FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedules of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems	26
Schedules of Company's Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems	27
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28
COMPLIANCE REPORTS:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	29
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>State Compliance Audit Guide</i>	31



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Heber Light & Power Company

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Heber Light & Power Company (the Company), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Heber Light & Power Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, and the schedules of Company's contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information, 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 to 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 required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Squin & Company, PC

Orem, Utah March 24, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Heber Light & Power Company (the Company), we offer readers of the Company's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Company exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019 by \$36,575,730 (net position). Of this amount \$7,812,395 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Company's ongoing obligations to customers, employees, and creditors.

During 2019, the Company's total net position increased by \$3,566,599. During 2019, the Company issued electric revenue and refunding bonds totaling \$18,160,000. The Company incurred bond issuance costs totaling \$218,734 in connection with the issuance of these bonds.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Company exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018 by \$33,009,131 (net position). Of this amount \$3,860,053 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Company's ongoing obligations to customers, employees, and creditors.

During 2018, the Company's total net position increased by \$2,795,442. In 2018, the Company's operating expenses increased \$675,155 primarily attributable to an increase in power purchases of \$489,953.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three separate statements, which are similar to a private-sector business. The Statements of Net Position present information on all of the Company's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Company is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the Company's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fees charged, and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statements of Cash Flows present the activities of the Company on a cash-received and cash-paid basis. These statements show the sources and uses of cash for the fiscal year and reconciles the change in the cash accounts for the Company for that year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Company's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,575,730 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Company's net position, \$26,835,058 (73.4 percent), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., power and generation plants, distribution and metering systems, and machinery, equipment and tools). The Company uses these capital assets to provide services to participating cities and customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net position of \$1,928,277 (5.3 percent) is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$7,812,395 (21.3 percent) may be used to meet the Company's ongoing obligations.

The following tables summarize information presented in the financial statements:

Heber Light & Power Company NET POSITION

December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 12,177,025	\$ 8,333,471	\$ 7,774,833
Restricted current assets	17,022,006	3,178,234	3,364,061
Capital assets	37,744,375	35,281,798	34,087,300
Total assets	66,943,406	46,793,503	45,226,194
Deferred outflows of resources	1,853,847	1,452,522	1,294,935
Current liabilities	3,395,964	2,098,298	2,598,394
Noncurrent liabilities	28,709,546	12,193,366	13,382,201
Total liabilities	32,105,510	14,291,664	15,980,595
Deferred inflows of resources	116,013	945,230	326,845
Net investment in capital assets	26,835,058	24,674,469	22,989,575
Restricted for capital projects	1,928,277	3,178,234	3,364,061
Unrestricted net position	7,812,395	5,156,428	3,860,053
Net position	\$ 36,575,730	\$ 33,009,131	\$ 30,213,689

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Heber Light & Power Company CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 19,448,654 18,383,697	\$ 18,862,974 18,264,741	\$ 18,273,983 17,589,586
Operating income	1,064,957	598,233	684,397
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	406,924	766,911	769,614
Contributions (distributions)	2,094,718	1,430,298	1,210,338
Change in net position	3,566,599	2,795,442	2,664,349
Net position, beginning of year	33,009,131	30,213,689	27,549,340
Net position, end of year	\$ 36,575,730	\$ 33,009,131	\$ 30,213,689

In comparing 2019 with 2018, the following items should be noted:

During 2019, the Company's total net position increased by \$3,566,599. In 2019, the Company's operating revenues increased \$585,680 due to a 4% growth in the customer base as well as a rate change that went into effect in October 2019. In 2019, the Company's operating expenses increased \$118,956 primarily attributable to an increase in unallocated depreciation expense of \$199,072. During 2019, the Company also incurred additional nonoperating expenses attributable to bond issuance costs totaling \$218,734 when it issued the 2019 electric revenue and refunding bonds.

In comparing 2018 with 2017, the following items should be noted:

During 2018, the Company's total net position increased by \$2,795,442. In 2018, the Company's operating expenses increased \$675,155 primarily attributable to an increase in power purchases of \$489,953 due to customer growth in Heber Valley as well as higher power costs for market energy purchased.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital asset additions totaled \$4,995,744 and \$3,688,968 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. At the end of 2019 and 2018 the Company had \$26,431,919 and \$10,607,329, respectively, of capital-related debt. During 2019, the Company issued electric revenue and refunding bonds totaling \$18,160,000. Additional information on capital assets and noncurrent liabilities can be found in Note 4 and Note 5, respectively, to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Company prepared its 2020 budget anticipating nominal overall growth. The Company continues to review its rates to ensure appropriate expense recovery and fund for capital projects. Where possible, the goal of the Company is to fund its capital projects without incurring additional debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Company's finances for all those with an interest in the Company's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Bart Stanley Miller, 31 South 100 West, Heber City, Utah 84032.



HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019 and 2018

December 31, 2017 and 2010		2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	7,515,128	\$ 4,242,709
Restricted cash and investments		17,022,006	3,178,234
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts		1,608,177	1,492,587
Unbilled receivables		1,068,573	916,863
Prepaid expenses		187,892	118,563
Inventory		1,615,660	1,507,984
Other current assets		181,595	 54,765
Total current assets		29,199,031	11,511,705
Capital Assets:			
Land, construction in progress, and water rights		3,955,227	2,102,074
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		33,789,148	 33,179,724
Net capital assets		37,744,375	 35,281,798
Total assets		66,943,406	46,793,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refundings		428,873	-
Pension related		1,424,974	 1,452,522
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,853,847	1,452,522
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		552,823	199,120
Accrued expenses		1,567,371	974,622
Related party payable		178,927	152,213
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		1,096,843	 772,343
Total current liabilities		3,395,964	2,098,298
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable		20,055,000	7,395,000
Bond premium		3,084,492	92,161
Capital lease obligations		1,296,977	1,422,540
Compensated absences		697,079	530,526
Early retirement incentive		158,612	191,208
Contract payable		1,219,887	1,205,511
Net pension liability		2,197,499	 1,356,420
Total noncurrent liabilities		28,709,546	 12,193,366
Total liabilities		32,105,510	14,291,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related		116,013	945,230
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		26,835,058	24,674,469
Restricted for capital projects		1,928,277	3,178,234
Unrestricted		7,812,395	 5,156,428
Total net position	\$	36,575,730	\$ 33,009,131
			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Operating Revenues:			
Electricity sales	\$ 17,406,935	\$	16,585,205
Electricity sales - Jordanelle	1,639,521		1,891,451
Connection fees	38,740)	35,195
Other income	363,458	<u> </u>	351,123
Total operating revenues	19,448,654		18,862,974
Operating Expenses:			
Power purchases	7,569,661		7,603,544
Power purchases - Jordanelle	1,639,521		1,750,645
Salaries, wages, and benefits (unallocated)	1,458,395		1,467,856
System maintenance and training	3,393,076		3,270,230
Depreciation (unallocated)	2,325,393		2,082,223
Gas generation	909,728		894,387
Other	204,523		269,758
Vehicle	310,392		368,070
Office	103,259)	125,924
Energy rebates	128,912		155,642
Professional services	179,010)	161,308
Materials	105,252		77,060
Building	33,919)	31,477
Bad debts	22,656		6,617
Total operating expenses	18,383,697		18,264,741
Operating Income	1,064,957	•	598,233
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Impact fees	895,703		1,327,260
Interest income	124,000)	82,000
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-		(143,995)
Bond issuance costs	(218,734	.)	-
Interest expense	(394,045)	(498,354)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	406,924		766,911
Contributions (Distributions):			
Contributed capital	2,394,718		1,730,298
Distributions to owners	(300,000		(300,000)
Total contributions (distributions)	2,094,718		1,430,298
Change in Net Position	3,566,599		2,795,442
Net Position at Beginning of Year	33,009,131		30,213,689
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 36,575,730		33,009,131
100 I OSIGIOII WE LING OF I CHI	Ψ 30,373,730	Ψ	33,007,131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018				
		2019		2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	19,054,524	\$	18,902,931
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(9,737,611)	Ψ	(10,897,844)
Cash paid to employees and for employee benefits		(5,087,961)		(5,949,735)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,228,952		2,055,352
The cash provided by operating activities		1,220,732		2,000,002
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(416 124)		(520, 442)
Interest paid		(416,134) 895,703		(520,442)
Impact fees collected Purchases of capital assets		/		1,327,260
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(4,995,744)		(3,688,968)
		(270,000)		16,380
Principal payments on revenue bonds		(370,000)		(365,000)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(122,117)		(118,738)
Contributed capital		2,394,718		1,730,298
Distributions to owners		(300,000)		(300,000)
Proceeds from bond issuance		15,676,813		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		12,763,239		(1,919,210)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received		124,000		82,000
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,116,191		218,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		7,420,943		7,202,801
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year, displayed as				
cash and investments and restricted cash and investments				
on the statements of net position (see Note 2)	\$	24,537,134	\$	7,420,943
Supplemental Data:				
A reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities follows:				
Operating income	\$	1,064,957	\$	598,233
Depreciation expense	Ψ	2,533,167	Ψ	2,334,095
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		, ,		, ,
Accounts receivable		(115,590)		(61,770)
Unbilled reveivables		(151,710)		136,907
Prepaids		(69,329)		(8,099)
Inventory		(107,676)		(186,527)
Other current assets		(126,830)		(35,180)
Accounts payable		353,703		(774,704)
Accrued expenses		592,749		294,796
Related party payable		26,714		19,032
Compensated absences		213,560		(177,939)
Early retirement incentive		(38,549)		(43,570)
Contract payable		14,376		15,430
Net pension assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources		39,410		(55,352)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,228,952	\$	2,055,352
1.00 cash provided by operating activities	Ψ	7,220,732	Ψ	2,033,332

