	(6,346)	(18,515)	(5,095)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(950)	(10,085)	(6,370)	(22,020)	(4,170)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,689)</u>	<u>(18,630)</u>	<u>(12,716)</u>	<u>(40,535)</u>	<u>(9,265)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received on investments	117	399	168	341	111
Purchases of investments	(3,905)	(25,751)	(8,820)	(36,873)	(8,522)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	4,010	32,058	11,200	35,725	8,820
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>222</u>	<u>6,706</u>	<u>2,548</u>	<u>(807)</u>	<u>409</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(37)</u>	<u>1,190</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>(1,216)</u>	<u>570</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>2,576</u>	<u>8,520</u>	<u>7,896</u>	<u>17,476</u>	<u>5,345</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,539</u>	<u>\$ 9,710</u>	<u>\$ 8,119</u>	<u>\$ 16,260</u>	<u>\$ 5,915</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,007	\$ 7,023	\$ 3,979	\$ 13,101	\$ 3,348
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,553	11,338	8,643	27,373	5,814
Decommissioning	23	-	-	-	23
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(146)	(3,264)	-	45	-
Accounts payable and accruals	142	(1,983)	(2,231)	(371)	241
Other	(149)	-	-	(22)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,430</u>	<u>\$ 13,114</u>	<u>\$ 10,391</u>	<u>\$ 40,126</u>	<u>\$ 9,426</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 1,934	\$ 9,697	\$ 4,131	\$ 10,403	\$ 5,217
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	605	13	3,988	5,857	698
	<u>\$ 2,539</u>	<u>\$ 9,710</u>	<u>\$ 8,119</u>	<u>\$ 16,260</u>	<u>\$ 5,915</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	GREEN POWER					
	Hoover Uprating	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from participants	\$ 594	\$ 6,238	\$ 39,367	\$ 22,751	\$ 82,475	\$ 17,314
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(99)	(3,325)	(18,594)	(7,077)	(40,653)	(7,473)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	1	1	98	(1)	2
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>495</u>	<u>2,914</u>	<u>20,774</u>	<u>15,772</u>	<u>41,821</u>	<u>9,843</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	(2,970)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities						
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	-	(128)	-	-	-	-
Debt interest and swap payments	(56)	(2,429)	(9,022)	(6,646)	(19,513)	(5,281)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(2,135)	(910)	(9,615)	(6,065)	(21,045)	(3,970)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,191)</u>	<u>(3,467)</u>	<u>(18,637)</u>	<u>(12,711)</u>	<u>(40,558)</u>	<u>(9,251)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investments	20	104	310	108	267	62
Purchases of investments	(2,256)	(3,795)	(17,557)	(13,223)	(38,079)	(8,127)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	5,912	4,430	15,386	12,700	40,760	8,450
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>3,676</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>(1,861)</u>	<u>(415)</u>	<u>2,948</u>	<u>385</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(990)	186	276	2,646	4,211	977
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	990	2,390	8,244	5,250	13,265	4,368
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,576</u>	<u>\$ 8,520</u>	<u>\$ 7,896</u>	<u>\$ 17,476</u>	<u>\$ 5,345</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (143)	\$ 1,799	\$ 7,198	\$ 4,081	\$ 13,303	\$ 3,442
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	-	1,526	11,338	8,643	27,373	5,814
Decommissioning	-	23	-	-	-	23
Advances for capacity and energy	682	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,530	1,200	796	643
Accounts payable and accruals	(44)	(464)	708	1,847	305	(79)
Other	-	30	-	1	44	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ 2,914</u>	<u>\$ 20,774</u>	<u>\$ 15,772</u>	<u>\$ 41,821</u>	<u>\$ 9,843</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position						
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ -	\$ 1,814	\$ 5,807	\$ 5,354	\$ 13,761	\$ 5,202
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	-	762	2,713	2,542	3,715	143
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,576</u>	<u>\$ 8,520</u>	<u>\$ 7,896</u>	<u>\$ 17,476</u>	<u>\$ 5,345</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from participants	\$ 106,113	\$ 9,722	\$ 28,674
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(40,505)	(1,719)	(5,588)
Other disbursements and receipts	5	631	200
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>65,613</u>	<u>8,634</u>	<u>23,286</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	-	(52)	(117)
Debt interest and swap payments	(20,755)	(1,471)	(3,280)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	53,211	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	(53,574)	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(56,100)	(7,185)	(20,705)
Payment for bond issue costs	(528)	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(77,746)</u>	<u>(8,708)</u>	<u>(24,102)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on investments	1,013	65	174
Purchases of investments	(60,201)	(5,623)	(24,452)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	67,997	6,928	28,360
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>8,809</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>4,082</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(3,324)</u>	<u>1,296</u>	<u>3,266</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>29,821</u>	<u>4,357</u>	<u>9,164</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 26,497</u>	<u>\$ 5,653</u>	<u>\$ 12,430</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 21,688	\$ 5,879	\$ 17,947
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,754	2,784	6,237
Decommissioning	-	-	-
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(1,562)	(186)	(737)
Accounts payable and accruals	7,314	(7)	(111)
Other	15,419	164	(50)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 65,613</u>	<u>\$ 8,634</u>	<u>\$ 23,286</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 25,225	\$ 4,747	\$ 11,625
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,272	906	805
	<u>\$ 26,497</u>	<u>\$ 5,653</u>	<u>\$ 12,430</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	TRANSMISSION		
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from participants	\$ 115,845	\$ 10,893	\$ 27,966
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(37,458)	(2,560)	(3,927)
Other disbursements and receipts	(3)	28	22
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>78,384</u>	<u>8,361</u>	<u>24,061</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	-	8	-
Debt interest and swap payments	(23,540)	(1,740)	(4,359)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(54,315)	(6,850)	(19,820)
Payment for bond issue costs	(1)	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(77,856)</u>	<u>(8,582)</u>	<u>(24,179)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on investments	827	33	102
Purchases of investments	(59,495)	(4,922)	(22,205)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	62,520	5,401	19,700
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>3,852</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>(2,403)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,380	291	(2,521)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	25,441	4,066	11,685
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 29,821</u>	<u>\$ 4,357</u>	<u>\$ 9,164</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 55,268	\$ 5,816	\$ 18,109
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	22,754	2,972	6,262
Decommissioning	-	-	-
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(233)	-	737
Accounts payable and accruals	592	(367)	(1,099)
Other	3	(60)	52
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 78,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,361</u>	<u>\$ 24,061</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 28,689	\$ 3,444	\$ 8,213
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,132	913	951
	<u>\$ 29,821</u>	<u>\$ 4,357</u>	<u>\$ 9,164</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from participants	\$ 2,950	\$ 6,627	\$ 15,874
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	886	2,613	4,666
Payments to operating managers	(1,393)	(2,635)	(308)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,443</u>	<u>6,605</u>	<u>20,232</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	<u>(2,568)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(36)	(97)	-
Debt interest and swap payments	(1,003)	(2,357)	(14,979)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(1,770)	(4,150)	(5,385)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,809)</u>	<u>(6,604)</u>	<u>(20,364)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on investments	96	645	802
Purchases of investments	-	(24,533)	(16,963)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	21,880	16,467
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>96</u>	<u>(2,008)</u>	<u>306</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(2,838)</u>	<u>(2,037)</u>	<u>174</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>11,673</u>	<u>13,556</u>	<u>4,899</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 8,835</u>	<u>\$ 11,519</u>	<u>\$ 5,073</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 692	\$ 3,545	\$ 8,827
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	3,156	2,937	-
Decommissioning	38	9	-
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	11	82	(61)
Accounts payable and accruals	(280)	566	(4)
Other	(1,174)	(534)	11,470
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,443</u>	<u>\$ 6,605</u>	<u>\$ 20,232</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 3,740	\$ 8,878	\$ 4,995
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	5,095	2,641	78
	<u>\$ 8,835</u>	<u>\$ 11,519</u>	<u>\$ 5,073</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	NATURAL GAS		
	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from participants	\$ 3,046	\$ 7,236	\$ 8,054
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	861	2,489	11,780
Payments to operating managers	(1,301)	(2,928)	(240)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,606</u>	<u>6,797</u>	<u>19,594</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	<u>1,118</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	(9)	(98)	-
Debt interest and swap payments	(1,104)	(2,596)	(15,226)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Principal payments on debt	(1,980)	(4,640)	(4,605)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,093)</u>	<u>(7,334)</u>	<u>(19,831)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on investments	50	448	733
Purchases of investments	-	(24,683)	(17,709)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	998	27,486	17,371
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>1,048</u>	<u>3,251</u>	<u>395</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,679	2,711	158
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>9,994</u>	<u>10,845</u>	<u>4,741</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 11,673</u>	<u>\$ 13,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,899</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 802	\$ 4,884	\$ 8,250
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	3,422	1,963	-
Decommissioning	38	9	-
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	12	5	(46)
Accounts payable and accruals	(206)	267	13
Other	(1,462)	(331)	11,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,606</u>	<u>\$ 6,797</u>	<u>\$ 19,594</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 4,332	\$ 11,534	\$ 4,789
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	<u>7,341</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>110</u>
	<u>\$ 11,673</u>	<u>\$ 13,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,899</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	
	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from participants	\$ 288,312	\$ 265,243
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-
Payments to operating managers	(286,877)	(266,696)
Other disbursements and receipts	16,164	11,826
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>17,599</u>	<u>10,373</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investments	1,098	480
Purchases of investments	(44,052)	(20,096)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	25,000	19,400
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(17,954)</u>	<u>(216)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(355)	10,157
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	48,773	38,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 48,418</u>	<u>\$ 48,773</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,379)	\$ (624)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	5,254	996
Accounts payable and accruals	13,743	10,020
Other	(19)	(19)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 17,599</u>	<u>\$ 10,373</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 34	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	48,384	48,773
	<u>\$ 48,418</u>	<u>\$ 48,773</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			Total Combined
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from participants	\$ 4,662	-	-	\$ 833,169
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	8,165
Payments to operating managers	531	-	-	(547,641)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	-	(335)	18,006
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,193	-	(335)	311,699
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	-	12,179	335	9,916
Cash flows from capital financing activities				
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	-	-	(36)	(53,953)
Debt interest and swap payments	-	-	-	(111,539)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	53,211
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	(53,574)
Payments for swap termination fee	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-	(500)
Principal payments on debt	-	-	-	(163,185)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-	(529)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	-	-	(36)	(330,069)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received on investments	8	1,942	-	9,863
Purchases of investments	-	(93,644)	-	(475,064)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	72,800	-	443,865
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	8	(18,902)	-	(21,336)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,201	(6,723)	(36)	(29,790)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	470	30,428	37	277,645
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,671	\$ 23,705	\$ 1	\$ 247,855
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,052)	\$ -	\$ (651)	\$ 108,582
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	-	-	176	151,228
Decommissioning	-	-	-	1,720
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-	-
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	13,102
Pension and other benefits expense	-	-	140	140
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(513)	-	-	(150)
Accounts payable and accruals	5,716	-	-	10,472
Other	1,042	-	-	26,605
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,193	\$ -	\$ (335)	\$ 311,699
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 470	\$ 23,705	\$ 1	\$ 152,245
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	5,201	-	-	95,610
	\$ 5,671	\$ 23,705	\$ 1	\$ 247,855

Southern California Public Power Authority
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Restated)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	MISCELLANEOUS			Total Combined
	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from participants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 834,482
Receipts from sale of oil and gas	-	-	-	15,130
Payments to operating managers	-	-	-	(527,988)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	-	(308)	12,210
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	-	(308)	333,834
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Advances (withdrawals) by participants, net	(35)	(15,588)	308	(15,170)
Cash flows from capital financing activities				
Additions to plant and prepaid projects, net	-	-	(1,593)	(57,234)
Debt interest and swap payments	-	-	-	(121,328)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	338,870
Payment for defeasance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	(108,966)
Payments for swap termination fee	-	-	-	(7,334)
Transfer of funds from (to) escrow	-	-	-	(232,407)
Transfer of funds from (to) Mine Reclamation Trust Fund	-	-	-	(17,790)
Principal payments on debt	-	-	-	(172,210)
Payment for bond issue costs	-	-	-	(1,696)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	-	-	(1,593)	(380,095)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received on investments	-	1,469	-	7,019
Purchases of investments	-	(40,494)	-	(391,063)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	67,845	-	498,468
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	-	28,820	-	114,424
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35)	13,232	(1,593)	52,993
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	505	17,196	1,630	224,652
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 30,428</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 277,645</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,546)	\$ 133,268
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	-	-	119	152,181
Decommissioning	-	-	-	1,720
Advances for capacity and energy	-	-	-	682
Amortization of nuclear fuel	-	-	-	13,924
Pension expense	-	-	1,119	1,119
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	8,908
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	-	12,378
Other	-	-	-	9,654
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (308)</u>	<u>\$ 333,834</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 470	\$ 30,428	\$ 37	\$ 181,059
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	-	-	-	96,586
	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 30,428</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 277,645</u>

See accompanying notes.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose

The Southern California Public Power Authority (the Authority or SCPPA), a public entity organized under the laws of the State of California, was formed by a Joint Powers Agreement dated as of November 1, 1980 pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. The Authority's participants consist of eleven municipal electric utilities and one irrigation district in the State of California. The Authority was formed for the purpose of planning, financing, developing, acquiring, constructing, operating and maintaining projects for the generation, transmission, and procurement of electric energy and natural gas for sale to its participants. The Joint Powers Agreement has a term expiring in 2030 or such later date as all bonds and notes of the Authority and the interest thereon have been paid in full or adequate provision for payments have been made.

The Authority has interests in the following projects:

GENERATION PROJECTS

Palo Verde Project – On August 14, 1981, the Authority purchased a 5.91% interest in the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS), a 3,810 MW nuclear-fueled generating station near Phoenix, Arizona, a 5.44% ownership interest in the Arizona Nuclear Power Project High Voltage Switchyard (ANPP HVS), and a 6.55% share of the right to use certain portions of the Arizona Nuclear Power Project Valley Transmission System (collectively, the Palo Verde Project). Units 1, 2 and 3 of the Palo Verde Project began commercial operations in January 1986, September 1986, and January 1988, respectively.

Since inception of the ANPP HVS capital additions, new terminations, and other events have successively changed the respective ownership interests in the ANPP HVS. In fiscal year 2011, the PVNGS fourth transformer became the 14th termination in the ANPP HVS, and caused the Authority's proportional ownership percentage to change from 5.56% to 5.44%. This change became effective on April 1, 2011.

Units 1, 2, and 3 each operated under a 40-year Full-Power Operating License from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), expiring in 2025, 2026, and 2027, respectively. In April 2011, after a detailed, two-year process, the NRC approved the application to extend the operating licenses for all three units for an additional 20 years, allowing Unit 1 to operate through 2045, Unit 2 through 2046, and Unit 3 through 2047.

San Juan Project – On July 1, 1993, the Authority purchased a 41.80% interest in Unit 3 and related common facilities of the San Juan Generating Station (SJGS) from Century Power Corporation. Unit 3, a 497-MW unit, is one unit of a four-unit coal-fired power generating station in New Mexico.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

On July 31, 2015, the SCPA Board of Directors approved Resolution No. 2015-076 authorizing the San Juan Generating Station Restructuring Agreement (the Restructuring Agreement). The Restructuring Agreement required the SJGS owners to shut down SJGS Units 2 and 3 on December 31, 2017, per an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and allowed those SJGS owners wishing to divest coal ownership in Units 3 and 4, to transfer their ownership interests to the plant operator and largest SJGS owner, Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM).

To consummate the necessary transactions to enable the Authority and other SJGS owners to divest or terminate their ownership in the Project and allow other SJGS owners to retain or increase their ownership in the Project, the SJGS owners have negotiated and developed a comprehensive set of binding agreements collectively called SJGS Restructuring Agreements, including:

- Restructuring Agreement, whereby, among other things, the Authority and the SJGS owners divest their ownership interests in the Project and the other SJGS owners retain or increase their ownership in the Project;
- Amended and Restated Mine Reclamation and Trust Funds Agreement (the Mine Reclamation Agreement), whereby the Authority and the other SJGS owners agree to amend the current Mine Reclamation and Trust Funds Agreement to provide for additional trust funds by means of a trust arrangement wherein such funds shall be held in trust for the purpose of funding the mine reclamation costs;
- San Juan Decommissioning and Trust Funds Agreement (the Decommissioning Agreement), whereby the Authority and other SJGS owners agreed to establish a methodology for planning and approving Decommissioning Work and funding and allocating the cost of Decommissioning Work;
- Restructuring Amendment Amending and Restating the Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement (the SJPPA Restructuring Amendment) regarding rights and obligations in respect of the ownership and operation of the San Juan Project for the period prior to the divestiture on or after December 31, 2017; and
- Exit Date Amendment Amending and Restating the Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement (the SJPPA Exit Date Amendment), whereby the Authority and the other SJGS owners will amend certain provisions of the SJPPA regarding rights and obligations in respect of the ownership and operation of the San Juan Project for the period after the divestiture on or after December 31, 2017.

On July 20, 2017, the SCPA Board of Directors approved Resolution No. 2017-073 authorizing the final closing of San Juan Unit 3 on December 31, 2017. To complete the divestiture of SCPA's SJGS ownership under the Restructuring Agreement, SCPA executed nine agreements collectively called SJGS Divestiture Agreements, including:

- Assignment Assumption Termination and Release Agreement (AATRA), whereby, SCPA and the other SJGS owners are approving the transfer of PNMR Development and Management Corporation (PNMR-D) shares to PNM;

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

- New Exit Date Amendment to the SJPPA, amendment to the document governing all operations of SJGS to reflect the change in ownership from PNMR-D to PNM approved in the AATRA;
- Amended and Restated Designated Representative Agreement (ARDA), to restate the designation to PNM as the representative to report the emissions from the SJGS under the Clean Air Act programs after the Exit Date. The Authority and the other Exiters signed the ARDA for the sole purpose of acknowledging that, while they are parties to the Prior Designated Representative Agreement, they are not parties to the ARDA for operations past the exit date, December 31, 2017;
- Amended and Restated North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Delegation Agreement, to amend the Original Delegation Agreement to reflect the Exiters leaving ownership positions in the SJGS, and the Remainers affirming their delegation to PNM to comply with the generator operator reliability standards;
- SCPPA-Tucson Electric Power Company (TEP)-Tri-State Generation and Transmission Associations, Inc. (Tri-State) Interconnection Agreement Termination (ITA), whereby among other things, the agreement terminates SCPPA's rights in interconnection to the TEP System at the SJGS that had been transferred to SCPPA for the life of Unit 3;
- SCPPA-TEP-TRI-State Assumption Agreement Termination (AAT), whereby, among other things, the AAT terminates SCPPA's use rights in the Unit 3 step-up transformer;
- SCPPA Termination Easement and License (TEL), whereby, among other things, the TEL terminates SCPPA's rights on the exit date, December 31, 2017, as an owner to the entirety of the SJGS plant site; and
- Template Decommissioning Trust Funds Agreement, whereby all SJGS owners agree that they will use this template to establish decommissioning trust funds to prepay their decommissioning liabilities per the Restructuring Agreement.

The SJGS Divestiture Agreements facilitated the Authority's divestiture of its ownership interest in the SJGS and did not commit the Authority to a project with potentially significant impact on the environment. SJGS Unit 3 has permanently ceased operations in December 2017. However, the Authority retains certain liabilities for a share of the environmental (mine reclamation) and plant decommissioning costs of SJGS Unit 3.

Magnolia Power Project – MPP consists of a combined cycle natural gas-fired generating plant with a nominally rated net base capacity of 242 MW and was built on a site in Burbank, California. The plant is the first that is wholly owned by the Authority and entitlements to 100% of the capacity and energy of the Project have been sold to six of its members.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

The City of Burbank, a Project participant, managed its construction and also serves as the operating agent for the Project. Commercial operations began on September 22, 2005.

- **Gas Supply and Services Agreement** – SCPPA entered into an agreement with Occidental Energy Marketing, Inc. (OEMI) beginning January 2005. This agreement is renewed each year unless notification is given by either party prior to December 31, of each year. OEMI provides 100% of the natural gas plant requirements on a daily basis, and also includes an option for the participants to bring in their own gas supply. In addition, OEMI provides gas balancing services.
- **Natural Gas Transportation** – SCPPA has an agreement with Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) for intrastate transmission services. The agreement took effect in January 2005 and will renew every year unless a cancellation notice is provided by the Authority. SoCalGas provides transportation, storage, and balancing services of natural gas from the Southern California Border to the Magnolia Plant.
- **Parts and Special Services Agreement** – SCPPA entered into an 18-year agreement with General Electric International (GEI) in September 2005. Initially, the agreement covered only the gas turbine, but the agreement was amended in August 2007, to include coverage for the gas generator, the steam turbine, and the steam generator. In 2015, a second amendment was executed and adjusted the overall term from 96,000 fired factored hours (FFH) to 112,000 FFH due to the installation of longer interval rated components. Due to this, the major maintenance intervals were extended from every three years to every four years which made the existing agreement estimated to conclude in early 2021. On May 17, 2019, a third amendment was executed adding 96,000 FFH of operation beyond the prior agreement. It is now estimated to conclude in 2033 at a total of 208,000 FFH. GEI provides planned and unplanned maintenance, including replacement parts, based on factored fired hours.

Canyon Power Project – The Canyon Power Project (the Project) consists of a simple cycle natural gas-fired power generating plant, comprised of four combustion turbines with a combined nominally rated net base capacity of 200 MW, and auxiliary facilities, located in an industrial area of the City of Anaheim, California (Anaheim). The Project is owned by the Authority and constructed, operated, and maintained by Anaheim. The Project achieved full commercial operation in September 2011.

Apex Power Project – On March 26, 2014, the Authority acquired the Apex Power Project (the Project) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2013. The Project consists of a natural gas-fired, combined cycle generating facility (the Facility), nominally-rated at 531 MW, located in Clark County, Nevada, generator interconnection facilities, related assets and property, and interconnection and transmission contractual rights. The Facility is interconnected through a 3.13 mile 500 kV radial generation tie line owned by Nevada Power Company that connects the Facility to the Nevada Power Company's transmission system at its Harry Allen 500 kV Substation. The Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) serves as project manager and operating agent of the Project.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

- **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement** – The Facility is operated by EthosEnergy Power Operations (West), LLC (EthosEnergy), formerly Wood Group Power Operations (West), Inc., pursuant to an Operations and Maintenance Agreement dated February 12, 2007. Under the O&M Agreement, EthosEnergy provides all operations, routine maintenance, budget control, purchasing, billing, and reporting for the operation of the Facility, other than the maintenance provided by General Electric International (GEI), under a long-term service agreement. EthosEnergy currently employs 22 people at the Facility for operation and maintenance purposes. The O&M Agreement initially between the Seller and EthosEnergy was assumed and amended by the Authority. The O&M Agreement expires on February 2023.
- **Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA)** – The LGIA between Nevada Power Company and the Seller, dated July 1, 2001, provides for the interconnection of the Facility, and firm transmission service for the Facility output through a Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Agreement by and between Nevada Power Company and LADWP as Agent for the Authority, dated in November 2015 with a point of delivery at the McCullough 500 kV Substation. The term of the Transmission Service Agreement extends to July 30, 2023. The Authority expects to renegotiate these agreements prior to their expiration date (with a term extension if it is economic) or to provide for alternative transmission service from the facility to the McCullough 500 kV Substation.
- **Long-Term Service Agreement** – Major maintenance, including parts supply, parts repair and labor for the Facility's combustion turbine generators and the steam turbine are provided pursuant to a Long-Term Service Agreement between the Seller and GEI, dated June 16, 2004. The Authority anticipates the contract to expire on 2022.
- **Operational Balancing Authority Agreement and Letter Agreement** – The natural gas to fuel the Facility will be provided by LADWP and delivered by facilities owned by the Kern River Gas Transmission Company through an Operational Balancing Authority Agreement and Letter Agreement.
- **Water Agreement** – Water for the facility will be provided by Las Vegas Valley Water District pursuant to an agreement, dated June 5, 2001 and assigned to the Authority upon acquisition of the Facility. The Facility's acquisition date was on March 26, 2014. Unless extended, the Water Agreement expires on June 5, 2038.
- **Transmission Service Agreements (TSAs)** – Under the TSAs, Nevada Power Company currently provides transmission services to deliver the output of the Facility to the McCullough 500 kV Substation. The rates, terms and conditions for such services are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Nevada Power Company's open access transmission tariff. Changes to the rates are not accurately predictable and subject to numerous factors unrelated to the Apex Project.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

LADWP, as the operating agent, will administer, supervise, monitor and enforce all the preceding agreements in accordance with the Agency Agreement.

GREEN POWER

Hoover Upgrading Project – As of March 1, 1986, the Authority and six participants entered into an agreement pursuant to which each participant assigned its entitlement to Hoover Upgrading capacity and associated firm energy to the Authority in return for the Authority's agreement to provide for the advancement of funds for the upgrading to the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) on behalf of such participants. The agreement expired on September 30, 2017.

On December 20, 2011, the Hoover Power Allocation Act, which extends the availability of Hoover Power to the existing contractors for an additional fifty years and creates a pool for new entrants, was signed into law. The participants entered into new agreements with the federal government for the capacity and energy, effective from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2067. SCPA did not enter into a new agreement with the federal government regarding the Project.

Certain SCPA members have requested the Authority to continue attending project meetings and monitoring activities at Hoover on their behalf. Participating members agreed to reimburse the Authority for all costs and expenses associated with the services. In 2018, the remaining funds of \$2.97 million from the Project were distributed to the participants.

