Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of directors regular meeting

2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, CO 80525
Thursday, Sept. 26, 2024, 9 a.m.

Call to order

1. Consent agenda — *Motion to approve*
    a. Minutes of the regular meeting of Aug. 29, 2024

Public comment

Committee report

2. Defined Benefit Plan retirement committee report

Management presentations

3. 2025 proposed Strategic Budget work session
4. 2025 rate tariff schedules
5. Building the Efficiency Works virtual power plant
6. Community support policy updates

Management reports

7. Staffing update

Monthly informational reports – August

8. Legal, environmental and compliance report
9. Resource diversification report
10. Operating report
11. Financial report
12. General management report

Strategic discussions

Adjournment

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

2024 board meeting planning calendar

Updated Sept. 18, 2024

Oct. 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Plan committee meeting

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
2024 FORVIS financial audit plan	2025 proposed Strategic Budget update – public hearing		Q3 performance dashboard
2025 rate tariff schedules	Long-term fuel supply strategy		Legal, environmental and compliance report
Community support policy	Utility scale storage request for proposal update		Resource diversification report
			Operating report
			Financial report
			General management report

November 2024

No board of directors meeting

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Dec. 12, 2024

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
2025 proposed board of directors regular meeting schedule	Transmission rate design changes	Benefits update (memo only)	Legal, environmental and compliance report
2025 Strategic Budget review and adoption			Resource diversification report
			Operating report
			Financial report
Committee report			General management report
Defined Benefit committee report			

Topics to be scheduled:

-

This calendar is for planning purposes only and may change at management's discretion.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

2024 board of directors

Owner communities	Term expiration
Town of Estes Park	
P.O. Box 1200, Estes Park, Colorado 80517	
Mayor Gary Hall	April 2028
Reuben Bergsten	December 2024
City of Fort Collins	
P.O. Box 580, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522	
Mayor Jeni Arndt—Vice Chair, Board of Directors	January 2026
Tyler Marr	December 2026
City of Longmont	
350 Kimbark Street, Longmont, Colorado 80501	
Mayor Joan Peck	November 2025
David Hornbacher	December 2026
City of Loveland	
500 East Third Street, Suite 330, Loveland, Colorado 80537	
Mayor Jacki Marsh	November 2025
Kevin Gertig—Chair, Board of Directors	December 2025

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Our vision

To be a respected leader and responsible power provider improving the region's quality of life through a more efficient and sustainable energy future.

Our mission

While driving utility innovation, Platte River will safely provide reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities of Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland.

Our values

Safety
Without compromise, we will safeguard the public, our employees, contractors and assets we manage while fulfilling our mission.

Integrity
We will conduct business equitably, transparently and ethically while complying fully with all regulatory requirements.

Service
As a respected leader and responsible energy partner, we will empower our employees to provide energy and superior services to our owner communities.

Respect
We will embrace diversity and a culture of inclusion among employees, stakeholders and the public.

Operational excellence
We will strive for continuous improvement and superior performance in all we do.

Sustainability
We will help our owner communities thrive while working to protect the environment we all share.

Innovation
We will proactively deliver creative solutions to generate best-in-class products, services and practices.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Angela Walsh, executive director of board and administration

Subject: **Consent agenda – September**

Staff requests approval of the following item on the consent agenda. The supporting document is included for the item listed below. Approval of the consent agenda will approve the item unless a board member removes the item from consent for further discussion.

Attachment

- Minutes of the regular meeting of Aug. 29, 2024

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Regular meeting minutes of the board of directors

2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, CO
Thursday, August 29, 2024

Attendance

Board members
Representing Estes Park: Mayor Gary Hall and Reuben Bergsten[1]
Representing Fort Collins: Mayor Jeni Arndt[2] and Tyler Marr
Representing Longmont: Mayor Joan Peck and David Hornbacher
Representing Loveland: Mayor Jacki Marsh and Kevin Gertig

Platte River staff
Jason Frisbie (general manager/CEO)
Sarah Leonard (general counsel)
Dave Smalley (chief financial officer and deputy general manager)
Melie Vincent (chief operating officer, generation, transmission and markets)
Eddie Gutiérrez (chief strategy officer)
Angela Walsh (executive director of board and administration, board secretary)
Esther Velasquez (senior executive assistant)
Josh Pinsky (IT service desk technician II)
Shelley Nywall (director, finance)
Javier Camacho (director, public/external affairs, strategic communications/social marketing)
Julie Depperman (director, treasury services)
Maia Jackson (senior communications and marketing specialist)
Zach Borton (distributed energy resources services manager)
Preston Johnson (senior plant mechanical engineer)
Derek Book (manager, power system operations)
Paul Davis (manager, distributed energy resources)
Leigh Gibson (senior external affairs specialist)
Brody Griffin (manager, technical services)
Ashley McDonald (technology project manager)
Kendal Perez (manager, strategic communications and community relations)
Rob Morse (director, digital and information technology)
Jeff Grant (manager, telecom and fiber)
Kathleen West (senior communications and marketing specialist)
Amy Meger (senior manager, information and cyber governance)

Guests
None

[1] Arrived at 9:03 a.m.
[2] Attended online.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Call to order

Chair Gertig called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. A quorum of board members was present via roll call. The meeting, having been duly convened, proceeded with the business on the agenda.

Action items

1. **Consent agenda**

    a. Approval of the regular meeting minutes of July 25, 2024

    b. Resolution 09-24: First amendment to intergovernmental agreement for fiber management

Director Peck moved to approve the consent agenda as presented. Director Hornbacher seconded. The motion carried 7-0.

Public comment

Chair Gertig opened the public comment section by reading instructions, noting that time to accommodate each speaker would be divided equitably by the number of in-person members of the public and callers wishing to speak at the start of public comment. Two members of the public addressed the board.

Board action items

2. **Declaration of official intent to reimburse capital expenditures**
(presenter: Julie Depperman)

Julie Depperman, director of treasury services, reviewed the declaration of official intent to reimburse capital expenditures resolution outlining the requirements to issue bonds and how to reimburse for the expenses made for capital additions. Ms. Depperman added that approval of this resolution does not authorize Platte River to issue debt.

Director Bergsten moved to approve Resolution 10-24: Declaration of official intent to reimburse prior capital expenditures as presented. Director Marr seconded. The motion carried 7-0.

Director Hall commented on the use of the aeroderivative units and electrification within the community. Director Peck commented how owner communities' elected officials' support for renewable energy helps Platte River stay on the path to decarbonization. Director Bergsten also commented on using the aeroderivative units as an insurance policy against dark calm events. Director Hornbacher commented on the importance for keeping the lights on and the additions

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

of solar. Director Hall commented on battery storage and Estes Park receiving a grant to support it.

Management presentations

3. Battery energy storage update (presenter: Zach Borton)

Zach Borton, distributed energy resource service manager, reviewed the planned project for distributed storage throughout the four owner communities and provided an update on project details for each owner communities' sites.

Director Hornbacher mentioned work by the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI), an independent think tank working on innovative technology. Mr. Borton discussed the evaluation process with the four owner communities and RMI on how they address use cases. Director Bergsten commented on grid visibility and eliminating unnecessary barriers, and asked if there are any legal barriers to negotiating with vendors on having one system communicating with all four communities and Platte River. Mr. Borton responded that visibility is an important aspect to the project and coordination among the five entities continues to enhance the planning process for a virtual power plant (VPP). Director Bergsten discussed the actions being taken by the owner communities to ensure they are ready for future needs with infrastructure and energy to lessen the impact on the rate payers. He highlighted the owner communities' distribution systems and collaborating on assets. Discussion ensued among directors and staff on advances with communication technology, the market calling upon generation units and how the market may be able to use battery storage projects.

4. Combustion turbine Unit F outage update (presenter: Preston Johnson)

Preston Johnson, senior plant mechanical engineer, summarized the scheduled outage on combustion turbine (CT) Unit F, the major operations and maintenance work, capital enhancements and operational results.

Director Bergsten asked if the enhancements to the CT's ramp rates help with covering spinning reserves. Melie Vincent, chief operating officer, generation, transmission and markets, responded that the units do help with spinning reserves and the improved ramp rate will be beneficial in the market. For comparison, Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer, discussed the average ramp rate for Rawhide Unit 1. Mr. Johnson responded that the coal unit ramp rate is 5 MW per minute compared to the CT Unit F ramp rate of 12 MW per minute, and after the first hour the ramp rate increases to 25 MW per minute.

Break (10:12 - 10:21 a.m.)

5. Enterprise Resource Planning update (presenter: Dave Smalley)

Dave Smalley, chief financial officer and deputy general manager, reviewed the Oracle Enterprise Resource Planning system and how this change will impact Platte River. He

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

recognized the teams that collaborated and tested the platform, and summarized the timeline, budget and milestones for going live on the new system.

Director Marsh commented on implementing Oracle Financial in a previous life and congratulated staff on the tremendous lift. Director Bergsten asked if staff plans to celebrate the accomplishment. Mr. Smalley responded there will be a celebration planned.

6. Marketing campaign update (presenter: Javier Camacho)

Javier Camacho, director, public/external affairs, strategic communications/social marketing, provided an overview of the marketing campaigns focused on communicating major initiatives during the energy transition and educating the public on who Platte River is. He also summarized results from the marketing campaign and previewed the next campaign to start in September and run through the end of the year.

Director Bergsten asked to see the strategic vision for communication and marketing, and, in particular, to leverage the local value the five entities bring to the future of VPP participation. Mr. Camacho responded the primary goal to the marketing campaigns is to help the public recognize who Platte River Power Authority is as a generation and transmission organization and the relationship with the owner communities. He mentioned that a more focused marketing strategy for the VPP will come once the technologies are identified to give direction on how customers can participate. Director Bergsten commented on building customer trust. Mr. Camacho emphasized understanding where the electric service comes from but also what makes public power unique. Director Hall discussed highlighting the optimal new thermal generation supporting additional renewable energy. Mr. Camacho responded that the focus through the marketing campaigns is on how Platte River will provide a renewable, reliable and resilient future to the owner communities. Discussion ensued among directors and staff on future educational messaging focusing on the evolution of the entire system. Mr. Frisbie commented on speaking to the city councils and highlighting how a fully integrated system can take advantage of economies of scale. Director Bergsten discussed the evolution of time of use rates.

7. Alexander Mountain Fire response (presenter: Derek Book)

Derek Book, manager of power system operations, summarized the transmission system situational awareness during the Alexander Mountain Fire, the fiber optic cable damage, and actions taken by Platte River staff. He also reviewed the lessons learned to enhance internal incident command response for future events.

Director Bergsten asked for further explanation on the transmission system redundancy to reroute energy. Mr. Book explained the pathways owned and operated by Platte River and other entities, how they connect and create redundancy throughout the owner communities, and where there are risks in areas of the transmission system. Mr. Frisbie commented on transmission planning for redundancy with risk mitigation efforts. He added that transmission planning is a continual process, especially for placing new generation resources. Discussion ensued among directors and staff on creating redundancy through the electric system and the

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

fiber communications systems.

Chair Gertig complimented staff on the emergency response and communication.

Monthly informational reports for July

8. Legal, environmental and compliance report (presenter: Sarah Leonard)

Ms. Leonard highlighted the Southwest Power Pool's (SPP) petition for a declaratory order on tariff provisions and conflict with state law between the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and an SPP Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) member Omaha Public Power District. She also highlighted the progress on the SPP's western RTO tariff changes.

Chair Gertig asked about the timing of the tariff changes with FERC. Ms. Leonard discussed the provision in the Federal Power Act establishing a 60-day action period for rate filings.

9. Resource diversification report (presenter: Paul Davis)

Paul Davis, manager, distributed energy resources, highlighted the procurement process for storage, the Efficiency Works energy services for customers in owner communities and the evaluation efforts with the VPP Distributed Energy Resources Management System vendors. He also discussed reviewing the proposals for a large utility scale storage project for 75-100 MW of storage and additional wind capacity. Director Bergsten asked if the storage components are modeled in the rates forecasts. Mr. Smalley responded that they are. Director Peck asked how many batteries would be included in the large utility scale battery project. Director Bergsten noted that 75-100 MW of storage would be five times the size of the distributed energy storage systems to be placed in the owner communities. Mr. Frisbie added that the two-hour Telsa battery at the Rawhide Energy Station is the size of a semi-trailer. Director Hornbacher commented on the battery storage and renewable generation projects Platte River is working on.

10. Operating report (presenter: Melie Vincent)

Ms. Vincent highlighted operating results for July. Demand and energy were both below budget for the month. Net variable cost to serve owner community load was below budget due to higher bilateral sales volume and lower natural gas prices. Offsetting the below-budget numbers for July were higher Craig generation volume and pricing; higher market purchase pricing also contributed to the upward pressure. For year to date, owner community demand and energy are still below budget. Expenses are below budget due to coal generation fuel savings at Rawhide, lower wind generation and pricing and higher bilateral sales pricing. These have been partially offset by lower bilateral and market sales volume, higher coal generation fuel pricing at Craig and higher market purchase volume for year.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

11. Financial report (presenter: Dave Smalley)

Mr. Smalley highlighted financial results for July. He noted change in net position was below budget due to timing of previously budgeted expenses for CT outages. Revenues for the month were at budget, while operating expenses were below budget due to wheeling and transmission sales above budget. Year to date, change in net position is above budget by $7.4 million, with revenues below budget but offset by savings in operating expenses and capital additions. He highlighted the footnote on unrealized gains on investments.

12. General management report (presenter: Jason Frisbie)

Mr. Frisbie discussed the remaining Integrated Resource Plan presentations and a future presentation on the organizational structure to make sure the divisions are aligned as we recruit to fill a senior leader position opening. He also discussed an issue that occurred at the Trapper Mine in Craig, Colorado.

Roundtable and strategic discussion topics

Directors provided updates from their individual communities.

Adjournment

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:52 a.m. The next regular board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, Sept. 26, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. either virtually or at Platte River Power Authority, 2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, Colorado.

AS WITNESS, I have executed my name as Secretary and have affixed the corporate seal of the Platte River Power Authority this _____ day of_____, 2024.

_____
Secretary

Adopted:
Vote:

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: David Hornbacher, board member, retirement committee chair
Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer

Subject: **Defined Benefit Plan committee report**

The retirement committee held its quarterly meeting on Aug. 29, 2024. The minutes of the meeting are included in the board packet. At the board meeting, committee chair Dave Hornbacher will provide a summary of the August retirement committee meeting.

Attachment

- Aug. 29, 2024 defined benefit plan committee minutes - DRAFT

Platte River Power Authority

Regular meeting minutes of the defined benefit plan committee

2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, CO and virtually via Microsoft Teams
Thursday, August 29, 2024

Attendance

Committee members
David Hornbacher, chair
Jason Frisbie (plan administrator)
Jeni Arndt
Gary Hall
Jacki Marsh
Dave Smalley

Committee members - absent

Platte River staff
Libby Clark (director, human resources and safety)
Julie Depperman (director, treasury services)
Shelley Nywall (director, finance)
Jayna Martin Curtis (total rewards administrator)
Caroline Schmiedt (senior counsel)
Angela Walsh (executive director of board and administration)

Guests
Jason Palmer of Northern Trust Asset Management (Northern Trust)
Jim Hayes of Northern Trust

Call to order

The meeting was called to order at 12:35 p.m. A quorum was present and the meeting, having been duly convened, was ready to proceed with business. Committee Chair Dave Hornbacher led the meeting.

Action items

(1) Review minutes of May 30, 2024, meeting. Chair David Hornbacher asked for a motion to approve the minutes from the May 30, 2024, meeting. Gary Hall moved to approve the minutes as submitted. Jacki Marsh seconded, and the motion carried 6-0.

(2) Second quarter investment performance. Jason Palmer of Northern Trust reviewed second quarter performance and highlighted Defined Benefit Plan (plan) performance relative to its benchmarks (included in the meeting materials). Northern Trust staff summarized key market developments, economic indicators, and significant events that impacted the market.

Mr. Palmer provided a brief portfolio overview, highlighting that for the quarter, the plan returned 1.4%, above the benchmark return of 1.2%. Inception to date the portfolio returned 6.8%, slightly below the benchmark return of 6.9%. The long-term return goal is 7.5%.

Mr. Palmer reviewed the plan's portfolio position for the second quarter and recapped his firm's asset allocation process. The portfolio consists of risk control and risk assets. For the quarter the plan was overweight in risk assets and modestly underweight in risk control assets.

For the quarter, the plan assets increased from $116.6 million to $117.5 million, which accounts for contributions, income, appreciation, depreciation and benefit payments.

Mr. Palmer reviewed the plan's key performance drivers for the quarter. Global equities and fixed income gained during the quarter while real assets declined. With respect to the tactical allocation, the portfolio was overweight in equities and underweight in fixed income, which helped results by a range of 0.10% to 0.20%. Investment manager selection was positive during the quarter, helping performance by a range of 0.05% to 0.15%. Six of the portfolio's investment strategies outpaced their respective benchmarks.

Page 18 of the quarterly investment report provides rationales for the portfolio's positioning in each asset class.

Ms. Depperman asked why the plan's private equity fund's performance was below the benchmark. Mr. Palmer explained that in the early stages of drawing capital, performance is expected to be negative (as initial investments are made) and can lag the broad-based private equity benchmark (whose performance reflects actual performance of fully committed private equity funds). The common pattern of private equity performance, lower/negative returns during the initial funding period, followed by rising returns over time as investments mature, is known as the "J" curve. Mr. Palmer indicated that it may take two to three years following the initial investment period before the performance of the private equity fund reflects positive returns. Chair Hornbacher requested data supporting private equity fund performance increasing after the first three years. Mr. Frisbie suggested reporting separate returns for non-alternative funds and alternative funds in addition to overall portfolio returns. Ms. Marsh requested a list of companies the funds are being invested in. Mr. Palmer discussed providing 2022 or 2023 vintage fund examples (if and when available) and will break apart the investment fund reporting to compare liquid funds versus illiquid funds in future reporting periods.

(3) Educational session. Northern Trust provided an educational session on equity market concentration. The "Magnificent 7" is the name given to the seven largest stocks (in terms of market capitalization) in the U.S. stock market. Because their collective size represents 30% of the S&P 500 index weightings, their performance has a disproportionate influence on stock market returns. In 2023, the group accounted for 60% of the S&P 500's 26% return during the year. While the group has performed exceptionally well in the past, in periods of high market concentration, historically, those same concentrated securities have tended to lag broader markets in future periods. The plan has exposure to the Magnificent 7 through its allocation to the Fidelity S&P 500 Index fund.

Ms. Depperman asked if there was any concern with the timing of moving into a large cap strategy when there are concerns that based on historical market information, the Magnificent 7 may begin to underperform. Mr. Hayes responded that moving into the current strategy exposes the plan to a larger pool of quality stocks in addition to the Magnificent 7. In addition, the

portfolio now has an allocation to a small cap strategy, diversifying the US equity mix and providing exposure to a larger number of stocks.

(4) Request for proposals (RFP): outsourced chief investment officer (OCIO) services. Ms. Depperman provided an update on the plan's RFP for OCIO services. On June 25, bid documents were posted on BidNet. Proposals were received on August 14. Staff will interview the top-rated firms in late September and invite the finalist to present to the committee during the October retirement committee meeting.

(5) Other business. None.

The next regular committee meeting is scheduled for Oct. 31, 2024, at 12:30 p.m. in the Platte River board room or virtually via Microsoft Teams.

The meeting adjourned at 1:39 p.m.

_____

Chair David Hornbacher

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Dave Smalley, chief financial officer and deputy general manager
Shelley Nywall, director of finance
Jason Harris, senior manager, financial reporting and budget

Subject: **Proposed 2025 Strategic Budget work session**

We are pleased to present the proposed 2025 Strategic Budget document, which demonstrates how planned expenses for the upcoming year are aligned with our three foundational pillars, strategic initiatives and core operations. A copy is attached for your review. The budget document has four main areas of focus:

- Overview – This section introduces the budget document and provides background information about the organization, the owner communities, goals and departmental objectives.
- Summary – This section describes how the budget supports our three foundational pillars, strategic initiatives and core operations. This section also describes the specific work planned in each area and outlines related expenses.
- Budget – This area consists of several sections, including a summary of financial results, comparisons to the Strategic Financial Plan and consolidated budget schedules. These sections also include brief descriptions of the revenues, operating expenses, capital additions and debt service expenditures, as well as detailed comparison schedules. The capital additions section also describes capital projects and project cost estimates.
- Additional information – The budget process section details the budget development process and includes the overall schedule. The financial governance section refers to the financial policies that provide the framework for our financial activities and budget development.