The Company recognized bond issuance costs totaling \$218,734 and deferred amounts of refunding totaling \$428,873 as a result of the issuance of electric revenue refunding bonds during the year ended December 31, 2019. The Company had no noncash investing or financing activities during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Heber Light & Power Company (the Company) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are applicable to local governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The Reporting Entity

The Company is an interlocal entity serving customers in the Heber Valley in the State of Utah. The Company's purpose is to plan, finance, develop, construct, improve, operate, and maintain projects for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power for the benefit of its customers. The Company provides electricity to its owner municipalities of Heber City, Midway City, and the town of Charleston. The Company also provides electricity to the towns of Daniel, Independence, Interlaken, as well as the unincorporated areas of Wasatch County within its service area.

The Company accounts for its operations as an enterprise (proprietary-type) fund; activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Board is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to members and the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting

The Company's financial statements include statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP; revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Company distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items by whether or not transactions are in connection with the Company's purpose of providing electric power to its customers.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Company's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by the Company.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$247,640 and \$225,516 has been established at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for future consumption or capitalization. The cost is recorded as an expense or capitalized as inventory items are consumed or placed in service.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are defined by the Company as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000. Upon the sale or retirement of capital assets, the related asset costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the applicable accounts and gain or loss on disposal is recorded. Capital assets, except land and water rights, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Power and generation plants	10 to 30 years
Distribution and metering systems	10 to 30 years
Building and improvements	5 to 30 years
Office equipment	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery, equipment, and tools	3 to 10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure. Upon separation from employment, each employee shall receive payment for all unused accrued vacation leave.

Upon separation from employment, each eligible employee with at least five years of service may receive payment for up to 75% of unused accrued sick leave up to but not to exceed 190 days. The payment for unused accrued sick leave is calculated as follows:

<u>Payout</u>	Eligibility
100%	Exempt managers
75%	Nonexempt employees hired before July 1, 2011
25%	Nonexempt employees hired after July 1, 2011 with 5 to 10 years of service
50%	Nonexempt employees hired after July 1, 2011 with 11 to 24 years of service
75%	Nonexempt employees hired after July 1, 2011 with 25 or more years of service

Termination Benefits

The Company provides an early retirement incentive to eligible retiring employees. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 30 years of service with the Company are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits until the retiree reaches age 65. The Company currently has two retirees receiving this benefit. All employees with a minimum of 25 years of service with the Company are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits for five years or until the retiree reaches age 65, whichever comes first. No retirees currently qualify to receive this benefit. The Company recognizes the liability and expense in the year in which an employee retires.

In addition, all Company employees who have completed 25 years of service and who meet the eligibility requirements for and will be receiving URS benefits are eligible for the Company to assist the employee in purchasing additional service credits. URS allows the Company to contribute up to 95% of the cost towards purchasing up to 5 years of service credits. Since the cost of this benefit cannot reasonably be estimated, the Company recognizes the liability and expense in the year in which an employee retires. The Company funds this program on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

Comparative Reclassifications

During 2019, the Company began allocating certain employee and related benefits to certain cost objectives. For comparative purposes, amounts in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Company complies with the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code* Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (the Council) in handling our depository and investing transactions. Company funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes us to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, first-tier commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. The Company considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of our uninsured bank deposits.