Tieton Hydropower Project – On November 30, 2009, the Authority acquired the Tieton Hydropower Plant pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 19, 2009. The Tieton Hydropower Project (the Project) consists of a 13.6 MW nameplate capacity "run-of-the-reservoir" hydroelectric generation facility, comprised of a powerhouse located in Yakima County, Washington, a 21-mile 115 kV transmission line and other related assets, property, and contractual rights.

- **Contractor Service Agreement** – SCPA entered into an agreement with Energy Northwest on July 1, 2014 to direct the operations of the Tieton Hydropower facility and to provide certain technical services with respect to the operation and maintenance of the facility. On July 2018, the contract was amended for one additional year from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 with an option to renew on an annual basis for up to four additional years.
- **Facilities Maintenance Agreement** – SCPA entered into an agreement with PacifiCorp to provide supervision, labor, materials, and equipment necessary to perform routine non-emergency maintenance of the facilities and routine vegetation management. The agreement started on April 28, 2010 and will continue for as long as the Interconnection Agreement is in effect, unless terminated by mutual agreement.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

- **Small Generator Interconnection Agreement** – SCPPA entered into an agreement with PacifiCorp to perform certain interconnection requests submitted under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures. This agreement governs the terms and conditions under which SCPPA's Small Generating Facility will interconnect with PacifiCorp's Transmission System. The agreement became effective on November 30, 2009 and will remain in effect for a period of 10 years after which it will automatically renew for successive one-year periods, unless terminated by a 20-day written notice in accordance with this agreement.

Milford I Wind Project – On February 9, 2010, the Authority financed the prepayment of a specified supply of electricity from a wind farm located in Milford, Utah (the Facility). The Facility is a 203.5 MW nameplate capacity wind farm comprised of 97 wind turbines located near Milford, Utah, together with a 90-mile transmission line, and other related facilities. Under the related power purchase agreements by and between SCPPA and Milford Wind Corridor Phase I, LLC (the Seller), SCPPA will receive 6.7 million MW hours over a 20-year delivery term. SCPPA has also agreed to make monthly payments to the Seller for any energy delivered in each year that exceeds the guaranteed annual quantity of 338,215 MW hours. Commercial operation began on November 16, 2009.

Milford II Wind Energy Project – On August 25, 2011, the Authority financed the prepayment of a specified supply of energy from the Milford Wind Corridor Phase II Project (the Milford II Project), for a delivery term of 20 years (unless terminated earlier) pursuant to a Power Purchase Agreement dated March 1, 2010. The Authority also entered into power sales agreements with LADWP and the City of Glendale (Glendale) to sell 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy in the Facility on a "take-or-pay basis." Through a separate layoff agreement, the City of Glendale has sold 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy to LADWP, but remains responsible for all payments associated with its participation in the power sales agreement if LADWP fails to buy the energy pursuant to the layoff agreement. The Facility is a 102 MW nameplate capacity wind powered electric generating facility comprised of 68 1.5 MW wind turbines and related facilities located near Milford, Utah. The Milford II Project achieved commercial operation on May 2, 2011.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Linden Wind Energy Project – On September 15, 2010, the Authority acquired the Linden Wind Energy Project (the Project) pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2009. The Project is a 50 MW nameplate capacity wind farm comprised of 25 wind turbines and related facilities, located in Klickitat County, Washington, developed and constructed by Northwest Wind Partners, LLC. The Authority has also entered into power sales agreements with LADWP and Glendale to sell 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy in the Project on a “take-or-pay” basis. Through a separate layoff agreement, the City of Glendale has sold 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy to LADWP, but remains responsible for all payments associated with its participation in the power sales agreement if LADWP fails to buy the energy pursuant to the layoff agreement.

- **Operation and Maintenance Service Agreement** – SCPPA entered into a three-year agreement with Servion Wind Energy Solutions (Servion) (formerly, REpower Systems AG) in February 2012. This agreement automatically renews for an additional two years unless either party provides written notice to the other party to cancel the contract. Servion performs fixed fee services such as scheduled maintenance, periodic operational checks and tests, and regular preventive maintenance required on the wind turbine generators (WEC) in accordance with the maintenance manual. Servion also performs remote monitoring services, repair services, and services related to the availability of the WEC. The agreement with Servion remains in effect until February 26, 2022.
- **Energy Exchange Agreement** – SCPPA entered into a two-year agreement with Shell Energy North America, L.P. (Shell) on January 1, 2018 for delivery of energy to Shell for shaping and moving services. The delivery term may be renewed for up to five additional one-year terms commencing on January 1 of each successive calendar year, if the parties have confirmed in writing their agreement to extend this contract not less than ninety days prior to the commencement of each renewal term. The agreement with Shell remains in effect until December 31, 2020.
- **Balance of Plant Agreement** – Cannon Power Services Company, LLC assumed responsibility for operations of the Linden Wind Energy Project from EDF Renewable Energy (formerly EnXco Service Corporation) through an agreement with SCPPA that was executed on July 9, 2013 and was effective September 3, 2013. This agreement to operate, maintain, and repair the Wind Plant will continue for a period of three years and will automatically be extended for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice to terminate the contract. The agreement with Cannon Power Services Company, LLC remains in effect until December 31, 2020.

Windy Point/Windy Flats Project – On September 9, 2010, the Authority financed the purchase of a supply of energy from the Windy Point/Windy Flats Project (the Project) for an initial delivery term of 20 years, pursuant to the terms of a power purchase agreement, dated June 24, 2009. The Authority also entered into power sales agreements with LADWP and the City of Glendale to sell 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy in the Project on a “take-or-pay” basis.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Through a separate layoff agreement, the City of Glendale sold 100% of its entitlement to capacity and energy to LADWP, but remains responsible for all payments associated with its participation in the power sales agreement if LADWP fails to buy the energy pursuant to the layoff agreement.

The Project is a facility with a 262.2 MW nameplate capacity wind farm comprised of 114 wind turbines located in the Columbia Hills area of Klickitat County, Washington near the city of Goldendale. The Project is owned by Windy Flats Partners, LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. The initial delivery term began on the commercial operation date of the first of two phases of the facility. The first phase commenced operations on January 25, 2010 and the second phase on March 1, 2010.

TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

Southern Transmission System Project – On May 1, 1983, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA), to defray all the costs of acquisition and construction of the Southern Transmission System Project (STS). IPA provides for the transmission of energy between the Southern California and the Rocky Mountain regional markets, including long-term renewable resources such as Milford I Wind and Milford II Wind, from the Intermountain Generating Station located in Utah to Southern California. STS commenced commercial operations in July 1986. Construction to upgrade two AC/DC converter stations and increase their combined rating from 1,920 MW to 2,400 MW was completed in May 2011. The LADWP, a member of the Authority, serves as project manager and operating agent of the Intermountain Power Project (IPP).

Mead-Phoenix and Mead-Adelanto Projects – Authority Interest (Members) – As of August 4, 1992, the Authority entered into an agreement to acquire an interest in the Mead-Phoenix Project (Mead-Phoenix), a transmission line extending between the Westwing substation in Arizona and the Marketplace substation in Nevada. The agreement provides the Authority with an 18.31% interest in the Westwing-Mead project component, a 17.76% interest in the Mead Substation project component, and a 22.41% interest in the Mead-Marketplace project component.

As of August 4, 1992, the Authority also entered into an agreement to acquire a 67.92% interest in the Mead-Adelanto Project (Mead-Adelanto), a transmission line extending between the Adelanto substation in Southern California and the Marketplace substation in Nevada. Funding for these projects was provided by a transfer of funds from the Multiple Project Fund and commercial operations commenced in April 1996. LADWP serves as project manager and operating agent of Mead-Adelanto.

Mead-Phoenix and Mead-Adelanto Projects – Authority Interest (LADWP) – On May 25, 2016 the Authority acquired all of M-S-R Public Power Agency's (MSR PPA) ownership interests and associated participation share and related rights and interests in the Mead-Adelanto (MA) and the Mead-Phoenix (MP) Projects on behalf of LADWP.

Southern California Public Power Authority Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

The Authority Interest (LADWP) in Mead-Adelanto and in Mead-Phoenix, collectively the “Authority Interests” (LADWP), is separate and distinct from the Authority Interest (Members) and the Authority Interest (Western) in the existing MA and MP Projects. The acquisition represents an additional 17.5% ownership share in the MA Project and an additional 11.54% ownership share in the Westwing-Mead Component and an additional 8.10% ownership share in the Mead-Marketplace Component of the MP Project, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement dated August 31, 2015 between MSR PPA and the Authority. Pursuant to separate Transmission Service Contracts (LADWP), each dated as of March 17, 2016, LADWP is entitled to transmission services using 100% of the available capability of the Authority Interests (LADWP) in the MA and MP Projects.

NATURAL GAS PROJECTS

Pinedale Project – On July 1, 2005, the Authority, together with LADWP and Turlock Irrigation District (TID), acquired 42.5% of an undivided working interest in three natural gas leases located in the Pinedale Anticline region of the State of Wyoming. The Authority’s individual share in these interests equals 14.9%. The purchase includes 38 operating oil and gas wells and associated lateral pipelines, equipment, permits, rights of way, and easements used in production. The natural gas field production is expected to increase for several more years as additional capital is invested on drilling new wells and then decline over a life expectancy greater than 30 years.

- **Joint Operating Agreement (JOA)** – In July 2005, SCPPA’s purchase of the natural gas reserve interests at Pinedale, Wyoming (Pinedale) included an underlying long-term JOA with the operator, Ultra Resources, Inc. (Ultra). SCPPA pays the operator for SCPPA’s share of both operating and drilling/capital expenses on a monthly basis.

Ultra filed for Chapter 11 on April 29, 2016 after failing to reach a debt-restructuring agreement with its lenders and bondholders. Ultra continues as the Project Operator and has made no significant changes to the operation of the project. Currently, there is no effect on the participants of the Pinedale Project.

- **Gathering and processing agreements** – SCPPA’s purchase of Pinedale included underlying agreements with Jonah Gas Gathering Company, Tesoro Logistics, formerly Questar Gas Management Company, and Western Gas Resources, Inc. for gathering and processing of the natural gas.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Barnett Project – Natural gas resources in the Barnett shale geological formation in Texas were acquired from Collins and Young Holding, LLP (C&Y) for a total of \$84 million. The acquisition settled on October 26, 2006 and was completed on December 7, 2006 when the participants, together with TID, exercised their option to purchase additional resources from C&Y.

- **Joint Operating Agreement (JOA)** – In October 2006, SCPPA's purchase of the natural gas reserve interests in Barnett, TX (Barnett) included an underlying long-term JOA with the operator, Devon Energy Production Company, LP. SCPPA pays the operator for SCPPA's share of both operating and drilling/capital expenses on a monthly basis.

Prepaid Natural Gas Project – On October 11, 2007, the Authority made a one-time prepayment of \$481 million to acquire the right to receive approximately 135 billion cubic feet of natural gas from J. Aron & Company (J. Aron) to be delivered over a 30-year term, beginning July 1, 2008. On October 3, 2007, prior to the acquisition of the prepaid gas supply, the Authority entered into five separate Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreements (the Gas Sales Agreements) with J. Aron and simultaneously, five Prepaid Natural Gas Supply Agreements (the Gas Supply Contracts) in which the Authority sold its interest in the natural gas, on a "take-and-pay" basis, to the cities of Anaheim, Burbank, Colton, Glendale, and Pasadena (the Project Participants). Through the Gas Supply Contracts, SCPPA has provided for the sale to the Project Participants, on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, of all of the natural gas to be delivered to SCPPA pursuant to the Gas Sales Agreements.

- On October 22, 2009, the Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreements and certain other agreements were restructured to reduce risk, provide an acceleration of a portion of the long-term savings, reduce the remaining volumes of gas to be delivered from 135 billion to 90 billion cubic feet, and shorten the term of the agreements from 30 years to 27 years. As a result of the restructuring, the Natural Gas contracts will now expire in 2035 and \$165.5 million principal of the 2007 Natural Gas Project Bonds were terminated (see Note 7).

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Under the Gas Supply Contracts, the approximate average Daily Quantity of gas to be purchased by each Project Participant is as follows:

Project Participant	Average Daily Quantity (1)		Participant Percentage (%)
	Revised Volumes	Original Volumes	
City of Anaheim	1,467	2,000	16.5%
City of Burbank	2,924	4,000	33.0%
City of Colton	1,007	1,375	11.0%
City of Glendale	2,015	2,750	23.0%
City of Pasadena	1,464	2,000	16.5%
Total	8,877	12,125	100.0%

(1) The Average Daily Quantity is in one million British Thermal Units (MMBtu) and is calculated over the term of the applicable Gas Supply Contracts. The contracts were restructured and volumes revised in October 2009.

Participant ownership interests – The Authority’s participants may elect to participate in the projects. As of June 30, 2019, the members have the following participation percentages in the Authority’s operating projects:

Participants	GENERATION					TRANSMISSION				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix (1992)	Mead-Adelanto (1992)	Mead-Phoenix (2016)	Mead-Adelanto (2016)
City of Los Angeles	67.0%	-	-	-	100.0%	59.5%	24.8%	35.7%	100.0%	100.0%
City of Anaheim	-	-	38.0%	100%	-	17.6%	24.2%	13.5%	-	-
City of Riverside	5.4%	-	-	-	-	10.2%	4.0%	13.5%	-	-
Imperial Irrigation District	6.5%	51.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Vernon	4.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Azusa	1.0%	14.7%	-	-	-	-	1.0%	2.2%	-	-
City of Banning	1.0%	9.8%	-	-	-	-	1.0%	1.3%	-	-
City of Colton	1.0%	14.7%	4.2%	-	-	-	1.0%	2.6%	-	-
City of Burbank	4.4%	-	31.0%	-	-	4.5%	15.4%	11.5%	-	-
City of Glendale	4.4%	9.8%	16.5%	-	-	2.3%	14.8%	11.1%	-	-
City of Cerritos	-	-	4.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Pasadena	4.4%	-	6.1%	-	-	5.9%	13.8%	8.6%	-	-
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Southern California Public Power Authority Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Participants	GREEN POWER					NATURAL GAS		
	Tieton Hydro- power	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Linden Wind Energy	Windy Point	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas
City of Los Angeles	-	92.5%	95.1%	90.0%	92.4%	-	-	-
City of Anaheim	-	-	-	-	-	35.7%	45.4%	16.5%
City of Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial Irrigation District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Vernon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Azusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Banning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Colton	-	-	-	-	-	7.1%	9.1%	11.0%
City of Burbank	50.0%	5.0%	-	-	-	14.3%	27.3%	33.0%
City of Glendale	50.0%	-	4.9%	10.0%	7.6%	28.6%	-	23.0%
City of Cerritos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Pasadena	-	2.5%	-	-	-	14.3%	18.2%	16.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The Authority has entered into power sales, natural gas sales, and transmission service agreements with the above project participants. Under the terms of the contracts, the participants are entitled to power output, natural gas, or transmission service, as applicable. The participants are obligated to make payments on a "take-or-pay" basis for their proportionate share of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service. The contracts cannot be terminated or amended in any manner that will impair or adversely affect the rights of the bondholders as long as any bonds issued by the specific project remain outstanding.

The contracts expire as follows:

Palo Verde Project	various*
San Juan Project	2018**
Magnolia Power Project	2036
Canyon Power Project	2040
Apex Power Project	2038
Tieton Hydropower Project	2040
Milford I Wind Project	2030
Milford II Wind Project	2031
Linden Wind Energy Project	2035
Windy Point Project	2030
Southern Transmission System Project	2027
Mead-Phoenix Project	2030
Mead-Adelanto Project	2030
Natural Gas Pinedale Project	2032
Natural Gas Barnett Project	2032
Prepaid Natural Gas Project	2038

*2045, 2046 and 2047 for Units 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

**Decommissioning and Reclamation commenced on January 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

The Authority's interests or entitlements in natural gas, generation, and transmission projects are jointly owned with other utilities, except for the Magnolia Power Project, Canyon Power Project, Apex Power Project, Tieton Hydropower Project, and the Linden Wind Energy Project, which are wholly owned by the Authority. Under these arrangements, a participating member has an undivided interest in a utility plant and is responsible for its proportionate share of the costs of construction and operation and is entitled to its proportionate share of the energy, available transmission capacity, or natural gas produced. Each joint plant participant, including the Authority, is responsible for financing its share of construction and operating costs. The financial statements reflect the Authority's interest in each jointly owned project as well as the projects that it owns. Additionally, the Authority's share of expenses for each project is included in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as part of operations and maintenance expenses.

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Ormat Geothermal Energy Project – The Authority entered into long-term power purchase agreements in December 2005 with divisions of Ormat Technologies, Inc. for up to 20 MW of electric generation. The Project started delivery of approximately 5 MW in January 2006 from geothermal energy facilities located in Heber, California, and the agreements were amended to allow for excess capacity in May 2008. The City of Anaheim acts as the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the project participants. The term of the contract is 25 years.

MWD Small Hydro Project – Consists of a power purchase agreement for the output from four small hydroelectric plants on the Metropolitan Water District system in Southern California, having a total nameplate capacity of 17.04 MW, and a historical output of 40,130 MWH per year. Transmission is accomplished through the California Independent System Operator, with the City of Anaheim acting as scheduler. The term of the contract is 15 years and 2 months, expiring December 31, 2023. Operations began on November 1, 2008.

Pebble Springs Wind Project – In December 2007, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement for the facility output of a wind project with 98.7 MW, located in Gilliam County, Oregon. SCPPA along with LADWP, Burbank, and Glendale are now scheduling the energy through transmission agreements which bring this renewable energy from the project substation to the project participants. The term of the Project is 18 years with a right of first offer to potentially purchase the entire project after the 10th contract year. Operations formally began on January 31, 2009.

Ameresco Chiquita Energy Project – In March 2004, SCPPA entered into a power purchase agreement with Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC, subsequently amended in September 2006, for 100% of the electric generation from a landfill gas to energy facility located at the landfill site in Valencia, California (Ameresco Landfill Gas to Energy Project). The SCPPA participants in the project include the cities of Burbank and Pasadena. This project will initially be for 10 MW with the right of first refusal on any increase in output. Operations began in November 2010. The term of the contract is 20 years from the commercial operation date.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Don A. Campbell/Wild Rose Geothermal Energy Project – On December 31, 2012, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with Ormat Nevada, Inc. to purchase renewable geothermal energy from the Don A. Campbell/Wild Rose Facility (the Facility) beginning December 31, 2013, for a 20-year term. The Facility is a geothermal power generating facility with a 16.2 MW nameplate capacity and a 95 percent capacity factor located in Mineral County, Nevada. The commercial operating date was December 31, 2013 but early delivery of energy began in November 2013. The two participants are LADWP and the City of Burbank. LADWP acts as project manager and has balancing authority at the point of delivery of energy at the Mead 230kV Substation in Southern Nevada. Electricity from the Project will be transmitted through Nevada Energy's transmission system that includes the new 500 kV One Nevada Transmission Line.

Copper Mountain Solar 3 Project – On August 31, 2012, SCPPA entered into a power purchase agreement with Sempra U.S. Gas and Power (Sempra) to purchase certain renewable energy and associated environmental attributes from the Copper Mountain Solar 3 Facility. The Facility is a fixed tilt photovoltaic system with a capacity of 250 MW located near Boulder City, Nevada. Full commercial operation was achieved on December 31, 2015. On December 13, 2018, Consolidated Edison purchased the facility from Sempra. The term of the contract is 20 years. LADWP is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Columbia 2 Solar Project – On September 19, 2013, SCPPA entered into a power purchase agreement with RE Columbia Two, LLC to purchase all of the output of the Columbia 2 Solar Project, and to acquire other rights and resources, including but not limited to the purchase option and the rights under other ancillary agreements associated with the project. The project is a photovoltaic solar power generating facility located in Kern County, California with an expected nameplate capacity of 15 MW. Commercial operation began on December 20, 2014. The term of the contract is 20 years. The City of Riverside is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal Energy Project – On December 18, 2014, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with ORNI 37 LLC to purchase renewable geothermal energy from the Don A. Campbell 2 Facility (DAC2) beginning December 31, 2016, for a 20-year term. The Facility is a geothermal power generating facility with a 16.2 MW nameplate capacity and a 95% capacity factor located in Mineral County, Nevada. The commercial operating date was September 17, 2015, but early delivery of energy began in August 2015. The LADWP acts as project manager and has balancing authority at the point of delivery of energy at the Mead 230 kV Substation in Southern Nevada. Electricity from the Project will be transmitted through Nevada Energy's Transmission System that includes the new 500 kV One Nevada Transmission Line. Consequently, the Don A. Campbell/Wild Rose Facility is now called Don A. Campbell 1 to distinguish from the expansion, DAC2.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Heber-1 Geothermal Energy Project – On May 31, 2013, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with Heber Geothermal Company for 45 MW of generating capacity. The facility is a geothermal power generating facility with a 62.5 MW gross nameplate capacity located in Imperial County, California. The project began deliveries of energy under the power purchase agreement on February 2, 2016. The term of the contract is 10 years. Global is the third party scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Kingbird Solar B Project – On September 19, 2013, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with Kingbird Solar B, LLC for 20 MW of generating capacity. The project is a solar photovoltaic power generating facility located near Rosamond, California. The commercial operation date for the project was declared on April 30, 2016. The term of the contract is 20 years. The City of Riverside is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Springbok 1 Solar Farm Project – On August 21, 2014, SCPA on behalf of LADWP, entered into a power purchase agreement with 62 SK 8me, LLC for 100 MW of solar energy with all associated environmental attributes, and photovoltaic generating capacity from the Springbok 1 Solar Farm located in western Kern County, California. The commercial operation began on July 2016, starting a term of 25 years. SCPA has an Early Buy Out option at the end of the 15th, 20th, and 25th Contract Years. The project is expected to have a measured initial generation capacity factor up to 34% with a 0.7% annual degradation. LADWP serves as the project manager on behalf of SCPA.

Astoria 2 Solar Project – On July 23, 2014, SCPA on behalf of Azusa, Banning, Colton and Vernon, entered into a power purchase agreement with Recurrent Energy for solar energy from the Astoria 2 Solar Project. SCPA is entitled to 35 MW of photovoltaic generating capacity from commercial operation to December 31, 2021 and 45 MW of generating capacity from January 1, 2022 until the expected expiration date of December 31, 2036. The commercial operation date was December 2016. Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority, Lodi, Corona, Moreno Valley, and Rancho Cucamonga, are each buying the output of a separate portion of the facility, which is located in Kern County, California. SCPA has purchase options in the 10th, 15th, and 20th Contract Years.

The project is forecasted to start at a capacity factor of 31% with a 0.5% annual degradation. ACES Power Marketing is the scheduling coordinator for the project.

Summer Solar Project – On November 15, 2012, SCPA on behalf of Azusa, Pasadena and Riverside, entered into a power purchase agreement with Sustainable Power Group (“sPower”) for 20 MW of solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Summer Solar Facility for a term of 25 years from January 1, 2017. The facility is located in Lancaster, California, and was commercial in July 2016. The project is forecasted to start at a capacity factor of 28% with a 0.5% annual degradation. SCPA does not have purchase options on this project. Riverside serves as the scheduling coordinator for the project.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Springbok 2 Solar Farm Project – On August 28, 2015, SCPPA on behalf of LADWP, entered into a power purchase agreement with 63SU 8me, LLC for 150 MW of solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Springbok 2 Solar Farm located 70 miles north of Los Angeles in Kern County, California. The commercial operation began on September 2016, starting a term of 27 years, with an option for a three-year extension. SCPPA has an Early Buy Out option at the end of the 15th, 20th, 27th, and 30th Contract Years. The project is expected to start at a capacity factor of 33% with a 0.7% annual degradation. LADWP serves as the project manager on behalf of SCPPA.

Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project – On November 15, 2012, SCPPA on behalf of Azusa, Pasadena and Riverside, entered into a power purchase agreement with sPower for 20 MW of solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Antelope Big Sky Ranch Facility. The facility is located near Lancaster, California, and commercial operation occurred in late August 2016 for a term of 25 years from January 1, 2017. The project is expected to start at a capacity factor of 28% with a 0.5% annual degradation. SCPPA has purchase options in the 10th, 15th, and 20th Contract Years. Pasadena is the scheduling coordinator for the project.

Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project – On July 16, 2015, the Authority, on behalf of Riverside and Vernon, entered into a power purchase agreement with Antelope DSR 1, LLC for 50 MW solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Antelope DSR 1 Solar Facility. The facility is located near Lancaster, California, and commercial operation occurred on December 16, 2016 for a term of 20 years. The City of Riverside is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project – On July 16, 2015, the Authority, on behalf of Azusa and Colton, entered into a power purchase agreement with Antelope DSR 2, LLC for 5 MW solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Antelope DSR 2 Solar Facility. The facility is located near Lancaster, California, and commercial operation occurred on December 6, 2016 for a term of 20 years. The City of Riverside is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

Puente Hills Landfill Gas-to-Energy Project – On June 25, 2014, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for 46 MW of the electric generation from a landfill gas to energy facility, located at Whittier, California. The project began deliveries to the Authority on January 1, 2017 for a term of 10 years.

Ormat Northern Nevada Geothermal Project – On October 20, 2016, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with ONGP, LLC, a subsidiary company of Ormat Technologies, Inc., based in Reno, Nevada. The Ormat Northern Nevada Geothermal Portfolio Project is a renewable geothermal power generating with nine separate facilities, and with a total of 150 MW nameplate capacity located in the different counties of Nevada.

Southern California Public Power Authority Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Each facility has its own schedule of commercial operation date and expiration date. The first facility provided 24 MW on December 31, 2017, and subsequent development will bring the remainder in commercial operation by December 31, 2022. LADWP maintains 100% entitlement of the entire 150 MW, and will provide project management services on behalf of SCPPA. The term of the contract is 25 years.