Staff will present the proposed budget at the September board meeting, reviewing the revenues and expenses related to the key activities planned for 2025. To provide a comprehensive view of the

budget, there will also be detailed slides and related trend information at the end of the slide deck for your reference. This detailed information will not be presented.

We are continually refining the budget as the production cost model is updated three times per year and new information becomes available about other expenditures. We anticipate changes that are not yet quantified. The net change will not impact the proposed 2025 Firm Power Service Tariff charges included in the 2025 Rate Tariff Schedule. Staff will present the changes to the budget at the October board meeting.

A second review session and the required public hearing are scheduled for October. Board adoption is scheduled for December. This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not require board action during the September meeting.

Attachment

- Proposed 2025 Strategic Budget – draft

Proposed 2025 Strategic Budget

Table of contents

Overview

Summary

Budget

Additional information

Letter from the board chair and general manager/CEO

Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) and our owner communities of Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland are committed to transitioning to a noncarbon energy portfolio as sustainably as possible. Since the Resource Diversification Policy passed in 2018, calling for leadership to work toward a 100% noncarbon energy future while maintaining our foundational pillars to provide reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services, we have invested time and resources to achieve this goal equitably. We are committed to making renewable energy accessible to everyone while maintaining a competitive environment for business and industry.

The proposed 2025 Strategic Budget reflects the current investments needed to proactively decarbonize our portfolio while maintaining our foundational pillars. It also aligns with the strategic initiatives established by Platte River's Board of Directors and senior leadership team in 2023, which guide our activities on resource diversification planning and implementation, community partner and engagement, workforce culture and process management and coordination.

We plan more than $388.5 million in expenditures, with approximately 64% of operating and capital budgets allocated to core operations and 36% contributing to strategic initiatives. These investments reflect the ongoing integration of noncarbon resources and projects associated with our dispatchable capacity solution to maintain the reliability of Platte River's system.

The proposed 2025 Strategic Budget includes tariff charges reflecting a budgeted 6.3% average wholesale rate increase. Long-term rate projections were updated in 2024 to reflect reductions in expected owner community loads and surplus sales revenues, higher costs for wind and solar resources, and higher capital costs for dispatchable resources. As we move forward, we will continue to evaluate our rate strategy to maintain financial sustainability and work with Platte River's Board of Directors if adjustments are needed to fulfill the Resource Diversification Policy.

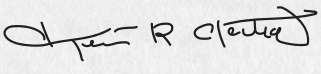
We look forward to bringing 150 megawatts (MW) of new solar capacity online in 2025 with the completion of the first phase of the long-awaited Black Hollow Solar project. We expect to bring online another 107 MW of solar capacity, the second phase of the project, in 2026 and will continue efforts to procure additional renewable generation. As we replace our coal-fired generation with renewable energy, we are moving forward with our three-pronged approach to dispatchable capacity. We are exploring energy storage technology with ongoing modeling and planning activities; we will manage the next steps of developing a virtual power plant (VPP), including four-hour battery storage in our owner communities and coordinating with the selected vendor for the distributed energy resources management system (DERMS); and we will prepare for construction of aeroderivative combustion turbine units (aeroderivative units) at the Rawhide Energy Station. These projects help maintain system reliability while enabling deeper decarbonization.

Developing and integrating distributed energy resources (DER) in our owner communities remains a priority, with emphasis in 2025 on integrating battery storage systems at the distribution level. This technology will help us improve energy and reliability services. Our Efficiency Works™ team will continue building on the relationships they have created over two decades of energy efficiency activities by helping customers take a more active role in our energy transition, providing education and services for building electrification, electric vehicle (EV) adoption and demand response participation.

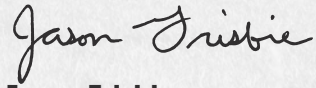
Our participation in the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) market is providing valuable experience for us as we work toward joining the SPP Regional Transmission Organization West (SPP RTO West) market in April 2026. This budget reflects the ongoing investments required to prepare for market entry and enables us to achieve a key milestone outlined in the Resource Diversification Policy.

In 2025, we will conduct the final scheduled major maintenance outage for Rawhide Unit 1 before the unit retires by the end of 2029. Rawhide Unit 1 is a critical part of Platte River's resource portfolio, providing reliable, low-cost energy while supporting renewable energy integration. Though it is still a baseload resource, staff is using the unit more flexibly and will maintain it to support its operations. Our existing frame combustion turbine units (frame units) will continue receiving upgrades and maintenance to increase operational flexibility and reduce emissions.

With six years behind us on our journey to achieve the Resource Diversification Policy, Platte River and our owner communities are more committed than ever to continue the trajectory toward a noncarbon energy future. While this journey is full of challenges – from the pandemic to supply chain issues and cost increases – we recognize the importance of doing our part to decarbonize while keeping this vital public health and safety service reliable and accessible. It is imperative that we continue supporting the economic vibrancy of our region – and everyone in it – while working toward a cleaner energy future.



Kevin Gertig
Board chair



Jason Frisbie
General manager/CEO

Platte River at a glance

Platte River Power Authority is a not-for-profit, community-owned public power generation and transmission utility that provides safe, reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland, Colorado, for delivery to their distribution utility customers.

Headquarters
Fort Collins, Colorado

General manager/CEO
Jason Frisbie

Began operations
1973

2025 budget positions
316

2025 peak demand of owner communities
701 MW

2025 deliveries of energy
4,411,566 megawatt-hours (MWh)

2025 deliveries of energy to owner communities
3,287,172 MWh

2025 revenues
$322.7 million

2025 operating expenses
$244.4 million

2025 capital additions
$125.3 million

2025 debt service expenditures
$18.9 million

Transmission system
Platte River has equipment in 27 substations and owns 806 miles of transmission lines.

2025 budget capacity and energy

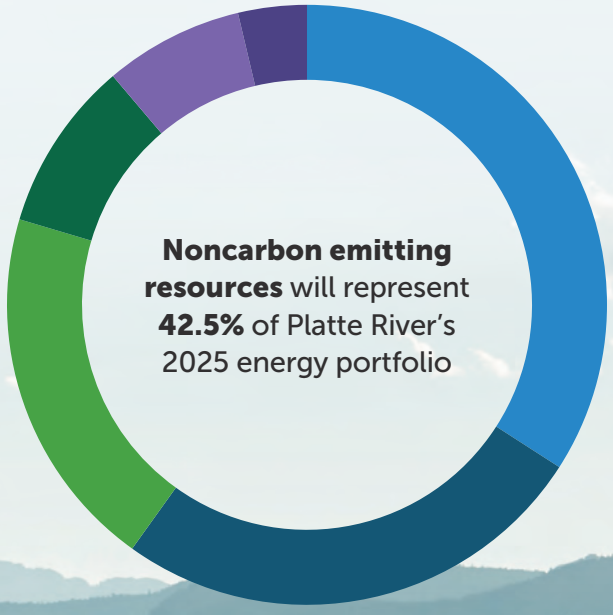
Resource summer peaking capacity	MW	
Coal	431	
Natural gas [1]	430	
Hydropower [2]	78	
Wind power [3][4]	303	52
Solar [3]	202	60
Total	**1,444**	**1,051**

(1) Effective May 2025, summer peaking capacity of Rawhide Unit C is 77 MW and Rawhide Unit F is 158 MW. Rawhide units A, B and D are 65 MW each.

(2) Hydropower capacity varies with drought conditions.

(3) For the effective load carrying capability (ELCC), wind facilities are assigned firm capacity of 17.7% of their nameplate capacity and solar facilities are assigned an average of 29.7% of their nameplate capacity. Solar facilities include 150 MW of new nameplate capacity for the commercial operation of Black Hollow Solar. Platte River is also using a 2 MWh battery charged by solar.

(4) 72 MW of wind is currently sold to other entities, 60 MW of which will return to Platte River in 2030.



System total

- Coal **34.1%**
- Wind **25.8%**
- Other purchases **19.7%**
- Hydropower **9.2%**
- Solar **7.5%**
- Natural gas **3.7%**

Includes renewable energy certificate (REC) allocations to carbon resources.

Due to drought conditions, not all hydropower may be considered noncarbon.

Our philosophy

Platte River is guided by three pillars that drive our mission. Together with our vision and values, these pillars inform all Platte River activities and serve as the foundation for our decarbonization efforts.

Reliability

Environmental responsibility

Financial sustainability

Vision

To be a respected leader and responsible power provider improving the region's quality of life through a more efficient and sustainable energy future.

Mission

While driving utility innovation, Platte River will safely provide reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities of Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland.

Values

Safety
Without compromise, we will safeguard the public, our employees, contractors and assets we manage while fulfilling our mission.

Respect
We will embrace diversity and a culture of inclusion among employees, stakeholders and the public.

Innovation
We will proactively deliver creative solutions to generate best-in-class products, services and practices.

Sustainability
We will help our owner communities thrive while working to protect the environment we all share.

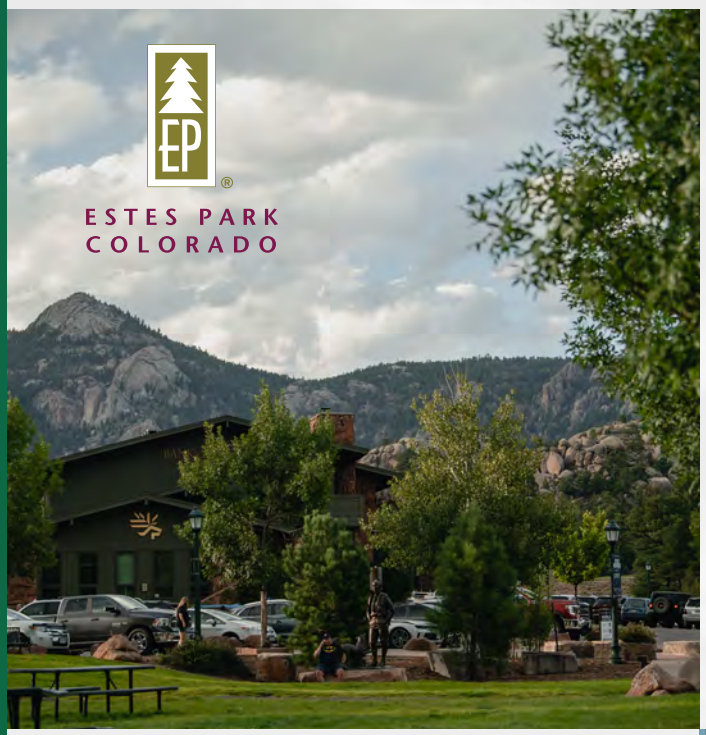
Integrity
We will conduct business equitably, transparently and ethically while complying fully with all regulatory requirements.

Service
As a respected leader and responsible energy partner, we will empower our employees to provide energy and superior services to our owner communities.

Operational excellence
We will strive for continuous improvement and superior performance in all we do.

Our communities

Platte River Power Authority is a Colorado political subdivision established to provide wholesale electric generation and transmission to the communities of Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland.

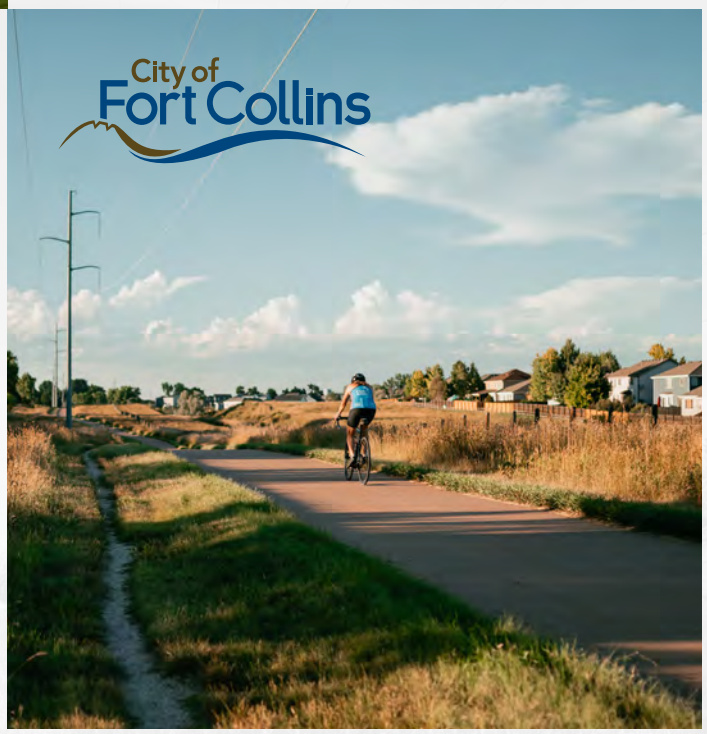


Town of Estes Park

Estimated population*: 5,862
Utility: Estes Park Power and Communications, established in 1945
Annual customers: 11,043
2023 retail energy sales: 135,237 MWh

City of Fort Collins

Estimated population*: 169,249
Utility: Fort Collins Utilities, established in 1938
Annual customers: 79,036
2023 retail energy sales: 1,453,367 MWh



*Based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau

City of Longmont

Estimated population*: 98,687
Utility: Longmont Power & Communications, established in 1912
Annual customers: 43,271
2023 retail energy sales: 816,009 MWh

City of Loveland

Estimated population*: 77,884
Utility: Loveland Water and Power, established in 1925
Annual customers: 40,863
2023 retail energy sales: 703,605 MWh

Board of directors

Platte River is governed by an eight-person board of directors designed to bring relevant expertise to the decision-making process. The board includes two members from each owner community.

The mayor may serve or designate some other member of the governing board of their owner community to serve in their place on Platte River's Board of Directors. Each of the other four directors is appointed to a four-year staggered term by the governing body of the owner community represented by that director.

Gary Hall
Mayor
Town of Estes Park

Reuben Bergsten
Director of utilities
Town of Estes Park

Jeni Arndt
Vice chair
Mayor
City of Fort Collins

Tyler Marr
Deputy city manager
City of Fort Collins

Joan Peck
Mayor
City of Longmont

David Hornbacher
Assistant city manager
City of Longmont

Jacki Marsh
Mayor
City of Loveland

Kevin Gertig
Board chair
Director of Loveland Water and Power
City of Loveland

Senior leadership team

Platte River operates under the direction of a general manager who serves at the pleasure of the board of directors. The general manager is the chief executive officer with full responsibility for planning, operations and the administrative affairs of Platte River. Platte River's senior leadership team has substantial experience in the utility industry.

Jason Frisbie
General manager/CEO

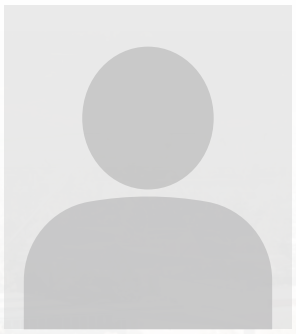
Eddie Gutiérrez
Chief strategy officer

Sarah Leonard
General counsel

Dave Smalley
Chief financial officer/ deputy general manager

Melie Vincent
Chief operating officer, generation, transmission and markets

Angela Walsh
Executive director of board and administration, board secretary



Open
Chief operating officer, innovation and resource strategy integration

2025 goals

The proposed 2025 Strategic Budget supports Platte River's ongoing efforts to carry out the Resource Diversification Policy while maintaining our foundational pillars to safely provide reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities.

Reliability

100%

No loss of load to Platte River's owner communities

Transmission

≥ 97%

Adjusted equivalent availability factor

Rawhide Unit 1

0

No controllable outages

Rawhide Unit 1

≥ 90%

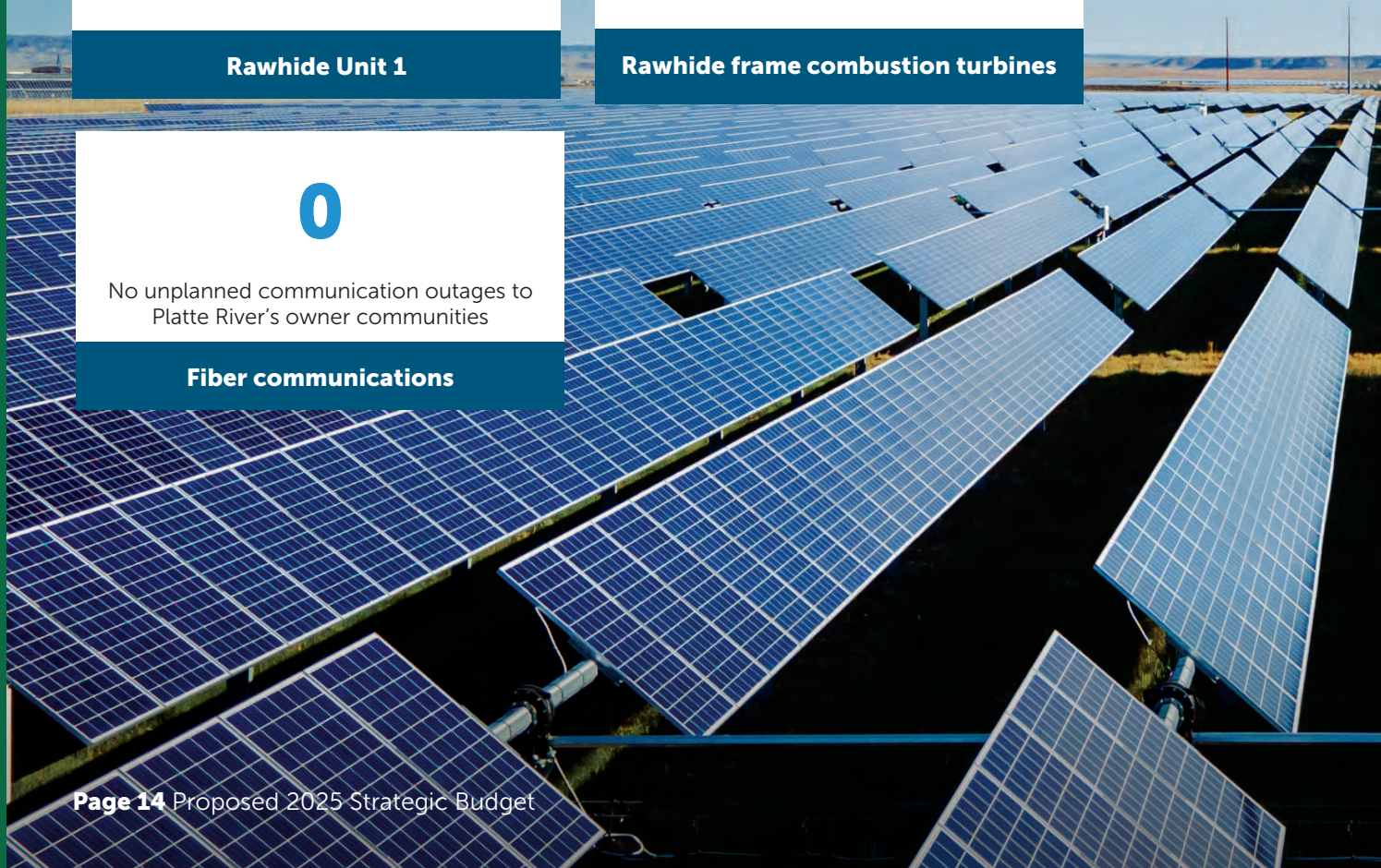
Delivery reliability

Rawhide frame combustion turbines

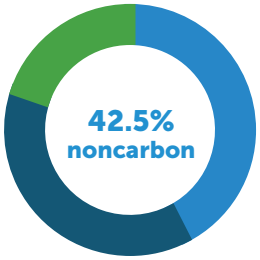
0

No unplanned communication outages to Platte River's owner communities

Fiber communications



Environmental responsibility



- Noncarbon **42.5%**
- Carbon **37.8%**
- Other purchases **19.7%**

Includes REC allocations to carbon resources.

Due to drought conditions, not all hydropower may be considered noncarbon.