Deposits

At December 31, 2019, the bank balance is \$6,358,371, of which \$575,812 is covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Company does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. No deposits are collateralized, nor are they required to be by state statute.

Investments

The Company invests in the PTIF. The PTIF is an external local government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the state. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains, and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which consists of debt securities held by the state or in the state's name by the state's custodial banks, including investment-grade corporate bonds and notes, money market mutual funds, first-tier commercial paper, and certificates of deposit. The portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less. The majority of the PTIF's corporate bonds and notes are variable-rate securities, which reset every three months to the prevailing market interest rates. The PTIF is not rated. The PTIF has no debt securities with more than 5% of its total investments in a single issuer. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Company manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments to not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Company's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act and related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first tier rating and investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service or by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Company's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and or corporate obligations to 5% of the Company's total portfolio with a single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Company's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The Company had \$1,888,223 and \$3,057,094 in unspent impact fees restricted for capital related projects for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Company also had \$15,133,783 and \$121,140 in bond accounts restricted for debt service and capital related projects for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A summary of deposits and investments (shown as cash and investments and restricted cash and investments on the statements of net position) at December 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	2019	2018
Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 6,168,875 18,368,259	\$ 4,628,795 2,792,148
Total cash and investments	\$24,537,134	\$ 7,420,943

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Company has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

• Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$18,368,259 is valued at the Company's position in the PTIF multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).

The Company has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

• Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$2,792,148 is valued at the Company's position in the PTIF multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	203,045	\$ 1,599,285	\$ -	\$ 1,802,330
Water rights		163,475	500,000	-	663,475
Construction in progress		1,735,554	2,412,744	(2,658,876)	1,489,422
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,102,074	4,512,029	(2,658,876)	3,955,227
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Power and generation plants		6,786,528	7,600	-	6,794,128
Distribution and metering systems		47,018,806	2,650,869	-	49,669,675
Buildings and improvements		1,939,991	82,423	-	2,022,414
Office equipment		1,604,534	32,795	(8,208)	1,629,121
Vehicles		2,338,362	271,029	(246,486)	2,362,905
Machinery, equipment, and tools		2,106,399	97,875		2,204,274
Total capital assets being depreciated		61,794,620	3,142,591	(254,694)	64,682,517
Accumulated depreciation		(28,614,896)	(2,533,167)	254,694	(30,893,369)
Net capital assets being depreciated		33,179,724	609,424		33,789,148
Net capital assets	\$	35,281,798	\$ 5,121,453	\$ (2,658,876)	\$ 37,744,375

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company allocated \$207,774 of depreciation to vehicle expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	203,045	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 203,045
Water rights		163,475	-		-	163,475
Construction in progress		2,631,754	2,844,884		(3,741,084)	1,735,554
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,998,274	2,844,884		(3,741,084)	2,102,074
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Power and generation plants		6,937,475	100,475		(251,422)	6,786,528
Distribution and metering systems		44,103,846	3,694,746		(779,786)	47,018,806
Buildings and improvements		2,081,801	24,549		(166,359)	1,939,991
Office equipment		1,441,112	215,826		(52,404)	1,604,534
Vehicles		1,842,713	495,649		-	2,338,362
Machinery, equipment, and tools		2,272,507	 53,923		(220,031)	2,106,399
Total capital assets being depreciated		58,679,454	4,585,168		(1,470,002)	61,794,620
Accumulated depreciation		(27,590,428)	 (2,334,095)		1,309,627	(28,614,896)
Net capital assets being depreciated		31,089,026	2,251,073		(160,375)	33,179,724
Net capital assets	\$	34,087,300	\$ 5,095,957	\$	(3,901,459)	\$ 35,281,798

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company allocated \$251,872 of depreciation to vehicle expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTE 5 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 18,160,000	\$ (5,220,000)	\$ 20,705,000	\$ 650,000
Bond premium	92,161	3,014,420	(22,089)	3,084,492	-
Capital lease obligations	1,544,657	-	(122,117)	1,422,540	125,563
Compensated absences	778,319	388,672	(175,112)	991,879	294,800
Termination benefits	223,641	-	(38,549)	185,092	26,480
Contract payable	1,205,511	14,376	-	1,219,887	-
Net pension liability	1,356,420	1,435,243	(594,164)	2,197,499	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 12,965,709	\$ 23,012,711	\$ (6,172,031)	\$ 29,806,389	\$ 1,096,843