Ormesa Geothermal Complex Energy Project – On March 1, 2016, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with Ormesa, LLC, to purchase renewable geothermal energy. The project has a generating facility of 30 MW nameplate capacity located in Imperial Valley, California. The official delivery commencement date was on November 30, 2017 for a term of 25 years.

ARP-Loyalton Biomass Project – On April 2, 2018, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with ARP-Loyalton Cogen LLC, seller and developer of the existing biomass power generation facility in California. The project has a total energy output of 18 MW located in Loyalton, California. The commercial operation date occurred on April 20, 2018 for a term of 5 years. The City of Riverside is the scheduling coordinator on behalf of the participants.

The Authority has entered into power purchase agreements with project participants as follows. These agreements are substantially “take-and-pay” contracts where there may be other obligations not associated with the delivery of energy.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

Participants' ownership interests are as follows:

Power Purchase Agreements	Participants											Total
	City of Los Angeles	City of Anaheim	City of Imperial	City of Vernon	City of Riverside	City of Azusa	City of Banning	City of Colton	City of Burbank	City of Glendale	City of Pasadena	
Ormat Geothermal Energy	-	60.0%	-	-	-	-	10.0%	-	-	15.0%	15.0%	100.0%
Pebble Springs Wind	69.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.1%	20.3%	-	100.0%
MWD Small Hydro	-	56.4%	-	-	-	21.8%	-	21.8%	-	-	-	100.0%
Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7%	-	83.3%	100.0%
Don A Campbell/Wild Rose Geothermal	84.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.4%	-	-	100.0%
Copper Mountain Solar 3	84.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.0%	-	-	100.0%
Columbia 2 Solar	-	-	-	-	74.3%	8.6%	-	-	-	-	17.1%	100.0%
Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Heber-1 Geothermal	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Kingbird Solar	-	-	-	-	70.0%	15.0%	-	15.0%	-	-	-	100.0%
Summer Solar	-	-	-	-	50.0%	17.5%	-	-	-	-	32.5%	100.0%
Springbok 1	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Springbok 2	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Astoria 2 Solar	-	-	-	57.1%	-	-	22.9%	20.0%	-	-	-	100.0%
Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar	-	-	-	-	50.0%	17.5%	-	-	-	-	32.5%	100.0%
Antelope DSR 1 Solar	-	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Antelope DSR 2 Solar	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Puente Hills Landfill Gas	-	-	-	23.3%	-	-	23.2%	23.3%	-	-	30.2%	100.0%
Ormat Northern Nevada Geothermal	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Ormesa Geothermal Complex	85.7%	-	14.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
ARP-Loyalton Biomass Project	74.1%	6.7%	12.5%	-	6.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%

(1) In accordance to the project's respective "Contract for Sale and Purchase" agreement between the City of Glendale, LADWP, and SCPPA, LADWP agrees to pay from and after the Commencement Date, the Contract Monthly Costs and other obligations of Glendale associated with the Contract Output Entitlement Shares of the project until Glendale exercises its option to repurchase its Entitlement Share by providing LADWP with a 60 day prior written notice of its intent.

(2) In accordance with Board Resolution No. 2017-097, the City of Azusa assigned its interest of energy and capacity to the City of Banning and terminated the Power Sales Agreement with the Authority in the Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project effective January 1, 2018.

(3) In accordance with Board Resolution No. 2017-105, the City of Azusa and the City of Colton have mutually negotiated and agreed to transfer their respective rights and obligations among themselves in the Antelope DSR 2 Solar and Astoria 2 Solar projects. The resolution authorized the transfer of rights and obligation in the Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project from the City of Colton to the City of Azusa and the transfer of rights and obligation in the Astoria 2 Solar Project from the City of Azusa to the City of Colton.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's power purchase agreements are summarized as follows:

Project Name	Location	Capacity	Agreement Date	Commercial Operations Date	Project Manager	Contract Expiration
Ormat Geothermal Energy Project	Heber, California	17.0 MW	December 2005	January 2006	SCPPA	2031
Pebble Springs Wind Project	Gilliam County, Oregon	98.7 MW	December 2007	January 2009	LADWP	2025
MWD Small Hydro Project	Southern California	17.04 MW	November 2008	November 2008	SCPPA	2023
Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas Project	Valencia, California	10.0 MW	March 2006	November 2010	SCPPA	2030
Don A. Campbell 1 Project	Mineral County, Nevada	16.2 MW	December 2012	December 2013	LADWP	2033
Copper Mountain Solar 3 Project	Clark County, Nevada	250.0 MW	August 2012	December 2012	LADWP	2040
Columbia 2 Solar Project	Kern County, California	15.0 MW	September 2013	December 2014	SCPPA	2033
Don A. Campbell 2 Project	Mineral County, Nevada	16.2 MW	December 2014	September 2015	LADWP	2035
Heber-1 Geothermal Project	Imperial Valley, California	46.0 MW	May 2013	February 2016	LADWP	2025
Kingbird Solar Project	Kern County near Rosamund, California	20.0 MW	July 2013	February 2016	SCPPA	2036
Summer Solar Project	Los Angeles County	20.0 MW	November 2012	July 2016	SCPPA	2042
Springbok 1 Solar Project	Kern County, California	100.0 MW	April 2015	July 2016	LADWP	2040
Springbok 2 Solar Project	Kern County, California	150.0 MW	April 2015	October 2016	LADWP	2045
Astoria 2 Solar Project	Kern County, California	45.0 MW	July 2014	December 2016	SCPPA	2036
Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Los Angeles County	20.0 MW	November 2012	August 2016	SCPPA	2036
Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Los Angeles County	50.0 MW	September 2015	December 2016	SCPPA	2036
Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Los Angeles County	5.0 MW	September 2015	August 2016	SCPPA	2036
Puente Hills Landfill Gas-to-Energy Project	Whittier, California	46.0 MW	June 2014	January 2017	SCPPA	2030
Ormat Northern Nevada Geothermal	Nevada Counties	150.0 MW	October 2016	October 2017	LADWP	2042
Ormesa Geothermal Complex	Imperial County, California	125.6 MW	March 2016	November 2017	LADWP	2042
ARP-Loyalton Biomass Project	Loyalton, California	18.0 MW	October 2017	April 2018	SCPPA	2023

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Purpose (continued)

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

Project Development Fund – Holds funds related to projects in the development phase.

Projects' Stabilization Fund – In fiscal year 1997, the Authority authorized the creation of a Projects' Stabilization Fund. Deposits may be made into the fund from budget under-runs, after authorization of individual participants, and by direct contributions from the participants. Participants have discretion over the use of their deposits within SCPPA project purposes. This fund is not a project-related fund; therefore, it is not governed by any project Indenture of Trust. The members participate in the Projects' Stabilization Fund by making deposits to the fund at their discretion.

SCPPA Fund – In January 2016, the SCPPA Board of Directors approved Resolution No. 2016-003 authorizing the purchase and renovation of the building adjacent to the office building that SCPPA currently owns.

The building was negotiated and put into escrow on January 16, 2016 at a price of \$1.54 million. The acquisition will be allocated to each member based on the methodology that was used to fund the purchase of the original SCPPA Office Building which was acquired in June 2011. On January 2, 2018, the Authority had commenced the close of the escrow for the new building (see Note 3).

Reclassification – Certain accounts in the 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2019 combined financial statements. Such reclassifications have no effect on net position or the changes in net position.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting and presentation – The combined and individual financial statements of the Authority are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America issued by the GASB applicable to governmental entities that use proprietary fund accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The format of the Statement of Net Position follows the inverted approach which is consistent with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability and deferred outflows based on the guidance of this statement. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB 83 were applied retroactively by restating the financial statements for all prior periods presented (see Note 13).

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Statement 75 replaces the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Among other things, Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide and requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities (see Note 11).

Net position – The Authority’s net position is classified as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, other borrowings, and advances from participants that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Restricted** – This component consists of net position on which constraints are placed as to their use. Constraints include those imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Utility plant – The Authority's share of construction and betterment costs, natural gas reserves, intangibles, and nuclear fuel associated with PVNGS, STS, Mead-Phoenix, Mead-Adelanto, SJGS, Magnolia Power Project, the Natural Gas Pinedale Project and the Natural Gas Barnett Project (together the Natural Gas Projects), Canyon Power, Tieton Hydropower, Linden Wind Energy, and the Apex Power Projects are included as utility plant and recorded at cost. Utility plant also includes the SCPA Building. Costs include labor, materials, capitalized interest costs on funds used in construction, and allocated indirect charges such as engineering, supervision, transportation and construction equipment, retirement plan contributions, health care costs, and certain administrative and general expenses. The costs of routine maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements incurred to maintain the plant in operating condition are charged to the appropriate operations and maintenance expense accounts in the period incurred. The original cost of property retired, net of removal and salvage costs, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated service lives, principally 35 years for PVNGS, STS, Mead-Phoenix and Mead-Adelanto; 30 years for Magnolia and Canyon Power Project; 50 years for the Tieton Hydropower Project; 25 years for Linden Wind Energy Project; 24 Years for the Apex Power Project; and 35 years for the SCPA Building Fund. In June 2018 due to the Authority's divestiture from the SJ Project, the Authority decided to write down the utility plant (see Notes 1 and 2).

Natural gas reserve depletion – Depletion expense for the Natural Gas Projects is computed using the unit of production method based on the future production of the proven producing wells, estimated at 50 years for the Natural Gas Pinedale Project and 50 years for the Natural Gas Barnett Project. The estimate is based on site specific studies prepared by independent consultants as of December 2016 for both projects. The depletion rate for the Natural Gas Pinedale Project was \$5.27/MMBtu and \$5.17/MMBtu for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively; and the estimated total net revenue volume was 6,354,798 MMBtu and 6,977,121 MMBtu for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The depletion rate for the Natural Gas Barnett Project was \$6.08/MMBtu and \$2.78/MMBtu for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively; and the estimated total net revenue volume was 14,887,980 MMBtu and 15,660,008 MMBtu for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Nuclear fuel – Nuclear fuel is amortized and charged to expense on the basis of actual thermal energy produced relative to total thermal energy expected to be produced over the life of the fuel. Under the provisions of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, the federal government assesses each entity with nuclear operations, including the participants in PVNGS, \$1 per MW hour of nuclear generation. The Authority records this charge as a current year expense. See Note 12 for information about spent nuclear fuel disposal.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Asset Retirement Obligations – SCPPA records asset retirement obligations where there is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of the tangible capital assets. An ARO is measured based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The current value is adjusted annually for the effects of general inflation or deflation. All relevant factors are evaluated at least annually to determine whether there is a significant change in the estimate outlays and whether to remeasure ARO. The deferred outflows of resources should be reduced and recognized as outflows or resources in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital assets.

Implementation of GASB 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligation – The Authority adopted the requirements of GASB 83 as of June 30, 2019. This statement requires that recognition of a liability occur when external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates an entity to perform asset retirement activities.

The impact for the Authority is as follows:

Asset Retirement Obligation Liability – An asset retirement obligation is measured based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred, including probability weighting of potential outcomes. This statement requires the current value of an entity's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually and it requires entities to evaluate all relevant factors at least annually to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays. An entity should remeasure an ARO only when the result of the evaluation indicates there is a significant change in the estimate outlays. Under GASB 83, the current value of the obligation was recorded and the effect of inflation was recognized in the opening balance of the statements of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources – asset retirement obligation – GASB 83 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources associated with an ARO based on the useful life of the asset and estimated liability at the time of recognition. The deferred outflows of resources reported after a tangible capital asset's estimated life should be reduced and recognized as outflows or resources in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset. GASB 83 requires the effects of accounting change to be applied retroactively by restating the financial statements for all prior periods presented.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Authority has adopted GASB 83 as of June 30, 2019 and, accordingly, has restated amounts of the effected balances with the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 as follows:

(In Thousands)

	As Originally Reported	As Restated	Effect of Change
Statement of Net Position			
Deferred outflows of resources			
Asset retirement obligation	\$ -	\$ 44,561	\$ 44,561
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	44,561	44,561
Noncurrent liabilities			
Reclamation and decommission obligation	\$ 332,811	\$ 211,270	\$ (121,541)
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 332,811	\$ 211,270	\$ (121,541)
Total net position	\$ (83,611)	\$ 82,491	\$ 166,102
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
Operating expenses			
Decommissioning costs	\$ 17,500	\$ 1,720	\$ (15,780)
Nonoperating expenses			
Inflation of ARO Liability	\$ -	\$ 5,086	\$ 5,086

Investments – Investments include United States government and governmental agency securities, guaranteed investment contracts, medium term notes, and money market accounts. These investments are reported at fair value and changes in unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position with the exception of the guaranteed investment contracts which are recorded at amortized cost. Gains and losses realized on the sale of investments are generally determined using the specific identification method.

The Bond Indentures for the Projects require the use of trust funds to account for the Authority's receipts and disbursements. Cash and investments held in these funds are restricted to specific purposes as stipulated in the Bond Indentures.

Accounts receivable – Accounts receivable consists primarily of participant receivables. As such no allowance is deemed necessary.

Prepaid and other assets – SCPA entered into a prepaid gas contract with a supplier for a 30-year gas supply at a fixed discount and simultaneously entered into a contract with each of the project participants for the delivery of natural gas. The prepaid contracts were subsequently restructured and the term of the agreements were shortened to 27 years. SCPA has also entered into 20-year term prepaid contracts for all of the energy generated by the Milford I Wind, Milford II Wind, and the Windy Point/Windy Flats Facilities, with corresponding power sales contracts with each project participant (see Note 1).

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Advance to IPA – Advance to IPA consists of cash transferred to IPA for reserve, contingency, and self-insurance funding and relates to the STS Project.

Unamortized premiums and discounts – Unamortized premiums and discounts are recorded as part of long-term debt and amortized over the life of the related debt issue.

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Restricted cash and investments – Restricted cash and investments are set aside to meet externally imposed legal and contractual obligations. Restricted cash and investments are used in accordance with their requirements and include certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, and participant advances restricted for costs of certain capital projects.

Deferred outflow and inflow of resources – Losses on refunding related to bonds redeemed by refunding bonds are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized over the shorter life of the refunding bonds, or the remaining term of bonds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding's of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*.

In addition, the accumulated decrease in the fair value of effective hedging derivative instruments are reported as deferred outflow of resources. Under hedge accounting, the changes in the fair value of an effective hedging derivative instrument, in asset or liability positions, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources or deferred outflow of resources, respectively, on the statements of net position.

See Note 11 for a description of the deferred outflows of resources and the deferred inflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB.

Deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligation are recognized and amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

Materials and supplies – Materials and supplies consist primarily of items for construction and maintenance of plant assets and are stated at the lower of cost or market.

Arbitrage rebate and yield restrictions – The unused proceeds from the issuance of tax-exempt debt have been invested in taxable financial instruments. The excess of earnings on investments, if any, over the amount that would have been earned if the investments had a yield equal to the bond yield or yield restricted rate, is payable to the IRS within five years of the date of the bond offering and each consecutive five years thereafter until final maturity of the related bonds.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of SCPA's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Miscellaneous plans (Plans), and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment benefits other than pensions – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB's plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Revenues – Revenues consist of billings to participants for the sales of electric energy, natural gas, and transmission service in accordance with the participation agreements. Generally, revenues are fixed at a level to recover all operating and any debt service costs over the commercial life of the property.

Transportation costs – As a result of the sales and purchases agreements for natural gas entered into by SCPA, the participants receive less volume than processed incurring embedded transportation costs. These costs are recorded as participants' revenue and expense to the Natural Gas Pinedale Project. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, transportation costs were approximately \$231,600 and \$119,100, respectively, for the Natural Gas Pinedale Project.

Non-exchange contribution – Each participant of the Magnolia Power Plant is responsible for its own share of natural gas. They may elect to bring fuel to the plant or purchase fuel from Occidental Energy Marketing, Inc. (OEMI). OEMI computes the daily imbalances of fuel volume per participant using the daily consumption data that the operating manager provides. Monthly, actual fuel burnt is reported together with the daily imbalances, participants' in kind contribution, and fuel purchases from OEMI.

Non-exchange contributions are valued at fair market value and recorded as participant revenue and fuel expense to the Magnolia Power Project. SCPA values the participants' fuel contribution using monthly average pricing from the Project's OEMI fuel purchases. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the participants' contribution in kind was approximately 10.7 MMBtu and 9.9 MMBtu and was valued at approximately \$62.4 million and \$34.7 million, respectively.

Build America Bonds (BABs) – These are taxable municipal bonds that were created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and carry special tax credits and federal subsidies for either the bond issuer or the bondholder. BABs provide for a subsidy payment from the Department of the Treasury to be paid directly to the issuer (Direct Payment) or the bondholder (Tax Credit BABs) in an amount equal to 35% of the bond's interest. On September 28, 2010, SCPA issued \$41.5 million of the Linden Wind 2010 Series B, Direct Payment BABs.

Southern California Public Power Authority Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The budget sequestration or automatic spending cuts of the United States Government that went into effect in 2013 resulted in a 7.2% decrease of the BABs subsidies received by the Authority for the related bonds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, BABs subsidy received for the debt service payments made on July 1, 2018 was reduced by 6.9% and by 6.2% for the payments made on January 1, 2019.

Note 3 – Utility Plant

At June 30, 2019, Net utility plant consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2019						
	GENERATION					GREEN POWER	
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Tieton Hydro-power	Linden Wind Energy
Utility plant							
Production	\$ 755,779	\$ -	\$ 289,348	\$ 256,964	\$ 345,826	\$ 35,601	\$ 123,083
Transmission	18,575	-	15,247	31,853	-	13,371	23,431
General	4,508	-	16,752	595	493	11	-
Natural gas reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>778,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321,347</u>	<u>289,412</u>	<u>346,319</u>	<u>48,983</u>	<u>146,514</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>584,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,185</u>	<u>74,468</u>	<u>68,937</u>	<u>13,949</u>	<u>51,112</u>
	<u>193,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,162</u>	<u>214,944</u>	<u>277,382</u>	<u>35,034</u>	<u>95,402</u>
Construction work in progress	40,889	-	557	-	1,380	-	-
Nuclear fuel, at amortized cost	46,382	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net utility plant	<u>\$ 281,173</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,719</u>	<u>\$ 214,944</u>	<u>\$ 278,762</u>	<u>\$ 35,034</u>	<u>\$ 95,402</u>
	TRANSMISSION		NATURAL GAS			OTHERS	
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	SCPPA Fund	Total
Utility plant							
Production	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,806,601
Transmission	770,498	82,071	206,521	-	-	-	1,161,567
General	44,399	3,159	509	4,092	-	7,266	81,784
Natural gas reserves	-	-	-	73,202	85,182	-	158,384
	<u>814,897</u>	<u>85,230</u>	<u>207,030</u>	<u>77,294</u>	<u>85,182</u>	<u>7,266</u>	<u>3,208,336</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>666,900</u>	<u>38,504</u>	<u>110,344</u>	<u>46,336</u>	<u>46,456</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>1,856,019</u>
	<u>147,997</u>	<u>46,726</u>	<u>96,686</u>	<u>30,958</u>	<u>38,726</u>	<u>6,398</u>	<u>1,352,317</u>
Construction work in progress	-	82	-	39	95	-	43,042
Nuclear fuel, at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,382
Net utility plant	<u>\$ 147,997</u>	<u>\$ 46,808</u>	<u>\$ 96,686</u>	<u>\$ 30,997</u>	<u>\$ 38,821</u>	<u>\$ 6,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,741</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 3 – Utility Plant (continued)

At June 30, 2018, Net utility plant consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2018							
	GENERATION					GREEN POWER		
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Hoover Uprating	Tieton Hydro-power	Linden Wind Energy
Utility plant								
Production	\$ 748,300	\$ 3,917	\$ 289,348	\$ 253,020	\$ 310,272	\$ -	\$ 35,247	\$ 123,082
Transmission	18,615	-	15,247	31,853	-	-	13,371	23,431
General	4,329	-	16,233	550	323	-	11	-
Natural gas reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	771,244	3,917	320,828	285,423	310,595	-	48,629	146,513
Less accumulated depreciation	564,841	3,917	142,197	64,837	53,781	-	12,396	45,298
	206,403	-	178,631	220,586	256,814	-	36,233	101,215
Construction work in progress	36,535	-	654	28	19,527	-	-	-
Nuclear fuel, at amortized cost	45,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net utility plant	<u>\$ 288,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 179,285</u>	<u>\$ 220,614</u>	<u>\$ 276,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,233</u>	<u>\$ 101,215</u>

	TRANSMISSION			NATURAL GAS		OTHERS	
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	SCPPA Fund	Total
	Utility plant						
Production	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,763,186
Transmission	770,498	82,070	206,404	-	-	-	1,161,489
General	44,400	3,159	509	4,092	-	7,226	80,832
Natural gas reserves	-	-	-	73,196	85,104	-	158,300
	814,898	85,229	206,913	77,288	85,104	7,226	3,163,807
Less accumulated depreciation	644,147	35,719	104,107	43,180	43,519	692	1,758,631
	170,751	49,510	102,806	34,108	41,585	6,534	1,405,176
Construction work in progress	-	28	-	5	78	-	56,855
Nuclear fuel, at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,578
Net utility plant	<u>\$ 170,751</u>	<u>\$ 49,538</u>	<u>\$ 102,806</u>	<u>\$ 34,113</u>	<u>\$ 41,663</u>	<u>\$ 6,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,609</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 3 – Utility Plant (continued)

A summary of changes in Utility Plant follows (amounts in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Nondepreciable utility plant					
Land	\$ 56,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,102
Construction work in progress	56,784	15,714	-	(29,576)	42,922
Construction work in progress – gas	74	134	-	(83)	125
Nuclear fuel*	45,578	13,664	(12,858)	-	46,384
Total nondepreciable utility plant	158,538	29,512	(12,858)	(29,659)	145,533
Depreciable utility plant					
Production					
Nuclear generation (Palo Verde Project)	747,387	(234)	(2,698)	10,410	754,865
Coal-fired plant (San Juan Unit 3 Project)	6,490	-	-	-	6,490
Gas-fired plant	841,528	20,909	(55)	18,646	881,028
Green power	160,834	354	-	-	161,188
Transmission	1,112,771	229	(153)	-	1,112,847
General	77,582	440	(3,923)	520	74,619
Natural gas reserves	161,135	-	-	83	161,218
Total depreciable utility plant	3,107,727	21,698	(6,829)	29,659	3,152,255
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,758,656)	(103,878)	6,487	-	(1,856,047)
Total utility plant, net	\$ 1,507,609	\$ (52,668)	\$ (13,200)	\$ -	\$ 1,441,741

*Nuclear fuel disposals represent amortization.

Note 4 – Investments

The Authority's investment function operates within a legal framework established by Sections 6509.5 and 53600 et. seq. of the California Government Code, Indentures of Trust, and instruments governing financial arrangements entered into by the Authority to finance and operate Projects and the Authority's Investment Policy.

Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) are contracts that guarantee the owner principal repayment and a specified interest rate for a predetermined period of time. GICs are typically issued by insurance companies and marketed to institutions that qualify for favorable tax status under federal laws. These types of securities provide institutions with guaranteed returns. GICs are negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

Based on SCPA's Investment Policy, certain vehicles such as GICs, flexible repurchase agreements or forward debt service agreements, may be entered into only upon approval of the SCPA Board. In addition, eligible securities and general limitations are derived from each Project's Indenture of Trust, the Government Code and SCPA's evolving investment practices.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

The operative Indentures of Trust in which securities are authorized for investment purposes relate to the Southern Transmission System Project Bonds, the Mead-Phoenix Project Bonds, the Mead-Adelanto Project Bonds, the Magnolia Power Project Bonds, the Pinedale Project Bonds, the Barnett Project Bonds, Prepaid Natural Gas Project Bonds, the Canyon Power Project Bonds, the Milford Wind Phase I Project Bonds, the Milford Wind Phase II Project Bonds, the Linden Wind Project Bonds, the Tieton Hydropower Project Bonds, the Windy Point/Windy Flats Bonds, and the Apex Power Project Bonds. Authorized investments for the Projects' Stabilization Fund are set forth in a resolution approved by the Board in 1996 and amended and approved in 2016.