System total

17,443 MWh

The Efficiency Works energy savings goal to **reduce Platte River's load**

Energy savings from completed projects

9,000

Metric tons of CO2 equivalent saved YTD

Based on regional electric generation emissions rates

Carbon reductions from customer upgrades

Financial sustainability

Credit rating

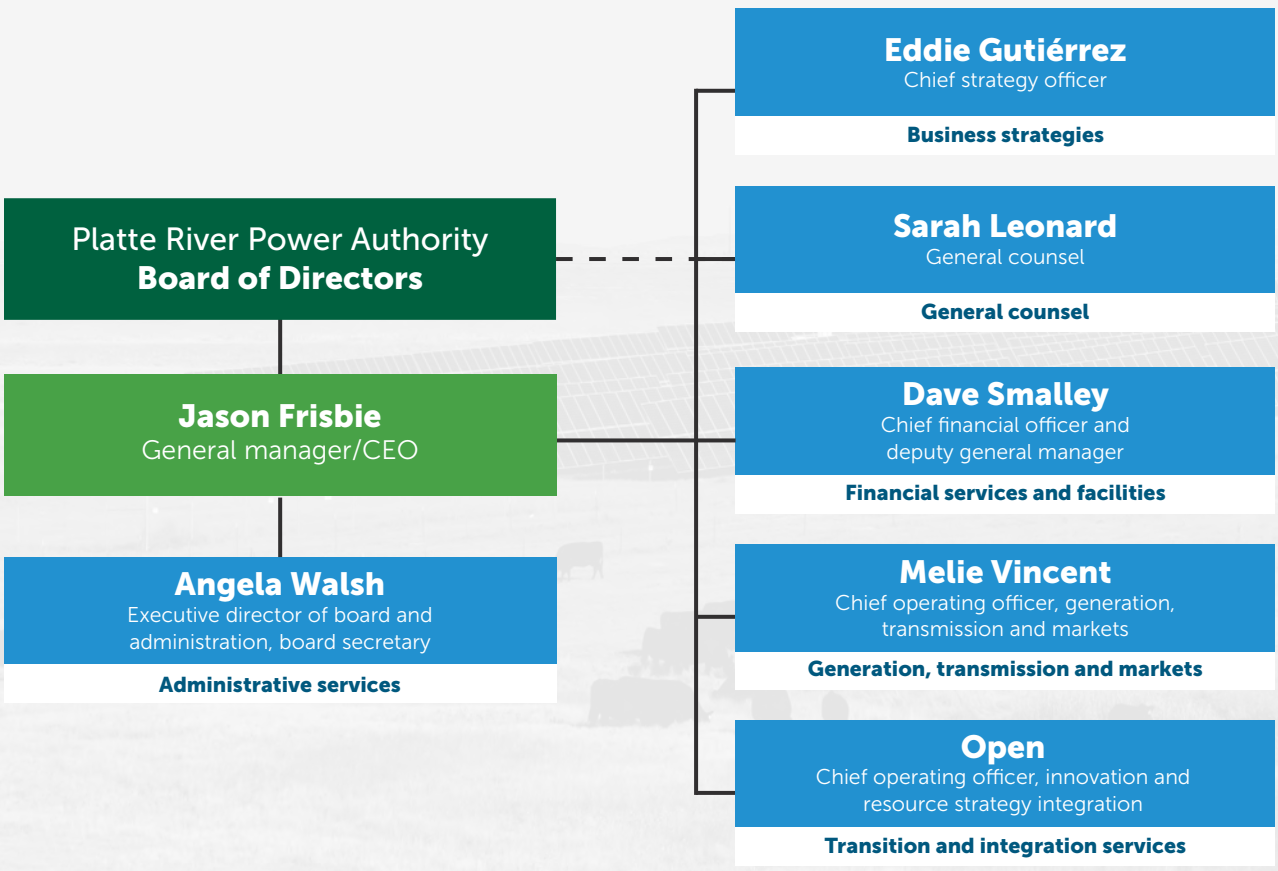
AA

2.00x	3%	22%	261
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	**Change in net position as a percentage of annual operating expenses**	**Adjusted debt ratio**	**Days adjusted liquidity on hand**
Target minimum 1.50x	**Target minimum** 3%	**Target minimum** Less than 50%	**Target minimum** 200

Strategic Financial Plan metrics

Organizational structure

Platte River's organizational structure consists of six divisions, each containing the departments needed to safely deliver reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities. A brief description follows of each division and its departments, including 2025 objectives.



General manager/CEO

The **general manager/CEO** provides strategic leadership and direction for the safe, ethical and effective operation of Platte River. The general manager consults with, advises and makes recommendations to the board of directors about Platte River's strategic direction and operations, based on Platte River's foundational pillars of system reliability, environmental responsibility and financial sustainability. The general manager also provides oversight and direction for the board secretary and all centralized business and office management functions.

In addition to ongoing operational oversight in 2025, the general manager will continue leading efforts to diversify Platte River's energy mix and achieve the board's and owner communities' carbon reduction goals. Platte River will work with utility leaders from the owner communities to welcome DER, facilitate a DERMS and further integrate the transmission and distribution systems. The general manager will lead essential collaborative efforts between Platte River and the owner communities.

Business strategies

In collaboration with the owner communities, the business strategies division manages relationships critical to Platte River's success, including those with staff, elected officials, owner communities, stakeholders and the public.

Communications, marketing and external affairs develops and executes tactical and strategic plans to support Platte River's mission and provide information about the utility to staff, board of directors, stakeholders and the public. The department specifically manages internal and external communications, public relations, marketing, public education and outreach, community engagement and support, state and federal legislation, and government affairs to support Platte River, Efficiency Works, and other specialized programs like DER. During 2025, the department will deploy significant communications and outreach programs to support Platte River's strategic initiatives. This will build on engagement and collaboration with the owner communities to pursue a noncarbon energy future. Other focus areas include ongoing public education efforts for the Resource Diversification Policy, continuing growth in community engagement and support efforts, navigating public policy proposals at the local, state, and federal levels, and supporting regulatory processes for key projects. External affairs also leads an internal grants working group that monitors government-funded grants to help fund clean energy projects. Lastly, the department will develop education and outreach strategies to support the growth of programs and initiatives for DER and distributed energy solutions.

Human resources proactively partners with internal operating departments to address strategic personnel opportunities that support Platte River's strategic initiatives. The department focuses on attracting, developing and retaining talent for the organization. Human resources manages and focuses on minimizing controllable healthcare costs and risks while maintaining attractive and competitive staff benefits. In 2025, the department will focus on continuous process improvement of the overall total rewards strategy and program, and support efforts toward the transition plan for Rawhide Energy Station staff. Human

resources will also refine and implement additional functionality within the human resources information system while documenting processes and identifying more efficient ways to support the organization as it seeks to achieve the Resource Diversification Policy.

Safety supports Platte River's core value of workforce, public and asset safety by administering and managing policies that leverage workforce training and education while developing and sustaining a safety culture. During 2025, the department will facilitate planned training for all employees and specialized groups while tracking safety certifications required for designated roles. The department will also conduct annual occupational health testing, evaluate and acquire personal protective equipment and systems, provide issue-specific safety training through traditional training methods, improve ongoing video training and engage with third-party subject-matter experts.

The **emergency response team** protects staff and infrastructure at the Rawhide Energy Station and provides mutual aid assistance to the owner communities, the Nunn Fire Protection District and the Wellington Fire Protection District. The team of firefighters is certified by the state of Colorado in structural firefighting, hazardous material operations, and medical response, and includes several licensed and certified emergency medical technicians. In 2025, the team will conduct 10 training events around Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage and perform the required annual system testing and inspection following National Fire Protection Association standards.

General counsel

The general counsel division oversees Platte River's legal, environmental compliance and reliability compliance functions.

Legal provides a broad range of services to support Platte River's operations and strategic initiatives. Services include managing complex transactions, legal and regulatory compliance, support and advice to senior leadership and the board of directors, risk management and dispute resolution, contract management and review, and support for human resources and real estate matters. The legal department also supervises relationships with retained counsel who assist in specialized areas such as water law, public finance, pension and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulations. The legal department also works with outside counsel in legal proceedings to protect Platte River's interests, as appropriate. In 2025, the legal department will support Platte River's efforts to develop further renewable energy and storage projects, from requests for proposals through term sheet development and final contract negotiations; advise on the legal implications of legislative and regulatory changes; continue to modernize contracting processes and documents; support Platte River as a participant in the Chimney Hollow Reservoir construction project; continue to improve information governance and privacy practices; and help train staff on legal and compliance obligations. Legal will continue to develop the framework for future participation in the SPP RTO West market.

Environmental compliance oversees Platte River's adherence to federal, state, and local environmental regulatory requirements governing Platte River's operations. The department's primary activities include obtaining and managing compliance with various permits; reporting

key operational data to local, state and federal regulatory agencies; monitoring emissions; managing environmental projects; assessing emerging regulatory changes; and collaborating with trade groups and other utilities on environmental topics. The department's focus in 2025 will support activities that advance the Resource Diversification Policy by finalizing permitting and site preparation for the new aeroderivative units. The department will also continue implementing programs to help Platte River comply with new and existing regulatory requirements related to air quality, water quality, waste management and radiation safety.

Reliability compliance provides oversight and guidance for all North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability obligations enforceable under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Department activities include compliance risk analysis, monitoring, compliance implementation guidance, and support. In addition to providing reasonable assurance to senior leadership that Platte River meets all NERC and WECC regulatory compliance obligations, the department will continue to develop and implement a risk assessment and internal controls framework in 2025. This framework helps Platte River demonstrate effective risk mitigation practices to WECC staff ahead of Platte River's next formal audit.

Financial services and facilities

The financial services and facilities division manages Platte River's financial and facilities functions through two functional areas.

Financial services

The financial services departments protect the short- and long-term financial sustainability of Platte River, manages the organization's financial risk, and supports organizational leadership through the following functions.

Accounting manages the transactional side of accounting, including capital, fuel and invoicing for the organization. This team also provides reporting to managers, directors and senior leaders to make informed decisions in these areas. Accounting also assists with coordinating the annual financial audit and budget preparation.

Treasury manages Platte River's cash, investments and debt to verify that the organization has sufficient financial resources to fund projects and initiatives while meeting the organization's financial targets. Treasury includes Platte River's accounts payable, purchasing, warehousing, inventory control and contract administration functions.

Financial reporting and budgeting monitors and reports on Platte River's financial status. Focuses include budget development and monthly and annual financial reporting, which provide managers, directors, senior leaders and the board of directors with the tools and information they need to make informed decisions. This team manages the financial system, including evaluating opportunities to leverage best practice and take advantage of additional functionality and updates to the system in close collaboration with other departments. This team also coordinates Platte River's annual financial audit and leads the budget process in compliance with Colorado local government budget law.

Financial planning and rates develops financial and rate models and establishes metrics for financial sustainability. This team is responsible for long-term financial planning using established models and works closely with the resource planning department. In collaboration with senior leadership and the board of directors, this team establishes rate strategy and design, maintains the rate-setting policy and establishes rate tariffs. This team is also responsible for counterparty credit management within the energy trading and risk management system.

Enterprise risk management coordinates risk management activities at Platte River. These activities include overseeing the risk assessment and mitigation process, working with risk owners in the organization and reporting to Platte River's risk oversight committee. The enterprise risk management team works with internal audit and the risk oversight committee to proactively address, develop, support and maintain enterprise and energy risk management programs.

Internal audit provides independent, objective assurance and advisory services. These include evaluating the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes, identifying risks to organizational objectives, and evaluating processes for compliance with regulations, policies and procedures. Internal audit helps management understand risks and provides recommendations to improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes.

During 2025, the financial services departments will adapt to a new financial information system; continue supporting preparations for SPP RTO West market entry; support the 2025 scheduled maintenance outage of Rawhide Unit 1; and collaborate with the owner communities to determine potential changes to Platte River's rate structure during and following the energy transition. The financial planning and rates team will also analyze varying cost allocations, rate designs and strategies for DER initiatives. The risk team will provide training and educational risk sessions to the organization and continue to expand the enterprise risk management program and work through the results of the risk assessment performed in 2023.

Facilities

Headquarters facilities is responsible for all building and grounds maintenance and repairs at the headquarters campus and substations. The team oversees maintenance activities so that spaces, structures and infrastructure are in optimal operating condition. They manage and perform routine, scheduled and anticipated maintenance on building equipment and systems that support the bulk electric system. Facilities also oversees maintenance at 27 sites around the four owner communities. During 2025, the team will complete substation heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) unit replacements at the Fordham and Northwest substations. The team will also continue optimizing the headquarters facility's building automation system to maximize efficiency and energy savings.

Physical security designs, implements, and supports access control systems, administers intrusion detection systems at substations, manages video surveillance systems, oversees security guard services, reviews security policies and procedures for all Platte River locations,

and oversees multiple critical infrastructure protection standards to support compliance. In addition to ongoing operations in 2025, the team will install gate access control systems at the Horseshoe and LaPorte substations.

Fleet is responsible for purchasing and maintaining Platte River's vehicles. The team also maintains records and performs inspections as required by the Colorado Department of Transportation. In 2025, fleet will purchase a new telehandler and four new fleet vehicles.

Generation, transmission and markets

The generation, transmission and markets division manages Platte River's core functions—power generation and the delivery of high-voltage electricity to substations in the owner communities as well as participation in power markets to minimize the net variable cost to serve owner community load. This division comprises several departments and teams collaborating to fulfill Platte River's core operations and strategic direction.

Power generation

The power generation departments perform every job associated with the generation of electricity at the Rawhide Energy Station. These departments manage plant operation and maintenance, fuel handling, control systems, design and engineering, and building and property maintenance.

Power generation administration oversees power generation, plant operations, maintenance, engineering, fuel handling and facilities maintenance at the Rawhide Energy Station. The team also participates on the engineering and operations committee of the Craig Generating Station. Continued efforts in 2025 will include further adapting the Rawhide Energy Station to changing market conditions driven primarily by increased use of intermittent resources and participation in the SPP WEIS market. The team will continue to work on a transition plan for Rawhide staff and a decommissioning plan for Rawhide Unit 1. The department will also support Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage.

Plant engineering services supports operations and maintenance activities for all Rawhide Energy Station infrastructure related to power generation. Primary functions include troubleshooting process issues, inspecting and assessing major plant equipment during outages, providing maintenance assistance, and identifying and implementing capital projects. During 2025, the department will continue to make reliability and availability improvements to the frame units and enhance the flexibility of Rawhide Unit 1 to meet evolving market demands and accommodate increased noncarbon resources more effectively. The team will conduct the scheduled maintenance outage inspections of Rawhide Unit 1 and help prepare Platte River to enter the SPP RTO West market.

Plant mechanical maintenance conducts safe and effective maintenance of all mechanical equipment and systems at the Rawhide Energy Station. The team plans and executes all outages and collaborates with engineering for the planning and execution of capital projects. Efforts in 2025 include a scheduled combustion inspection on combustion turbine Unit C and the scheduled maintenance outage on Rawhide Unit 1. The team will also conduct ongoing mechanical maintenance on all generating assets at the Rawhide Energy Station.

Plant instrumentation and electrical conducts safe and effective maintenance of all low- and medium-voltage electrical equipment, instrumentation and control systems at the Rawhide Energy Station. The team performs troubleshooting and repair services for Rawhide Unit 1 and the frame units. It is also responsible for NERC compliance activities for several reliability and critical infrastructure protection standards, state-required maintenance of the boiler instrumentation and controls and performing covered tasks supporting the Colorado Department of Transportation's regulation of the natural gas pipeline. During 2025, the team will perform preventive maintenance and prioritize corrective action to maintain generation reliability. The team will also support Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage, various capital improvement projects and preparation for the new aeroderivative units at the Rawhide Energy Station.

Plant fuel handling manages the coal supply to Rawhide Unit 1 and maintains all buildings and structures, roofing, roads, HVAC systems, lighting, plumbing, elevators, doors, windows and floors for all 48 buildings at the Rawhide Energy Station. The department is responsible for operating the rotary car dumping system, suppressing dust in all plant areas, maintaining the Rawhide short-line railroad system and managing fly and bottom ash from Rawhide Unit 1. The team also manages the bison herds and maintains the grounds including landscaping, rangeland management, weed and pest control, and fencing. Objectives for 2025 include maintaining an adequate coal supply, efficiently transferring ash from the plant to the monofill in compliance with regulatory requirements and sustaining effective dust suppression throughout the facility. The team will also support Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage and conduct general maintenance activities.

Plant operations manages and maintains all systems and components of Rawhide Unit 1 and the frame units to maintain reliable generation that meets load demand and other obligations. In addition, the department supports operations of the water pump stations that serve the Rawhide Energy Station. The team will work in 2025 to support high reliability and operational flexibility of all generating assets at the Rawhide Energy Station.

Fuels and water

Fuels and water manages the availability and delivery of critical resources necessary to operate generation facilities reliably and efficiently. Primary activities include managing contracts, developing strategies to optimize coal and rail agreements, maintaining a reliable water supply, and accurately planning for future fuel and water needs. In 2025, water-focused activities will include continued support of the Chimney Hollow Reservoir construction project, regional water discussions, and exploring future water projects and partnerships to optimize Platte River's water resources portfolio. Fuels-focused activities will include strategic planning efforts at the Trapper Mine to optimize coal inventory levels at the Craig Generating Station, strategic management of coal deliveries for Rawhide Unit 1 to align with projected burn rates and adapt to market-related operational changes, and evaluating natural gas firming strategies to support current and future generation resources.

Power markets

Power markets and generation dispatch plans and schedules generating resources to reliably meet energy requirements of the owner communities and other obligations. The department optimizes available resources using bilateral trading and organized energy markets to create the most cost-effective and reliable energy supply to meet customer demand. The department also manages metering and market settlements. In 2025, staff will continue preparing for SPP RTO West market entry and simultaneously participate in the SPP WEIS market to support Platte River's strategic initiatives and the Resource Diversification Policy. Preparations include integrating new market software and new market products and completing all data submissions and training requirements. The department will also optimize available resources and monitor the development of noncarbon resources under power purchase agreements (PPAs).

Power delivery

Power delivery manages the complex, long-term planning and real-time demands of Platte River's high-voltage transmission system to deliver energy to the owner communities. Staff leverages various tools to continually monitor thousands of system components, yielding maximum performance and ensuring a high level of system reliability. This requires developing plans to upgrade existing transmission facilities and building new transmission facilities to meet future customer reliability requirements and optimize participation in the SPP WEIS and SPP RTO West markets. Power delivery is critical to the continued resilient operation of Platte River's transmission system that supports the distribution systems of the owner communities.

System engineering is responsible for transmission planning, transmission line design, substation design, substation relaying and many compliance-related activities. The department also provides engineering services under intergovernmental agreements with the owner communities when requested. In 2025, the team will provide engineering support and project management for replacement of an autotransformer at the Longs Peak Substation and engineering support on the distribution battery projects and new resource interconnection projects.

System operations safely and reliably operates Platte River's transmission system, delivers power to the owner communities, administers the transmission tariff and provides training to applicable Platte River personnel and selected employees of the owner communities. The department also conducts coordinated transmission operations with neighboring reliability operators while complying with all required NERC and WECC reliability standards and in accordance with Platte River's processes and procedures.

System maintenance is responsible for maintaining and supporting the building of electrical substation assets, including those wholly owned by Platte River and assets owned by the distribution utilities of the owner communities. The department also inspects and maintains Platte River's 230 kilovolt (kV) and 115 kV transmission lines. Collaborating with internal and external groups, the department manages equipment installations and inspections for capital projects, provides ongoing maintenance and conducts testing of substation

equipment. During 2025, the team will perform transformer maintenance, battery maintenance and testing and substation breaker maintenance at Platte River substations. The team will perform ongoing systemwide vegetation management and oversee contracted maintenance on the transmission system. The department will also work with system engineering to complete upgrades and improvements to substations and transmission line configuration changes for highway construction.

Transition and integration services

The transition and integration services division drives Platte River's evolution toward a noncarbon energy future and focuses on energy transition leadership.