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 8,130,000	\$ -	\$ (365,000)	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 370,000	
Bond premium	114,249	-	(22,088)	92,161	-	
Capital lease obligations	1,663,395	-	(118,738)	1,544,657	122,117	
Compensated absences	956,258	362,182	(540,121)	778,319	247,793	
Termination benefits	267,211	-	(43,570)	223,641	32,433	
Contract payable	1,190,081	15,430	-	1,205,511	-	
Net pension liability	1,872,570	57,491	(573,641)	1,356,420		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 14,193,764	\$ 435,103	\$ (1,663,158)	\$ 12,965,709	\$ 772,343	

Bond issuance

In December 2019, the Company issued \$13,765,000 of electric revenue bonds with a premium of \$2,035,817. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and will mature on December 15, 2045.

Advance refunding

In December 2019, the Company issued \$4,395,000 of electric revenue refunding bonds with a premium of \$978,603. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and will mature on December 15, 2045. The Company issued the bonds to advance refund \$4,850,000 of outstanding Series 2010B taxable electric revenue bonds. The Company deposited the net proceeds along with other resources in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the Series 2010B taxable electric revenue bonds. As a result, that portion of the Series 2010B taxable electric revenue bonds is considered defeased, and the Company has removed the liability from its accounts.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$764,831. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$605,236.

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2019, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issuances:

Bond Series 2010A - Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds - Original issue of \$1,675,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%	\$ 845,000
Bond Series 2012 - Electric Revenue and Refunding Bonds - Original issue of \$3,735,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%	1,700,000
Bond Series 2019 - Electric Revenue and Refunding Bonds - Original issue of \$18,160,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%	18,160,000
	\$ 20,705,000

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2019, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	650,000	\$ 937,325	\$ 1,587,325
2021		690,000	889,050	1,579,050
2022		720,000	860,650	1,580,650
2023		750,000	830,950	1,580,950
2024		785,000	796,750	1,581,750
2025-2029		3,975,000	3,414,750	7,389,750
2030-2034		4,850,000	2,354,500	7,204,500
2035-2039		3,650,000	1,332,000	4,982,000
2040-2044		3,785,000	636,200	4,421,200
2045		850,000	 34,000	 884,000
Total	\$ 2	20,705,000	\$ 12,086,175	\$ 32,791,175

The Series 2010B revenue bonds were designated as Build America Bonds. The Company received an interest subsidy of \$111,636 and \$111,220 during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Capital Lease Obligations

The Company acquired equipment totaling \$2,000,000 under a capital lease agreement. Lease payments for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$163,745 and \$163,567, respectively. Future minimum payments under capital lease obligations together with their present values as of December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ 163,900
2021	164,032
2022	164,140
2023	164,222
2024	164,278
Thereafter	 821,290
Total minimum lease payments	1,641,862
Amount representing interest	 (219,322)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,422,540

Contract Payable

The Company participated in the construction of a hydroelectric power plant and related facilities at the Jordanelle Dam with Central Utah Water Conservancy District (District). The District agreed to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain the hydroelectric plant as well as issue revenue bonds to provide funding for the Company to finance facilities to deliver the electric energy generated by the plant to the Company's electric system. The Company agreed to purchase the electric power produced by the

hydroelectric power plant as well as to construct, own, operate, and maintain facilities to deliver the electric power to the Company's electric system.

The agreement contains provisions for the division of project funds, after payment of costs, to be one-third to the Company and two-thirds to the District. The Company agreed to forego its one-third allocation until the District has been reimbursed for debt service costs incurred on behalf of the Company. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, debt service costs incurred by the District on behalf of the Company totaled \$1,219,887 and \$1,205,511, respectively.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of plans

Eligible employees of the Company are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) administered by URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Contributory System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System (Tier 2 Define Contribution System)
- 401(k) Plan
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

Company employees qualify for membership in the public employees systems if 1) employment normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week and the employee receives benefits normally provided by the Company as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board or 2) the employee is an appointed officer whose position is full time as certified by the Company. An employee qualifies for membership in the public safety systems if employment normally requires an average of 2,080 hours of employment per year in a recognized public safety department.