Eligible securities include:

- United States Treasury Securities, which are bonds or other obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;
- Federal Agency Obligations, which have the full financial backing of the U.S. Government;
- Government Sponsored Enterprise Obligations, which are created by acts of Congress to provide liquidity for selected lending programs targeted by Congress;
- Repurchase Agreements, which are collateralized loan contracts where the seller includes a written agreement to repurchase the securities at a later date for a specified amount;
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, which are deposit liabilities issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings or a federal association or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, which has short-term ratings of at least "A-1" by S&P and at least "P-1" by Moody's;
- Bankers' Acceptances, a short-term draft or bill of exchange guaranteed for payment at face value to the holder of the instrument on its maturity date, which has a short-term rating of at least "A-1" by S&P and at least "P-1" by Moody's;
- Commercial Paper, a short-term unsecured promissory note issued by non-financial or financial firms with a rating of at least "A-1" by S&P and at least "P-1" by Moody's;
- Medium Term Notes rated "A" or better and only those issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States;
- Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Obligations, which are secured by a mortgage or collection of mortgages, credit card receivables, student and auto loans, which are rated "AA" or its equivalent or better by NRSRO and whose issuer have a rating of "A" or higher for the issuer's debt as provided by NRSRO;
- State of California Obligations such as warrants, treasury notes, or bonds, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the State of California or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the State of California with a rating of "A" or better;
- California Local Agency Obligations such as notes, warrants, or bonds including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency with a rating of "A" or better;

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

- State (Other than California) Obligations such as notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California was a rating of “A” or better;
- Supranationals, which are United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank with the rating of “AA” or better;
- Placement Service Deposits placed through a deposit placement service that meet the requirements of Code Section 53601.8, with a maximum term of one year or less; and
- Equity-Linked Notes, which are categorized as medium-term corporate notes and are subject to the constraints set forth in the Government Code and the Authority’s Investment Policy.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority held the following as cash and cash equivalents and investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value (in thousands)	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 367,792	0.32	39.1%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	20,467	12.30	2.2%
Money Market Funds	86,250	0.08	9.1%
Supranational Securities	29,546	0.30	3.1%
Commercial Paper	13,269	0.10	1.4%
U.S. Treasury Securities	41,143	0.44	4.4%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	15,631	0.97	1.7%
Negotiable CDs	6,800	2.00	0.7%
Municipal Bonds	4,125	1.37	0.4%
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	356,286	0.07	37.9%
Total	<u>\$ 941,309</u>	<u>0.49</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The “weighted average maturity in years” calculation assumes that all investments are held until maturity.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

Investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	GENERATION					GREEN POWER				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Tieton Hydro-power	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
U.S. agencies	\$ 191,141	\$ 28,363	\$ 22,283	\$ 4,519	\$ 8,460	\$ 1,763	\$ 13,200	\$ 3,207	\$ 7,744	\$ -
Agency discount notes	13,150	699	36,478	15,040	19,279	2,020	20,508	13,291	30,349	10,627
Supranational securities	8,606	-	-	-	1,800	-	2,515	-	3,400	-
Negotiable CDs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	-	-	1,980	-	1,800	-	-	-	3,500	-
GICs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury securities	1,196	-	6,974	-	2,974	1,591	-	-	2,482	-
Medium term corporate notes	4,132	-	9,867	-	-	1,632	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	-	-	4,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	7,632	1,038	8,237	2,550	2,858	1,219	510	528	961	1,375
Total	\$ 225,857	\$ 30,100	\$ 89,944	\$ 22,109	\$ 37,171	\$ 8,225	\$ 36,733	\$ 17,026	\$ 48,436	\$ 12,002
Restricted investments	\$ 196,363	\$ 29,883	\$ 64,362	\$ 7,259	\$ 21,834	\$ 5,686	\$ 27,023	\$ 8,907	\$ 32,176	\$ 4,387
Unrestricted investments	15,225	-	12,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Cash and cash equivalents	14,269	217	12,837	14,850	15,337	2,539	9,710	8,119	16,260	5,915
Total	\$ 225,857	\$ 30,100	\$ 89,944	\$ 22,109	\$ 37,171	\$ 8,225	\$ 36,733	\$ 17,026	\$ 48,436	\$ 12,002

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

Investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	TRANSMISSION			NATURAL GAS			POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	MISCELLANEOUS			Total
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas	Combined	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
U.S. agencies	\$ 5,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,995	\$ -	\$ 367,792
Agency discount notes	46,250	8,450	28,692	3,350	12,137	2,196	45,202	2,098	46,470	-	356,286
Supranational securities	6,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,125	-	29,546
Negotiable CDs	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,800
Commercial paper	5,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,269
GICs	7,789	-	-	-	-	12,678	-	-	-	-	20,467
U.S. Treasury securities	-	-	-	-	2,991	-	11,987	-	10,948	-	41,143
Medium term corporate notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,631
Municipal bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,125
Money market funds	2,847	903	1,138	5,485	5,651	2,878	25,638	3,573	11,228	1	86,250
Total	\$ 81,034	\$ 9,353	\$ 29,830	\$ 8,835	\$ 43,637	\$ 17,752	\$ 82,827	\$ 5,671	\$ 134,766	\$ 1	\$ 941,309
Restricted investments	\$ 45,051	\$ 3,700	\$ 17,400	\$ -	\$ 32,118	\$ 12,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,061	\$ -	\$ 619,889
Unrestricted investments	9,486	-	-	-	-	-	34,409	-	-	-	73,565
Cash and cash equivalents	26,497	5,653	12,430	8,835	11,519	5,073	48,418	5,671	23,705	1	247,855
Total	\$ 81,034	\$ 9,353	\$ 29,830	\$ 8,835	\$ 43,637	\$ 17,752	\$ 82,827	\$ 5,671	\$ 134,766	\$ 1	\$ 941,309

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

Investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	GENERATION					GREEN POWER					
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Hoover Uprating	Tieton Hydro-power	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
U.S. agencies	\$ 187,807	\$ 24,577	\$ 32,478	\$ 6,430	\$ 11,041	\$ -	\$ 4,922	\$ 21,187	\$ 3,118	\$ 10,090	\$ 2,317
Agency discount notes	17,723	10,595	38,156	12,800	15,800	-	1,550	11,350	12,078	31,004	7,200
Supranational securities	6,756	3,394	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,100	2,100	6,100	1,300
Negotiable CDs	-	3,999	3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	-	1,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GICs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury securities	-	-	1,984	-	-	-	-	1,994	-	-	-
Medium term corporate notes	3,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	-	-	2,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	5,838	1,622	10,363	4,387	2,652	-	1,826	3,820	1,698	779	845
Total	\$ 221,199	\$ 45,786	\$ 89,099	\$ 23,617	\$ 32,493	\$ -	\$ 8,298	\$ 41,451	\$ 18,994	\$ 47,973	\$ 11,662
Restricted investments	\$ 192,198	\$ 29,237	\$ 57,474	\$ 13,630	\$ 17,642	\$ -	\$ 5,722	\$ 32,931	\$ 7,418	\$ 28,011	\$ 6,317
Unrestricted investments	16,383	-	2,976	-	-	-	-	-	3,680	2,486	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12,618	16,549	28,649	9,987	14,851	-	2,576	8,520	7,896	17,476	5,345
Total	\$ 221,199	\$ 45,786	\$ 89,099	\$ 23,617	\$ 32,493	\$ -	\$ 8,298	\$ 41,451	\$ 18,994	\$ 47,973	\$ 11,662

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

Investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	TRANSMISSION			NATURAL GAS			POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	MISCELLANEOUS			Total
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas	Combined	Project Development Fund	Projects' Stabilization Fund	SCPPA Fund	
U.S. agencies	\$ 8,645	\$ -	\$ 1,987	\$ -	\$ 17,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,888	\$ -	\$ 411,807
Agency discount notes	62,599	4,000	20,374	3,995	8,527	1,995	45,012	-	19,380	-	324,138
Supranational securities	1,100	1,100	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	2,499	-	32,049
Negotiable CDs	7,000	-	1,000	-	1,450	-	-	-	2,600	-	20,048
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599	-	3,198
GICs	7,789	-	-	-	-	12,183	-	-	-	-	19,972
U.S. Treasury securities	-	2,040	1,860	-	7,747	-	-	-	6,448	-	22,073
Medium term corporate notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,075
Municipal bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,119
Money market funds	4,323	2,157	3,364	7,678	7,459	2,904	18,910	470	6,850	37	87,982
Total	\$ 91,456	\$ 9,297	\$ 30,185	\$ 11,673	\$ 42,503	\$ 17,082	\$ 63,922	\$ 470	\$ 119,264	\$ 37	\$ 926,461
Restricted investments	\$ 61,635	\$ 4,940	\$ 21,021	\$ -	\$ 28,947	\$ 12,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,836	\$ -	\$ 608,142
Unrestricted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,149	-	-	-	40,674
Cash and cash equivalents	29,821	4,357	9,164	11,673	13,556	4,899	48,773	470	30,428	37	277,645
Total	\$ 91,456	\$ 9,297	\$ 30,185	\$ 11,673	\$ 42,503	\$ 17,082	\$ 63,922	\$ 470	\$ 119,264	\$ 37	\$ 926,461

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk – The Authority’s investment policy limits the maturity of its investments to a maximum of five years for investments in the United States Treasury, Federal Agency, and Government Sponsored Enterprise securities, excluding: investments held in Project Debt Service Reserve; long-term commitments or agreements approved by the Authority’s Board; five years for medium term corporate notes; 270 days for commercial paper; 180 days for bankers’ acceptances; and one year for negotiable certificates of deposits.

Credit risk – Under its investment policy and the State of California Government Code, the Authority is subject to the prudent investor standard of care in managing all aspects of its portfolios. As an investment standard, each investment shall be made with “judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing, which a person of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of his/her affairs, not in regard for speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of the capital to be invested.” The Authority’s investment policy does not preclude active management of the portfolio to address market opportunities. All transactions shall be undertaken in the best interest of the Authority and its participants.

The Authority’s investment policy specifies that all project funds may be invested in shares of beneficial interest for temporary periods, pending disbursement or reinvestment as allowed under the state of California Government Code (Code). The Code requires that the fund must have either 1) attained the highest ranking or highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) or 2) retained an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years’ experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of \$500 million. As of June 30, 2019, money market funds in the portfolios with Bank of New York Mellon have attained the following ratings: AAAM by Standard and Poor’s, and AAA-mf by Moody’s Investors Service; while money market funds in the portfolios with US Bank have attained ratings of AAAM by Standard and Poor’s, AAAMf by Moody’s Investors Service, and AAAMmf by Fitch Ratings.

The U.S. government agency securities in the portfolio consist of securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises, which are not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the U.S. government agency securities in the portfolio carried the highest possible credit ratings by the NRSRO that rated them.

The Guaranteed Investment Contracts in the portfolio with American International Group (AIG) consist of securities issued by corporations and carry a rating of Baa1 by Moody’s Investors Service, BBB+ by Standard and Poor’s, and BBB+ by Fitch Rating.

The Investment Agreement Contract with American General Life consists of securities issued by corporations and carries a rating of A+ by Standard and Poor’s, A2 by Moody’s and A+ by Fitch Ratings.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

The Investment Agreement Contract in the portfolio with Assured Guaranty (formerly Financial Security Assurance) consists of securities issued by corporations and carries a rating of A by Standard and Poor's, and Baa2 by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of credit risk – The Authority's investment policy specifies a 100% percentage limitation on the amount that can be invested in U.S. government agency securities, except in certain issues of other Authority projects, such as the STS project, specifically relating to the 1992 Subordinate Refunding Bond.

Of the Authority's total investments as of June 30, 2019, \$384.6 million (40.9%) was invested in securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; \$39.5 million (4.2%) was invested with Farm Credit Bank; \$62.5 million (6.6%) was invested in securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association; \$237.4 million (25.2%) was invested with Federal Home Loan Mortgage; \$41.1 million (4.4%) was invested in US Treasuries; \$6.8 million (0.7%) was invested in Certificates of Deposit; \$13.3 million (1.4%) was invested in Commercial Paper; \$20.5 million (2.2%) was invested in GICs; \$29.5 million (3.1%) was invested in Supranational Securities; \$15.6 million (1.7%) was invested in Medium Term Corporate Notes; and \$4.1 million (0.4%) was invested in Municipal Bonds.

Of the Authority's total investments as of June 30, 2018, \$340.6 million (36.8%) was invested in securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; \$44.5 million (4.8%) was invested with Farm Credit Bank; \$97.2 million (10.5%) was invested in securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association; \$253.7 million (27.4%) was invested with Federal Home Loan Mortgage; \$22.1 million (2.4%) was invested in US Treasuries; \$20.0 million (2.2%) was invested in Certificates of Deposit; \$3.2 million (0.3%) was invested in Commercial Paper; \$20.0 million (2.2%) was invested in GICs; \$32.0 million (3.5%) was invested in Supranational Securities; \$3.1 million (0.3%) was invested in Medium Term Corporate Notes; and \$2.1 million (0.2%) was invested in Municipal Bonds.

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments

Objective of the swaps – SCPPA uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to changing interest rates through the use of interest rate swaps and also to manage its exposure to fluctuating natural gas prices through the use of natural gas hedge contracts. An interest rate swap is the exchange of payments between SCPPA and a counterparty in order to potentially obtain a lower cost of funding than traditional fixed rate bonds, or to hedge interest rate exposure on SCPPA's assets or liabilities. The Authority has entered into separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps and three basis swaps to produce savings or to result in lower costs over the life of each transaction than what the Authority would have paid using fixed-rate debt.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

The Authority has adopted GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments. In accordance with GASB 53, SCPPA recognizes the changes in fair values of effective hedging derivative instruments as either deferred inflows or outflows of resources on the Authority's Statements of Net Position and includes changes in the fair value of an ineffective derivative instrument in earnings.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the balance for the swaps deemed to qualify for effective hedge accounting under GASB 53 was a net liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources of \$28.7 million. It is an increase of \$11.5 million from the liability balance of \$17.2 million at June 30, 2018.

For the swaps that were deemed ineffective derivative instruments under GASB 53, the changes were reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The net liability balance for the ineffective derivative instruments at June 30, 2019 was \$9.0 million, an increase of \$3.5 million from the liability balance of \$5.5 million at June 30, 2018.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the balance for the swaps deemed to qualify for effective hedge accounting under GASB 53 was a net liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources of \$17.2 million. It is a decrease of \$7.5 million from the liability balance of \$24.7 million at June 30, 2017.

For the swaps that were deemed ineffective derivative instruments under GASB 53, the changes were reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The net liability balance for the ineffective derivative instruments at June 30, 2018 was \$5.5 million, a decrease of \$8.6 million from the liability balance of \$14.1 million at June 30, 2017.

Terms, fair values, and credit risk – The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the counterparties under the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2019, are included in following table. In most cases, and with the exclusion of basis swaps, the notional amount of any swap matches the principal amount of the associated debt. Except as discussed under the rollover risk, and when associated with basis swaps, the Authority's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated "bonds payable" category.

	Notional Amount (in thousands)	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Values (in thousands)	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating*
MAG 2010-1 Swap (Barclays)	\$ 100,000	7/1/2023	SIFMA	80.4% of 3-month LIBOR	\$ 395	7/1/2036	A/A2/A+
MAG 2010-2 Swap (RBC)	100,000	7/1/2023	SIFMA	81% of 3-month LIBOR	482	7/1/2036	AA-/Aa2/AA
MAG 2009-1 Swap (BNYMellon)	108,686	5/1/2012	3.125%	SIFMA	(18,152)	7/1/2036	AA-/Aa2/AA
MAG 2009-2 Swap (JPMorgan)	-	9/22/2017	3.139%	SIFMA	(10,968)	7/1/2036	A+/Aa2/AA
MA 2007 Swap (JPMorgan)	100,000	6/1/2018	1-month LIBOR	100% of 10-yr LIBOR CMS rate less .414%	1,094	9/15/2030	A+/Aa2/AA
PNG 2007 Swap (J. Aron)	36,000	5/1/2009	5.0475%	67% of 3-Month LIBOR plus 1.47%	(10,500)	11/1/2035	BBB+/A3/A
	<u>\$ 444,686</u>				<u>\$ (37,649)</u>		

* S&P/Moody's/Fitch ratings

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

- **MAG 2017-1 Swap (amended/restated)** – This swap transaction amends and restates the MAG 2009-2 Swap which amended the MAG 2007-1 Swap. The original transaction was novated from Bear Stearns to JP Morgan on November 6, 2008 and was amended and restated on April 21, 2009. Under the MAG 2009-2 Swap, the Authority was paying its counterparty a fixed rate of 3.139% in exchange for receiving 100% of the SIFMA Index on a notional amount of \$109.9 million. In order to provide more favorable terms to the participants, SCPPA made a payment of \$15.7 million to the counterparty which has been deferred and is being amortized as an interest yield adjustment over the life of the swap. The amendment allowed the parties to re-coupon the swaps, change the collateral posting requirements, and to move to uninsured swaps. In August 2012, the swap documents were amended to raise the collateral threshold.

On September 22, 2017 the MAG 2017-1 Swap restructured the MAG 2009-2 Swap. Under the MAG 2017-1 Swap, SCPPA makes scheduled monthly payments to the counterparty commencing on October 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Commencing July 1, 2020, SCPPA will recommence making fixed rate payments at 3.139% and receive floating rate payments at 100% of the SIFMA Index on an initial notional amount of \$63,840,000. Additionally, a portion of the MAG 2009-2 swap was terminated and SCPPA paid the counterparty a restructure payment of \$7.3 million.

- **MAG 2010-1 Swap (amended/restated)** – In May 2010, SCPPA executed \$100 million Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Swap Index (SIFMA)/LIBOR floating-to-floating basis swap related to Magnolia Power Project A Refunding Bonds 2009-1. SCPPA pays the 6-month average of the weekly reset SIFMA Municipal Swap Index semi-annually on an Actual/Actual basis in exchange for receiving 80.4% of average 3-Month LIBOR, reset quarterly and paid semi-annually on an Actual/360-day basis. The swap expires on July 1, 2036.

On November 16, 2018, the SCPPA suspended the swap for a period of five years. SCPPA received \$1.2 million from Barclays Bank PLC, the swap counterparty, as full consideration of the suspension. No cash flows shall occur from January 1, 2019 to July 1, 2023. Payment on the MAG 2010-1 Swap will recommence on January 1, 2024.

- **MAG 2010-2 Swap (amended/restated)** – In May 2010, SCPPA executed \$100 million SIFMA/LIBOR floating-to-floating basis swap related to Magnolia Power Project A Refunding Bonds 2009-2. SCPPA pays the 6-month average of the weekly reset SIFMA Municipal Swap Index semi-annually on an Actual/Actual basis in exchange for receiving 81.0% of average 3-Month LIBOR, reset quarterly and paid semi-annually on an Actual/360-day basis. The swap expires on July 1, 2036.

On November 13, 2018, the SCPPA suspended the swap for a period of five years. SCPPA received \$1.4 million from the Royal Bank of Canada, the swap counterparty, as full consideration of the suspension. No cash flows shall occur from January 1, 2019 to July 1, 2023. Payment on the MAG 2010-2 Swap will recommence on January 1, 2024.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

- **MAG 2009-1 Swap (restated/novated)** – This swap transaction amends the MAG 2007-1 Swap, which had an original trade date of April 30, 2007. The transaction was amended and restated as of April 21, 2009. The Authority pays its counterparty a fixed rate of 3.125% in exchange for receiving 100% of the SIFMA on a notional amount of \$109.0 million. In order to provide more favorable terms to the participants, SCPPA made a payment of \$15.7 million to the counterparty which has been deferred and is being amortized as an interest yield adjustment over the life of the swap. The amendment allowed the parties to re-coupon the swaps, change the collateral posting requirements, and to move to uninsured swaps. In May 2012, the swap was novated to a new counterparty and the swap documents were amended to raise the collateral threshold.
- **MA 2007 Swap (amended)** – In January 2007, the Authority entered into a Constant Maturity Swap (CMS) in connection with its outstanding Mead-Adelanto Project bonds. The transaction consisted of a \$100 million basis swap and does not relate to any single series of the Mead-Adelanto bonds. The amended swap terms became effective on February 1, 2008 and the Authority pays the swap counterparty 100% of the one month LIBOR in exchange for receiving 100% of the 10-year LIBOR minus 41.4 basis points. The swap expires on September 15, 2030.

On November 5, 2008, the MA 2007 Swap was novated from Bear Stearns to JP Morgan. In addition, the swap was suspended until November 1, 2011. As part of the novation, the credit terms of the existing swap agreements were maintained and SCPPA received \$4.1 million from JP Morgan as compensation for the suspension of the cash flows of the MA 2007 CMS. The \$4.1 million was deferred to be amortized over the suspension term.

In June 2010, the MA 2007 CMS Agreement was amended to extend the suspension period from November 1, 2011 to June 1, 2018. SCPPA received \$5 million as compensation for the suspension of the cash flows of the swap, which was deferred and is being amortized over the suspension term. The credit terms of the existing swap agreements remain unchanged. Payment on the MA 2007 CMS Agreement recommenced on July 1, 2018.

- **PNG 2007 Swap** – In October 2007, SCPPA entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with the issuance of the Prepaid Natural Gas Project No. 1 Series 2007B Bonds. The swap hedges the interest-rate risk on the LIBOR Floating-rate bonds, where SCPPA pays a fixed rate of 5.0475% in exchange for receiving 67% of three-month LIBOR plus 1.47%. The floating index on the swap exactly matches the coupon on the Bonds and therefore provides a hedge with no tax or basis risk. The swap expires on November 1, 2035.
- **PNG 2007 Commodity Swap** – At the same time, SCPPA also entered into five commodity price swap agreements, on behalf of each of the Prepaid Natural Gas Project No. 1 Participants, in order to hedge against reductions to its gas sale revenues resulting from changes in monthly market index prices. SCPPA pays a floating natural gas price over a 30-year period and receives specified fixed natural gas prices at an agreed pricing point as determined in the Prepaid Natural Gas No. 1 Agreements. The swaps became effective on July 1, 2008 and will all expire on September 30, 2035.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

Fair value – The Authority reports its derivative instruments in accordance with GASB 53 and records its fair values in accordance with GASB 72 (see Note 6).

While some of SCPPA's current mark to market values are negative, this valuation would be realized only if the swaps were terminated at the valuation date, and only SCPPA retains the right to optionally terminate most of the transactions.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of SCPPA's financial instruments or cash flows. SCPPA is exposed to interest-rate risk on its pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swaps. As the LIBOR or the SIFMA swap index decreases, SCPPA's net payment on swaps increases. In addition, SCPPA is exposed to interest rate risk if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated.

Market access risk – Market access risk is the risk that SCPPA will not be able to enter credit markets or that credit will become more costly. SCPPA's financial rating is tied to the credit strength of the major participants of the specific project for which each financial instrument is issued. SCPPA is also exposed to market access risks caused by disruptions in the municipal bond market.

Credit risk – As of June 30, 2019, the net fair values of the Authority's applicable swaps for which payments were made were negative for each counterparty except for the MAG 2010-1, MAG 2010-2 and Mead-Adelanto 2007 swap. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Authority may be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value.

The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's (or if applicable, the guarantors of the counterparty's) credit rating fall below AA- as issued by Standard & Poor's or Aa3 as issued by Moody's Investors Service for the MA 2007 Swaps; A/A2 for the PNG 2007 Commodity Swap; and A-/A3 for the MAG 2010-1, MAG 2010-2, and MAG 2009-1. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of U.S. government securities held by a third-party custodian.

The swap agreements provide that when the Authority has more than one derivative transaction with a given counterparty involving the same Authority project (and having the same swap/bond insurer), should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all such related transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the non-defaulting party.

Basis risk – Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the Authority on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders exceeds the variable swap rate received from the counterparty, and the risk that both legs of a basis swap are not exactly equal. With the exception of the PNG 2007 Swap, the Authority bears basis risk on each of its swaps. The PNG 2007 Swap is perfectly hedged since the counterparty pays the Authority its actual variable bond rate on the related bonds.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

All the other swaps have a basis risk since under each of those swaps the Authority received a percentage of LIBOR or a percentage of, or spread to, SIFMA to offset the actual variable bond rate or variable swap rate the Authority pays on any related bonds or on any basis swap. The Authority is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the Authority pays on any related bonds; or in the case of the floating-to-floating fixed-spread basis swap, less than the variable rate paid to the swap counterparty.

Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost savings from a swap may not be fully realized.

The following is a summary of interest rates paid to and received from the counterparties as of June 30, 2019:

	MAG 2009-1 Swap	MAG 2010-1 Swap	MAG 2010-2 Swap	PNG 2007 Swap
Payments to counterparty	3.125%	1.489%	1.488%	5.048%
Less, variable payments from counterparty	1.659%	1.926%	1.940%	2.579%
Net interest-rate swap payments	1.466%	-0.437%	-0.452%	2.469%
Add, variable-rate bond coupon payments	1.500%	N/A	N/A	2.579%
Synthetic interest rate on bonds	2.966%	-0.437%	-0.452%	5.048%

Termination risk – The Authority or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If any of the swaps were terminated, any associated variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Rollover risk – Rollover risk is the risk that the swap contract is not co-terminus with the related bonds. In the event that this type of swap terminates, the Authority would be exposed to variable interest rates on the underlying bonds.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments (continued)

Swap payments and associated debt – Using rates as of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the Authority's outstanding variable rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	(amounts in thousands)			Total
	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest-Rate Swaps, Net	
	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 485	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,513	\$ 4,645
2021	900	3,902	2,882	6,784
2022	940	3,887	2,758	6,645
2023	5,665	3,794	2,674	6,468
2024	11,550	3,612	2,504	6,116
2025–2029	114,920	15,076	10,395	25,471
2030–2034	178,825	9,333	7,020	16,353
2035–2039	172,860	2,083	1,772	3,855
	<u>\$ 486,145</u>	<u>\$ 43,819</u>	<u>\$ 32,518</u>	<u>\$ 76,337</u>

The following table shows the changes in fair value of derivative instruments (amounts in thousands):

Description	June 30, 2018	Change in Fair Value	June 30, 2019
Assets			
Mead Adelanto – Derivative instruments	\$ -	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,094
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,094</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Magnolia – Deferred outflows	\$ 12,248	\$ 6,780	\$ 19,028
Prepaid Natural Gas – Deferred outflows	7,425	3,075	10,500
	<u>\$ 19,673</u>	<u>\$ 9,855</u>	<u>\$ 29,528</u>
Liabilities			
Magnolia – Derivative instruments	\$ 16,542	\$ 14,797	\$ 29,120
Mead Adelanto – Derivative instruments	1,218	(1,218)	-
Prepaid Natural Gas – Derivative instruments	7,425	3,075	10,500
	<u>\$ 25,185</u>	<u>\$ 16,654</u>	<u>\$ 39,620</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 – Fair Value Measurement

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for financial statements for years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement clarifies the definition of fair value, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement establishes a three-level hierarchy to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Disclosure is required to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques.