Portfolio strategy and integration

Portfolio strategy and integration develops near- and long-term power supply plans that drive strategies to achieve the Resource Diversification Policy and reduce carbon emissions. These plans are designed with industry-standard evaluation tools and analytical methods for integrated resource planning and power supply planning for budgeting and wholesale rate projections. The department also provides analytical support for power transaction evaluations, competitive bid evaluations, DER economic evaluation, short-term operational optimization and SPP WEIS market assessment. During 2025, the department will continue its routine activities while focusing on resource adequacy requirements and conducting various studies to prepare for optimal forecasting of power prices in the SPP RTO West market.

Distributed energy resources

The **DER** department leads the coordinated and collaborative effort between Platte River and the owner communities to integrate DER, making them part of a reliable, financially sustainable and increasingly noncarbon electric system. DER are technologies deployed on the electric distribution system or on customer premises that can provide benefits to all customers through electric system optimization. DER technologies include EVs, energy storage, beneficial electrification and rooftop solar.

The department's work includes planning, developing and operating technologies that provide DER flexibility. The department also helps develop and deploy DER devices on the distribution system and works with the distributed energy solutions department to support deployment and registration of customer DER in the VPP. In 2025, the DER department will focus on working with the DERMS vendor and the owner communities to develop a solution that can meet the respective entities' functional requirements. The department will also work with the VPP customer program vendor, distributed energy solutions department and owner community program staff to develop program designs. The DER department will also support planning, permitting and construction of four 5 MW, 20 MWh storage projects after Platte River signs land leases and license agreements with the owner communities or other project site owners, as well as agreements with the storage project developer. Staff anticipates commercial operation of these projects by late 2026.

Distributed energy solutions

The **distributed energy solutions** department leads the development and implementation of customer energy programs, providing technical and financial support to help customers use energy more effectively. The department collaborates with owner communities' staff to provide distributed energy solutions to their customers under the Efficiency Works brand and support the customer wind power purchase programs and associated REC tracking for the communities. In 2025, the department will continue to expand beyond energy efficiency program offerings to support additional DER technologies that advance the Resource Diversification Policy. The department will continue offering energy efficiency programs to residents and businesses and plans to impact annual energy consumption through growing program offerings focused on building electrification and non-controlled EV services. These growing DER offerings will provide the foundational elements of future customer programming focused on EV charging, demand flexibility and battery storage initiatives that will directly interact with the DERMS and support the VPP.

Digital

The digital department, composed of eight functional teams, enables a secure and reliable technology ecosystem by leading Platte River's digital transformation with innovative strategies and solutions.

Information and cyber governance develops the cybersecurity strategy and manages the cyber risk remediation program. The department designs and implements the asset management program, providing information governance support to the organization and making data and information more available, reliable, secure and transparent. The department researches technical security controls, manages security systems, provides cybersecurity education for the organization, and oversees the vulnerability management program.

Client technology and endpoint security manages end-user computing devices and applications, including laptops and desktops, special-purpose computers, non-enterprise software, audio and video systems, building support systems, printers, mobile devices and more. The team handles client-facing system administration and mobile device management via on-premises and cloud tools. The department collaborates with others to supply project resources, provides access services for market resources (local security administration), coordinates digital communications and remediates security vulnerabilities on client devices.

Enterprise applications manages the lifecycle of all enterprise applications, including data center and cloud-based applications used across the enterprise or by a large part of Platte River's user community. Examples include the financial, maintenance management and human resources information systems. Activities include supporting other departments with applications-related business needs analysis, requirements gathering, product research, vendor evaluations, project planning, contractor management and ongoing maintenance.

Enterprise infrastructure manages other departments' backend systems to deliver services to end users. The team designs, implements and manages wired and wireless enterprise

networks, firewalls, servers, virtualization systems, storage systems, and backup and recovery solutions.

Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) services maintains the reliability, resilience, security and compliance of the central control systems that are used to operate Platte River's high-voltage transmission lines and electrical substations, and monitors the surrounding regional transmission systems that impact load. The team provides transmission system asset control, situational awareness, advanced applications and operations data exchange with critical partners while overseeing compliance with NERC regulations.

Fiber optics manages the network that provides high-speed, digital connectivity between Platte River's generating assets, its transmission system and the owner communities' distribution systems. Primary activities include maintenance, management and documentation of the physical fiber optic infrastructure and installation of new and relocation of existing fiber optic cable.

Telecommunications maintains the safe, reliable and secure operations of Platte River's wide-area communications network, a critical component of the transmission system's operation and communication with interconnected utilities.

Digital project management maintains the digital project portfolio and works with digital leaders, staff, and other departments to perform project intake and assist in project document creation. This functional team represents an important step in the evolution of project portfolio management at Platte River as the organization works toward best practices in project planning, prioritization and execution.

During 2025, the digital department will initiate and manage multiple projects central to Platte River's operations and long-term objectives. A partial scope of projects includes:

- Deploying and migrating Platte River's SCADA system to the new energy management system and work to transition the current SCADA systems hosted and managed for the owner communities to the same energy management system platform
- Supporting the implementation of new software required for entrance into the SPP RTO West market as well as efforts in the areas of network connectivity, authentication and cyber security, data management and integrations for the DERMS
- Continuing to develop and beginning to implement a data strategy and governance program for the organization's various dispersed data sources
- Implementing a data management and analytics platform
- Completing various fiber optic system replacement and expansion projects

Page intentionally blank

SUMMARY

Proposed 2025 Strategic Budget highlights

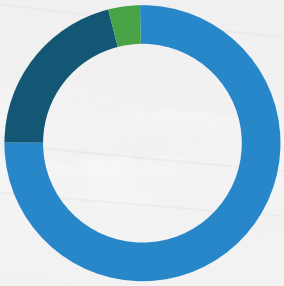
Platte River Power Authority's proposed 2025 Strategic Budget, produced under the direction of the organization's leadership, aligns with the long-range strategic plan to give community leaders, stakeholders and the public a transparent roadmap of Platte River's tactical, operational and capital plans for the coming year.

Platte River's 2025 budget enables ongoing investments to transform the organization based on its strategic initiatives and core operations. These reflect Platte River's foundational pillars of system reliability, environmental responsibility and financial sustainability. These pillars guide the decision-making process for the resource allocations, revenues and expenses detailed in the budget.

Platte River manages expenses from a broad perspective with the goal of operating the system in a safe, compliant and reliable manner while expanding environmental stewardship. Platte River communicates and collaborates with the owner communities to align processes and outcomes for the benefit of all customers.

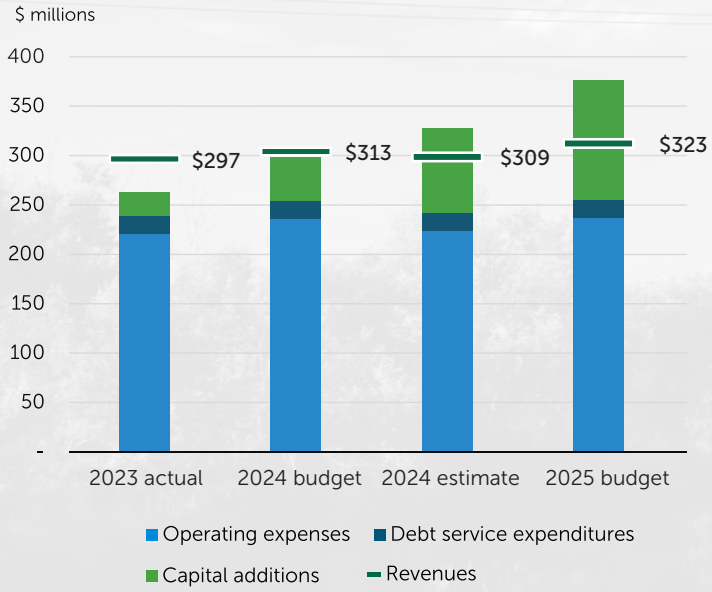
Platte River's budget includes $322.7 million in revenues and $388.5 million in expenditures, consisting of operating, capital and debt. After a contingency appropriation of $74 million, $139.8 million of funding is budgeted from prior reserves. Of the $369.7 million in operating expenses and capital additions, approximately 64% and 36% are allocated to activities supporting core operations and strategic initiatives, respectively.

Revenues

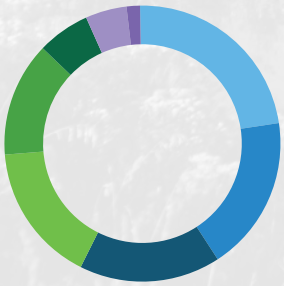


- Sales to owner communities **77%**
- Sales for resale and wheeling **19%**
- Interest and other income **4%**

Revenues and expenditures



Operating and capital additions



- Generation **40%**
- Contract renewables and hydro **14%**
- General business **13%**
- Fuel **12%**
- Transmission **10%**
- Distributed energy resources **5%**
- Other energy purchases **4%**
- Facilities **2%**

Strategic initiatives

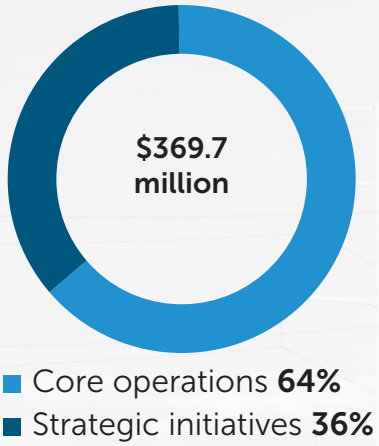
$133.4 million, 36% of operating and capital

- Resource diversification planning and integration, $125.1 million, 33%
- Community partner and engagement, $1.8 million, 1%
- Workforce culture, $1.9 million, 1%
- Process management and coordination, $4.6 million, 1%

Activities

- Noncarbon resources infrastructure and planning, including commercial operation of Black Hollow Solar and continued efforts on a potential new wind resource
- Dispatchable capacity through energy storage including utility-scale and distribution-scale batteries, VPP including DERMS and programs, and aeroderivative technology
- Operational flexibility and SPP RTO West preparation and market software
- Completion of the Chimney Hollow Reservoir
- Public engagement including new website
- Workforce evolution and development
- Data management and analytics platform, project management and enterprise risk management

Operating expenses and capital additions



Core operations

$236.3 million, 64% of operating and capital

- Generation, including fuel, $125.4 million, 34%
- Energy purchases including wind, hydropower and solar energy in commercial operation, $60.2 million, 16%
- Transmission, $42.9 million, 12%
- Customer energy programs, $7.8 million, 2%

Activities

- Rawhide Energy Station and Craig Generating Station preventive, proactive maintenance and capital improvements for reliability, safety, efficiency and environmental compliance
- Rawhide Unit 1 five-week scheduled maintenance outage
- Ongoing operations and maintenance of the transmission system
- Proactive capital investments including frame combustion turbine projects, Trapper Mine reclamation, transmission line restoration, a new substation, transformer replacements, fiber optic replacement and expansion
- Continued generation from wind and solar resources under PPAs
- Customer energy programs
- Community initiatives and facilities projects
- Staffing additions to support organization changes and strategic initiatives


Westinghouse

Strategic initiatives

$133.4 million, 36% of operating and capital

Platte River is committed to pursuing the board-adopted Resource Diversification Policy that directs leadership to work toward a 100% noncarbon energy mix by 2030 while maintaining the organization's foundational pillars. According to the policy, achieving this goal requires key advancements in battery storage technology, transmission infrastructure, distributed generation resource performance and active participation in an organized energy market. Additional information about Platte River's progress toward the Resource Diversification Policy is available at prpa.org/future.

In 2025, staff will continue following the guidance of the 2023 Strategic Plan that provides high-level direction for implementing Platte River's vision and mission, anchored by the foundational pillars. The 2023 Strategic Plan is available at prpa.org/2023-strategic-plan. The current strategic initiatives are:

- Resource diversification planning and integration
- Community partner and engagement
- Workforce culture
- Process management and coordination

The following information highlights investments in 2025 that support each strategic initiative.

Resource diversification planning and integration

$125.1 million, 33%

Platte River's resource diversification planning and integration efforts focus on implementing a resource portfolio that reliably serves Platte River's owner communities ahead of the retirement of all coal-fired resources. This initiative includes identifying and implementing technological resources and data analytics to modernize the electric grid, optimizing assets for participation in an organized market and capturing opportunities as the industry continues to evolve. These efforts focus on new noncarbon resources, adding dispatchable capacity and emerging technologies, strategic transmission planning and expansion, participation in the SPP RTO West market, operational flexibility of existing resources and investments in water resources.

Noncarbon resources

Noncarbon resources are expected to represent 42.5% of Platte River's 2025 total energy production, which includes REC allocations to carbon resources. By securing additional solar, wind and storage resources before Rawhide Unit 1 retires, Platte River will spread out the necessary investments and resulting rate impact while gaining critical operational experience. This approach also helps the owner communities achieve interim carbon reduction goals.

Construction of the 150 MW Black Hollow Solar project (phase 1) began in 2024. The facility is slated to begin commercial operation in mid-2025, with 2025 total expected delivery of over 220,000 MWh of energy through a PPA at a cost of approximately $7 million. Energy from new noncarbon resources is considered strategic in the first year of commercial operation. A letter agreement for an additional 107 MW of solar adjacent to the Black Hollow Solar site (phase 2) was signed in 2024, with an expected commercial operation date in 2026. When complete, both phases of Black Hollow Solar will deliver over 630,000 MWh of energy annually, which is enough to power more than 63,000 homes and is the last new solar resource expected before all coal-fired units retire by the end of 2029.

Platte River will also invest an estimated $2.8 million to prepare an additional transmission bay at the Severance Substation to interconnect future solar or battery storage to the existing transmission network. This project is estimated to have a total multiyear project cost of $3.3 million, net of reimbursements from others.

In 2024, Platte River issued an RFP for up to 250 MW of new wind energy. Following bid evaluations, staff will select a vendor and begin contract negotiations. The new wind project is expected to come online in early 2027.

Additionally, staff will complete transmission system studies for new resource interconnection requests and provide engineering project support for new renewable resources and transmission interconnection projects, as needed.

Dispatchable capacity

In accordance with the Resource Diversification Policy, Platte River is working to replace traditional coal generation with renewable energy and investing in dispatchable technologies to maintain reliability. In 2023, Platte River's Board of Directors unanimously voted to approve a resolution of support for highly flexible, dispatchable capacity through a three-pronged approach: energy storage, a VPP and aeroderivative technology. This approach will help Platte River manage dark calms (extended periods of low or no renewable generation) while providing regional market balancing and transmission services to maintain reliable delivery of energy to the owner communities.

Energy storage

The size and functionality of utility-scale energy storage depends upon several factors, including the location of the project on the grid and the mechanism used to store energy. Currently, the most common utility-scale energy storage solution that maintains Platte River's three pillars is four-hour batteries. Long-duration energy storage, which is storage that can consistently discharge at a near-maximum discharge rate for 10 or more hours, is emerging technology that Platte River staff will continue to monitor, including progress of new studies and demonstration projects. Examples of technologies that may prove commercially viable as long-duration energy storage include pumped hydropower, compressed air, gravity-based systems, flow batteries and stored green hydrogen created through electrolysis of water.

While long-duration energy storage is not yet commercially viable, Platte River issued a request for proposals (RFP) for a utility-scale 75-100 MW four-hour lithium-ion battery

project in 2024 and is currently evaluating proposals and negotiating contract details. This utility-scale battery system is expected to be online by early 2027. Generally, utility-scale batteries are installed at a generating resource, such as a wind farm, or placed on the transmission system at substations to help balance electric supply and demand.

Platte River is also pursuing distribution-level storage projects in partnership with all four owner communities. In December 2021, Platte River issued an RFP for vendors to provide dispatchable capacity from battery storage systems connected to owner community distribution systems. The goal is to have at least one 5 MW, four-hour battery in each owner community operational by the end of 2026, enhancing flexibility within the distribution systems' load, offering potential market benefits and improved local distribution reliability.

Owner community-specific objectives:

- **Loveland, Longmont and Fort Collins**: These battery storage projects may help address future renewable generation and load mismatches and manage peak distribution equipment constraints.
- **Estes Park**: This battery will provide similar services as those within the other owner communities. It may also provide services to a future microgrid. In 2024, Platte River, in collaboration with Estes Park, received a contingent award of nearly $0.4 million from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs in Microgrids for Community Resilience Grant Program. These funds, if received, would be eligible to cover a portion of this project’s monthly capacity charge. In return, Platte River and Estes Park will investigate and plan for the battery's use in a future microgrid. The award is contingent on initial construction of required infrastructure by Dec. 31, 2026.

To prepare for these distribution-level storage projects, Platte River will oversee and construct the interconnections, investing approximately $3 million in 2025 as part of a total estimated $3.8 million multiyear project. This initial cost in 2025 covers procurement of equipment, including:

- Medium voltage cables, relaying, and interrupters
- Conduit systems
- Control, metering and communication equipment

A contractor will install the interconnection equipment needed by 2026 to support the third-party owned and maintained distribution-level battery storage projects coming online. Once these storage projects are fully interconnected and commercially operational, Platte River will operate them in collaboration with each owner community’s distribution operations through the VPP.

Virtual power plant

A VPP is a portfolio of aggregated flexible DER, such as EVs, battery storage and controllable equipment such as air conditioning, that utilities can leverage to provide capacity and energy services to the grid, much like a conventional power plant. The VPP is expected to grow over time to include thousands of flexible DER. While highly dependent on future adoption rates,

Platte River projects 32 MW of capacity by 2030 and 93 MW by 2040, not including the 20 MW of distribution-level storage discussed previously.

In May 2024, Platte River issued an RFP to obtain technology and services to support the development of the VPP. The RFP includes two scopes of work that one or more vendors (to be selected by the end of 2024) can fulfill. The first scope is to design and implement a DERMS, which is a system that supports the coordinated operation of DER by Platte River and the owner communities. The DERMS will enable Platte River to operate participating DER as a VPP to support integration of renewable energy and system reliability as the energy portfolio transition continues. The second scope is to support the design and implementation of programs that enable and incentivize customers to enroll their DER in the VPP.

In 2025, Platte River will invest approximately $1.4 million of an estimated $9.2 million multiyear project budget to procure a DERMS software from the selected vendor, customize the software to meet the needs of Platte River and the owner communities, and engage in project management activities including technical and integration advising and user and stakeholder participation. In addition, Platte River will invest approximately $1.2 million to initiate programs to directly support customers' enrollment in the VPP.

In partnership with the owner communities, Platte River submitted a Grid Resilience Innovation Partnerships federal grant application in 2024, requesting $33.4 million in total federal funds for the VPP project. After reimbursing the owner communities for their portion of the federal funds and covering grant administration costs, Platte River may capture approximately $15 million in incremental funding to offset VPP costs between 2025 and 2029. Platte River awaits a decision on this grant award, so grant funding is uncertain.

While the distributed energy solutions team will continue its efforts to help consumers use their energy more effectively as discussed in the core operations section, the team will increase focus on broader energy use services including energy education, building electrification, EVs and other DER. These immediate efforts support broader adoption of various DER in the owner communities to expand and encourage participation in the VPP.

The distributed energy solutions team will prioritize the following initiatives in 2025:

- Participate with the DER team to help identify and evaluate DER technologies and initiatives to implement as customer solutions that can provide long-term net benefits
- Lead the distributed energy solutions customer energy program efforts to develop and implement programs recommended by the DER team to support the VPP
- Continue engaging and collaborating with other utilities and organizations that demonstrate effective approaches to integrating DER into customer distributed energy solution program offerings at local, regional and national levels
- Provide customer programming support for anticipated EV adoption growth by offering EV education on commercial fleets and light-duty EVs
- Continue to provide contractor trainings through guest lectures at community college HVAC courses and by hosting technology-specific trainings at Platte River's Energy Engagement Center to support a growing network of local contractors

Aeroderivative technology

Platte River engaged an independent consultant to assess the landscape of low- and no-carbon fuels and dispatchable power generation technologies. Platte River's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) explains the technology selection process. Both the IRP, and the results from the generation technology screening by the third-party consultant, are available at prpa.org/2024irp/. After assessing options, Platte River relied on the consultant's recommendation and decided the best option is to use highly flexible, state-of-the-art, hydrogen-capable aeroderivative combustion turbine technology. These machines will initially use natural gas fuel, but by 2035 may start using 50% green hydrogen blend and by 2040 may use 100% green hydrogen, if the technology matures.