The Tier 2 systems became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

The plans are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code. The plans are amended statutorily by the Utah State legislature. Title 49 provides for the administration of the plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor.

The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

Benefits provided

The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the defined benefit pension plans.

Retirement benefits in the defined benefit pension plans are determined from 1.50% to 2.00% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. If an employee terminates prior to the vesting period, employer contributions and associated earnings for that employee are subject to forfeiture. Forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses paid by participants. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the plans, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, Company required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Company Contribution	Amortization of UAAL *	Rates for 401(k) Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	11.86%	6.61%	-	18.47%
Tier 2 Contributory System **	9.05%	6.61%	1.03%	16.69%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan **	0.08%	6.61%	10.00%	16.69%

^{*} The Company is required to contribute additional amounts based on covered employee payroll to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Tier 1 plans.

Employees can make contributions to defined contribution plans subject to limitations.

^{**} Company contribution includes 0.08% of covered employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, Company and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	Company tributions *	Employee Contributions	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 430,995	\$	-
Tier 2 Contributory System	144,949		-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	18,399		-
401(k) Plan	84,646		127,106
457 Plan and other individual plans	-		77,045

^{*} Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Company reported a net pension asset of zero and a net pension liability of \$2,197,499 for the following plans:

	 Pension Asset	N	Net Pension Liability		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$ -	\$	2,173,541 23,958		
Total	\$ -	\$	2,197,499		

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Company's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the plan year. The following presents the Company's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2018, and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportion	ate Share
	2018	Change
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	0.2951687%	(0.0132490)%
Tier 2 Contributory System	0.0559398%	(0.0024635)%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized pension expense for the plans as follows:

	Pension Expense
Defined benefit pension plans: Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$ 571,654 61,920
Total	\$ 633,574
Defined contribution plans: Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan 401(k) Plan	\$ 18,399 84,646
Total	\$ 103,045

At December 31, 2019, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions						
	Tier 1 Noncontributory Ti			Tier 2 Contributory System		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,955	\$	167	\$	28,122	
Changes of assumptions		291,171		6,005		297,176	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		452,289		7,801		460,090	
Changes in proportion and differences between Company							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,971		7,272		45,243	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		430,995	1	163,348		594,343	
Total	\$	1,240,381	\$	184,593	\$	1,424,974	

At December 31, 2019, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions						
		Ioncontributory System	tory Tier 2 Contributory System			Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,539	\$	4,953	\$	45,492	
Changes of assumptions		-		430		430	
Changes in proportion and differences between Company							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		70,091		_		70,091	
Total	\$	110,630	\$	5,383	\$	116,013	

The \$594,342 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2020. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	loncontributory System	Tier 2 Contributory System		Total		
2020	\$ 305,440	\$	2,711	\$	308,151	
2021	133,472		1,975		135,447	
2022	45,548		2,163		47,711	
2023	214,296		3,815		218,111	
2024	-		716		716	
Thereafter	-		4,482		4,482	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 9.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on actual experience and mortality tables, considering gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Assumptions remained unchanged that affect measurement of the total pension liability (asset) since the prior measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity acquaities	40%	6.15%
Equity securities		
Debt securities	20%	0.40%
Real assets	15%	5.75%
Private equity	9%	9.95%
Absolute return	16%	2.85%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset): Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System		1% Decrease (5.95%)		Discount Rate (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)	
		4,454,585 95,980	\$	2,173,541 23,958	\$	274,033 (31,625)	
Total	\$	4,550,565	\$	2,197,499	\$	242,408	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company reported no payables and payables of \$24,180, respectively, for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS

The Company is a member of the Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS). UAMPS is a separate legal entity formed pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Company may choose to participate in projects managed by UAMPS. The Company has participated in various individual projects by entering into power sales and/or transmission agreements. According to the agreements, the Company is obligated to pay their proportionate share of all operation and maintenance expenses and debt service costs for bonds issued by UAMPS. The Company is entitled to receive specified energy output from these projects.