In accordance with GASB 72, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). Fair Value is a market-based measurement for a particular asset or liability based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Such assumptions include observable and unobservable inputs of market data, as well as assumptions about risk and the risk inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique.

Valuation inputs are assumptions that market participants use in pricing an asset or liability. The hierarchy of inputs used to generate the valuation is classified into three different Levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs from the asset or liability where there is very little market activity and they should be used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The Authority's fair value measurements are performed on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Authority's mission, the Authority determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of SCPPA's swaps reflect the nonperformance risk of their client counterparty relating to that liability, and the nonperformance risk of the bank counterparty relating to that asset. The tables on pages 90 and 91 present fair value balances and their levels within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The investment balances presented exclude amounts related to Government Money Market Funds and Guaranteed Investment Contracts.

Fair value of SCPPA's investments under GASB 72 – Debt and other securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued through the evaluation of information obtained from live data sources, including active market makers and inter-dealer brokers and the use of prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 2 Securities are valued using a multi-dimensional relationship model or matrix pricing model utilizing market data including, but not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, and broker/dealer quotes.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 – Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Fair value of SCPPA's swaps under GASB 72 – Fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction. The expected swap cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discounting method which takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and assumes that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the swaps, where future amounts (the expected swap cash flows) are converted to a single current (discounted) amount, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows, and time value of money. Where applicable under the income approach, the option pricing model technique, such as the Black-Derman-Toy model, or other appropriate option pricing model is used. The observability of inputs used to perform the measurement results in the swap fair values being categorized as Level 2.

The Authority has the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value Using			
	June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
U.S. government securities	\$ 41,143	\$ 41,143	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. agencies	724,078	-	724,078	-
Supranational securities	29,546	-	29,546	-
Municipal bonds	4,125	-	4,125	-
Total debt securities	<u>798,892</u>	<u>41,143</u>	<u>757,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Other				
Commercial paper	13,269	-	13,269	-
Certificate of deposit	6,800	-	6,800	-
Medium term corporate notes	15,631	-	15,631	-
Total other	<u>35,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,700</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 834,592</u>	<u>\$ 41,143</u>	<u>\$ 793,449</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Derivative instruments by fair value level				
Investment derivative	\$ (8,997)	\$ -	\$ (8,998)	\$ -
Effective hedge	(28,652)	-	(28,652)	-
Total derivative instruments by fair value level	<u>\$ (37,649)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (37,650)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 6 – Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The Authority has the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value Using			
	June 30, 2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
U.S. government securities	\$ 22,073	\$ 22,073	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. agencies	735,945	-	735,945	-
Supranational securities	32,049	-	32,049	-
Municipal bonds	2,119	-	2,119	-
Total debt securities	792,186	22,073	770,113	-
Other				
Commercial paper	3,198	-	3,198	-
Certificate of deposit	20,048	-	20,048	-
Medium term corporate notes	3,075	-	3,075	-
Total other	26,321	-	26,321	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 818,507	\$ 22,073	\$ 796,434	\$ -
Derivative instruments by fair value level				
Investment derivative	\$ (5,512)	\$ -	\$ (5,512)	\$ -
Effective hedge	(17,194)	-	(17,194)	-
Total derivative Instruments by fair value level	\$ (22,706)	\$ -	\$ (22,706)	\$ -

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, consisted of “new money” bonds, refunding bonds, and subordinate refunding bonds due in varying annual amounts through July 1, 2040. The new money bonds were issued to finance the purchase and construction or acquisition of the Authority’s interest in each of the Projects. The refunding and subordinate refunding bonds were issued to refund specified new money bonds.

In accordance with the bond indentures, the new money bonds and refunding bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority. With the exception of the Magnolia Power Project B, Lease Revenue Bonds (City of Cerritos, California) 2003-1 (Project B Bonds), the bonds issued by each project are payable solely from and secured solely by interests in that project as follows:

- Proceeds from the sale of bonds;
- All revenues, incomes, rents, and receipts attributable to that project and interest earned on securities held under the bond indenture or indentures; and
- All funds established by the indenture or indentures.

The Authority has agreed to certain covenants with respect to bonded indebtedness, including the requirement to enforce the natural gas, power, and transmission sales agreements with the participants. At the option of the Authority, all outstanding new money bonds and refunding bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, except as follows:

- Southern Transmission System – 2011 Series A, 2013 Series A, 2015 Series A and B, portions of the 2015 Series C Subordinate Refunding bonds, 2017 Series A Subordinate Refunding bonds, and 2018 Series A Subordinate Refunding bonds;
- Mead-Phoenix and Mead-Adelanto – 2012 Series A and portions of 2016 Series A Revenue bonds;
- Prepaid Natural Gas – 2007 Series A and B Revenue bonds;
- Canyon Power – portions of 2016 Series A Refunding Revenue bonds;
- Milford II Wind – portions of the 2011-1 Revenue bonds;
- Linden Wind – portions of the 2010 Series A Revenue bonds; and
- Windy Point/Windy Flats – portions of the 2010-1 Revenue bonds.

Variable rate debt includes debt with rates based on daily, weekly, and long-term rates as determined by a remarketing or calculation agent.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows (amounts in thousands):

	GENERATION			GREEN POWER				
	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Tieton Hydro-power	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind
Total long-term debt at June 30, 2018	\$ 291,139	\$ 326,042	\$ 293,004	\$ 47,008	\$ 172,747	\$ 126,427	\$ 385,446	\$ 113,442
Total debt due within one year at June 30, 2018	7,210	7,540	9,545	950	10,085	6,370	22,020	4,170
Total debt at June 30, 2018	298,349	333,582	302,549	47,958	182,832	132,797	407,466	117,612
Principal payments	(7,210)	(7,540)	(9,545)	(950)	(10,085)	(6,370)	(22,020)	(4,170)
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds refunded/defeased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in unamortized premiums and discounts	(1,282)	(2,025)	(747)	(65)	(841)	(1,292)	(3,815)	(628)
Total debt at June 30, 2019	289,857	324,017	292,257	46,943	171,906	125,135	381,631	112,814
Total debt due within one year at June 30, 2019	(7,560)	(7,835)	(9,710)	(1,000)	(10,570)	(6,665)	(23,040)	(4,335)
Total long-term debt at June 30, 2019	\$ 282,297	\$ 316,182	\$ 282,547	\$ 45,943	\$ 161,336	\$ 118,470	\$ 358,591	\$ 108,479

	TRANSMISSION			NATURAL GAS			
	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix	Mead-Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas	Total
Total long-term debt at June 30, 2018	\$ 470,191	\$ 34,583	\$ 65,877	\$ 16,490	\$ 38,780	\$ 293,386	\$ 2,674,562
Total debt due within one year at June 30, 2018	56,100	7,185	20,705	1,770	4,150	5,385	163,185
Total debt at June 30, 2018	526,291	41,768	86,582	18,260	42,930	298,771	2,837,747
Principal payments	(56,100)	(7,185)	(20,705)	(1,770)	(4,150)	(5,385)	(163,185)
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds refunded/defeased	(52,795)	-	-	-	-	-	(52,795)
Refunding bonds issued	48,535	-	-	-	-	-	48,535
Change in unamortized premiums and discounts	(5,578)	(757)	(1,719)	1	(1)	(229)	(18,978)
Total debt at June 30, 2019	460,353	33,826	64,158	16,491	38,779	293,157	2,651,324
Total debt due within one year at June 30, 2019	(48,730)	(7,365)	(21,565)	(1,627)	(3,818)	(6,445)	(160,265)
Total long-term debt at June 30, 2019	\$ 411,623	\$ 26,461	\$ 42,593	\$ 14,864	\$ 34,961	\$ 286,712	\$ 2,491,059

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Magnolia Power Project – Debt consists of revenue and refunding series bonds with variable and fixed interest rates between 2.00% and 5.00% with final maturities occurring in 2036.

Of the outstanding Magnolia Power Project Revenue Bonds, \$10.685 million of “Project B Bonds” are secured by lease rental payments to be made by the City of Cerritos (the City) in connection with the lease of certain facilities and premises owned by the City to the Authority and the leaseback of such facilities and premises to the City. The Base Rental Payments will be equal to the principal and interest on the Project B Bonds. In accordance with the Assignment Agreement between the Authority and the Trustee, the Authority will assign certain of its rights under the lease, including its right to receive the Base Rental Payments, to the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of the Project B Bonds.

The City has covenanted to budget and appropriate sufficient funds to make all payments required to be made under the lease. The lease has a term of 55 years.

Canyon Power Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with variable and fixed interest rates ranging from 0.94% to 5.00% and final maturity occurring in 2040.

Canyon Power Project Refunding Revenue Bonds – On May 15, 2018, SCPA issued \$114.31 million of Canyon Power Project 2018 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds (the “2018A Bonds”) with a premium of \$298,349 and \$114,605,000 of Canyon Power Project 2018 Series B Refunding Revenue Bonds (the “2018B Bonds”). The 2018A and 2018B Bonds are being issued to refund all of the outstanding Canyon Power Project, Refunding Revenue Bonds 2017 Series A, and pay the costs of issuance relating to the 2018A & 2018B Bonds. The Series 2018A Bonds were issued as Fixed Rate Tender Bonds, bearing a fixed yield of 2.14% through the initial mandatory tender date of May 1, 2021, at which point the bonds will be remarketed for another fixed rate period or converted into another permissible mode. The Series 2018B Bonds were issued as Index Tender Bonds, bearing a variable rate at a fixed spread of 0.25% to the SIFMA Index through the initial mandatory tender date of May 1, 2021, at which point the bonds will be remarketed for another index rate period or converted into another permissible mode. Based on the assumed rate, the Refunding has a present value savings of \$1.68 million.

Apex Power Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates between 1.728% and 5.00% and final maturity occurring in 2038.

Tieton Hydropower Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates between 5.00% and 5.79% and final maturity occurring in 2040.

Milford I Wind Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and final maturity occurring in 2030.

Milford II Wind Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.25% and final maturity occurring in 2031.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Linden Wind Energy Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates between 4.00% and 5.92% and final maturity occurring in 2035.

Southern Transmission System Project – Debt consists of refunding and subordinate refunding series bonds with fixed interest rates ranging from 1.829% to 5.00% and final maturities occurring in 2027.

STS Project Refunding Bonds – On October 10, 2018, SCPPA issued \$48,535,000 of Southern Transmission System Project 2018 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds (the “2018A Bonds”) with a premium of \$4,675,655.90. The 2018A Bonds are being issued to refund all of the outstanding \$43,860,000 of STS Project, Refunding Revenue Bonds 2008 Series A, and \$37,000,000 of STS Project, Refunding Revenue Bonds 2009 Series A, and to pay the costs of issuance relating to the 2018A Bonds. The Refunding has a net present value savings of \$4.65 million.

Windy Point/Windy Flats Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates between 3.00% and 5.00% and final maturity occurring in 2030.

Mead Phoenix/Mead Adelanto Projects – Debt consists of revenue and refunding series bonds with fixed interest rates between 2.81% and 5.00% with final maturities occurring in 2030.

Natural Gas Projects – Debt consists of revenue bonds with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.51% to 6.03% and final maturities occurring in 2032.

Prepaid Natural Gas Project – Debt consists of revenue bonds with variable and fixed interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.25% and final maturity occurring in 2035.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Premiums/Discounts – Unamortized premiums and discounts, net, which are included in the statements of net position as a component of long-term debt, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Unamortized (Premium) Discount, Net	June 30, 2019 (Premium) Discount
Magnolia Power Project	\$ (1,627)
Canyon Power Project	(8,186)
Apex Power Project	(11,087)
Tieton Hydropower Project	(843)
Milford I Wind Project	(4,406)
Milford II Wind Project	(6,000)
Windy Point Project	(17,456)
Linden Wind Energy Project	(2,944)
Southern Transmission System Project	(34,307)
Mead-Phoenix Project	(3,071)
Mead-Adelanto Project	(4,159)
Prepaid Natural Gas Project No. 1	(1,882)
	\$ (95,968)
	June 30, 2018
Unamortized (Premium) Discount, Net	(Premium) Discount
Magnolia Power Project	\$ (2,909)
Canyon Power Project	(10,211)
Apex Power Project	(11,834)
Tieton Hydropower Project	(908)
Milford I Wind Project	(5,247)
Milford II Wind Project	(7,292)
Windy Point Project	(21,271)
Linden Wind Energy Project	(3,572)
Southern Transmission System Project	(39,885)
Mead-Phoenix Project	(3,828)
Mead-Adelanto Project	(5,878)
Prepaid Natural Gas Project No. 1	(2,111)
	\$ (114,946)

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Advance refundings – The Authority has established irrevocable escrow trusts with the proceeds from issuance of subordinate refunding bonds. These investments will be used to pay specified revenue bonds called at scheduled redemption dates.

Defeasance of debt – The Authority has defeased specified revenue bonds by placing the proceeds from the issuance of subordinate refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The trust investments and related liability for bonds that are considered legally defeased are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$81.7 million and \$206.7 million, respectively, of revenue bonds outstanding are considered legally defeased.

The refunded bonds constitute a contingent liability of the Authority only to the extent that cash and investments presently in the control of the refunding trustees are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements and are therefore excluded from the combined financial statements because the likelihood of additional funding requirements is considered remote.

Debt service – The scheduled debt service payments for future years ending June 30 are included in the table on the following page. The variable rate used for the MAG 2009-1 was 1.50%. The variable rate used for the CPP 2018B Bonds was 1.90%. All of the preceding variable rates were the rates at June 30, 2019. The variable rates are set by the bond-remarketing agent on a weekly basis based on economic conditions and bond ratings.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future principal and interest payments are as follows (amounts in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR	GENERATION					GREEN POWER				
	Palo Verde	San Juan	Magnolia Power	Canyon Power	Apex Power	Tieton Hydropower	Milford I Wind	Milford II Wind	Windy Point	Linden Wind Energy
2020 Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,560	\$ 7,835	\$ 9,710	1,000	10,570	6,665	23,040	4,335
2020 Interest	-	-	8,298	8,833	12,128	2,336	8,040	6,030	17,462	5,711
2021 Principal	-	-	115,450	8,185	9,920	1,050	11,090	7,000	24,125	4,555
2021 Interest	-	-	6,847	8,453	11,892	2,284	7,508	5,691	16,362	5,511
2022 Principal	-	-	8,320	8,595	10,185	1,105	11,635	7,345	25,240	4,735
2022 Interest	-	-	5,377	8,033	11,609	2,226	6,955	5,335	15,186	5,308
2023 Principal	-	-	7,085	9,025	10,490	1,165	12,200	7,710	26,475	4,960
2023 Interest	-	-	5,014	7,593	11,286	2,164	6,369	4,949	13,907	5,071
2024 - 2028 Principal	-	-	36,000	52,375	58,210	8,665	70,610	45,070	153,520	28,780
2024 - 2028 Interest	-	-	21,454	30,546	50,413	9,490	21,995	18,061	47,871	21,277
2029 - 2033 Principal	-	-	44,060	78,825	71,245	9,280	51,395	45,345	111,775	36,640
2029 - 2033 Interest	-	-	14,990	19,840	36,825	7,164	3,937	4,913	8,564	12,986
2034 - 2038 Principal	-	-	69,755	91,775	90,505	11,845	-	-	-	25,865
2034 - 2038 Interest	-	-	5,920	10,865	16,981	4,536	-	-	-	2,336
2039 - 2043 Principal	-	-	-	59,216	20,905	11,990	-	-	-	-
2039 - 2043 Interest	-	-	-	1,840	523	1,082	-	-	-	-
Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,230	\$ 315,831	\$ 281,170	\$ 46,100	\$ 167,500	\$ 119,135	\$ 364,175	\$ 109,870
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,900	\$ 96,003	\$ 151,657	\$ 31,282	\$ 54,804	\$ 44,979	\$ 119,352	\$ 58,200

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

FISCAL YEAR	TRANSMISSION			NATURAL GAS			Total
	Southern Transmission System	Mead- Phoenix	Mead- Adelanto	Pinedale	Barnett	Prepaid Natural Gas	
2020 Principal	\$ 48,730	\$ 7,365	\$ 21,565	\$ 1,627	\$ 3,818	\$ 6,445	160,265
2020 Interest	18,665	1,214	2,347	907	2,134	14,675	108,780
2021 Principal	59,900	5,990	17,110	1,522	3,573	7,725	277,195
2021 Interest	16,430	949	1,441	819	1,926	14,303	100,416
2022 Principal	78,640	1,415	1,695	1,427	3,353	8,940	172,630
2022 Interest	13,534	798	1,024	736	1,732	13,865	91,718
2023 Principal	59,415	1,475	1,780	1,345	3,160	9,705	155,990
2023 Interest	10,276	740	937	658	1,550	13,376	83,890
2024 - 2028 Principal	179,361	8,405	10,328	5,767	13,558	72,309	742,958
2024 - 2028 Interest	18,892	2,608	3,221	2,243	5,295	56,945	310,311
2029 - 2033 Principal	-	6,105	7,520	4,803	11,317	119,690	598,000
2029 - 2033 Interest	-	468	576	698	1,647	32,695	145,303
2034 - 2038 Principal	-	-	-	-	-	66,460	356,205
2034 - 2038 Interest	-	-	-	-	-	4,394	45,032
2039 - 2043 Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,111
2039 - 2043 Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,445
Principal	\$ 426,046	\$ 30,755	\$ 59,998	\$ 16,491	\$ 38,779	\$ 291,274	\$ 2,555,354
Interest	\$ 77,797	\$ 6,777	\$ 9,546	\$ 6,061	\$ 14,284	\$ 150,253	\$ 888,895

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 8 – Notes Payable and Other Liabilities

Notes payable and other liabilities consist mainly of an allowance for future major maintenance expenses and swap-related transaction fees for MPP, the Authority's net pension liability, and OPEB liability.

Notes payable and other liabilities rollforward (amounts in thousands):

Description	June 30, 2019				
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Amortization of Surplus Fund	June 30, 2019
MPP major maintenance	\$ 20,142	\$ 8,485	\$ (7,500)	\$ -	\$ 21,127
MPP 2010-1 and 2010-2 swap suspension	-	2,492	(273)	-	2,219
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	2,301	26	-	-	2,327
	<u>\$ 22,443</u>	<u>\$ 11,003</u>	<u>\$ (7,773)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,673</u>
Description	June 30, 2018				
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Amortization of Surplus Fund	June 30, 2018
MPP major maintenance	\$ 14,157	\$ 6,263	\$ (278)	\$ -	\$ 20,142
Mead-Adelanto 2007 Swap suspension	592	-	-	(592)	-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	1,264	1,037	-	-	2,301
	<u>\$ 16,013</u>	<u>\$ 7,300</u>	<u>\$ (278)</u>	<u>\$ (592)</u>	<u>\$ 22,443</u>

Note 9 – Advances from Participants

Advances from participants under current liabilities in the statements of net position consist mainly of billings to participants related to acquisition, inventory and working capital reserves wherein the matching operating expenses will be recognized at a future date. Advances from participants under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position are advances held by the Wyoming and Barnett Natural Gas Projects mainly from LADWP and TID for their share of operating costs and capital expenditures pursuant to their respective Agency Agreements.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 9 – Advances from Participants (continued)

Advances from participants' rollforward (amounts in thousands):

Description	June 30, 2018	Activity	June 30, 2019
Noncurrent:			
Pinedale Project	\$ 13,682	\$ (1,224)	\$ 12,458
Barnett Project	7,274	(705)	6,569
Total noncurrent advances from participants	<u>\$ 20,956</u>	<u>\$ (1,929)</u>	<u>\$ 19,027</u>
Current:			
San Juan Project	\$ 19,954	\$ (19,954)	\$ -
Magnolia Power Project	17,204	40	17,244
Canyon Power Project	-	9,421	9,421
Apex Power Project	3,451	1,138	4,589
Tieton Hydropower Project	202	-	202
Milford I Wind Project	250	-	250
Milford II Wind Project	250	-	250
Windy Point Project	1,000	-	1,000
Linden Wind Energy Project	2,004	-	2,004
Mead-Adelanto Project	1,100	(1,100)	-
Pinedale Project	6,136	(2,587)	3,549
Barnett Project	1,743	208	1,951
Ormat Geothermal Project	857	-	857
MWD Small Hydro Project	500	-	500
Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas Project	400	-	400
Project Development Fund	470	1,500	1,970
SCPPA Building	37	(36)	1
Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal Project	960	-	960
Columbia 2 Solar Project	405	-	405
Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal Project	960	-	960
Kingbird Solar Project	171	-	171
Heber-1 Geothermal Project	400	-	400
Springbok 1 Solar Project	2,000	-	2,000
Springbok 2 Solar Project	2,000	-	2,000
Summer Solar Project	600	-	600
Astoria 2 Solar Project	800	-	800
Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	300	-	300
Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	900	-	900
Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	90	-	90
Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	420	-	420
Ormat Northern Nevada Geothermal Project	1,800	(1,400)	400
Total current advances from participants	<u>\$ 67,364</u>	<u>\$ (12,770)</u>	<u>\$ 54,594</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 10 – Net Position

The Authority's billing amounts to the participants are determined by its Board of Directors and are subject to review and approval by the participants. Billings to participants are designed to recover "costs" as defined by the power sales, natural gas sales, and transmission service agreements. The billings are structured to systematically provide for debt service requirements, operating funds, and reserves in accordance with these agreements. The accumulated difference between billings and the Authority's expenses calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are presented as Net Position. It is intended that this difference will be recovered in the future through billings for repayment of principal on the related bonds.

Net position is comprised of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	Fiscal Year 2018 Activity	June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year 2019 Activity	June 30, 2019
GAAP items not included in billings to participants					
Depreciation of plant	\$ (1,942,154)	\$ (104,827)	\$ (2,046,981)	\$ (103,874)	\$ (2,150,855)
Nuclear fuel amortization	(5,860)	-	(5,860)	-	(5,860)
Decommissioning expense	(125,085)	(1,720)	(126,805)	(1,720)	(128,525)
Inflation gain (loss)	(3,469)	(5,086)	(8,555)	(3,004)	(11,559)
Amortization of bond discount, debt issue costs, and loss on refundings	(801,735)	3,554	(798,181)	1,427	(796,754)
Interest expense	(54,900)	-	(54,900)	-	(54,900)
Loss on defeasance of bonds	(87,509)	-	(87,509)	-	(87,509)
Derivatives and related charges	(13,817)	8,632	(5,185)	(3,486)	(8,671)
Pension expense	(1,058)	(1,119)	(2,177)	(140)	(2,317)
Bond requirements included in billings to participants					
Operations and maintenance, net of investment income	(62,114)	(32,960)	(95,074)	(31,133)	(126,207)
Costs of acquisition of capacity	264	(431)	(167)	-	(167)
Billings to amortize costs recoverable	382,050	-	382,050	-	382,050
Reduction in debt service billings due to transfer of excess funds	(94,543)	-	(94,543)	-	(94,543)
Principal repayments	2,504,456	163,459	2,667,915	160,186	2,828,101
Withdrawal of funds	(24,821)	(2,971)	(27,792)	-	(27,792)
Other	268,564	(1,862)	266,702	10,862	277,564
Projects' Stabilization Fund net position	(61,731)	24,669	(37,062)	29,118	(7,944)
	133,941	(14,388)	119,553	15,549	135,102
	<u>\$ 72,210</u>	<u>\$ 10,281</u>	<u>\$ 82,491</u>	<u>\$ 44,667</u>	<u>\$ 127,158</u>

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans

Pension Plan

Plan descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in SCPA's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and SCPA resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

Benefits provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service.

The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

The Plans’ provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 – 55	52 – 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.5%
Required employer contribution rates	19.6%	6.7%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SCPPA is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plans were \$263,137 and \$269,866, respectively.

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and deferred outflows / inflows of resources related to pensions – As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, SCPPA reported a net pension liability of \$1.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. SCPPA’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. SCPPA’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of SCPPA’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plans

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. SCPPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans were 0.0398% and 0.0388% as of the June 30, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SCPPA recognized pension expense of \$232,549 and \$279,262 respectively. SCPPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 263,137	\$ 269,886
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	59,895	70,523
Differences between actual and expected experience	57,493	2,090
Changes in assumptions	170,827	259,314
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	7,408	58,646
Total	<u>\$ 558,760</u>	<u>\$ 660,459</u>

	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ -	\$ -
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(41,866)	(19,773)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(19,564)	(29,942)
Total	<u>\$ (61,430)</u>	<u>\$ (49,715)</u>

\$263,137 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the Period Ended June 30,	2019	\$ 147,232
	2020	115,222
	2021	(32,130)
	2022	(2,883)
	Thereafter	6,751
		<u>\$ 234,192</u>

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (1)
	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data
Mortality	

(1) Net pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS reviewed all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled in February 2018. There was no change in the discount rate used for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as CalPERS has changed its methodology.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Debt Securities	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1.0%	-	-0.92%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents SCPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what SCPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30,	
	2019	2018
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,409,911	\$ 2,384,289
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,418,393	\$ 1,472,764
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 748,513	\$ 821,575

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2019, SCPA did not have an outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan.

Postemployment benefits other than pension – On July 1, 2017 SCPA implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* as amended, and GASB No. 57, *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-employer Plans*. Specifically, Statement No. 75 recognizes the long-term obligation for health and life insurance benefits offered to retirees.

SCPA's defined benefit OPEB plan provides health care and life insurance benefits for eligible employees. SCPA's plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the SCPA Board. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing is accomplished through the SCPA Board of Directors.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

SCPPA's plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees. The benefit terms vary depending on the employee's date of hire. Below is a brief summary of employee eligibility and benefits provided.