Aeroderivative units will maintain reliability and financial sustainability as Platte River increases investment in renewable resources to offset retirement of its coal-fired generation by the end of 2029. These units start and ramp quickly to respond to the changing output of wind and solar resources, allowing Platte River to reliably invest in more noncarbon generation. They have lower maintenance and fuel costs compared to Platte River's existing frame units. Additionally, aeroderivative units can provide ancillary services to support overall grid stability by operating in synchronous condenser mode (that is, synchronized to the grid but not consuming fuel or producing energy).

In 2024, Platte River completed preliminary engineering designs and submitted an air permit application to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) for new aeroderivative units. If CDPHE accepts the air permit application by the end of 2025, Platte River should have a final construction permit in early 2026.

Activities to support the construction of the aeroderivative units must occur in parallel to the permitting process to support Platte River's decarbonization timeline. A primary focus is on procurement activities. In 2025, approximately $81.1 million of a total estimated multiyear $352.9 million investment through 2028 is needed, primarily for partial payments on the aeroderivative units and for engineering, procurement and construction services.

In 2025, Platte River will also invest in the following projects that support the aeroderivative units.

Site preparation and fire training facility retirement

In 2024, Platte River identified the existing fire training facility at the Rawhide Energy Station as the preferred location of the new aeroderivative units. To accommodate the units, staff will expedite decommissioning of the fire training facility, which is partially a component of the Rawhide Unit 1 impoundments asset retirement obligation, as discussed in the financial governance section.

The first phase of this project is expected to conclude by the end of 2024 and includes data gathering and permitting activities, followed by preparation of bid documents for decommissioning. Decommissioning should begin in 2025 and will include removing infrastructure and any contaminated sediment until the area meets criteria approved by CDPHE. The total estimated cost of the project is $7.3 million, which includes

decommissioning and site preparation. Decommissioning of the fire training pond is a planned asset retirement obligation and is expected to be $3.5 million of the total cost.

12.47 kV switchgear replacement

The aeroderivative units will require a new configuration for the auxiliary power infrastructure at the Rawhide Energy Station to create redundant feeds and provide a backup auxiliary power source for the new resources. In 2026, staff will phase out the existing 12.47 kV switchgear, located in the Rawhide Substation control building, that feeds auxiliary boiler 101, 102, the construction management building, the substation control house and the frame unit backup auxiliary power. Initial activities in 2025 of approximately $0.7 million will include engineering design, contracting and procurement of the necessary equipment to support the new configuration, with a total multiyear project cost estimate of $4.4 million.

Transmission and substations

Platte River needs additional transmission lines and substation facilities to maintain the reliable operation of the transmission system and relieve transmission congestion as Platte River brings additional noncarbon resources online in the coming years. Staff will determine specific needs as projects progress, with approximately $0.3 million allocated in 2025 to support these planning efforts. Including these planning costs, a multiyear total estimate of $66.4 million is expected on these projects through 2028. Additional transmission investments are expected as shown later in the capital five-year forecast.

Operational flexibility

Platte River's existing frame units are increasingly important to support noncarbon resource additions, participate in the SPP WEIS market and meet peak energy demand.

Combustion turbine Unit C will receive significant upgrades in 2025, including an estimated $4.5 million project to upgrade combustion components. This will reduce emissions, increase operational output range, double time between maintenance outages, improve reliability, and provide a spare set of hardware for use in other frame units. In addition, approximately $1.6 million will be invested to add wet compression to combustion turbine Unit C. This will increase summer generating capacity, lower the heat rate, decrease fuel costs and reduce nitrogen oxide emissions.

Additional valves will be installed on the gas supply, for approximately $0.4 million, to reduce the startup time required for combustion turbine Unit F. This will increase the operational flexibility of the unit and potentially enable Platte River to offer ancillary services to the SPP RTO West market in 2026, as the upgrades will allow the unit to qualify for zero purge credits, because it will no longer require a fresh-air purge of combustible fuels before each ignition. Avoiding a fresh air purge enables faster and more efficient unit starts while still meeting fire code and safety standards.

While actual capacity may vary after all equipment is fully installed and tested, proactive combined upgrades to the frame units are increasing summer peaking capacity. In time for the 2025 summer peaking season, capacity of combustion turbine Unit C is projected to increase from 65 MW to 77 MW and combustion turbine Unit F is projected to increase from

128 MW to 158 MW. Actual interval-by-interval capacity of all thermal generating resources varies based on ambient temperatures, humidity levels and various other factors.

The 2025 budget includes an estimated $0.1 million for consulting services to develop and implement natural gas firming strategies to supply fuel for the new aeroderivative units and existing frame units. This will help staff better understand details of the natural gas market and learn how to best operate within it. The 2025 budget also includes training on natural gas supplies and options for firming this fuel type.

SPP RTO West market

As the organization prepares to join the SPP RTO West market in April 2026, Platte River will invest approximately $1.7 million of a total estimated $2.9 million multiyear project cost to implement required software. Platte River must have a scheduling and settlements tool to participate in the SPP RTO West market. Staff will use it to develop bids for Platte River's load or offer generation on a day-ahead and real-time basis and manage market information efficiently and accurately. The software will also integrate market data for settlements, risk analytics, valuation and reporting purposes. Initial implementation must be ready by August 2025 to prepare for market trials, and be fully implemented in 2026 to begin operations in the SPP RTO West market. In addition to software, approximately $0.9 million will be invested in project management, process development and other implementation services necessary to successfully enter the SPP RTO West market.

Resource planning staff will also evaluate the resource adequacy study for alignment with Platte River's interests and work with consultants to develop market energy price forecasts for the day-ahead market. Platte River also plans to enter a long-term contract to manage transmission congestion rights during its initial years in the SPP RTO West market. This is expected to be a three-year contract with annual expenses of approximately $0.1 million.

Chimney Hollow Reservoir

Platte River will continue to collaborate with its partners through the construction of Chimney Hollow Reservoir, the most significant component of the Windy Gap Firming Project. The project supports the long-term, dependable delivery of Platte River's Windy Gap water, which is essential for reliable operations, and will optimize Platte River's water resource portfolio.

The 2025 budget reflects the debt service payment for the firming project as described in the debt service expenditures and debt-like obligations section of this document, as well as initial start-up and operational costs. Construction of the reservoir is expected to be complete in 2025, at which time filling can begin. Completely filling the reservoir is expected to take several years and will depend on the available water supply.

Community partner and engagement

$1.8 million, 1%

The 2023 Strategic Plan initiatives emphasize greater engagement and collaboration with owner communities to collectively pursue a noncarbon energy future and build a regional identity. Platte River will work to enhance the partnership with the owner communities and increase regional visibility through continued engagement efforts, accessible education and communication, and ongoing community support and involvement activities.

Communications, marketing and external affairs

In 2025, Platte River will invest approximately $0.1 million to redesign the organization's website to better inform and engage stakeholders about Platte River. The site will include enhanced end-user experiences for requesting facility tours, community presentations, career and education presentations, and opportunities to learn more about the energy transition. Additionally, the updated Platte River website will comply with new Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The website launch will be coupled with a public education campaign that will underscore the collaborative efforts between Platte River and its owner communities in working toward the Resource Diversification Policy goal.

Platte River will continue expanding its stakeholder engagement with public policy, business, educational, environmental and nonprofit organizations during 2025. This will help grow and strengthen relationships in support of Platte River's objectives. Part of the focus in 2025 will be supporting the planning and permitting work for additional noncarbon and aeroderivative unit resources. Additionally, Platte River and Efficiency Works will continue the two-year sponsorship of the Colorado State University Energy Institute's mobile classroom. The classroom seeks to provide education on clean energy and emerging technologies to K-12 students throughout Northern Colorado, with added outreach to schools that may not have the resources to access the university's on-campus educational opportunities.

Another focus will be celebrating the commercial operation of the Black Hollow Solar project with a ribbon cutting ceremony. As additional noncarbon resources are announced, staff will collaborate with project developers to organize milestone events and public relations efforts. These opportunities allow Platte River and the owner communities to celebrate milestones of the Resource Diversification Policy with staff, board members, stakeholders, community partners and the public.

Workforce culture

$1.9 million, 1%

Platte River will build on its high-performing workforce through ongoing development opportunities, dynamic talent assessment, and job retention and succession planning for employees at the headquarters campus and the Rawhide Energy Station. As the organization continues to work on its energy transition, Platte River will maintain and enhance its strong workforce culture by recruiting the best available talent, fostering diversity and a culture of learning, personal growth and mutual respect.

Workforce evolution and development

Human resources will continue to evaluate Platte River's total rewards strategy in 2025 to ensure that it enhances employee retention and attraction while emphasizing work flexibility and wellness. Following the 2024 performance evaluation process update, work will continue to link performance to compensation. Effective communication and change management will support successful rollout and sustainment.

Platte River will focus on the long-term transition at the Rawhide Energy Station as Rawhide Unit 1 retires by the end of 2029. In 2025, human resources and Platte River's leadership will expand on the transition plan and implement training opportunities for Rawhide staff to address future staffing needs and skills for managing a diverse energy mix. A skills assessment, led by human resources, will continue refining organizational roles. The assessment will provide data on employment trends and skill gaps to guide training and education for staff impacted by the retirement of Rawhide Unit 1. Platte River anticipates no involuntary workforce reductions and will continue to implement programs to re-skill or up-skill staff for new opportunities.

Process management and coordination

$4.6 million, 1%

The Resource Diversification Policy challenges Platte River to change how it generates and delivers electricity to its owner communities. To meet this challenge, staff must also change how processes and projects are organized and managed. This requires a new or refined approach to systems thinking and change management, project management, technology integration and long-term planning, and comprehensive risk management.

Data management and analytics platform

As part of a comprehensive data strategy, Platte River will establish foundational capabilities spanning data governance, data management, data integration and data science through a data management and analytics platform. The platform is a foundational investment to accelerate Platte River's digital and data transformation in response to the evolving energy landscape. It will help the organization load data from retiring legacy systems as part of the new enterprise resource planning system implemented in 2024, giving business units access to historical information while phasing out legacy systems. In 2025, Platte River will invest an estimated $0.5 million to implement the initial scope of the platform, provide training and facilitate the first data migration phase, with most custom interfaces between systems migrated by the end of 2025.

Establishing the data management and analytics platform allows the organization to govern, protect, organize, and operationalize its data assets. It will drive innovation by adopting cloud capabilities to support advanced analytics through artificial intelligence and machine learning. Key benefits include reduced duplicate data and assets, higher-quality and more timely insights for decision-makers, and increased agility and speed in developing future enterprise assets and data integrations under a consistent, managed data framework and process.

Information technology project management

The initial project management framework developed in 2024 captured over 70 projects in the project portfolio and will continue to evolve in 2025. It is difficult to align the correct resources with the required skill sets unless staff improves management capabilities of resources required for specific projects and manages resource conflicts across the project portfolio. Focus areas for process improvement include better and more formal project prioritization decisions and related communications; implementing detailed project analysis and management at the resource level; and refining and standardizing project and portfolio dashboards used to communicate the status of projects across the organization.

Enterprise risk management

Platte River is committed to enterprise risk management, the process to identify potential events that may affect its ability to meet strategic objectives and manage identified risks appropriately. The enterprise risk management program is continually evolving to incorporate best industry practices.

In 2025, the risk team will implement further components of the enterprise risk management program and work through the results of the risk assessment performed in 2023. The team plans to provide training and educational risk sessions to the organization.

Page intentionally blank

Core operations

$236.3 million, 64% of operating and capital

Platte River must continue to invest in core operations to maintain the safe, reliable production and transmission of environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities. To diversify its resource portfolio, Platte River has PPAs for wind, hydropower and solar. With a focus on preventive and predictive maintenance strategies, core operations and maintenance expenses are relatively consistent from year to year.

Generation

In 2025, approximately 38% of Platte River's energy will come from owned baseload coal-fired and peaking natural gas resources. Through SPP WEIS market participation, Platte River has more opportunities to purchase power if market prices are lower than the cost to generate, and to sell excess energy if production costs are below market prices. Purchasing power decreases fuel expense, which is partially offset by higher purchased power expense; selling power increases revenue, which is partially offset by higher fuel expense. Additional information about Platte River's generation and energy mix is available on Platte River's website at prpa.org/generation. Resource and load information, including the resource mix for the trailing 24-hour period, is available at prpa.org/energy-production.

Rawhide Energy Station

The Rawhide Energy Station began commercial operation in 1984 and celebrated 40 years of reliable service in 2024. Over the past two decades, it has evolved into a diverse site with multiple forms of energy resources and staff continue to actively pursue integration of new renewable resources and upgrades to existing equipment to improve efficiency and decrease emissions. The current energy resources onsite include coal, natural gas, solar and battery storage, with interconnections for wind.

While Platte River diversifies its energy portfolio in pursuit of the Resource Diversification Policy, Rawhide Unit 1 continues to be its largest energy source. As additional non-dispatchable resources (wind and solar) are added to the portfolio, optimal performance of Rawhide Unit 1 and the frame units is critical to system reliability and a key factor in facilitating deeper levels of decarbonization. Platte River will emphasize efforts to upgrade and maintain these units to become more flexible as the generation portfolio evolves. In 2025, Rawhide Unit 1 and the frame units will generate 25% and 3.7%, respectively, of Platte River's energy before REC allocations.

Rawhide Unit 1

Continued operation of Rawhide Unit 1 requires funding to maintain optimal performance and environmental compliance until the unit retires by Dec. 31, 2029. A five-week scheduled maintenance outage is planned for fall 2025 to perform extensive inspection of major equipment and important overhaul activities in the boiler, turbine and other supporting systems. Several capital projects, described below, will also conclude during the outage.

Maintenance expenses, including personnel costs, are estimated to be $13.3 million and total capital additions are estimated to be $4.2 million. Replacement power of approximately $0.6 million is also planned for energy requirements above Craig Energy Station and frame unit production while Rawhide Unit 1 is offline. Capital projects during the outage are outlined below.

- **Air heater fire protection upgrade:** Platte River will invest approximately $0.1 million to complete this fire detection system project that began in 2021 as a strategic project, best completed during an outage. Staff will install the thermocouple array and commission the system.
- **Boiler iron transport analyzer:** This system, with an investment of approximately $0.1 million, will provide insight into maintenance needs, potential chemistry program changes and determine if a boiler chemical clean is needed.
- **Dust collection system replacement – coal transfer and crusher buildings:** These projects involve investing an estimated $2.4 million in 2025, completing a total multiyear estimated investment of $3.2 million, to upgrade the coal transfer and crusher buildings' dust collector systems to improve safety and comply with current regulations and connect to the pneumatic dust collecting system. Upgrades include new deflagration relief panels that vent to the outside, a new exhaust fan, new filter housing, bags and cleaning blowers. If deemed necessary, staff will perform electrical work upgrades to the motor control center buckets and system controls will be incorporated into the Ovation distributed control system.
- **Evergreen controls hardware upgrade:** This approximately $1.1 million 2025 investment, concluding a total estimated $2.3 million multiyear project, will bring the Rawhide Unit 1 distributed control system to the currently supported software platform via a turnkey solution. Current hardware is original and will no longer be supported. Staff will replace this hardware and install new network switches with security enhancements. Additionally, staff will update the Ovation controls and replace controllers for the processors.
- **Generator step-up transformer fire protection:** Platte River will invest approximately $0.6 million to upgrade the transformer fire protection deluge systems to work together with the electrical relaying on Rawhide Unit 1, including installing linear fire protection and programming relays.

The board-approved outage accrual policy requires Platte River to accrue 100% of the estimated incremental costs ahead of a scheduled major maintenance outage and reverse those amounts in the year of the outage to alleviate a single-year significant increase in expenses, thus stabilizing how outages affect wholesale rates to the owner communities. A portion of the outage expenses will be accrued in 2025 up to the date of the outage. The cumulative amount accrued will be reversed in the months of the outage, resulting in a net reversal of approximately $11.7 million, $10.4 million of maintenance expenses and $1.3 million of replacement power. As 2025 is the last scheduled major maintenance outage before the unit retires by the end of 2029, the 2025 budget does not include any accrual for a future scheduled maintenance outage under this policy. However, planned minor

maintenance outages will continue to keep the plant reliably and efficiently operating through retirement.

Frame combustion turbine units

To further increase the reliability and reduce maintenance activities for combustion turbine Unit A, Platte River will invest an estimated $0.6 million to replace the electro-hydraulic stop/speed ratio valve and gas control valves with electric actuated valves.

Craig Generating Station

Continued operation of Craig Generating Station's units 1 and 2 requires funding to maintain optimal performance and environmental compliance until the units retire by Dec. 31, 2025 and Sept. 30, 2028, respectively. Platte River's share of planned production and transmission operating expenses, excluding fuel, is approximately $7.5 million. There are no planned capital investments or planned outages during 2025. The Craig units will generate 9.2% of Platte River's energy.

As the retirement dates for the Craig units approach, Trapper Mine reclamation activities will intensify. Platte River annually appropriates capital funding for mine reclamation as an asset retirement obligation, as discussed in the financial governance section. The mine's post-closure care period is expected to run through 2041, with currently estimated total capital funding of $11.1 million, including $0.9 million expected in 2025 and amounts incurred in 2024. Actual funding need is uncertain. Platte River will evaluate these plans as additional information develops, including the impact to the mine's reclamation plan from highwall mining and recent decisions on final mining activity and scope through mine closure.

Purchased power

The remaining source of Platte River's energy, approximately 62%, is from wind, hydropower, solar (combined with battery storage) and other purchases. The operating expenses section has more information on each of these purchased power resources.

Due to ongoing drought conditions that have depleted water supplies in the Colorado River basin, the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) increased rates and reduced deliveries of Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) hydropower in late 2021. Stable CRSP rates with further delivery reductions are expected in 2025 but depend on water conditions. A small reduction in deliveries from the Loveland Area Projects (LAP) is expected, however an 8.8% rate increase is also planned for 2025, resulting in approximately $0.3 million of additional funds required for about the same LAP energy as previous years. WAPA projects an additional LAP rate increase of 8.2% in 2026.

Transmission, substations and fiber optics

Transmission and substation capital projects are determined through an annual 10-year load study that identifies areas Platte River must address to meet operational standards. Scheduling future delivery points and other system improvements requires collaboration and coordination with the owner communities.

Transmission

During 2019, transmission line inspectors found significant corrosion on the base plates, anchor bolts and pole base sections along a 2-mile section of the 115 kV transmission line along Drake Road in Fort Collins. Corrosion stemmed from numerous road improvement projects that elevated the thoroughfare and buried the pole bases. In 2025, Platte River will complete engineering and pre-construction activities funded by an expected carryover of unspent 2024 appropriations. Included in this work is a thorough assessment of each pole and modeling to design custom bracing where required to restore poles to original design strength. With an estimated total multiyear project cost of $1.5 million, planned restoration of the Drake transmission poles begins in 2026 and is expected to be complete by 2027. The remaining funding required depends on the final assessment of how each pole will be repaired, restored or replaced.

Additionally, a multiyear project initiated in 2017 will continue in 2025 with the procurement of airflow spoilers for sections of the Rawhide to Laporte 230 kV and Del Camino Tap to Terry Tap 115 kV transmission lines. Airflow spoilers prevent galloping and enhance reliability. Budgeted at approximately $0.5 million in 2025, installation in 2026 will conclude this estimated $3.7 million multiyear project.

Following a rebuild project on WAPA's transmission system that serves Estes Park, isolated outages have revealed the need for further outage risk mitigation. In close collaboration with WAPA, Platte River staff will continue to evaluate system upgrades and procedural change opportunities to further reduce outage risk and increase overall transmission system reliability to Estes Park.

Substations

Platte River will invest approximately $0.5 million in 2025 to replace existing relay panels and two 115 kV breakers, related control cables, and high-voltage switchgear for the Airport Substation in Loveland, completing this estimated $2.3 million multiyear project. Additionally, the City of Loveland has requested a new substation in its southeast service territory, accommodating two city transformers. This multiyear project has a projected total investment of $10.7 million through 2028, with approximately $0.1 million in 2025 to begin engineering and surveying activities.