The Company is also a member of Intermountain Power Agency (IPA). IPA is a separate legal entity formed pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act. IPA provides financing for the Intermountain Power Project (IPP). The Company is entitled and obligated to purchase a specified amount of electric power produced by IPP. The Company has an agreement with certain California purchasers for the duration of the project. The Company is obligated for operating expenses and repayment of outstanding bonds issued by IPA only in the event of a prolonged power outage and/or failure to perform under the agreement on the part of each of the California purchasers.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and excess liability coverage up to \$20,000,000 through policies administered by a third party. The Company also insures its buildings, including those under construction, and contents against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with the third party. This all-risk insurance coverage provides for repair or replacement of damaged property at a replacement cost basis subject to a deductible of \$5,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded the Company's insurance coverage for any of the past three years.



Schedules of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems

Last Five Plan (Calendar) Years

Plan Year	Company's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Company's Covered Payroll		Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
Tier 1 No	oncontributory Syste	m:						
2018	0.2951687 %	\$	2,173,541	\$	2,484,994	87.47 %	87.0 %	
2017	0.3084177 %		1,351,270		2,582,078	52.33 %	91.9 %	
2016	0.2906881 %		1,866,573		2,455,355	76.02 %	87.3 %	
2015	0.2937394 %		1,662,120		2,435,282	68.25 %	87.8 %	
2014	0.3191322 %		1,385,747		2,706,147	51.21 %	90.2 %	
Tier 2 Co	ontributory System:							
2018	0.0055940 %	\$	23,958	\$	652,889	3.67 %	90.8 %	
2017	0.0584033 %		5,150		571,411	0.90 %	97.4 %	
2016	0.0537583 %		5,997		440,861	1.36 %	95.1 %	
2015	0.0502315 %		(110)		324,592	(0.03)%	100.2 %	
2014	0.0455351 %		(1,380)		223,811	(0.62)%	103.5 %	

Refer to accompanying notes.

Schedules of Company Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems

Last Five Reporting (Fiscal) Years

Reporting Year	R	ntractually Lequired ntribution	Rela Con	ributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Company's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Tier 1 Nonco	ntribu	tory System:						
2019	\$	430,995	\$	430,995	\$	-	\$ 2,333,488	18.47 %
2018		458,978		458,978		-	2,484,994	18.47 %
2017		476,910		476,910		-	2,582,078	18.47 %
2016		453,504		453,504		-	2,455,355	18.47 %
2015		449,797		449,797		-	2,435,282	18.47 %
Tier 2 Contri	ibutory	System:						
2019	\$	144,949	\$	144,949	\$	-	\$ 928,950	15.60 %
2018		100,149		100,149		-	652,889	15.34 %
2017		85,822		85,822		-	571,411	15.02 %
2016		65,732		65,732		-	440,861	14.91 %
2015		48,437		48,437		-	324,592	14.92 %
Tier 2 Define	d Cont	tribution Plan	1:					
2019	\$	18,399	\$	18,399	\$	-	\$ 275,031	6.69 %
2018		14,683		14,683		-	219,483	6.69 %
2017		14,209		14,209		-	212,393	6.69 %
2016		13,760		13,760		-	205,678	6.69 %
2015		12,176		12,176		-	181,635	6.70 %

Refer to accompanying notes.

HEBER LIGHT & POWER COMPANY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE A – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTION – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Assumptions for plan year 2018 remain unchanged from the prior year.

Amounts reported in plan year 2017 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2017 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.20% to 6.95%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.60% to 2.50%.
- The life expectancy assumption increased for most groups.
- The wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.35% to 3.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.10% to 3.00%.

Amounts reported in plan year 2016 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2016 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%.
- Both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15%.

Amounts reported in plan year 2015 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2015 valuation:

- The wage inflation assumption for all employee groups was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Other assumptions that were modified: rate of salary increases, post retirement mortality, and certain demographics.

NOTE B – SCHEDULES OF THE COMPANY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

These schedules only present information for the 2014 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

NOTE C – SCHEDULES OF COMPANY CONTRIBUTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

These schedules only present information for our 2015 and subsequent reporting periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. A portion of the required contributions in the Tier 2 plans is used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.





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

Board of Directors Heber Light & Power Company

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Heber Light & Power Company (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

o 1329 South 800 East, Orem, UT 84097 || p 801.225.6900 || w squire.com

Purpose of this Report

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

Squin & Company, PC Orem, Utah

March 24, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide*

Board of Directors Heber Light & Power Company

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Heber Light & Power Company (the Company) with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems Open and Public Meetings Act Public Treasurer's Bond Impact Fees

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Company's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Company's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Heber Light & Power Company complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Company's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Orem, Utah

March 24, 2020

Squi & Company, PC