Eligibility for OPEB

- 1) Employee must retire with 120 days from date of separation
- 2) The retiree must be receiving benefits from CalPERS
(California Public Employees' Retirement System)
- 3) Employee was either hired before December 18, 2014 or has at least 10 years of service is eligible for a supplemental contribution upon retirement

Net OPEB Liability – At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees electing coverage	10
Active employees waiving coverage	4
Retirees electing coverage	4
Total	18

SCPPA's net OPEB liability of \$908,596 and \$827,411 was measured on June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation		2.75%
Salary Increases	Varied on years of experience	
Discount Rate		3.62%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Not Medicare Eligible	Medicare Eligible
6.3% in 2019, trending down to 4.4% in 2074 thereafter	5.4% in 2019, trending down to 4.4% in 2074 thereafter

Retirees are required to pay the applicable retiree premiums, less any direct subsidies provided by SCPPA. Retiree premiums can vary from \$357 to \$878 for the retiree and \$713 to \$1,756 for the retiree plus spouse depending on the care the provider selected.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

The discount rate was based on the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt municipal bonds.

Mortality rates were based on assumptions for the Public Agency Miscellaneous members used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 CalPERS actuarial valuation.

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 827,411	\$ 818,744
Changes for the year		
Service cost	80,882	86,517
Interest	31,913	26,114
Changes of assumptions	(7,876)	(82,085)
Benefit payments	(23,734)	(21,879)
Net changes	<u>81,185</u>	<u>8,667</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 908,596</u>	<u>\$ 827,411</u>

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – There were no changes to benefit terms during the year. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% percent as of June 30, 2017 to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. In addition, changes of assumptions were made to update healthcare costs and trends, and a change was made to the spousal coverage assumptions.

Benefit payments in the measurement period included \$14,574 in direct subsidy payments to retirees and \$9,160 estimated implicit subsidy costs incurred during measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of SCPA, as well as what SCPA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Discount rate		
1% Decrease	2.62%	2.56%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,054,739	\$ 961,145
Current Discount Rate	3.62%	3.56%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 908,596	\$ 827,411
1% Increase	4.62%	4.56%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 791,389	\$ 720,071

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11 – Pension and Other Postemployment Retirement Plans (continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of SCPPA, as well as what SCPPA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Healthcare cost trend rates		
1% Decrease - 4.4% decreasing to 3.4%		
Net Health Plan Liability	\$ 772,942	\$ 711,640
5.4% decreasing to 4.4%		
Net Health Plan Liability	\$ 908,596	\$ 827,411
1% Increase - 6.4% decreasing to 5.4%		
Net Health Plan Liability	\$ 1,083,443	\$ 975,356

There were no deferred inflows or outflows in the current year.

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Public benefits – The members continue to collect the public benefit charge through existing rate structures and have instituted programs to benefit their customers including conservation and energy efficiency programs, public educational programs, research and development, and low income rate subsidies, totaling a combined \$2.0 billion since their inception in 1997. The decisions on how these funds are allocated are made by the local governing authority, in most cases this is the city council.

Executive action and state legislation – A number of bills affecting the electric industry have been introduced or enacted by the California Legislature. In general, these bills regulate greenhouse gas emissions and provide for greater investment in energy efficiency and environmentally friendly generation and storage alternatives through more stringent renewable resource portfolio standard requirements. The following is a brief summary of bills that have been enacted:

Greenhouse gas emissions – Executive Orders –Executive Order B-55-18, signed in September 2018, set a new statewide goal to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter.

Greenhouse gas emissions – Global Warming Solutions Act – The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (the GWSA) prescribed a statewide cap on global warming pollution with a goal of reaching 1990 greenhouse gas emission levels by 2020.

Southern California Public Power Authority

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Greenhouse gas emissions – cap-and-trade program – The cap-and-trade program introduced a hard emissions cap that covered emissions transportation fuels, natural gas, propane, and other fossil fuels. In July 2017, the California Legislature passed AB 398, extending the cap-and-trade program until 2030 and the distribution of free carbon allowances is continued for certain industrial sectors.

Greenhouse gas emissions – emissions performance standard – Senate Bill 1368 (SB 1368) signed on January 1, 2007, provides for an emission performance standard, restricting new investments in baseload fossil fuel electric generating resources that exceed the rate of greenhouse gas emissions for existing combined-cycle natural gas baseload generation.

Energy procurement and efficiency reporting – Senate Bill 1037 requires that each publicly owned utilities (POUs), including the Project Participants, prior to procuring new energy generation resources, first acquire all available energy efficiency, demand reduction, and renewable resources that are cost effective, reliable and feasible, then report annually to its customers and to the CEC its investment in energy efficiency and demand reduction programs. Each Project Participant has complied with such reporting requirements.

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) – Senate Bill X1 2 (SBX1-2), the “California Renewable Energy Resources Act,” was signed into law on April 12, 2011. SBX1-2 codifies the RPS target for retail electricity sellers to serve 33% of their loads with eligible renewable energy resources by 2020 as provided in Executive Order S-14-08.

Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 – Senate Bill 100 (SB 100), the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018, was signed into law in September 2018. SB 100 accelerates the State’s RPS target as established by SB 350 from 50% by 2030 to 60% by 2030 and sets a goal of 100% “clean energy” by the year 2045. SB 100 requires retail electric sellers and local publicly-owned electric utilities to procure a minimum quantity of electric products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kWhs of those products sold to retail end-use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% of retail sales by December 31, 2027 and 60% of retail sales by December 31, 2030. SB 100 further establishes a State policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045.

Biomass Legislation – Senate Bill 859, signed in September 2016, requires investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and POUs that serve more than 100,000 customers, including certain of the Project Participants, to procure, through financial commitments of five years, their proportionate shares (based on the ratio of the utility’s peak demand to the total statewide peak demand), of 125 MW of cumulative rated capacity from existing bioenergy projects that generate energy from wood harvested from high-fire-hazard zones.

Legislation Relating to Wildfires – SB 901, signed into in September 2018, amends certain provisions of SB 1028 requiring POUs and electric cooperatives to prepare wildfire mitigation measures if the utilities’ overhead electrical lines and equipment are located in an area that has a significant risk of wildfire resulting from those electrical lines and equipment. Under SB 901, each POU or electric cooperative is required to prepare before January 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, a wildfire mitigation

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Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

plan. SB 901 requires specified information and elements to be considered as necessary, at minimum, in the wildfire mitigation plan. The POU or electric cooperative is required to present each wildfire mitigation plan in an appropriately noticed public meeting, and to accept comments on its wildfire mitigation plan from the public, other local and state agencies, and interested parties. In addition, SB 901 requires the POU or electric cooperative to contract with a qualified independent evaluator with experience in assessing the safe operation of electrical infrastructure to review and assess the comprehensiveness of its wildfire mitigation plan. The report of the independent evaluator is to be made available to the public and to be presented at a public meeting of the POU's governing board.

Assembly Bill 1054 (AB 1054) was signed into law on July 12, 2019. AB 1054 was enacted as an urgency statute to take effect immediately. SB 1054 establishes a Wildfire Fund of approximately \$21 billion to provide liquidity for IOUs (only) to facilitate payment of eligible, uninsured third-party damage claims resulting from future catastrophic wildfires. AB 1054 revises the cost recovery review of wildfire costs and expenses for IOUs before the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and establishes safety certification protocols that IOUs must meet in order to participate in the Wildfire Fund. AB 1054 provides for a cap on an IOU's obligations to reimburse the Wildfire Fund and a presumption of reasonableness if a utility develops and maintains a valid safety certification from the Wildfire Safety Division, which is established in the CPUC pursuant to companion legislation, Assembly Bill 111, also signed into law on July 12, 2019. To receive the safety certification from the CPUC, the IOU must develop and implement an approved wildfire mitigation plan, implement the findings of its safety culture assessments, establish a safety committee of its board of directors, establish board level reporting to the CPUC on safety issues, and adopt a compensation structure tied to safety performance, among other requirements.

AB 1054 expands on the existing requirements established under SB 901 for POUs to make and implement wildfire mitigation plans. AB 1054 also establishes the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board (the Wildfire Advisory Board), a seven member board to be appointed by the Governor (five members), the Speaker of the State Assembly (one member) and the State Senate Committee on Rules (one member). The Wildfire Advisory Board will provide advice and recommendations related to wildfire safety, including on the content and sufficiency of wildfire mitigation plans. AB 1054 requires that after January 1, 2020, each POU or electrical cooperative submit, by July 1 of each year, its plan to the Wildfire Advisory Board for review and comment. Under AB 1054, the Wildfire Advisory Board is required to provide comments and an advisory opinion to each POU regarding the content and sufficiency of its plan and to make recommendations on how to mitigate wildfire risks. AB 1054 requires each POU to comprehensively revise its plan at least once every three years. The Authority and the Project Participants expect to prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans in accordance with the requirements of SB 901 and AB 1054 as required.

A number of wildfires occurred in California in 2017 and 2018. Under the doctrine of inverse condemnation (a legal concept that entitles property owners to just compensation if their property is damaged by a public use), California courts have imposed liability on utilities in legal actions brought by property holders for damages caused by the utility's infrastructure. Thus, if the facilities of a utility, such as its electric distribution and transmission lines, are determined to be the substantial cause of a fire, and the doctrine of inverse condemnation applies, the utility could be liable for damages without having been

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

found negligent. SB 1028, SB 901 or AB 1054 do not address the existing legal doctrine relating to utilities' liability for wildfires. How any future legislation addresses California's inverse condemnation and "strict liability" issues for utilities in the context of wildfires in particular could be significant for the electric utility industry.

Solar power – Senate Bill 1 (also known as the California Solar Initiative), which was signed into law on August 21, 2006, requires POU's, including the Project Participants, to establish a program supporting the stated goal of the legislation to install 3,000 MW of photovoltaic energy in California. POU's are also required to establish eligibility criteria in collaboration with the CEC for the funding of solar energy systems receiving ratepayer-funded incentives. Certain reporting requirements also have to be met by the POU's. Each of the Project Participants has established programs in accordance with the requirements of the California Solar Initiative.

Future regulation – The electric industry is subject to continuing legislative and administrative reforms. States routinely consider changes to the way they regulate the electric industry. Historically, both further deregulation and forms of additional regulation have been proposed for the industry, which has been highly regulated throughout its history. While there is no current proposal to further the industry, there still are additional regulations or legislative mandates being proposed or considered for the industry such as higher reliance on renewable energy and tighter regulations for greenhouse gas emission reductions. The Authority and the Project Participants are unable to predict at this time the impact any such proposals will have on the operations and finances of the Project Participant's electric utility or the electric utility industry generally.

Impact of developments on the Project Participants – The effect of these developments in the California energy markets on the Project Participants cannot be fully ascertained at this time. Also, volatility in energy price in California may return due to a variety of factors which affect both the supply and demand for electric energy in the western United States.

This price volatility may contribute to greater volatility in the revenues of their respective electric systems from the sale (and purchase) of electric energy and, therefore, could materially affect each Project Participant's financial condition. Each Project Participant undertakes resource planning, risk management activities, and manages its resource portfolio to mitigate such price volatility and spot market rate exposure.

Federal policy on cybersecurity – In September 2018, "National Cyber Strategy" was signed which sought to update the nation's cyber strategy for the first time in 15 years – and identified "energy and power" as one of the seven key areas for protection. The FERC has also sought to expand reporting rules for incidents involving attempts to compromise operation of the electric grid (not just when an incident to compromise or disrupt one or more reliability tasks actually occurs).

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Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Federal energy legislation

Energy Policy Act of 2005 – Under the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 2005), FERC was given refund authority over municipal utilities if they sell into short-term markets, like the International Organization for Standardization or ISO markets, and sell eight million MWhs or more of electric energy on an annual basis.

NERC reliability standards – On February 3, 2006, FERC issued Order 672, which certified the NERC as the Electric Reliability Organization or ERO. Many reliability standards have since been approved by FERC. Such standards pertain not only to the planning, operations, and maintenance of Bulk-Power System facilities, but also to the cyber and physical security of certain critical facilities.

Federal regulation of transmission access – EPA 2005 authorizes FERC to compel “open access” to the transmission systems of certain utilities that are not generally regulated by FERC, including municipal utilities if the utility sells more than four million MWhs of electricity per year. Under open access, a transmission provider must allow all customers to use the system under standardized rates, terms and conditions of service.

Other legislation – Congress has considered and is considering numerous bills addressing domestic energy policies and various environmental matters, including bills relating to energy supplies and development (such as a federal energy efficiency standard and expedited permitting for natural gas drilling projects), global warming, and water quality. Many of these bills, if enacted into law, could have a material impact on the Authority, the Project Participants, and the electric utility industry as a whole. The Authority and the Project Participants are unable to predict the outcome or potential impacts of any possible legislation at this time.

Environmental issues – Electric utilities are subject to continuing environmental regulation. Federal, state and local standards and procedures which regulate the environmental impact of electric utilities are subject to change. There is no assurance that any Authority or Project Participant facility or project will remain subject to the laws and regulations currently in effect, will always be in compliance with future laws and regulations, or will always be able to obtain all required operating permits. In addition, the election of new administrations, including the President of the United States, could impact substantially the current environmental standards and regulations and other matters described herein. An inability to comply with environmental standards could result in, for example, additional capital expenditures, reduced operating levels or the shutdown of individual units not in compliance. In addition, increased environmental laws and regulations may create certain barriers to new facility development, may require modification of existing facilities and may result in additional costs for affected resources.

Greenhouse gas regulations under the Clean Air Act – On July 8, 2019, the EPA issued the final rule. The final Affordable Clean Energy rule: (i) replaces the Clean Power Plan with revised emissions guidelines that inform the development, submittal, and implementation of state plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel steam electric generating units, primarily coal-fired plants; and (ii) implements new regulations that provide direction to both the EPA and the states on the

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Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

implementation of emission guidelines. The final rule identifies heat rate improvements as the best system of emission reduction from coal-fired power plants, to be made at the individual facilities. The final rule becomes effective on September 6, 2019

National Ambient Air Quality Standards – The Clean Air Act requires that the EPA establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for certain air pollutants. Once NAAQS have been established, each state must identify areas that do not meet the EPA standard (“non-attainment areas”) and develop regulatory measures in its state implementation plan to reduce or control the emissions of that air pollutant in order to meet the applicable standard and become an “attainment area”. EPA noticed a final rule on December 6, 2018 implementing ozone NAAQS for non-attainment areas and addressing state implementation plan requirements.

That rule became effective on February 4, 2019. In August 2019, the D.C. appellate court upheld thresholds for ground-level ozone (70 ppb), directing EPA to revisit secondary public welfare standards.

Mercury and Air Toxic Standards (MATS) – On December 16, 2011, the EPA signed a rule establishing new standards to reduce air pollution from coal- and oil-fired power plants under sections 111 (new source performance standards) and 112 (toxics program) of the Clean Air Act. While many plants meet some or all of these new standards, some plants will be required to install new equipment to meet the standards. In April 2019, California joined a multi-state comment letter opposing EPA’s proposal that they believe would undermine emissions standards for power plants as it “would unlawfully remove justification for Clean Air Act regulation of mercury and air toxics emissions from coal- and oil-fired power plants.”

Other proposals – On August 14, 2019, EPA formally noticed a proposed rule to make “targeted” revisions to Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) rules from electric utilities – intended to enhance public access to information, reconsider beneficial use criteria, make revisions to the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report requirements, amongst others; stakeholder comments are due October 15, 2019.

Other factors – The electric utility industry in general has been, or in the future may be, affected by a number of other factors which could impact the financial condition and competitiveness of many electric utilities and the level of utilization of generating and transmission facilities. Such factors, including those discussed above, could have an adverse effect on the financial condition of any given electric utility and likely will affect individual utilities in different ways.

The Authority is unable to predict what impact such factors will have on the business operations and financial condition of its members but the impact could be significant. Extensive information on the electric utility industry is available from the legislative and regulatory bodies and other sources in the public domain.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Nuclear spent fuel and waste disposal – Under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, the Department of Energy (DOE) was to develop the facilities necessary for the storage and disposal of spent fuel and to have the first such facility in operation by 1998. DOE collected a fee of 0.1 cents/kwh of electric generation from the nuclear plant operators to fund the development and operation of the disposal facility.

In 2009, the federal government, under the new administration, decided to cut off all the appropriated funds for the development of the repository at the Yucca Mountain, at the urging of the Congress, except a small budget allocation for the closing of the project.

The Palo Verde operating agent, on behalf of the co-owners, has litigated the DOE to recover the costs of storing spent fuel at Palo Verde because the DOE failed to honor the contract to remove and dispose of spent fuel as scheduled. Palo Verde has submitted four claims pursuant to the terms of the 2014 Settlement Agreement, for four separate time periods during July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2018. The DOE has approved and paid \$74.2 million for these claims (Authority's share is \$4.4 million).

Palo Verde submitted its most recent claim on October 2018 in the amount of \$10.2 million of which the Authority's share was \$0.6 million. On June 2019, the Authority received this payment.

The spent fuel storage in the wet pool at Palo Verde exhausted its capacity in 2003. A Dry Cask Storage Facility (the Facility) was built and completed in 2003. The Facility has the capacity to store all the spent fuel generated by the Palo Verde plant until 2027. To date, over 152 casks, each containing 24 spent fuel assemblies were placed in the Facility. Beginning in 2019, PVNGS is expected to use the newly designed "Magnastor" casks that contain 36 spent fuel assemblies allowing the dry cask storage facility to accept more spent fuel. The new cask design is currently in fabrication. Storing spent fuel at Palo Verde is now considered indefinite with undetermined costs until spent fuel is removed from the plant site.

The Department of Energy indicated to nuclear operators that it intends to restart collection of the spent fuel disposal fee in the year 2020. The plant still intends to continue petitioning for reimbursement for the indefinite future.

Nuclear insurance – The Price-Anderson Act (the Act) requires that all utilities with nuclear generating facilities share in the payment for liability claims resulting from a nuclear incident. The Act limits liability from third-party claims to approximately \$13.9 billion per incident. Participants in the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS) currently insure potential claims and liability through commercial insurance with a \$450 million limit; the remainder of the potential liability is covered by the industry-wide retrospective assessment program provided under the Act. This program limits assessments to \$137.6 million per operating reactor for each licensee (there are about 98 operating reactors in the U.S.) for each nuclear incident occurring at any nuclear reactor in the United States; payments under the program are limited to \$28.4 million per reactor, per incident, per year to be indexed for inflation every five years. Based on the Authority's 5.91% interest in Palo Verde, the Authority would be responsible for a maximum assessment of \$24.4 million per incident for all three units, limited to payments of \$4.9 million per incident, per year.

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Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In addition to the above, the Authority may be subject to retroactive insurance assessments for its participation in the Neil Property Insurance Program in the amount of \$2.75 million.

Other legal matters – The Authority is also involved in various other legal actions. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material effect on the financial position or the results of operations of the Authority or the respective separate Projects.

Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

The Authority has asset retirement obligations in the following projects:

GENERATION PROJECTS

Palo Verde Project – PVNGS is located approximately 50 miles west of Phoenix, Arizona. PVNGS consists of three nuclear electric generating units (numbered 1, 2 and 3). PVNGS's combined design capacity is 4,003 MWs and its combined dependable capacity is 3,937 MWs. Each PVNGS generating unit has been operating under 40-year Full-Power Operating Licenses granted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) expiring in 2025, 2026, and 2027, respectively. In 2011, NRC extended the operation for an additional 20 years until 2045, 2046 and 2047, respectively.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission – The NRC has broad authority under federal law to impose licensing and safety-related requirements for the operation of nuclear generation facilities. In 1988, NRC issued the General Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities. The regulation addressed decommissioning planning needs, timing, funding methods, and environmental review requirements. The intent of the rule was to ensure that decommissioning would be accomplished in a safe and timely manner and that adequate funds would be available for this purpose.

Decommissioning Study – In April 2017, APS, the operating agent for PVNGS has availed of the services of an independent consultant to prepare the 2016 Decommissioning Cost Study. This study is conducted every three years and the next study is scheduled in April 2020. The objective of this study is to prepare an estimate of the cost, schedule and waste volume generated to decommission Palo Verde, including all common and supporting facilities. The study considered the integration of the three-unit dismantling, and the dismantling of the Water Facilities and Reservoirs, Evaporation Ponds, Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation, Steam Generators, Reactor and Storage Facilities. However, the site's Transmission and Distribution System will remain in place and is not considered part of the decommissioning estimate.

The methodology used to develop the estimates are based on numerous fundamental assumptions such as the estimating basis, labor costs, design conditions, including regulatory requirements, project contingencies, low level radioactive waste disposal practices, high-level

Southern California Public Power Authority

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Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

radioactive waste management options, and site restoration requirements. The decommissioning scenarios assume continued operation of the plant's spent fuel pool for a minimum of six years following the cessation of operations for continued cooling of the assemblies. The primary cost contributors are either labor-related or associated with the management and disposition of the radioactive waste. Program management is the largest single contributor to the overall cost. Removal costs reflect the labor-intensive nature of the decommissioning process, as well as the management controls required to ensure a safe and successful program. Decontamination and packaging costs also have a large labor component that is based upon prevailing union wages. License termination survey costs are associated with the labor intensive and complex activity of verifying that contamination has been removed from the site to the levels specified by the regulating agency.

The cost projected to promptly decommission Palo Verde is estimated to be \$2.74 billion (2016 dollars), of which the Authority's interest which is at 5.91% is estimated to be \$161.9 million (2016 dollars). The Authority is providing for its share of the estimated future decommissioning costs over the remaining life of the nuclear power plant through annual charges to expense, which amounted to \$1.3 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The estimated remaining useful life for Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 are 26 years, 27 years and 28 years, respectively. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.003 million and \$0.005 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$172.0 million and \$169.3 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The owners of PVNGS have created external trusts in accordance with the PVNGS participation agreement and NRC requirements to fund the costs of decommissioning PVNGS. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's decommissioning funds totaled approximately \$181.4 million, including approximately \$0.9 million of interest receivable.

San Juan Project – On July 1, 1993, the Authority purchased a 41.80% interest in Unit 3 and related common facilities of the SJGS from Century Power Corporation. Unit 3, a 497-MW unit, is one unit of a four-unit coal-fired power generating station in New Mexico.

Environmental Protection Agency – SJGS was subject to the statutory obligations of the Federal Clean Air Act to reduce visibility impacts. On October 9, 2014, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule approving a plan to provide a Best Available Retrofit Technology path to comply with federal visibility rules at SJGS, which among other things resulted in the shutdown of Units 2 and 3 on December 2017. The EPA rule became effective on November 10, 2014.

To meet the 2017 closure deadline, the Authority and other owners who participated in Unit 3 entered into various negotiations and agreements that ultimately entitled the Authority and the other owners to exit the Project at the end of 2017. Unit 3 closed on December 18, 2017 and the Authority exited the SGJS Project on December 31, 2017.

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Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Decommissioning Study – In 2013, the operating agent of SJGS availed the services of an independent engineering firm to conduct a decommissioning study for the Project. The study included three retirement, decommissioning and demolition scenarios and the impact of the different assumptions on these scenarios. The cost estimates were based on direct and indirect cost assumptions and material estimations using a contracting approach by the operating agent and other SJGS owners. Direct cost assumptions include, among others, wage rates based on the prevalent rates in the labor sector, costs associated with equipment rental, demolition and all contractor services, and contingency costs are included as an allowance for site unknowns. Indirect costs assumptions include utilities used during demolition, liability insurance and performance bond. Material quantity estimation was based on major demolition activities including complete dismantling of all four units and restoring the site to the original condition.

The reclamation and decommissioning of SJGS Unit 3 has commenced on January 2018 and July 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$3.6 million and \$3.7 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, actual decommissioning expenses totaled \$0.19 million.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority recognized \$26.0 million and \$25.4 million reclamation liability and reported it under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, actual decommissioning and reclamation expenses totaled \$0.69 million and \$0.52 million, respectively.

The Decommissioning and Reclamation Trust Funds were fully funded based on the requirements set forth by the Trust Fund Agreements in December 2017. As of June 30, 2019, decommissioning and reclamation trust funds totaled \$3.6 million and \$25.2 million, respectively.

Apex Power Project – On March 26, 2014, the Authority acquired the Apex Power Project pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2013. The Apex Generating Station, located in North Las Vegas, Nevada, is owned by SCPPA with all power generated sold to LADWP. The station is natural gas combined cycle consisting of combustion turbine generators and a steam turbine generator. The facility is interconnected through a 3.13 mile 500kv radial generation tie line owned by Nevada Power Company that connects the Facility to the Nevada Power Company's transmission system at its Harry Allen 500 kV Substation. LADWP serves as project manager and operating agent of the Project.

Contractual Obligation – In accordance with the Asset Purchase Agreement, Schedule 2.07, the Authority assumed liabilities arising after the Closing of the facility. The liabilities include among others, those related to environmental conditions on the real property and remediation obligations.

Decommissioning Study – In 2019, the Authority and LADWP contracted an independent consultant to perform a study of decommissioning costs and so to begin allocating the funds necessary for station decommissioning. The study presented demolition of all equipment and structures as well as removal of all paved roads and foundations to a depth of two feet below

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Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

grade. It may ultimately be required by local or state authorities in the future or for the property's future use and was used by the Authority to recognize the asset retirement obligation. The study developed a labor-hour estimate for disassembling the station using standard techniques for wholesale demolition and associated unit cost factors applicable for installed equipment and structures. Costs were calculated for removal and demolition of existing station structures, equipment and associated site restoration costs, scrap value of valuable metals, indirect, contingency, escalation and owner's costs.