Engineering and material procurement will begin in 2025 with a planned investment of $0.9 million to replace existing motor operating disconnects for transformers 1 and 2 at Rogers Road Substation in Longmont with circuit switchers, which provides compliance and maintenance benefits. This multiyear project, projected at $3.9 million with completion in 2027, also prepares the site for load growth and future transmission system expansion projects if required.

Aged, single-phase 230-115 kV transformers at Longs Peak Substation will be replaced with a single, three-phase autotransformer. In addition to other activities, crews will complete new foundations and a transformer oil containment system and also modify existing connections

and monitoring systems to accommodate the new unit. With a final 2025 investment of $1.3 million, this multiyear project started in 2022 will have a total investment of $4.6 million.

Fiber optics

Platte River's fiber optic system enables efficient data communications between generation and transmission assets and gives the owner communities robust communications service capabilities. About $1.9 million total is budgeted in 2025 to replace the section of Long-Haul East overhead fiber cable from the Longs Peak Substation in Longmont to the Longmont Civic Center. The project will also increase fiber strand capacity and reduce outage risk.

Two expansion projects to the fiber optic system are planned. Expected to be completed in 2027 at a total multiyear project cost of $4.9 million, the 2025 budget includes $1.9 million to start procuring and installing a new 288-count Long-Haul West fiber cable from Horseshoe Substation to the Longmont Civic Center. Constructing and owning this cable alleviates capacity, performance, and future lease contract concerns, increasing redundancy and reliability of the network. An additional $1.1 million is budgeted to install fiber cable from Lyons to the Northwest Substation in Longmont, creating a potential redundant fiber path between Estes Park and Longmont, contingent on acquiring rights to use others' fiber along Highway 36 to complete the path into Estes Park. Creating this redundancy enhances reliability for Platte River, as well as for owner community and third-party services such as emergency networks and broadband.

Customer energy programs

The distributed energy solutions team works collaboratively with the owner communities to provide customer energy programs to their customers under the Efficiency Works brand. In 2025, Platte River will invest approximately $7.8 million by continuing to offer customer energy programs, including customer assessments, efficiency rebates and incentives and additional funding for income-qualified programs.

Customer energy programs target 17,443 MWh of energy savings (using Platte River funds). In addition to the energy savings, an additional 548 MWh will be impacted due to building and transportation electrification initiatives. The owner communities will provide an estimated additional $1.8 million, not included in Platte River's budget but facilitated by Platte River staff, in directive funding to support owner community-specific initiatives for customer energy and water improvements.

In addition to the focus areas outlined in the strategic initiatives section, the distributed energy solutions team will conduct the following activities in 2025:

- Provide excellent customer service and distributed energy solutions to the owner communities and their customers
- Lead overall customer outreach efforts and coordinate with the communications, marketing and external affairs department to support outreach efforts with marketing needs of the customer energy program offerings

Ongoing communications and community engagement

The communications, marketing and external affairs team will continue expanding the public education program initiated in 2022 to cultivate a regional identity and explain how Platte River and the owner communities are working together to achieve their shared goals. Part of the collaboration includes investing $0.8 million to manage the ongoing multimedia public education and outreach campaign efforts that highlight Platte River's progress on the Resource Diversification Policy. The team will also help manage communications and marketing for all DER and distributed energy solutions programs, including ongoing awareness of the EV education website platforms.

This team will also continue to develop Platte River's community engagement strategy by diversifying opportunities to engage with the communities in the service region. This will include building community partnerships that aim to improve the quality of life for Northern Colorado residents, enhance the business climate and support economic development opportunities, support public health and safety, and increase access to science, technology, engineering and math-related education for students across all levels. An investment of over $0.4 million also represents Platte River's commitment to communications and community engagement that serve to enhance long-standing outreach and initiatives such as the NoCo Time Trials, scholarships and enhancing partnerships with nonprofit organizations, economic development initiatives, and chambers of commerce.

Facilities improvements

Since construction in 2021, Platte River has hosted public meetings, industry events and trainings, owner community-sponsored meetings and more at its Energy Engagement Center, bringing together stakeholders to engage in the region's energy future. The Energy Engagement Center is also a regular meeting space for Platte River's all-staff business and safety meetings. In 2024, Platte River converted a sizable portion of the existing storage space for the Energy Engagement Center into a mechanical room. A new space is needed to store furniture, catering, janitorial and maintenance supplies to continue supporting these events and meetings. In 2025, Platte River will invest $0.7 million for a 1,200-square-foot new storage space following the selection of an architect in late 2024.

Platte River will also begin a multiyear project in 2025 to begin replacing multiple end-of-life cameras and access control boards that support all locations for surveillance systems and security services. The replacements in 2025 require a $0.2 million investment, included in maintenance expenses.

Personnel

Approximately 29% of the operating expense budget relates to employee salaries and benefits, which include retirement, medical and dental. Combined, these expenses are expected to rise 11.2% from 2024. For 2025, Platte River will implement merit-based salary adjustments following the framework of the new compensation philosophy, established at the conclusion of the compensation study conducted in 2022. Benefits for employees are spread across all functional areas as a percentage of salaries.

As timelines advance on strategic initiatives, additional staffing is required. Platte River evaluates all vacancies to determine and align resources where they are needed most. During 2024, Platte River evaluated and repurposed one position to meet current and future needs and eliminated two positions no longer required. For 2025, Platte River will add six new positions, for a net year-over-year increase of four positions. Of these new positions, one serves in the general manager/CEO division, two in innovation and resource strategy integration services, two in financial services and facilities and one in generation, transmission and markets. From time to time, Platte River reorganizes its reporting structures and repurposes positions to better align with its strategic initiatives. As discussed in the workforce culture strategic initiative section, emphasis in future alignments will be on the long-term transition at the Rawhide Energy Station. Below is a summary of full-time positions by division, based on organizational structure at each year presented.

Positions by division	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
General manager/CEO	5	5	5	6
Business strategies	24	27	27	27
General counsel	12	14	14	14
Financial services and facilities	32	30	42	44
Generation, transmission and markets	156	161	148	149
Transition and integration services	71	75	74	76
Total positions	300	312	310	316

Revenues

Platte River anticipates approximately $322.7 million in revenues during 2025. The majority of revenues, 77%, are derived from energy sales to the owner communities. The remainder are derived from sales for resale, wheeling, interest and other income. Owner community revenues include a 6.3% average wholesale rate increase and a reduction in loads of 0.8%. Revenues from sales for resale and wheeling are 19% of revenues and are expected to decrease by approximately $3 million, primarily due to less volume of energy sold, partially offset by increased resold capacity and a rate increase for use of Platte River's transmission system.

Wholesale rates

Platte River establishes service offerings and a supporting rate structure that complements its foundational pillars, vision, mission, values, strategic plan and underlying policies. Platte River provides stable and financially sustainable wholesale rates while advancing the Resource Diversification Policy. The tariffs and charges are established to achieve Strategic Financial Plan targeted financial metrics. The rate structure provides unbundled transmission and generation rates and transparent fixed and variable costs. It also adds value to the owner communities by offering a desirable portfolio of services that meet community needs, more accurately align wholesale time-of-use pricing signals with costs of service and send clear pricing signals that lead to system benefits.

Platte River's Board of Directors is required to review the rates for electric power and energy furnished to the owner communities at least once each calendar year and approves the rate tariff schedules for the next year. Staff prepares long-term average wholesale rates projections for a 10-year planning horizon using current assumptions. The long-term projections can change as assumptions are updated. Platte River's rate philosophy includes implementing incremental increases to provide a more predictable path of smaller, more consistent annual rate increases.

Long-term average wholesale rate projections based on assumptions reviewed with the board of directors in May 2024 are listed below. Staff will update the long-term rate projections in May 2025.

- 6.3% (2025 – 2029)
- 5.3% (2030 – 2031)
- 2.1% (2032 – 2034)

The 2025 budget includes the 6.3% average wholesale rate increase, which reflects application of the board-approved deferred revenue and expense accounting policy. This accounting policy helps reduce rate pressure during the resource transition and supports greater long-term rate stability. Platte River's website has additional information about rates at prpa.org/wholesale-rates.

Page intentionally blank


Friends of Coal

Financial review

In addition to the budget items discussed, the table below compares Platte River's financial results to Strategic Financial Plan metrics, with more information on those metrics included in the financial governance section. In the years represented, all financial metrics were or are expected to be met.

Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense is a non-budgeted expense and is expected to increase in 2025 by $6.8 million. Depreciation expense relates to capital assets in use and will increase as new capital improvements are placed into service and remaining estimated useful lives shorten with evaluation of future capital needs. Amortization expense relates to other assets due to board-approved accounting policies and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Amortization expense will increase with a full year of the new enterprise resource planning software after its 2024 rollout, an increase for the Trapper Mine post-mining reclamation estimate and an acceleration of one Rawhide Energy Station impoundment, as discussed in the summary section. Accretion expense will increase for inflation to reflect the accrual for the board-approved accounting policy for decommissioning costs at the Craig Generating Station. The financial governance section includes more information on board-approved accounting policies.

Strategic Financial Plan metrics	Target minimums	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate [1]	2025 budget
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	1.50 times	1.50x	1.93x[2]	1.89x	2.00x
Change in net position as a percentage of annual operating expenses	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Adjusted debt ratio	less than 50%	26%	23%	24%	22%
Days adjusted liquidity on hand	200	461	443	414	261
Other selected data ($000 except bond service coverage ratio)					
Change in net position		$ 9,262	$ 7,287	$ 6,980	$ 7,338
Accumulated deferred regulatory revenues		$ 53,236	$ 64,997	$ 75,908	$ 91,550
Accumulated net position		$ 667,185	$ 673,287	$ 674,165	$ 681,503
Dedicated reserves and available funds		$ 295,587	$ 302,372	$ 271,867	$ 183,593
Long-term debt and other long-term obligations		$ 230,655	$ 214,901	$ 226,572	$ 210,485
Capital additions		$ 25,944	$ 53,232	$ 88,334	$ 125,309
Bond service coverage ratio (minimum 1.1x)		2.11x	3.15x	3.03x	3.52x

(1) 2024 estimate represents seven months actual and five months budget adjusted for revised projections on all budget schedules.

(2) Reflects correction of an error in calculating this metric as defined in the Strategic Financial Plan approved by the board of directors in December 2023.

Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Operating revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 217,734,784	$ 235,736,438	$ 230,767,221	$ 248,446,056
Sales for resale	61,666,256	56,442,604	55,059,809	52,945,990
Wheeling	9,344,605	8,941,957	9,454,645	9,452,245
Deferred regulatory revenues	(31,496,874)	(14,032,800)	(22,671,720)	(15,641,677)
Total operating revenues	257,248,771	287,088,199	272,609,955	295,202,614
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	61,729,736	63,775,644	63,689,134	67,235,295
Fuel	45,142,321	51,118,728	40,643,278	42,941,213
Operations and maintenance [1]	78,336,976	77,492,800	77,783,851	77,601,717
Administrative and general [1]	32,347,249	36,863,271	37,950,923	41,819,165
Distributed energy resources [1]	10,214,299	13,664,632	12,613,361	14,993,812
Depreciation, amortization and accretion [1]	29,729,607	45,398,213	44,968,244	52,240,997
Total operating expenses	257,500,188	288,313,288	277,648,791	296,832,199
Operating income	(251,417)	(1,225,089)	(5,038,836)	(1,629,585)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	7,735,173	11,359,881	11,324,647	10,871,013
Other income	317,936	281,992	2,389,365	850,689
Interest expense	(5,239,293)	(4,667,494)	(4,692,271)	(4,080,913)
Amortization of bond financing costs [1]	1,476,520	1,328,895	1,328,895	1,173,834
Net increase in fair value of investments [1]	5,222,844	209,268	1,668,620	152,699
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,513,180	8,512,542	12,019,256	8,967,322
Change in net position	9,261,763	7,287,453	6,980,420	7,337,737
Net position at beginning of period	657,923,256	665,999,750	667,185,019	674,165,439
Net position at end of period	$ 667,185,019	$ 673,287,203	$ 674,165,439	$ 681,503,176

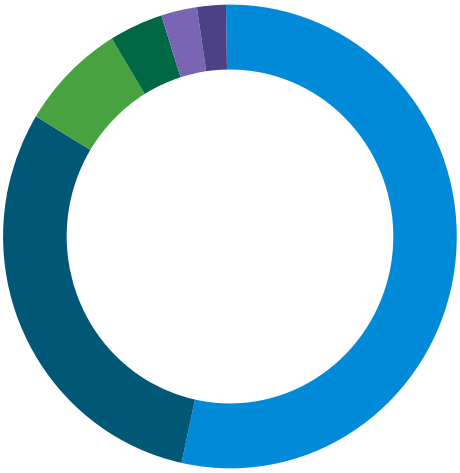
(1) Includes nonappropriated expenses when applicable due to basis of accounting differences discussed in the financial governance section.

Consolidated budget schedules

Source and use of funds	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Source of funds				
Operating revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 217,734,784	$ 235,736,438	$ 230,767,221	$ 248,446,056
Sales for resale - long-term	13,525,903	20,086,326	17,031,592	17,755,191
Sales for resale - short-term	48,140,353	36,356,278	38,028,217	35,190,799
Wheeling	9,344,605	8,941,957	9,454,645	9,452,245
Total operating revenues	288,745,645	301,120,999	295,281,675	310,844,291
Other revenues				
Interest income	7,789,484	11,569,149	11,533,915	11,023,712
Other income	317,936	281,992	2,389,365	850,689
Total other revenues	8,107,420	11,851,141	13,923,280	11,874,401
Total revenues	296,853,065	312,972,140	309,204,955	322,718,692
Funds from prior reserves	(26,409,646)	57,617,377	29,589,471	139,825,411
Total sources	$ 270,443,419	$ 370,589,517	$ 338,794,426	$ 462,544,103
Use of funds				
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	$ 61,729,736	$ 63,775,644	$ 63,689,134	$ 67,235,295
Fuel	45,142,321	51,118,728	40,643,278	42,941,213
Production	58,306,523	55,841,670	56,794,032	53,919,404
Transmission	19,348,242	21,412,126	20,588,226	23,443,309
Administrative and general	31,714,039	36,863,271	37,575,454	41,819,165
Distributed energy resources	10,130,875	13,664,632	12,553,633	14,993,812
Total operating expenses	226,371,736	242,676,071	231,843,757	244,352,198
Capital additions				
Production	11,758,192	12,362,483	47,111,649	97,447,501
Transmission	7,484,534	21,956,872	26,839,565	10,196,894
General	6,649,540	17,978,640	13,915,947	13,284,136
Asset retirement obligations	51,628	933,072	466,575	4,380,294
Total capital additions	25,943,894	53,231,067 [1]	88,333,736	125,308,825
Total operating expenses and capital additions	252,315,630	295,907,138	320,177,493	369,661,023
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	12,888,495	14,014,885	13,924,662	14,802,167
Interest expense	5,239,294	4,667,494	4,692,271	4,080,913
Total debt service expenditures	18,127,789	18,682,379	18,616,933	18,883,080
Total expenditures	270,443,419	314,589,517	338,794,426	388,544,103
Contingency appropriation	-	56,000,000 [1]	-	74,000,000
Total uses	$ 270,443,419	$ 370,589,517	$ 338,794,426	$ 462,544,103

(1) Excludes projections for contingency transfers.

2025 sources



■	54%	Sales to owner communities	$ 248,446,056
■	8%	Sales for resale - short-term	35,190,799
■	4%	Sales for resale - long-term	17,755,191
■	2%	Interest and other income	11,874,401
■	2%	Wheeling	9,452,245
		Total revenues	322,718,692
■	30%	Funds from prior reserves	139,825,411
		Total sources	$ 462,544,103

2025 uses

■	27%	Capital additions	$ 125,308,825
■	15%	Purchased power	67,235,295
■	12%	Production	53,919,404
■	9%	Fuel	42,941,213
■	9%	Administrative and general	41,819,165
■	5%	Transmission	23,443,309
■	4%	Debt service expenditures	18,883,080
■	3%	Distributed energy resources	14,993,812
		Total expenditures	388,544,103
■	16%	Board contingency	74,000,000
		Total uses	$ 462,544,103

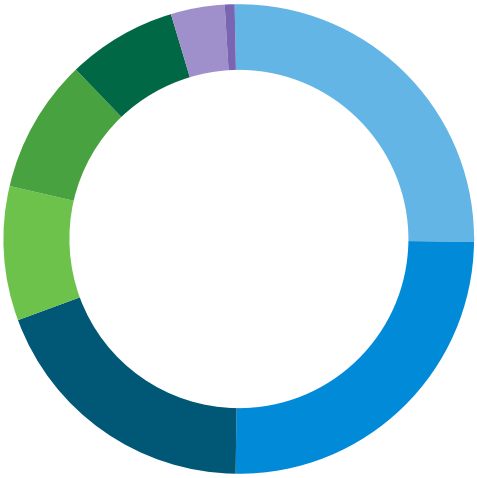
Revenue and expenditure detail	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 217,734,784	$ 235,736,438	$ 230,767,221	$ 248,446,056
Sales for resale - long-term	13,525,903	20,086,326	17,031,592	17,755,191
Sales for resale - short-term	48,140,353	36,356,278	38,028,217	35,190,799
Wheeling	9,344,605	8,941,957	9,454,645	9,452,245
Interest income	7,789,484	11,569,149	11,533,915	11,023,712
Other income	317,936	281,992	2,389,365	850,689
Total revenues	296,853,065	312,972,140	309,204,955	322,718,692
Funds from prior reserves	(26,409,646)	57,617,377	29,589,471	139,825,411
Total revenues and prior funds	$ 270,443,419	$ 370,589,517	$ 338,794,426	$ 462,544,103
Expenditures				
Personnel expenses				
Salaries				
Regular wages	$ 37,070,360	$ 43,867,456	$ 43,025,278	$ 46,393,424
Overtime wages	2,631,033	1,911,615	2,169,464	3,426,967
Total salaries	39,701,393	45,779,071	45,194,742	49,820,391
Benefits				
Pension - defined contribution	2,167,721	2,352,055	2,526,170	3,259,370
Pension - defined benefit	4,515,409	6,571,899	6,571,905	7,258,782
Social security	2,779,894	3,279,920	3,282,614	3,535,900
Long-term disability	135,206	130,000	147,943	176,882
Medical and dental	6,284,773	6,868,792	6,793,933	7,948,793
Recruiting	197,346	207,000	257,206	339,000
Life insurance	139,407	143,000	155,123	157,300
Accidental death	31,058	33,000	34,275	36,300
Workers' compensation	90,291	140,000	145,250	140,000
Unemployment compensation	11,163	17,500	34,445	18,000
Salary and pension services	329,606	345,250	332,989	368,175
Total benefits	16,681,874	20,088,416	20,281,853	23,238,502
Total personnel expenses	56,383,267	65,867,487	65,476,595	73,058,893
Less charged to capital and other	1,948,459	2,737,929	2,713,312	2,842,632
Total operating personnel expenses	54,434,808	63,129,558	62,763,283	70,216,261
Materials and other expenses				
Office expenses	28,851	18,525	25,695	22,325
Safety expenses	143,394	224,465	204,929	253,415
Furniture and equipment	25,400	38,880	23,600	37,700
Local business expense	652,622	801,866	711,047	771,674
Postage and deliveries	18,138	36,850	27,032	46,850

Revenue and expenditure detail (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Materials and other expenses (continued)				
Rawhide O&M materials	$ 4,148,247	$ 3,548,778	$ 3,174,450	$ 7,055,022
Other O&M materials	1,228,709	2,038,710	1,213,862	850,963
Rawhide coal	23,514,013	30,569,730	21,373,647	20,676,519
Craig units 1 and 2 coal	10,861,431	11,724,307	13,244,591	12,898,137
Oil	472,723	45,000	104,112	225,000
Natural gas (Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F)	9,751,216	7,852,202	5,120,612	8,335,358
Natural gas (Craig units startup)	145,209	175,000	100,357	137,000
Gasoline and diesel	176,566	174,290	143,793	220,070
Tools, shop and garage equipment	95,775	130,754	111,069	123,668
Purchased power	61,008,257	63,458,454	63,371,944	68,507,576
Craig units 1 and 2 operating expenses	12,137,353	7,887,404	9,318,290	7,651,618
Computer equipment	715,546	655,100	548,336	550,342
Wheeling expense	3,671,960	4,225,440	3,793,049	4,228,410
Outage accrual	3,620,621	4,209,175	4,209,175	(11,669,807)
Total materials and other expenses	132,416,031	137,814,930	126,819,590	120,921,840
Contractual services				
Rawhide contracted services	8,299,357	6,543,589	6,221,091	13,618,319
Other contracted services	16,190,606	18,217,116	18,926,079	19,958,514
Insurance	3,019,414	3,020,340	3,190,340	3,441,221
Travel and training	1,075,902	1,481,024	1,341,670	1,632,572
Telephone services	139,281	223,347	197,731	165,635
Utilities	719,478	720,600	697,795	738,728
Dues, memberships and fees	992,457	1,109,322	1,073,988	1,401,221
Trustees fees	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Water leases and rents	3,336,136	3,294,567	3,486,332	4,556,062
Other leases and rents	110,393	107,902	122,213	128,555
Economic development	100,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Fiscal impact payment	36,217	36,217	23,209	23,209
Rebates/incentives for retail customers	4,286,097	5,221,571	5,210,071	5,483,011
Rebates/incentives to owner communities	30,434	104,828	85,866	132,000
Audits/assessments for retail customers	1,138,747	1,462,260	1,512,260	1,754,150
Other financing expenses	34,378	56,900	40,239	48,900
Total contractual services	39,520,897	41,731,583	42,260,884	53,214,097

Revenue and expenditure detail (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Capital additions				
Personnel expenses				
Regular wages	$ 959,086	$ 1,609,980	$ 1,522,086	$ 1,584,874
Overtime wages	133,375	75,265	76,628	117,191
Benefits allocation	461,834	662,626	628,614	736,193
Total personnel expenses	1,554,295	2,347,871	2,227,328	2,438,258
Capital expenditures	24,452,344	50,022,794	85,820,432	118,490,273
Capital reimbursements and trade-in value	(114,373)	(72,670)	(180,599)	-
Asset retirement obligations	51,628	933,072	466,575	4,380,294
Total capital additions	25,943,894	53,231,067[1]	88,333,736	125,308,825
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	12,888,495	14,014,885	13,924,662	14,802,167
Interest expense	5,239,294	4,667,494	4,692,271	4,080,913
Total debt service expenditures	18,127,789	18,682,379	18,616,933	18,883,080
Total expenditures	270,443,419	314,589,517	338,794,426	388,544,103
Contingency appropriation	-	56,000,000[1]	-	74,000,000
Total expenditures and contingency appropriation	$ 270,443,419	$ 370,589,517	$ 338,794,426	$ 462,544,103

(1) Excludes projections for contingency transfers.

2025 resources

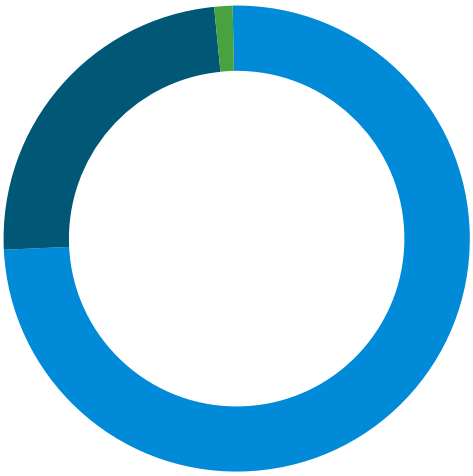


- Wind (1,124,312 MWh)
- Rawhide Unit 1 (1,102,847 MWh)
- Market purchases (845,703 MWh)
- Craig units 1 and 2 (407,619 MWh)
- Hydropower (406,406 MWh)
- Solar (331,153 MWh)
- Frame combustion turbines (163,354 MWh)
- Bilateral purchases and owner community solar (30,172 MWh)

Total resources* = **4,411,566 MWh**

* Excludes REC allocations to carbon resources

2025 deliveries



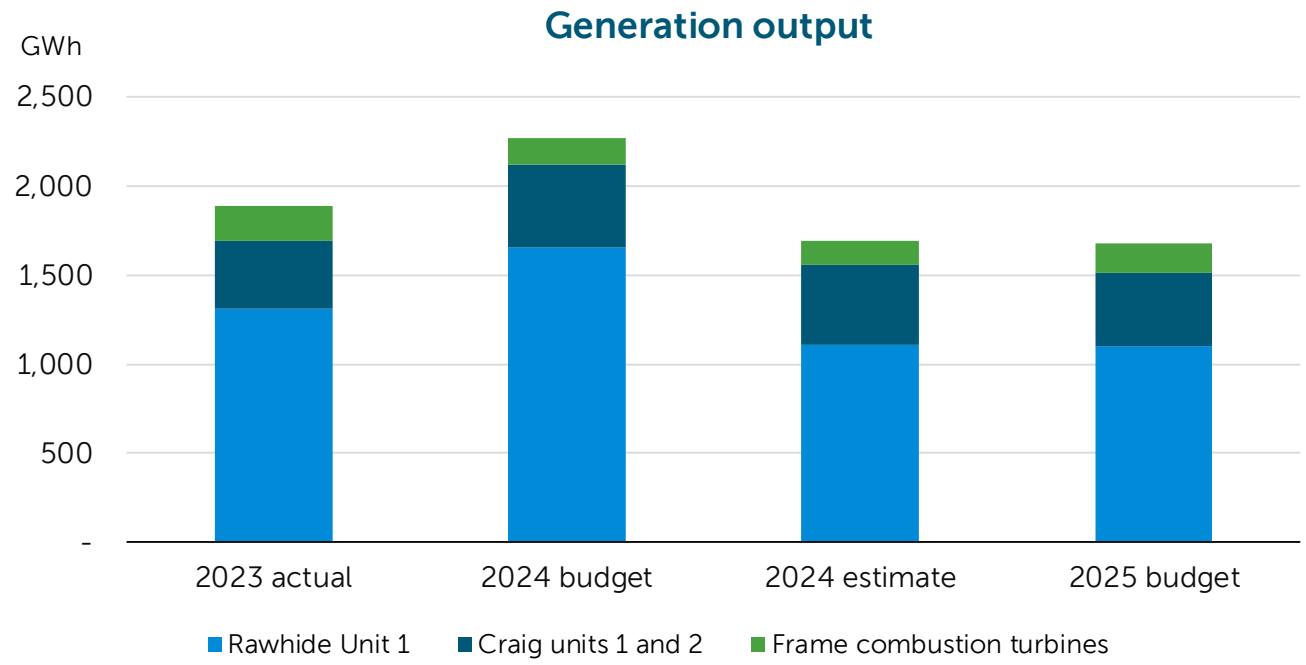
- Owner communities (3,287,172 MWh)
- Sales for resale (1,068,128 MWh)
- Losses and other (56,266 MWh)

Total deliveries = **4,411,566 MWh**

Owned generation resources	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Rawhide Unit 1 (280 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	1,311,514	1,651,219	1,112,152	1,102,847
Capacity factor	53.5%	67.1%	45.2%	45.0%
Fuel cost ($/MWh)	$ 18.47	$ 18.87	$ 19.68	$ 19.41
O&M cost ($/MWh)	27.04	20.30	29.64	43.70
Total Rawhide ($/MWh)	$ 45.51	$ 39.17	$ 49.32	$ 63.11
Craig units 1 and 2 (151 MW) [1]				
Generation (MWh)	383,137	466,915	445,960	407,619
Capacity factor	29.0%	35.2%	33.6%	30.8%
Fuel cost ($/MWh)	$ 29.13	$ 25.94	$ 30.56	$ 32.40
O&M cost ($/MWh)	31.07	16.33	20.18	18.13
Total Craig ($/MWh)	$ 60.20	$ 42.27	$ 50.74	$ 50.53
Frame combustion turbines (430 MW) [2]				
Generation (MWh)	190,491	149,317	134,040	163,354
Capacity factor	5.6%	4.4%	3.9%	4.5%
Fuel cost ($/MWh)	$ 51.19	$ 52.59	$ 38.20	$ 51.03
O&M cost ($/MWh)	20.67	41.47	43.78	16.99
Total frame combustion turbines ($/MWh)	$ 71.86	$ 94.06	$ 81.98	$ 68.02

(1) Craig Unit 1 = 77 MW, Craig Unit 2 = 74 MW.

(2) Rawhide units A, B, D = 65 MW each, Rawhide Unit C = 77 MW, Rawhide Unit F = 158 MW. Prior to May 2025, Rawhide Unit C = 65 MW, Rawhide Unit F = 128 MW.



Purchased power resources	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Wind				
Roundhouse (225 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	847,015	839,693	825,350	837,456
Capacity factor	43.0%	42.5%	41.8%	42.5%
Total Roundhouse ($/MWh) - delivered	$ 21.18	$ 22.37	$ 21.40	$ 21.34
Spring Canyon II (32 MW) [1]				
Generation (MWh)	102,435	125,251	85,638	125,208
Capacity factor	36.5%	44.6%	30.5%	44.7%
Total Spring Canyon II ($/MWh) - delivered	$ 47.22	$ 45.66	$ 50.72	$ 46.51
Spring Canyon III (28 MW) [1]				
Generation (MWh)	86,527	105,982	99,138	105,945
Capacity factor	35.3%	43.1%	38.5%	43.2%
Total Spring Canyon III ($/MWh) - delivered	$ 47.61	$ 46.00	$ 46.48	$ 46.85
Silver Sage (12 MW) [2]				
Generation (MWh)	31,351	37,951	33,600	37,850
Capacity factor	29.8%	36.0%	31.9%	36.0%
Total Silver Sage ($/MWh) - delivered	$ 66.81	$ 68.44	$ 68.50	$ 70.15
Medicine Bow (6 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	10,866	18,395	14,953	17,853
Capacity factor	20.7%	34.9%	28.4%	34.0%
Total Medicine Bow ($/MWh) - delivered	$ 52.26	$ 48.33	$ 47.98	$ 46.88
Total wind (303 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	1,078,194	1,127,272	1,058,679	1,124,312
Capacity factor	40.6%	42.4%	39.8%	42.4%
Total wind ($/MWh)	$ 27.41	$ 29.16	$ 27.99	$ 28.60
Hydropower				
WAPA-CRSP (106 MW-summer/ 136 MW-winter) [3]				
Generation (MWh)	386,449	315,314	362,662	297,904
Capacity factor	36.5%	29.7%	34.1%	28.1%
Total WAPA-CRSP ($/MWh)	$ 32.06	$ 36.50	$ 33.35	$ 37.91

Purchased power resources (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Hydropower (continued)				
WAPA-LAP (30 MW-summer/ 32 MW-winter) [4]				
Generation (MWh)	109,536	109,264	109,264	108,502
Capacity factor	40.3%	40.1%	40.1%	40.0%
Total WAPA-LAP ($/MWh)	$ 34.64	$ 34.64	$ 34.64	$ 37.67
Total hydropower (136 MW-summer/ 168 MW-winter)				
Generation (MWh)	495,985	424,578	471,926	406,406
Capacity factor	37.2%	31.8%	35.3%	30.5%
Total hydropower ($/MWh)	$ 32.63	$ 36.02	$ 33.65	$ 37.85
Solar				
Black Hollow Solar (150 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	-	-	-	220,297
Capacity factor	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%
Total Black Hollow Solar ($/MWh) - including ancillary services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32.40
Rawhide Flats Solar (30 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	62,356	60,801	63,300	59,298
Capacity factor	23.7%	23.1%	24.0%	22.6%
Total Rawhide Flats Solar ($/MWh) - including ancillary services and maintenance	$ 53.98	$ 54.25	$ 54.09	$ 54.26
Rawhide Prairie Solar (22 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	46,834	53,226	46,808	51,558
Capacity factor	24.3%	27.5%	24.2%	26.8%
Total Rawhide Prairie Solar ($/MWh) - including ancillary services, maintenance, interconnection and battery fee	$ 34.15	$ 33.31	$ 32.87	$ 33.34
Total solar (202 MW)				
Generation (MWh)	109,190	114,027	110,108	331,153
Capacity factor	24.0%	25.0%	24.1%	27.0%
Total solar ($/MWh)	$ 45.48	$ 44.48	$ 45.07	$ 36.46
Other purchases				
Market purchases				
Energy (MWh)	769,731	816,027	1,092,795	845,703
Total market purchases ($/MWh)	$ 14.44	$ 13.11	$ 12.35	$ 11.58

Purchased power resources (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Other purchases (continued)				
Bilateral purchases				
Energy (MWh)	86,177	10,393	18,699	22,533
Total bilateral purchases ($/MWh)	$ 35.09	$ 44.99	$ 26.24	$ 27.44
Owner community solar programs (4.355 MW) [5]				
Energy (MWh)	7,070	7,665	7,623	7,639
Total owner community solar programs ($/MWh)	$ 66.67	$ 21.89	$ 28.36	$ 23.20
Total other purchases				
Energy (MWh)	862,978	834,085	1,119,117	875,875
Total other purchases ($/MWh)	$ 16.93	$ 13.59	$ 12.69	$ 12.09

(1) Effective June 2020, Spring Canyon II and III energy and renewable attributes have been sold to a third party. At the end of the 10-year sales contract, the energy and renewable attributes will return to Platte River.

(2) Effective October 2018, Silver Sage energy and the renewable attribute have been sold to a third party.

(3) WAPA-CRSP capacity amounts shown represent the contract rate of delivery. Actual capacity available varies by month. During the summer season, estimated available capacity ranges from 32 MW to 48 MW. In the winter season, estimated available capacity ranges from 38 MW to 45 MW. Available capacity and energy may fluctuate with drought conditions.

(4) WAPA-LAP actual capacity available varies by month. During the summer season, available capacity ranges from 23 MW to 30 MW. In the winter season, available capacity ranges from 26 MW to 32 MW.

(5) Owner community solar programs: Fort Collins = 4.022 MW, Loveland = 0.333 MW. The owner communities retain the renewable attributes.

Revenues

Operating revenues

Platte River's operating revenues consist of sales to owner communities, sales for resale and wheeling revenues. The production cost model determines the forecast of revenues for the budget, but actual results are strongly influenced by weather and various market conditions and will vary from budget.

Sales to owner communities

Budgeted revenues from sales to owner communities are based on Platte River's load forecast and tariff charges. Average wholesale rate increases, when applicable, support Platte River's strategic initiatives and core operations. Sales to the owner communities represent the largest source of revenue.

Sales for resale

Sales for resale include long-term sales and short-term sales. Long-term sales are for a contracted term greater than one year. Short-term sales are for a term of one year or less and include seasonal, monthly, day-ahead and real-time bilateral and market sales. Platte River may also sell excess capacity. The production cost model determines the volume and price of sales for resale for the budget based on current market projections.

Typically, Platte River sells when energy available exceeds requirements of the owner communities and prices are higher than the marginal cost resource. Because of Platte River's must-take obligations under noncarbon PPAs, certain sales may reflect that it is more economical to sell energy at a low price than to curtail generation. These sales typically occur when the coal-fired facilities are at minimum output levels. Platte River's participation in the SPP WEIS market helps further manage and dispatch the must-take energy on the system and allows more economic dispatch of regional resources.

Sales for resale contribute to low rates for the owner communities, help manage variability and high noncarbon output during lower load conditions and benefit the regional grid by providing access to the reliable, economic and environmental performance of Platte River's baseload resources.

Wheeling

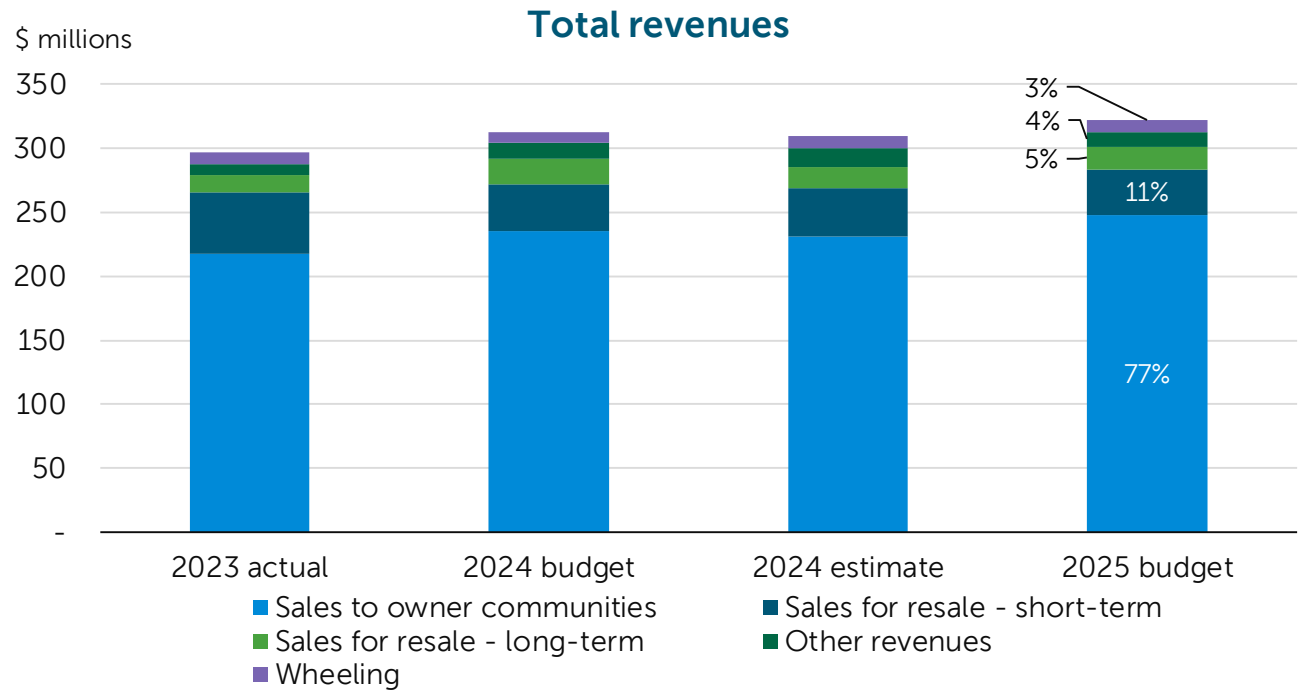
Wheeling revenues represent payments from other parties that use Platte River's transmission system. Platte River charges others for transmission service under its Wholesale Transmission Service tariff. The transmission system usage rates are adjusted annually based on the prior year's actual transmission system costs and loads.

Other revenues

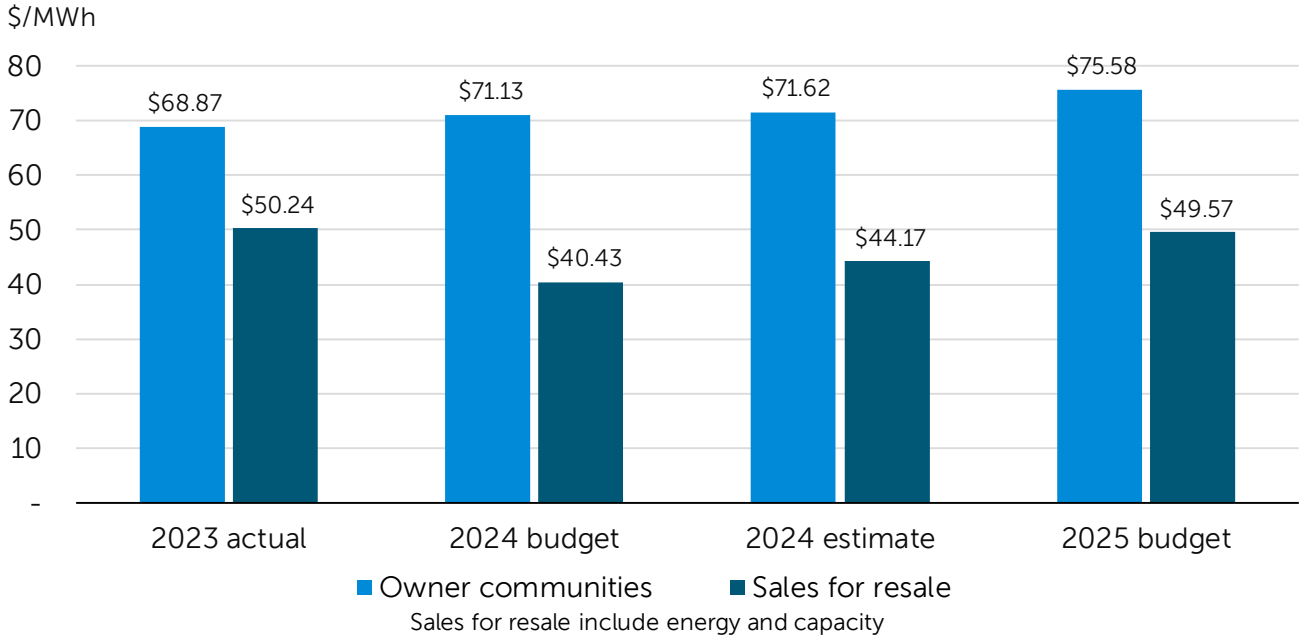
Interest and other income

Interest and other income represent a small portion of the revenue budget. Interest income fluctuates with investment balances and interest rates. The sale of Windy Gap water units, accumulated deferred regulatory revenues and above-budget overall financial results have improved investment balances over the past several years. Other income includes fiber and tower leases, fiber administration fees and other miscellaneous revenues.