Total decommissioning cost recognized amounted to \$9.9 million (2019 dollars). The estimated remaining useful life for the tangible capital assets from the date of purchase is approximately 24 years. The deferred outflows recognized at the beginning of the Project amounted to \$9.2 million and is amortized over the remaining useful life of the plant for \$0.37 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.16 million and \$0.27 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$9.9 million and \$9.8 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

GREEN POWER

Tieton Hydropower Project – The Tieton Hydropower Project is a "run of the reservoir" hydroelectric facility, comprised of a powerhouse constructed at the base of the USBR Tieton Dam on the Tieton River, and a 21-mile 115 kV transmission line from the power plant substation to the point of interconnection with the electrical grid. The powerhouse comprised of two Francis turbines and accompanying generators, has a nameplate capacity of 13.6 MW, with a maximum capacity of approximately 20 MW.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – In accordance with Article 30 of the FERC, if the Authority shall abandon or discontinue the operation of the Project, it may require the Authority to remove any or all structures, equipment and power lines within the boundary and to take any such other action necessary to restore the waters, lands and facilities remaining within the boundary to a condition satisfactory to the United States agency having jurisdiction over its lands or the FERC's authorized representative as appropriate or to provide for the continued operation and maintenance of non-power facilities and fulfill such other obligations under the license as the FERC may prescribe.

Asset Retirement Obligation – The operating manager for the Project availed the services of an independent consultant to perform the estimate for the decommissioning and restoration estimate. The preliminary estimate presented a list of the work that will be performed on the site such as concrete and foundation work, mechanical and electrical work with corresponding cost estimates. The estimate assumed that the powerhouse will be removed up to the top of the caisson. It also assumed that the concrete trust block and the two inlet pipes will remain along with the existing valve house. Cost estimates include both labor and materials.

Total cost recognized amounted to \$0.85 million (2019 dollars). The estimated remaining useful life for the tangible capital assets from the date of purchase is 31 years. The deferred outflows recognized at the beginning of the Project amounted to \$0.72 million and is amortized over the remaining useful life of the

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Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

plant for \$0.02 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.01 million and \$0.02 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$0.85 million and \$0.83 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Linden Wind Energy Project – Linden Wind is a wind farm facility that is located near the town of Goldendale in Klickitat County, Washington. It has an approximately 50 MW nameplate capacity comprised of: (i) 25 Repower MM 92, 60 HZ, three-bladed, 92.5 meter rotor diameter wind energy converters (WECs); (ii) one 50 meter tall meteorological tower; (iii) a 34.5-kV power underground collection system linking the WECs to the collector substation; (iv) 25 pad-mount 2.25 MVA transformers; (v) a substation and transmission line intertie; (vi) fiber optic underground communication cables from the WEC's to the substation control building; (vii) a supervisory control and data acquisition system; (viii) operation, maintenance and storage buildings, structures and facilities; and (ix) all equipment and other personal property related to the operation and support of the facility. The facility achieved commercial operation on June 30, 2010, and on September 15, 2010, the Authority completed its acquisition pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. LADWP is the operating manager of this Project.

Environmental Matters –The lead agency for environmental review and land use permitting is Klickitat County. The facility is located within the Klickitat Country Energy Overlay Zone (EOZ) for wind energy development and EOZ requires compliance with numerous other laws and regulations, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, hazardous materials and waste management requirements, fire and building codes, health and safety regulations, Federal Aviation Administration limitations, and historical, cultural and archeological requirements. The EOZ Permit authority will continue so long as the facility remains in compliance with all permit requirements, including habitat mitigation and financial assurance requirements for final decommissioning of facility structures. The decommissioning of turbines on federal lands is regulated by the Bureau of Land Management.

Wind Turbine Decommissioning Costs – The Authority has used a market survey from an independent consultant considering key cost components on decommissioning, restoration of project site and salvage value. The survey used a case-by-case approach to analyze and estimate costs given numerous variables relating to equipment, geography, commodity market, etc. An internal assessment was made to identify the wind farm that is closest to the Linden Wind Energy Project and used the cost to recognize for ARO purposes.

Total cost recognized amounted to \$0.70 million (2019 dollars). The useful life for the tangible capital assets from the date of purchase is 26 years. The deferred outflows recognized at the beginning of the Project amounted to \$0.60 million and is amortized over the remaining useful life of the plant for \$0.02 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.01 million and \$0.19 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$0.70 million and \$0.69 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

NATURAL GAS

Natural Gas Project – The Natural Gas Project includes the Authority's leasehold interests in (i) certain natural gas resources, reserves, fields, wells and related facilities located near Pinedale, Wyoming and (ii) certain natural gas resources, reserves, fields, wells and related facilities in (or near) the Barnett Shale geological formation in Texas. There are currently 130 proved, developed, and producing wells on the Pinedale Leases. In addition to the producing wells, the Pinedale Leases include 19 proved Undeveloped well locations with well spacing down to the 10-acre level. The Barnett Leases has currently 151 proved, developed and producing wells, including condensing equipment to remove water and oil from the gas. In addition to the producing wells, there are 3 proved undeveloped well locations and 3 Probable undeveloped well locations, with well spacing down to 1,000 feet between 2,500-foot lateral wells.

Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (Supervisor) – Pinedale Field is controlled by the Supervisor which administers the Wyoming Conservation Act. The Supervisor sets the manner for supervising the field in conjunction with the federal government which also issued leases for federal land within the outline of the field.

Abandonment Work – The Authority has availed of the services of an independent engineering firm to estimate the costs of abandonment on idle wells. Abandonment costs include detailed statement of proposed work such as kind, location, length of plugs, plans for mudding, cementing, shooting, testing and removing casing, as well as any other pertinent information. The final abandonment consists of restoring the land to its natural state. The operator will contour the land to fit its natural environment and the area will be seeded to restore the native vegetation. Abandonment costs used in the study are the operator's estimates of the costs to abandon the wells and production facilities, net of any salvage value. The costs are held constant, and then escalated 1 percent on January 1 of each year to the date of expenditure.

For Wyoming, Pinedale, total cost recognized amounted to \$1.38 million (2018 dollars). The useful life for the tangible capital assets from the date of acquisition is 28 years. The deferred outflows recognized at the beginning of the Project amounted to \$1.07 million and is amortized over the remaining useful life of the plant for \$0.04 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.02 million and \$0.04 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$1.40 million and \$1.38 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For Barnett, Texas, total cost recognized amounted to \$0.29 million (2018 dollars). The useful life for the tangible capital assets from the date of acquisition is 28 years. The deferred outflows recognized at the beginning of the Project amounted to \$0.23 million and is amortized over the remaining useful life of the plant for \$0.008 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The effects of general inflation amounted to \$0.004 million and \$0.008 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decommissioning liability reported under noncurrent liabilities in the statements of net position was \$0.30 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 13 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

Southern Transmission System, Mead-Phoenix, and Mead-Adelanto Projects – These projects are generally located upon land that is leased from Federal and certain state governments. Upon termination of the leases, the structures, improvements and equipment are to be removed and the land is to be restored. Because these leases are expected to be renewed indefinitely and because the inherent value of the transmission corridors, the leases have no foreseeable termination date, and therefore, ARO related to the transmission facilities cannot be reasonably estimated.

A summary of ARO information are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Project Name	Asset Types	Remaining Useful Life (yrs)	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Decommissioning and Reclamation Obligation
Palo Verde	Nuclear power plant	26/27/28	\$ 34,139	\$ 172,040
San Juan*	Coal power plant	-	-	29,624
Apex Power	Natural Gas turbine generators	24	7,239	9,933
Tieton Hydropower	Hydro Powerhouse	21	479	853
Linden Wind Energy	Wind turbines	16	372	699
Natural Gas - Wyoming	Oil Wells	13	497	1,404
Natural Gas - Barnett	Oil Wells	13	116	297
			<u>\$ 42,842</u>	<u>\$ 214,850</u>

*Decommissioning and reclamation commenced on January 2018.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

Springbok 3 Solar Farm Project – On December 17, 2015, SCPA on behalf of LADWP, entered into a power purchase agreement with 64KT 8ME, LLC for 90 MW of solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Springbok 3 Solar Farm Project located approximately 4.5 miles north-northwest of California City and to the south-southwest of the unincorporated town of Cantil, California. Springbok 3 is adjacent to both Springbok 1 and 2. The commercial operation began on July 19, 2019, starting for a term of 27 years, unless a one-time three-year extension is exercised. LADWP serves as the project manager on behalf of SCPA.

Milford I Wind Project Bonds – On September 19, 2019, the Board approved the bond resolutions and related bond documents necessary for the sale and issuance of refunding bonds. The Milford Wind Corridor Phase 1 Project, Revenue Bonds, 2010-1 bonds are fixed rate bonds issued on February 9, 2010 in the amount of \$237,235,000. Presently, \$156,930,000 of the 2010-1 bonds remain outstanding and are subject to optional redemption on January 1, 2020. The refunding is expected to generate a significant amount of debt savings through 2030. The net present value savings net of issuance costs is estimated at \$32.33 million, 20.6% savings of refunded bonds, based on market conditions at the time of bond pricing on October 3, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information

Southern California Public Power Authority
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
As of June 30, 2019
Last Ten Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03976%	0.03880%	0.03779%	0.03604%	0.01404%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,418,393	\$ 1,472,764	\$ 1,263,624	\$ 1,010,974	\$ 873,857
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,270,923	\$ 2,455,761	\$ 2,373,992	\$ 2,258,941	\$ 1,091,557
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	62.46%	59.97%	53.23%	44.75%	80.06%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 29,308,590	\$ 27,244,095	\$ 24,705,532	\$ 24,907,306	\$ 24,940,528
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.32%	81.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in assumptions – In 2016, GASB 68 was modified to state that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense in 2014) to 7.15 percent as of June 30, 2016 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Schedule of Contributions
As of June 30, 2019
Last Ten Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 198,739	\$ 177,260	\$ 251,133	\$ 265,844	\$ 699,279
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(263,137)</u>	<u>(269,886)</u>	<u>(229,160)</u>	<u>(278,896)</u>	<u>(699,279)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (64,397)</u>	<u>\$ (92,626)</u>	<u>\$ 21,973</u>	<u>\$ (13,052)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,270,923	\$ 2,455,761	\$ 2,373,992	\$ 2,258,941	\$ 1,091,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.75%	7.22%	10.58%	11.77%	64.06%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
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Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	Differ by employer
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Retirement age	57 yrs.
Mortality	Derived using CalPERs membership data for all funds

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability
As of June 30, 2019
Last Ten Years*

	2019	2018
<i>Total OPEB Liability</i>		
Service cost	\$ 80,882	\$ 86,517
Interest cost	31,913	26,114
Change in assumptions	(7,876)	(82,085)
Benefit payments	(23,734)	(21,879)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 81,185	\$ 8,667
Total pension liability, beginning	\$ 827,411	\$ 818,744
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 908,596	\$ 827,411
<i>Plan fiduciary net position</i>		
Contributions		
Employer contributions	\$ 23,734	\$ 21,879
Benefit payments	(23,734)	(21,879)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability, ending	\$ 908,596	\$ 827,411
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,491,466	\$ 2,217,802
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	36.50%	37.30%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

Supplementary Information

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Combining Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS										
	Ormat Geothermal Energy	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
ASSETS											
Noncurrent assets											
Investments – restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	3,993	-	1,996	2,978	-	-	-	1,997	2,283
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	3,993	-	1,996	2,978	-	-	-	1,997	2,283
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	2,245	1,268	2,007	880	1,816	4,477	1,014	2,273	944	2,402	3,122
Interest receivable	-	-	20	-	11	9	-	5	-	17	4
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	410	43	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	5	2	6	1	3	12	2	12	4	2	3
Total current assets	2,250	1,270	2,033	881	1,830	4,498	1,050	2,700	991	2,421	3,129
Total assets	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,270	\$ 6,026	\$ 881	\$ 3,826	\$ 7,476	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,700	\$ 991	\$ 4,418	\$ 5,412
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Advances from participants due within one year	\$ 857	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ 405	\$ 400	\$ 171	\$ 960	\$ 2,000
Accounts payable and accruals	1,393	770	6,012	481	2,857	7,454	645	2,295	820	3,442	3,400
Total current liabilities	2,250	1,270	6,012	881	3,817	7,454	1,050	2,695	991	4,402	5,400
Total liabilities	2,250	1,270	6,012	881	3,817	7,454	1,050	2,695	991	4,402	5,400
NET POSITION											
Unrestricted	-	-	14	-	9	22	-	5	-	16	12
Total net position	-	-	14	-	9	22	-	5	-	16	12
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,270	\$ 6,026	\$ 881	\$ 3,826	\$ 7,476	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,700	\$ 991	\$ 4,418	\$ 5,412

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Combining Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyaltan Biomass Project	Totals
ASSETS											
Noncurrent assets											
Investments – restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments – unrestricted	2,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,971	8,448	5,262	34,409
Total noncurrent assets	2,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,971	8,448	5,262	34,409
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	3,352	1,417	1,876	1,647	2,575	331	6,264	1,892	3,760	2,822	48,384
Interest receivable	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	4	87
Accounts receivable	-	25	-	44	91	-	414	-	-	25	1,086
Prepaid and other assets	4	4	9	4	6	2	22	10	8	4	125
Total current assets	3,362	1,446	1,885	1,695	2,672	333	6,700	1,908	3,773	2,889	49,716
Total assets	\$ 5,843	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,885	\$ 1,695	\$ 2,672	\$ 333	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,879	\$ 12,221	\$ 8,151	\$ 84,125
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Advances from participants due within one year	\$ 2,000	\$ 600	\$ 800	\$ 300	\$ 900	\$ 90	\$ 420	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,163
Accounts payable and accruals	3,830	846	1,085	1,395	1,772	243	6,280	6,453	12,182	8,132	71,787
Total current liabilities	5,830	1,446	1,885	1,695	2,672	333	6,700	6,853	12,182	8,132	83,950
Total liabilities	5,830	1,446	1,885	1,695	2,672	333	6,700	6,853	12,182	8,132	83,950
NET POSITION											
Unrestricted	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	39	19	175
Total net position	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	39	19	175
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 5,843	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,885	\$ 1,695	\$ 2,672	\$ 333	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,879	\$ 12,221	\$ 8,151	\$ 84,125

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Combining Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS										
	ORMAT Geothermal Energy	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
ASSETS											
Noncurrent assets											
Investments – restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,486	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,486	-	-	-
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,205	1,033	4,672	819	2,190	4,873	1,108	5,156	699	2,404	3,525
Interest receivable	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-
Accounts receivable	403	-	-	-	-	1,398	20	-	114	-	904
Prepaid and other assets	5	2	6	2	4	13	3	11	5	3	4
Total current assets	1,613	1,035	4,681	821	2,196	6,286	1,131	5,169	818	2,409	4,433
Total assets	\$ 1,613	\$ 1,035	\$ 4,681	\$ 821	\$ 2,196	\$ 6,286	\$ 1,131	\$ 10,655	\$ 818	\$ 2,409	\$ 4,433
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Advances from participants due within one year	\$ 857	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ 405	\$ 400	\$ 171	\$ 960	\$ 2,000
Accounts payable and accruals	756	535	4,678	421	1,232	6,282	726	10,229	647	1,446	2,430
Total current liabilities	1,613	1,035	4,678	821	2,192	6,282	1,131	10,629	818	2,406	4,430
Total liabilities	1,613	1,035	4,678	821	2,192	6,282	1,131	10,629	818	2,406	4,430
NET POSITION											
Unrestricted	-	-	3	-	4	4	-	26	-	3	3
Total net position	-	-	3	-	4	4	-	26	-	3	3
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,613	\$ 1,035	\$ 4,681	\$ 821	\$ 2,196	\$ 6,286	\$ 1,131	\$ 10,655	\$ 818	\$ 2,409	\$ 4,433

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Combining Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMAT Geothermal Project	ARP Loyaltan Biomass Project	Totals
ASSETS											
Noncurrent assets											
Investments – restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,681	4,982	-	15,149
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,681	4,982	-	15,149
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	6,044	517	901	496	2,210	182	4,159	1,281	2,353	2,946	48,773
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	18
Accounts receivable	-	741	1,126	416	333	17	800	-	-	70	6,342
Prepaid and other assets	5	4	8	5	6	2	21	-	-	-	109
Total current assets	6,049	1,262	2,035	917	2,549	201	4,980	1,283	2,355	3,019	55,242
Total assets	\$ 6,049	\$ 1,262	\$ 2,035	\$ 917	\$ 2,549	\$ 201	\$ 4,980	\$ 5,964	\$ 7,337	\$ 3,019	\$ 70,391
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Advances from participants due within one year	\$ 2,000	\$ 600	\$ 800	\$ 300	\$ 900	\$ 90	\$ 420	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,563
Accounts payable and accruals	4,043	662	1,235	617	1,649	111	4,560	4,152	7,321	3,015	56,747
Total current liabilities	6,043	1,262	2,035	917	2,549	201	4,980	5,952	7,321	3,015	70,310
Total liabilities	6,043	1,262	2,035	917	2,549	201	4,980	5,952	7,321	3,015	70,310
NET POSITION											
Unrestricted	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	4	81
Total net position	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	4	81
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,049	\$ 1,262	\$ 2,035	\$ 917	\$ 2,549	\$ 201	\$ 4,980	\$ 5,964	\$ 7,337	\$ 3,019	\$ 70,391

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS										
	Ormat Geothermal	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia Solar 2	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
Operating revenues											
Sales of electric energy	\$ 9,772	\$ 1,106	\$ 19,455	\$ 3,068	\$ 15,175	\$ 56,249	\$ 4,273	\$ 27,062	\$ 5,944	\$ 11,264	\$ 19,959
Total operating revenues	9,772	1,106	19,455	3,068	15,175	56,249	4,273	27,062	5,944	11,264	19,959
Operating expenses											
Operations and maintenance	9,772	1,106	19,549	3,068	15,248	56,362	4,273	27,246	5,944	11,337	20,040
Total operating expenses	9,772	1,106	19,549	3,068	15,248	56,362	4,273	27,246	5,944	11,337	20,040
Operating income (loss)	-	-	(94)	-	(73)	(113)	-	(184)	-	(73)	(81)
Non operating revenues (expenses)											
Investment and other income	-	-	105	-	78	131	-	163	-	86	90
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	-	-	105	-	78	131	-	163	-	86	90
Change in net position	-	-	11	-	5	18	-	(21)	-	13	9
Net position – beginning of year	-	-	3	-	4	4	-	26	-	3	3
Net position – end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 12

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyallon Biomass Project	Totals
Operating revenues											
Sales of electric energy	\$ 23,803	\$ 5,846	\$ 9,687	\$ 5,998	\$ 10,977	\$ 646	\$ 26,471	\$ 41,947	\$ 18,409	\$ 3,992	\$ 321,103
Total operating revenues	23,803	5,846	9,687	5,998	10,977	646	26,471	41,947	18,409	3,992	321,103
Operating expenses											
Operations and maintenance	23,915	5,846	9,687	5,998	11,068	655	26,471	42,188	18,615	4,094	322,482
Total operating expenses	23,915	5,846	9,687	5,998	11,068	655	26,471	42,188	18,615	4,094	322,482
Operating income (loss)	(112)	-	-	-	(91)	(9)	-	(241)	(206)	(102)	(1,379)
Non operating revenues (expenses)											
Investment and other income	119	-	-	-	91	9	-	255	229	117	1,473
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	119	-	-	-	91	9	-	255	229	117	1,473
Change in net position	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	23	15	94
Net position – beginning of year	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	4	81
Net position – end of year	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ 39	\$ 19	\$ 175

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS										
	ORMAT Geothermal	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia Solar 2	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
Operating revenues											
Sales of electric energy	\$ 10,728	\$ 1,314	\$ 20,829	\$ 3,155	\$ 16,927	\$ 59,207	\$ 3,852	\$ 26,050	\$ 5,727	\$ 13,340	\$ 20,539
Total operating revenues	10,728	1,314	20,829	3,155	16,927	59,207	3,852	26,050	5,727	13,340	20,539
Operating expenses											
Operations and maintenance	10,728	1,314	20,901	3,155	16,954	59,319	3,852	26,177	5,727	13,360	20,572
Total operating expenses	10,728	1,314	20,901	3,155	16,954	59,319	3,852	26,177	5,727	13,360	20,572
Operating income (loss)	-	-	(72)	-	(27)	(112)	-	(127)	-	(20)	(33)
Non operating revenues (expenses)											
Investment and other income	-	-	70	-	30	105	-	141	-	23	36
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	-	-	70	-	30	105	-	141	-	23	36
Change in net position	-	-	(2)	-	3	(7)	-	14	-	3	3
Net position – beginning of year	-	-	5	-	1	11	-	12	-	-	-
Net position – end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyaltton Biomass Project	Totals
Operating revenues											
Sales of electric energy	\$ 24,050	\$ 5,595	\$ 9,657	\$ 5,614	\$ 10,126	\$ 1,039	\$ 28,784	\$ 12,385	\$ 13,630	\$ 1,538	\$ 294,086
Total operating revenues	24,050	5,595	9,657	5,614	10,126	1,039	28,784	12,385	13,630	1,538	294,086
Operating expenses											
Operations and maintenance	24,110	5,595	9,657	5,614	10,217	1,048	28,784	12,422	13,663	1,541	294,710
Total operating expenses	24,110	5,595	9,657	5,614	10,217	1,048	28,784	12,422	13,663	1,541	294,710
Operating income (loss)	(60)	-	-	-	(91)	(9)	-	(37)	(33)	(3)	(624)
Non operating revenues (expenses)											
Investment and other income	66	-	-	-	91	9	-	49	49	7	676
Net non operating revenues (expenses)	66	-	-	-	91	9	-	49	49	7	676
Change in net position	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	4	52
Net position – beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Net position – end of year	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 16	\$ 4	\$ 81

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Statement of Cash Flows
June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS										
	ORMAT Geothermal Energy	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from participants	\$ 10,795	\$ 1,380	\$ 20,312	\$ 3,146	\$ 16,867	\$ 59,142	\$ 1,652	\$ 18,752	\$ 2,365	\$ 13,311	\$ 21,928
Payments to operating managers	(9,755)	(1,145)	(19,071)	(3,085)	(15,314)	(56,684)	(3,014)	(27,280)	(3,940)	(11,386)	(20,134)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,268	(1)	1,820	(1)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,040	235	1,242	61	1,553	2,458	(94)	(8,529)	245	1,924	1,794
Cash flows from investing activities											
Interest received on investments	-	-	81	-	72	115	-	146	-	68	67
Purchases of investments	-	-	(3,988)	-	(1,999)	(2,969)	-	-	-	(1,994)	(4,264)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	2,000
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	-	-	(3,907)	-	(1,927)	(2,854)	-	5,646	-	(1,926)	(2,197)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,040	235	(2,665)	61	(374)	(396)	(94)	(2,883)	245	(2)	(403)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,205	1,033	4,672	819	2,190	4,873	1,108	5,156	699	2,404	3,525
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,245	\$ 1,268	\$ 2,007	\$ 880	\$ 1,816	\$ 4,477	\$ 1,014	\$ 2,273	\$ 944	\$ 2,402	\$ 3,122
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (94)	\$ -	\$ (73)	\$ (113)	\$ -	\$ (184)	\$ -	\$ (73)	\$ (81)
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Accounts receivable	403	-	-	-	-	1,398	(14)	(410)	71	-	904
Accounts payable and accruals	637	235	1,334	61	1,626	1,172	(80)	(7,934)	174	1,997	970
Other	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	1
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,040	\$ 235	\$ 1,242	\$ 61	\$ 1,553	\$ 2,458	\$ (94)	\$ (8,529)	\$ 245	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,794
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	2,245	1,268	2,007	880	1,816	4,477	1,014	2,273	944	2,402	3,122
	\$ 2,245	\$ 1,268	\$ 2,007	\$ 880	\$ 1,816	\$ 4,477	\$ 1,014	\$ 2,273	\$ 944	\$ 2,402	\$ 3,122

Southern California Public Power Authority
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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyaltan Biomass Project	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from participants	\$ 23,690	\$ 3,053	\$ 4,333	\$ 3,329	\$ 3,393	\$ 822	\$ 8,522	\$ 41,143	\$ 23,482	\$ 6,895	\$ 288,312
Payments to operating managers	(24,013)	(3,926)	(6,670)	(3,949)	(7,054)	(675)	(6,418)	(40,502)	(18,846)	(4,016)	(286,877)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	1,773	3,312	1,771	4,026	2	1	8	10	2,174	16,164
Net cash flows from operating activities	(323)	900	975	1,151	365	149	2,105	649	4,646	5,053	17,599
Cash flows from investing activities											
Interest received on investments	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	158	85	1,098
Purchases of investments	(4,461)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,952)	(11,197)	(8,228)	(44,052)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700	7,800	3,000	25,000
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(2,369)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(3,239)	(5,143)	(17,954)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,692)	900	975	1,151	365	149	2,105	611	1,407	(90)	(355)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,044	517	901	496	2,210	182	4,159	1,281	2,353	2,946	48,773
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,352	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,575	\$ 331	\$ 6,264	\$ 1,892	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,856	\$ 48,418
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ (112)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (91)	\$ (9)	\$ -	\$ (241)	\$ (206)	\$ (102)	\$ (1,379)
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Accounts receivable	-	716	1,126	372	240	17	386	-	-	45	5,254
Accounts payable and accruals	(211)	184	(151)	779	214	141	1,720	900	4,860	5,115	13,743
Other	-	-	-	-	2	-	(1)	(10)	(8)	(5)	(19)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (323)	\$ 900	\$ 975	\$ 1,151	\$ 365	\$ 149	\$ 2,105	\$ 649	\$ 4,646	\$ 5,053	\$ 17,599
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position											
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	\$ 34
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	3,352	1,417	1,876	1,647	2,575	331	6,264	1,892	3,760	2,822	48,384
	\$ 3,352	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,575	\$ 331	\$ 6,264	\$ 1,892	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,856	\$ 48,418

Southern California Public Power Authority
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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	ORMAT Geothermal Energy	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1 Solar Project
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from participants	\$ 11,822	\$ 1,771	\$ 19,245	\$ 3,318	\$ 18,085	\$ 58,187	\$ 2,137	\$ 26,195	\$ 2,459	\$ 14,836	\$ 21,930
Payments to operating managers	(10,648)	(1,456)	(20,844)	(3,194)	(16,760)	(65,416)	(2,973)	(26,007)	(4,215)	(13,277)	(20,612)
Other disbursements and receipts	-	1	1	2	-	(1)	953	4	1,431	-	4
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,174	316	(1,598)	126	1,325	(7,230)	117	192	(325)	1,559	1,322
Cash flows from investing activities											
Interest received on investments	-	-	54	-	28	93	-	104	-	22	35
Purchases of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,452)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	-	3,200	-	-	7,000	-	9,200	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	-	-	3,254	-	28	7,093	-	(1,148)	-	22	35
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,174	316	1,656	126	1,353	(137)	117	(956)	(325)	1,581	1,357
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	31	717	3,016	693	837	5,010	991	6,112	1,024	823	2,168
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,033	\$ 4,672	\$ 819	\$ 2,190	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,108	\$ 5,156	\$ 699	\$ 2,404	\$ 3,525
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (72)	\$ -	\$ (27)	\$ (112)	\$ -	\$ (127)	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ (33)
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Accounts receivable	1,619	-	-	9	997	(1,019)	69	-	14	875	1,391
Accounts payable and accruals	(444)	316	(1,527)	117	355	(6,099)	48	318	(338)	677	(36)
Other	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	27	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,174	\$ 316	\$ (1,598)	\$ 126	\$ 1,325	\$ (7,230)	\$ 117	\$ 192	\$ (325)	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,322
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position											
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	1,205	1,033	4,672	819	2,190	4,873	1,108	5,156	699	2,404	3,525
	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,033	\$ 4,672	\$ 819	\$ 2,190	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,108	\$ 5,156	\$ 699	\$ 2,404	\$ 3,525

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2 Solar Project	Summer Solar Project	Astoria 2 Solar Project	Antelope Big Sky Ranch Solar Project	Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project	Antelope DSR 2 Solar Project	Puente Hills Landfill Gas Project	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyalton Biomass Project	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from participants	\$ 24,745	\$ 1,892	\$ 2,236	\$ 2,306	\$ 3,566	\$ 508	\$ 11,595	\$ 15,766	\$ 19,320	\$ 3,324	\$ 265,243
Payments to operating managers	(24,141)	(4,059)	(5,828)	(4,182)	(7,325)	(832)	(10,818)	(11,251)	(12,031)	(827)	(266,696)
Other disbursements and receipts	5	1,312	1,552	1,379	3,070	247	20	1,400	-	446	11,826
Net cash flows from operating activities	609	(855)	(2,040)	(497)	(689)	(77)	797	5,915	7,289	2,943	10,373
Cash flows from investing activities											
Interest received on investments	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	35	3	480
Purchases of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,673)	(4,971)	-	(20,096)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,400
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,634)	(4,936)	3	(216)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	676	(855)	(2,040)	(497)	(689)	(77)	797	1,281	2,353	2,946	10,157
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,368	1,372	2,941	993	2,899	259	3,362	-	-	-	38,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,044	\$ 517	\$ 901	\$ 496	\$ 2,210	\$ 182	\$ 4,159	\$ 1,281	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,946	\$ 48,773
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ (60)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (91)	\$ (9)	\$ -	\$ (37)	\$ (33)	\$ (3)	\$ (624)
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Accounts receivable	-	(620)	(1,126)	(307)	(59)	12	(789)	-	-	(70)	996
Accounts payable and accruals	669	(230)	(906)	(185)	(533)	(80)	1,608	5,952	7,322	3,016	10,020
Other	-	(5)	(8)	(5)	(6)	-	(22)	-	-	-	(19)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 609	\$ (855)	\$ (2,040)	\$ (497)	\$ (689)	\$ (77)	\$ 797	\$ 5,915	\$ 7,289	\$ 2,943	\$ 10,373
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the Combined Statements of Net Position											
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	6,044	517	901	496	2,210	182	4,159	1,281	2,353	2,946	48,773
\$ 6,044	\$ 517	\$ 901	\$ 496	\$ 2,210	\$ 182	\$ 4,159	\$ 1,281	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,946	\$ 48,773	

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
Investments
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(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	ORMAT Geothermal	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1
Agency discount notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,498	\$ -	\$ 1,399	\$ 4,474	\$ -	\$ 1,598	\$ -	\$ 1,998	\$ 3,383
U.S. treasury securities	-	-	\$ 3,993	-	1,997	2,600	-	-	-	1,997	1,400
Money market funds	2,245	1,268	509	880	416	381	1,014	675	944	404	622
Total	\$ 2,245	\$ 1,268	\$ 6,000	\$ 880	\$ 3,812	\$ 7,455	\$ 1,014	\$ 2,273	\$ 944	\$ 4,399	\$ 5,405
Unrestricted investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,993	\$ -	\$ 1,996	\$ 2,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,997	\$ 2,283
Cash and cash equivalents	2,245	1,268	2,007	880	1,816	4,477	1,014	2,273	944	2,402	3,122
Total	\$ 2,245	\$ 1,268	\$ 6,000	\$ 880	\$ 3,812	\$ 7,455	\$ 1,014	\$ 2,273	\$ 944	\$ 4,399	\$ 5,405

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
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June 30, 2019
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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2	Summer Solar	Astoria 2 Solar	Antelope Big Sky Ranch	Antelope DSR 1 Solar	Antelope DSR 2 Solar	Puente Hills Landfill Gas	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMESA Geothermal Project	ARP Loyalton Biomass Project	Total
Agency discount notes	\$ 5,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,469	\$ 11,645	\$ 7,260	\$ 45,202
U.S. treasury securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,987
Money market funds	355	1,417	1,876	1,647	2,575	331	6,264	394	563	858	25,638
Total	\$ 5,833	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,575	\$ 331	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,863	\$ 12,208	\$ 8,118	\$ 82,827
Unrestricted investments	\$ 2,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,971	\$ 8,448	\$ 5,262	\$ 34,409
Cash and cash equivalents	3,352	1,417	1,876	1,647	2,575	331	6,264	1,892	3,760	2,856	48,418
Total	\$ 5,833	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,575	\$ 331	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,863	\$ 12,208	\$ 8,118	\$ 82,827

Southern California Public Power Authority
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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	ORMAT Geothermal	MWD Small Hydro	Pebble Springs Wind	Ameresco Chiquita Landfill Gas	Don A. Campbell/ Wild Rose Geothermal	Copper Mountain Solar 3	Columbia 2 Solar	Heber-1 Geothermal	Kingbird Solar	Don A. Campbell 2 Geothermal	Springbok 1
Agency discount notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,997	\$ -	\$ 1,799	\$ 4,395	\$ -	\$ 9,878	\$ -	\$ 1,999	\$ 3,195
Money market funds	1,205	1,033	675	819	391	478	1,108	764	699	405	330
Total	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,033	\$ 4,672	\$ 819	\$ 2,190	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,108	\$ 10,642	\$ 699	\$ 2,404	\$ 3,525
Unrestricted investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents	1,205	1,033	4,672	819	2,190	4,873	1,108	5,156	699	2,404	3,525
Total	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,033	\$ 4,672	\$ 819	\$ 2,190	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,108	\$ 10,642	\$ 699	\$ 2,404	\$ 3,525

Southern California Public Power Authority
Power Purchase Agreements
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(Amounts in Thousands)

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	Springbok 2	Summer Solar	Astoria 2 Solar	Antelope Big Sky Ranch	Antelope DSR 1 Solar	Antelope DSR 2 Solar	Puente Hills Landfill Gas	ORMAT Northern Nevada	ORMAT Geothermal Project	ARP Loyalton Biomass Project	Total
Agency discount notes	\$ 5,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,879	\$ 6,778	\$ 1,500	\$ 45,012
Money market funds	452	517	901	496	2,210	182	4,159	83	557	1,446	18,910
Total	<u>\$ 6,044</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 496</u>	<u>\$ 2,210</u>	<u>\$ 182</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>	<u>\$ 7,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,946</u>	<u>\$ 63,922</u>
Unrestricted investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,681	\$ 4,982	\$ -	\$ 15,149
Cash and cash equivalents	6,044	517	901	496	2,210	182	4,159	1,281	2,353	2,946	48,773
Total	<u>\$ 6,044</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 496</u>	<u>\$ 2,210</u>	<u>\$ 182</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>	<u>\$ 7,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,946</u>	<u>\$ 63,922</u>

Other Information

Southern California Public Power Authority
Palo Verde Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Decommissioning Trust Fund	Operating Account	Reserve and Contingency	Revenue Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 178,701	\$ 25,740	\$ 20,748	\$ -	\$ 225,189
Additions					
Investment earnings	2,888	265	274	23	3,450
Discount on investment purcha	-	235	127	-	362
Distribution of investment earni	-	(500)	(400)	900	-
Revenue from power sales	-	-	-	66,141	66,141
Distribution of revenue	-	54,406	12,658	(67,064)	-
Other receipts	-	693	-	-	693
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	2,888	55,099	12,659	-	70,646
Deductions					
Construction expenditures	-	-	15,115	-	15,115
Operating expenditures	3	40,773	8	-	40,784
Fuel costs	-	13,980	-	-	13,980
Premium and interest on invest purchases	(1)	-	3	-	2
Total deductions	2	54,753	15,126	-	69,881
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 181,587	\$ 26,086	\$ 18,281	\$ -	\$ 225,954

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$32 and \$31 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
San Juan Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Depository Account	General Reserve Account	Reserve and Contingency Fund	Decommissioning Fund	Mine Reclamation Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 6,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,812	\$ 3,721	\$ 25,816	\$ 46,016
Additions								
Investment earnings	-	20	-	11	29	76	477	613
Discount on investments	-	60	-	35	89	2	37	223
Distribution of investment earnings	198	(80)	-	-	(118)	-	-	-
Revenue from power sales	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Distribution of revenues	(354)	354	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer funds for decommissioning	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	500	-
Other	-	9,640	220	(46)	(9,812)	(2)	-	-
Total additions	-	9,494	220	-	(9,812)	76	1,014	992
Deductions								
Operating expenses	-	187	3	-	-	-	-	190
Decommissioning and reclamation expenses	-	-	-	-	-	191	635	826
Distribution to the participants	-	15,974	-	-	-	-	-	15,974
Total deductions	-	16,161	3	-	-	191	635	16,990
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,606	\$ 26,195	\$ 30,018

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments or \$25 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Magnolia Power Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Debt Service Account	Debt Service Reserve Account	Operating Reserve Fund	Reserve and Contingency	Operating Fund	Revenue Fund	General Reserv e Fund	Fuel Reserve Fund	GHG Reserve Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 11,186	\$ 17,587	\$ 4,996	\$ 34,621	\$ 11,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,842	\$ 2,955	\$ 89,402
Additions										
Investment earnings	51	234	62	402	96	13	6	81	42	987
Discount on investment purchase:	51	12	30	295	143	-	5	79	21	636
Distribution of investment earning:	(102)	(246)	(92)	(696)	(239)	1,386	(11)	-	-	-
Receipt from participants	-	-	-	-	-	48,238	-	-	-	48,238
Distribution of revenues	16,503	-	-	456	28,738	(51,140)	-	5,443	-	-
Other	(2,575)	-	-	(5,500)	12,077	1,503	-	(5,505)	-	-
Total additions	13,928	-	-	(5,043)	40,815	-	-	98	63	49,861
Deductions										
Construction expenses	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	-	-	309
Operating expenses	-	-	-	-	35,828	-	-	-	-	35,828
Payment of principal	7,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,210
Interest paid	6,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,301
Premium and interest on investmer	-	13	-	(7)	-	-	-	3	3	12
Total deductions	13,511	13	-	302	35,828	-	-	3	3	49,660
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,603	\$ 17,574	\$ 4,996	\$ 29,276	\$ 16,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,937	\$ 3,015	\$ 89,603

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$29 and \$27 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Canyon Power Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Project Fund	General Reserve	Cost of Issuance Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 10,501	\$ 8,072	\$ 3,506	\$ 3	\$ 27	\$ 23,609
Additions								
Investment earnings	3	26	25	99	16	20	-	189
Discount on investment purchases	-	18	76	13	36	26	-	169
Distribution of investment earnings	293	(44)	(91)	(112)	-	(46)	-	-
Receipt from participants	21,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,940
Distribution of revenues	(22,236)	6,347	9,222	-	-	6,667	-	-
Other	-	(4)	26	2	4	(2)	(26)	-
Total additions	-	6,343	9,258	2	56	6,665	(26)	22,298
Deductions								
Construction expenses	-	461	-	-	3,560	-	-	4,021
Operating expenses	-	4,119	-	-	-	-	-	4,119
Principal payment	-	-	7,540	-	-	-	-	7,540
Interest paid	-	-	8,191	-	-	-	-	8,191
Accrued interest purchased on investm	-	-	-	(18)	-	18	-	-
Debt issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total deductions	-	4,580	15,731	(18)	3,560	18	1	23,872
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 3,263	\$ 4,028	\$ 8,092	\$ 2	\$ 6,650	\$ -	\$ 22,035

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable or unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$8 and \$10 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Apex Power Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Depository Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Reserve and Contingency Fund	General Reserve	Project Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,118	\$ 15,798	\$ 5,488	\$ 3,664	\$ 58	\$ 6,523	\$ 32,649
Additions									
Investment earnings	11	-	96	6	45	28	-	65	251
Discount on investment purchases	-	-	31	114	11	48	-	4	208
Distribution of investment earnings	380	-	(128)	(120)	(56)	(76)	-	-	-
Receipt from participants	85,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,288
Distribution of revenues	(85,679)	-	44,520	21,832	-	19,327	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	60,194	(42,782)	58	-	(13,831)	(58)	(3,581)	-
Other receipts	-	-	675	-	-	33	-	-	708
Total additions	-	60,194	2,412	21,890	-	5,529	(58)	(3,512)	86,455
Deductions									
Construction expenses	-	18,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,639
Operating expenses	-	41,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,555
Payment of principal	-	-	-	9,545	-	-	-	-	9,545
Interest paid	-	-	-	12,316	-	-	-	-	12,316
Total deductions	-	60,194	-	21,861	-	-	-	-	82,055
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,530	\$ 15,827	\$ 5,488	\$ 9,193	\$ -	\$ 3,011	\$ 37,049

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$15 and \$13 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Tieton Hydropower Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Reserve and Contingency Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 759	\$ 2,155	\$ 5,008	\$ 419	\$ 8,341
Additions						
Investment earnings	1	7	12	78	9	107
Discount on investment purchases	-	-	10	10	-	20
Distribution of investment earnings	126	(7)	(22)	(88)	(9)	-
Receipt from participants	6,017	-	-	-	-	6,017
Distribution of revenues	(6,144)	2,783	3,361	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total additions	-	2,784	3,361	-	-	6,145
Deductions						
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses	-	2,941	-	-	-	2,941
Payment of principal	-	-	950	-	-	950
Interest paid	-	-	2,385	7	-	2,392
Total deductions	-	2,941	3,335	7	-	6,283
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 602	\$ 2,181	\$ 5,001	\$ 419	\$ 8,203

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$3 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Milford I Wind Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	General Reserve Fund	Operating Reserve Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 2,706	\$ 14,479	\$ 18,874	\$ 2,520	\$ 3,000	\$ 41,579
Additions							
Investment earnings	6	18	4	232	35	26	321
Discount on investments	-	10	104	47	10	17	188
Distribution of investment earnings	502	(28)	(107)	(279)	(45)	(43)	-
Receipt from participants	28,992	-	-	-	-	-	28,992
Distribution of revenues	(29,500)	10,630	18,870	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	2,548	-	-	-	(2,548)	-
Total additions	-	13,178	18,871	-	-	(2,548)	29,501
Deductions							
Operating expenses	-	15,877	-	-	-	-	15,877
Payment of principal	-	-	10,085	-	-	-	10,085
Interest paid	-	-	8,545	-	-	-	8,545
Total deductions	-	15,877	18,630	-	-	-	34,507
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 14,720	\$ 18,874	\$ 2,520	\$ 452	\$ 36,573

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$6 and \$7 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Milford II Wind Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 6,209	\$ 9,618	\$ 3,216	\$ 19,043
Additions					
Investment earnings	2	38	3	49	92
Discount on investments	-	82	65	-	147
Distribution of investment earnings	237	(120)	(68)	(49)	-
Receipt from participants	17,409	-	-	-	17,409
Distribution of revenues	(17,648)	4,787	12,861	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	4,787	12,861	-	17,648
Deductions					
Operating expenses	-	7,017	-	-	7,017
Payment of principal	-	-	6,370	-	6,370
Interest paid	-	-	6,346	-	6,346
Total deductions	-	7,017	12,716	-	19,733
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,979</u>	<u>\$ 9,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,216</u>	<u>\$ 16,958</u>

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$4 and \$5 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Windy Point Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 6,182	\$ 31,533	\$ 10,262	\$ 47,977
Additions					
Investment earnings	6	48	9	1	64
Discount on investments	-	70	241	195	506
Distribution of investment earnings	564	(118)	(250)	(196)	-
Receipt from participants	79,760	39,286	41,044	-	160,090
Distribution of revenue	(80,330)	-	-	-	(80,330)
Total additions	-	39,286	41,044	-	80,330
Deductions					
Operating expenses	-	39,634	-	-	39,634
Payment of principal	-	-	22,020	-	22,020
Interest paid	-	-	18,515	-	18,515
Total deductions	-	39,634	40,535	-	80,169
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 5,834	\$ 32,042	\$ 10,262	\$ 48,138

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$15 and \$16 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Linden Wind Energy Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	U.S. Treasury Direct Subsidy	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 2,139	\$ 6,761	\$ 2,324	\$ 402	\$ 11,626
Additions						
Investment earnings	1	18	13	9	-	41
Discount on investments	-	13	61	46	-	120
Distribution of investment earnings	160	(31)	(74)	(55)	-	-
Revenue from power sales	16,293	-	-	-	-	16,293
Distribution of revenue	(16,454)	7,107	10,153	-	(806)	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	808	808
Total additions	-	7,107	10,153	-	2	17,262
Deductions						
Operating expenses	-	6,867	-	-	-	6,867
Payment of principal	-	-	4,170	-	-	4,170
Interest paid	-	-	5,903	-	-	5,903
Total deductions	-	6,867	10,073	-	-	16,940
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,324</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ 11,948</u>

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$3 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Southern Transmission System Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	General Reserve Fund	Issue Fund	Operating Fund	Revenue Fund	Escrow Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 3,243	\$ 82,175	\$ 4,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,905
Additions						
Investment earnings	56	737	66	24	-	883
Discount on investment purchases	4	535	71	-	-	610
Distribution of investment earnings	(60)	(1,272)	(137)	1,469	-	-
Revenue from transmission sales	-	-	-	106,113	-	106,113
Distribution of revenue	-	60,956	46,650	(107,606)	-	-
Bond proceeds 2018A	-	541	-	-	52,670	53,211
Other	-	(931)	27	-	904	-
Total additions	-	60,566	46,677	-	53,574	160,817
Deductions						
Operating expenses	-	-	40,505	-	-	40,505
Payment of principal	-	56,100	-	-	-	56,100
Interest paid	-	20,755	-	-	-	20,755
Debt issuance costs	-	528	-	-	-	528
Premium and interest on investment purchases	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
2008A Bond redemption - escrow	-	-	-	-	44,461	44,461
2009A Bond redemption - escrow	-	-	-	-	9,113	9,113
Total deductions	(2)	77,383	40,505	-	53,574	171,460
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,245	\$ 65,358	\$ 10,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,262

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$31 and \$36 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Mead-Phoenix Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Debt Service Account	Operating Fund	Reserve and Contingency Fund	General Reserve Fund	Surplus Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 7,984	\$ 910	\$ 254	\$ 6	\$ 119	\$ 9,273
Additions							
Investment earnings	2	30	15	6	-	2	55
Discount on investment earnings	-	49	-	-	-	-	49
Distribution of investment earnings	102	(79)	(15)	(6)	-	(2)	-
Transmission revenue	9,721	-	-	-	-	-	9,721
Distribution of revenues	(10,425)	8,720	1,681	24	-	-	-
Other	600	-	31	-	-	-	631
Total additions	-	8,720	1,712	24	-	-	10,456
Deductions							
Operating expenses	-	-	1,719	-	-	-	1,719
Construction expenses	-	-	-	52	-	-	52
Principal payment	-	7,185	-	-	-	-	7,185
Interest paid	-	1,471	-	-	-	-	1,471
Total deductions	-	8,656	1,719	52	-	-	10,427
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 8,048	\$ 903	\$ 226	\$ 6	\$ 119	\$ 9,302

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$3 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Mead-Adelanto Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Debt Service Account	Operating Fund	Reserve and Contingency	General Reserve	Surplus Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 22,647	\$ 952	\$ 509	\$ 13	\$ 5,936	\$ 30,057
Additions							
Investment earnings	7	29	12	9	-	70	127
Discount on investment earnings	-	178	-	-	-	60	238
Distribution of investment earnings	358	(207)	(12)	(9)	-	(130)	-
Transmission revenue	28,674	-	-	-	-	-	28,674
Distribution of revenues	(29,214)	24,416	5,442	(365)	-	(279)	-
Other receipts	200	-	-	-	-	7	207
Other transfers	(25)	25	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	24,441	5,442	(365)	-	(272)	29,246
Deductions							
Construction expenses	-	-	-	117	-	-	117
Operating expenses	-	-	5,588	-	-	-	5,588
Principal payment	-	20,705	-	-	-	-	20,705
Interest paid	-	3,280	-	-	-	-	3,280
Accrued interest on investment purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	-	23,985	5,588	117	-	-	29,690
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 23,103	\$ 806	\$ 27	\$ 13	\$ 5,664	\$ 29,613

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$11 and \$10 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Pinedale Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Reserve Fund	Project Fund	Capital Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 6,972	\$ 2,297	\$ 39	\$ 1,685	\$ 676	\$ 11,669
Additions							
Investment earnings	1	88	19	1	36	10	155
Discount on investment purchases	-	28	-	-	-	-	28
Distribution of investment earnings	19	-	(19)	-	-	-	-
Receipt from participants	2,877	2,054	-	-	-	-	4,931
Sales of natural gas	381	4,019	-	-	-	-	4,400
Distribution of revenues	(3,280)	917	2,580	-	-	(217)	-
Other receipts	2	16	-	-	-	-	18
Other transfer	-	-	-	-	(21)	21	-
Total additions	-	7,122	2,580	1	15	(186)	9,532
Deductions							
Construction expenses	-	-	-	-	-	218	218
Operating expenses	-	9,380	-	-	-	-	9,380
Payment of principal	-	-	1,770	-	-	-	1,770
Interest paid	-	-	1,003	-	-	-	1,003
Total deductions	-	9,380	2,773	-	-	218	12,371
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 4,714	\$ 2,104	\$ 40	\$ 1,700	\$ 272	\$ 8,830

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$2 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Barnett Project
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Reserve Fund	Project Fund	Capital Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 2,475	\$ 5,387	\$ 23	\$ 34,276	\$ 680	\$ 42,841
Additions							
Investment earnings	2	54	30	-	111	14	211
Discount on investment purchases	-	4	21	-	590	-	615
Distribution of investment earnings	51	-	(51)	-	-	-	-
Receipt from participants	6,627	98	-	-	-	-	6,725
Sales of natural gas	2,034	579	-	-	-	-	2,613
Distribution of revenues	(8,714)	2,655	6,059	-	(80)	80	-
Total additions	-	3,390	6,059	-	621	94	10,164
Deductions							
Construction expenses	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
Operating expenses	-	2,773	-	-	39	-	2,812
Payment of principal	-	-	4,150	-	-	-	4,150
Interest paid	-	-	2,357	-	-	-	2,357
Total deductions	-	2,773	6,507	-	39	97	9,416
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,092</u>	<u>\$ 4,939</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 34,858</u>	<u>\$ 677</u>	<u>\$ 43,589</u>

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$3 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Southern California Public Power Authority
Prepaid Natural Gas Project No. 1
Supplemental Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Funds
Required by the Bond Indenture for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Fund	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 13,155	\$ 3,923	\$ 17,078
Additions				
Investment earnings	6	565	231	802
Distribution of investment earnings	489	(489)	-	-
Receipt from gas sales	15,874	-	-	15,874
Distribution of revenues	(23,310)	2,626	20,684	-
Commodity swap settlement	6,941	-	1,130	8,071
Other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	2,702	22,045	24,747
Deductions				
A & G expenses	-	2,583	-	2,583
Payment of principal	-	-	5,385	5,385
Payment of interest	-	-	16,109	16,109
Total deductions	-	2,583	21,494	24,077
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,274</u>	<u>\$ 4,474</u>	<u>\$ 17,748</u>

This schedule summarizes the receipts and disbursements in funds required under the Bond Indenture and has been prepared from the trust statements. The balances in the funds consist of cash and investments at original cost. These balances do not include accrued interest receivable, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, or \$4 and \$3 held in the revolving fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