Total revenues ($000)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Operating revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 217,735	$ 235,737	$ 230,767	$ 248,446
Sales for resale - long-term	13,525	20,086	17,032	17,755
Sales for resale - short-term	48,141	36,356	38,028	35,191
Wheeling	9,345	8,942	9,455	9,452
Total operating revenues	288,746	301,121	295,282	310,844
Other revenues				
Interest income	7,789	11,569	11,534	11,024
Other income	318	282	2,389	851
Total other revenues	8,107	11,851	13,923	11,875
Total revenues	$ 296,853	$ 312,972	$ 309,205	$ 322,719

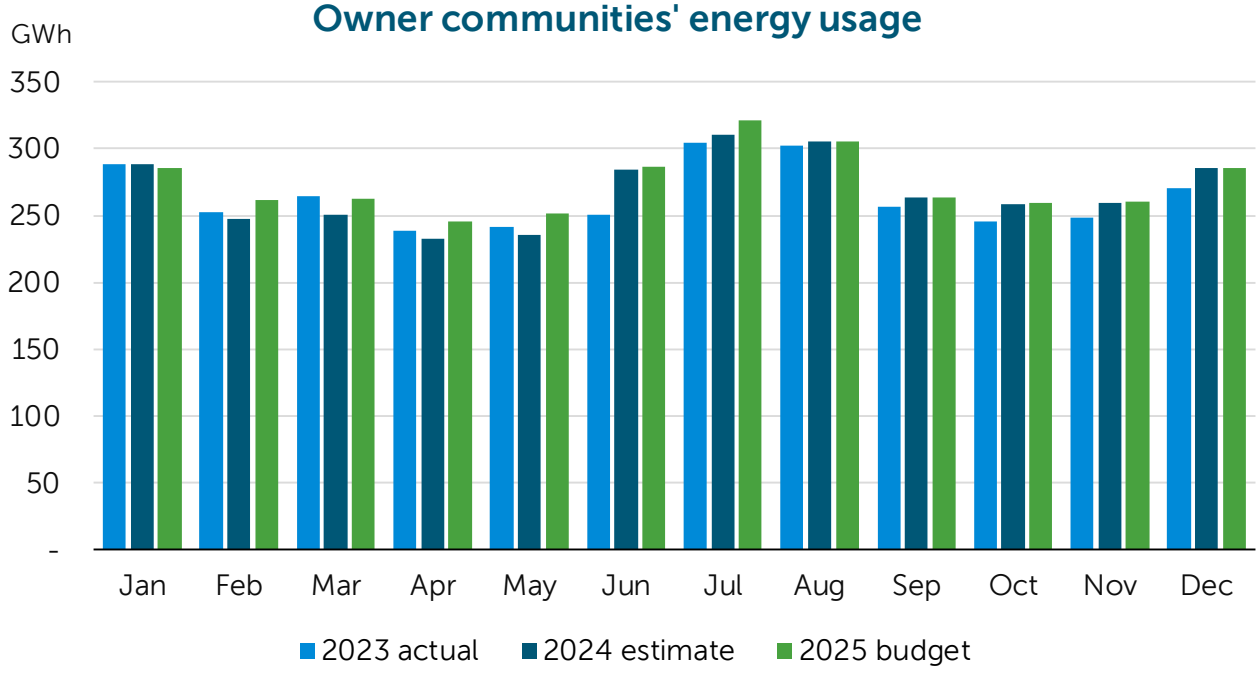


Average owner community rate and sales for resale price



Sales for resale include energy and capacity

Owner communities' energy usage



Owner communities' loads	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Summer peak demand (MW) [1]	680	713	666	701
Nonsummer peak demand (MW) [1]	508	503	529	502
Metered coincident demand (MW) [2]	6,192	6,391	6,124	6,302
Billing determinants [2] [3]				
Noncoincident billing demand (MW)	6,635	6,794	6,719	6,847
Coincident billing demand (MW)	6,578	6,734	6,642	6,786
Energy (MWh)	3,161,694	3,314,141	3,221,951	3,287,172
Sales for resale				
Energy (MWh) [4]	1,227,403	1,396,082	1,246,652	1,068,128
Capacity (MW-Mo) [2]	780	1,555	1,555	1,685

(1) Summer season is June through September. The nonsummer season is January through May and October through December.

(2) Accumulated monthly values.

(3) Billing demand is subject to a monthly minimum demand charge and excludes large customer service.

(4) Includes long-term and short-term sales.

Sales to owner communities	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Fort Collins				
Owner community allocation	47.5%	47.3%	47.3%	47.0%
Noncoincident billing demand (MW) [1]	2,986	3,047	3,018	3,075
Coincident billing demand (MW) [1]	2,982	3,039	3,013	3,070
Energy (MWh)				
Dispatchable	1,015,824	1,082,557	1,050,210	978,314
Intermittent [2]	444,197	448,694	443,563	549,586
Total energy supplied	1,460,021	1,531,251	1,493,773	1,527,900
Owner community charge	$ 7,542,117	$ 7,409,160	$ 7,409,160	$ 8,652,432
Demand charges				
Transmission demand	$ 20,065,644	$ 20,352,810	$ 20,157,544	$ 20,602,608
Generation demand	15,483,809	16,961,928	16,766,356	20,008,538
Total demand charges	$ 35,549,453	$ 37,314,738	$ 36,923,900	$ 40,611,146
Energy charges				
Fixed cost energy	$ 23,155,935	$ 25,740,321	$ 25,110,331	$ 27,043,822
Variable cost energy	33,186,280	37,163,450	36,253,882	37,555,772
Total energy charges	$ 56,342,215	$ 62,903,771	$ 61,364,213	$ 64,599,594
Total charges	$ 99,433,785	$ 107,627,669	$ 105,697,273	$ 113,863,172
Average blended rate ($/MWh)	$ 68.10	$ 70.29	$ 70.76	$ 74.52
Longmont				
Owner community allocation	25.6%	25.7%	25.7%	25.9%
Noncoincident billing demand (MW) [1]	1,856	1,898	1,873	1,908
Coincident billing demand (MW) [1]	1,851	1,890	1,851	1,901
Energy (MWh)				
Dispatchable	582,499	616,884	594,322	554,013
Intermittent [2]	253,617	254,165	251,016	311,008
Total energy supplied	836,116	871,049	845,338	865,021
Owner community charge	$ 4,059,187	$ 4,028,964	$ 4,028,964	$ 4,776,612
Demand charges				
Transmission demand	$ 12,474,343	$ 12,674,718	$ 12,514,582	$ 12,781,915
Generation demand	9,629,410	10,554,036	10,290,348	12,391,488
Total demand charges	$ 22,103,753	$ 23,228,754	$ 22,804,930	$ 25,173,403

Sales to owner communities (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Longmont (continued)				
Energy charges				
Fixed cost energy	$ 13,260,798	$ 14,642,336	$ 14,210,138	$ 15,310,876
Variable cost energy	19,004,913	21,140,360	20,516,364	21,262,220
Total energy charges	$ 32,265,711	$ 35,782,696	$ 34,726,502	$ 36,573,096
Total charges	$ 58,428,651	$ 63,040,414	$ 61,560,396	$ 66,523,111
Average blended rate ($/MWh)	$ 69.88	$ 72.37	$ 72.82	$ 76.90
Loveland				
Owner community allocation	22.7%	22.8%	22.8%	22.8%
Noncoincident billing demand (MW) [1]	1,519	1,571	1,552	1,587
Coincident billing demand (MW) [1]	1,516	1,569	1,551	1,582
Energy (MWh)				
Dispatchable and large customer service	510,211	552,081	528,981	488,689
Intermittent [2]	215,126	216,294	214,430	262,710
Total energy supplied	725,337	768,375	743,411	751,399
Owner community charge	$ 3,151,148	$ 3,115,356	$ 3,115,356	$ 3,675,024
Demand charges				
Transmission demand	$ 10,209,038	$ 10,497,502	$ 10,368,788	$ 10,630,677
Generation demand	7,884,275	8,757,901	8,637,255	10,310,229
Total demand charges	$ 18,093,313	$ 19,255,403	$ 19,006,043	$ 20,940,906
Energy charges				
Fixed cost energy	$ 10,047,733	$ 11,261,955	$ 10,908,038	$ 11,687,782
Variable cost energy and large customer service	19,566,693	21,752,270	21,037,256	21,588,893
Total energy charges	$ 29,614,426	$ 33,014,225	$ 31,945,294	$ 33,276,675
Total charges	$ 50,858,887	$ 55,384,984	$ 54,066,693	$ 57,892,605
Average blended rate ($/MWh)	$ 70.12	$ 72.08	$ 72.73	$ 77.05
Estes Park				
Owner community allocation	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%
Noncoincident billing demand (MW) [1]	274	278	276	277
Coincident billing demand (MW) [1]	229	236	227	233

Sales to owner communities (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Estes Park (continued)				
Energy (MWh)				
Dispatchable	95,987	100,128	97,496	91,441
Intermittent [2]	44,233	43,338	41,933	51,411
Total energy supplied	140,220	143,466	139,429	142,852
Owner community charge	$ 661,979	$ 659,736	$ 659,736	$ 786,588
Demand charges				
Transmission demand	$ 1,831,617	$ 1,859,086	$ 1,842,418	$ 1,858,289
Generation demand	1,145,613	1,270,968	1,221,787	1,482,503
Total demand charges	$ 2,977,230	$ 3,130,054	$ 3,064,205	$ 3,340,792
Energy charges				
Fixed cost energy	$ 2,202,692	$ 2,411,662	$ 2,335,680	$ 2,528,482
Variable cost energy	3,171,560	3,481,919	3,383,238	3,511,306
Total energy charges	$ 5,374,252	$ 5,893,581	$ 5,718,918	$ 6,039,788
Total charges	$ 9,013,461	$ 9,683,371	$ 9,442,859	$ 10,167,168
Average blended rate ($/MWh)	$ 64.28	$ 67.50	$ 67.73	$ 71.17
Total owner communities				
Owner community allocation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Noncoincident billing demand (MW) [1]	6,635	6,794	6,719	6,847
Coincident billing demand (MW) [1]	6,578	6,734	6,642	6,786
Energy (MWh)				
Dispatchable and large customer service	2,204,521	2,351,650	2,271,009	2,112,457
Intermittent [2]	957,173	962,491	950,942	1,174,715
Total energy supplied	3,161,694	3,314,141	3,221,951	3,287,172
Owner community charge	$ 15,414,431	$ 15,213,216	$ 15,213,216	$ 17,890,656
Demand charges				
Transmission demand	$ 44,580,642	$ 45,384,116	$ 44,883,332	$ 45,873,489
Generation demand	34,143,107	37,544,833	36,915,746	44,192,758
Total demand charges	$ 78,723,749	$ 82,928,949	$ 81,799,078	$ 90,066,247
Energy charges				
Fixed cost energy	$ 48,667,158	$ 54,056,274	$ 52,564,187	$ 56,570,962
Variable cost energy and large customer service	74,929,446	83,537,999	81,190,740	83,918,191
Total energy charges	$ 123,596,604	$ 137,594,273	$ 133,754,927	$ 140,489,153
Total charges	$ 217,734,784	$ 235,736,438	$ 230,767,221	$ 248,446,056
Average blended rate ($/MWh)	$ 68.87	$ 71.13	$ 71.62	$ 75.58

(1) Accumulated monthly values.

(2) Intermittent is energy delivered from Roundhouse, Medicine Bow and all solar facilities.

Operating expenses

Expenses incurred to generate and deliver electricity include purchased power, fuel, production, transmission and administrative and general. In addition, operating expenses include investments in DER. The production cost model determines the budgeted expense for purchased power and fuel, whereas expenses for production, transmission, administrative and general and DER are predominately determined by departmental budgets. Platte River emphasizes preventive and predictive maintenance to help control expenses while also investing in strategic initiatives and working toward the Resource Diversification Policy goal.

Purchased power

Purchased power is the largest classification of operating expenses. Purchased power includes purchases under long-term contracts for wind, hydropower and solar energy. Other purchases supplement additional energy requirements. Platte River historically included an accrual for estimated future replacement power costs during specified maintenance outages when applicable, with 2024 being the final year this accrual was used. Purchased power fluctuates with outages and market conditions. When SPP WEIS market prices are low, the market dispatches Platte River coal-fired and online natural gas resources down, allowing Platte River to instead purchase lower-cost market power. Purchases of low-cost market power enable Platte River to realize significant fuel savings.

Platte River continues to diversify its resource portfolio by adding more noncarbon resources and by relying less on coal-fired resources through the PPAs listed below.

Wind

Wind generation includes 303 MW of nameplate capacity (52 MW of ELCC) provided under long-term PPAs. The agreements are for deliveries from the following facilities.

- Roundhouse Wind Energy Center (225 MW) in Wyoming; contract ends May 31, 2042.
- Spring Canyon Wind Energy Center Phase II and III (60 MW combined) in Colorado; contracts end Oct. 31, 2039, and Dec. 10, 2039, respectively. To accommodate additional energy available from the Roundhouse Wind Energy Center and reduce ancillary services expense, Platte River sold the energy and renewable attribute from these sites under a 10-year contract that began in 2020. This energy is therefore not delivered to the owner communities for the term of the sales contract. At the end of the sales contract, the energy will return to Platte River.
- Silver Sage Windpower Project (12 MW) in Wyoming; contract ends Sept. 30, 2029. To accommodate additional wind available from the Roundhouse Wind Energy Center and to reduce transmission and ancillary services expenses, Platte River sold the energy and renewable attribute from this site under a long-term contract. This energy is therefore not delivered to the owner communities.
- Medicine Bow Wind Project (6 MW) in Wyoming; contract ends Dec. 30, 2033.

Hydropower

Platte River receives hydropower under two long-term contracts with WAPA. The hydropower contracts are subject to periodic price changes. The CRSP and LAP contracts end Sept. 30, 2057, and Sept. 30, 2054, respectively.

- CRSP contract rate of delivery amounts are 106 MW in the summer and 136 MW in the winter, which are not being met due to drought conditions. Actual capacity available varies by month. During the summer season, estimated available capacity ranges from 32 MW to 48 MW. In the winter season, estimated available capacity ranges from 38 MW to 45 MW. Available capacity and energy may further change with drought conditions, and if conditions worsen, there may be periods with no delivered energy.
- LAP capacity is 30 MW in the summer and 32 MW in the winter. The available capacity from LAP varies from 23 MW to 30 MW in the summer season and 26 MW to 32 MW in the winter season.

Solar and battery storage

Solar generation includes 202 MW of nameplate capacity (60 MW of ELCC) with 2 MWh of battery storage provided under long-term PPAs. The agreements are for deliveries from the following facilities.

- Black Hollow Solar project (150 MW-phase 1) in Weld County; current contract ends 15 years from the date of commercial operation which is expected to be mid-2025, but will be extended based on the date of commercial operation of phase 2.
- Rawhide Flats Solar facility (30 MW) located at the Rawhide Energy Station; contract ends Dec. 14, 2041.
- Rawhide Prairie Solar facility (22 MW) located at the Rawhide Energy Station; contract ends March 18, 2041. This project has an integrated battery storage system of 2 MWh, which can be discharged once daily at a rate up to 1 MW per hour.

Other purchases

Market purchases provide energy through participation in the SPP WEIS market, which provides access to lower-cost resources and increased operational efficiencies while enhancing reliability. The SPP WEIS market is a real-time organized energy market operated by SPP, in which generation and load are balanced regionally based on marginal cost and generation resource characteristics calculated for every five-minute interval. Platte River entered the SPP WEIS market in April 2023 and will participate until joining the SPP RTO West market (expected in 2026). Additional information about the SPP WEIS market is available on SPP's website at spp.org/weis.

Bilateral purchases involve a single counterparty and are specifically negotiated deals. These provide energy to satisfy loads, replace power during outages and meet reserve requirements.

Platte River purchases capacity of approximately 4.022 MW and 0.333 MW from Fort Collins and Loveland community solar facilities, respectively. For these two facilities, the owner

communities retain the renewable attributes and the facilities are not part of Platte River's noncarbon resource portfolio.

Maintenance outage accrual policy

This policy allows replacement power for Rawhide Unit 1 scheduled maintenance outage costs exceeding $5 million to be spread over the interim period between outages to smooth rate impacts to the owner communities. Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage in fall of 2025 is expected to be the final outage using this policy.

Fuel

Fuel expense is one of the largest classifications of operating expenses, although it has declined as a percentage of total operating expenses as fossil-fueled generation becomes a smaller component of Platte River's resource portfolio. Changes to market conditions, primarily in coal and natural gas pricing, have significant impact on fuel expense. Fuel expense includes coal purchased for Rawhide Unit 1, Craig units 1 and 2 and natural gas purchased for the frame units. The production cost model determines the majority of fuel expense for the budget year, which fluctuates as resource availability changes with outages and market conditions, including weather.

Rawhide Unit 1 (280 MW) is Platte River's largest baseload resource and has historically operated at a high capacity factor. As Platte River adds more noncarbon energy to its resource portfolio and participates in organized energy markets that help balance regional noncarbon generation, Rawhide Unit 1 now operates at lower average load levels, with greater variability, to accommodate higher intermittent renewable resource output.

Platte River purchases coal for Rawhide Unit 1 under a long-term contract that supplies all coal needed through the unit's useful life. The coal price defaults to a market index unless Platte River chooses to use price lock provisions outlined in the contract, which Platte River has exercised for all 2025 projected coal purchases. The current Rawhide coal contract is for low-sulfur coal from Antelope Mine in the Powder River Basin in Wyoming. A long-term transportation contract through 2026 establishes a base rate per delivered ton, which is subject to an annual adjustment based on specified indices and a fuel adjustment charge.

Platte River owns 18% of Craig units 1 and 2 (151 MW combined). Platte River purchases coal for the Craig units under the long-term contract with Trapper Mining, Inc., that runs through 2025. Platte River has a minority ownership share of the mine. Platte River will work to structure future fuel supply contracts and fuel inventory levels to align with operations and the planned closure timelines of the Craig units. Recent changes in mining technique to lessen environmental impact and reduce future reclamation burden, as well as lower overall production as mine participants' demand for coal has decreased, have increased price and price volatility for coal delivered from Trapper Mine.

Natural gas-fired combustion turbines include five simple-cycle frame combustion turbines: four GE 7EAs (Rawhide units A, B and D, 65 MW each; Rawhide Unit C, 77 MW) and one GE 7FA (Rawhide Unit F, 158 MW). The combustion turbines meet peak load demand, provide reserves during outages of the coal-fired units and serve sales for resale. Platte River

purchases natural gas at market prices as needed. Natural gas needs fluctuate with load, market energy prices and the addition of noncarbon energy resources.

Production

Production expenses include operations and maintenance expenses (excluding fuel) incurred for the Rawhide Energy Station, the Craig Generating Station and power operations. The Rawhide expenses are predominately determined by departmental budgets. Craig expenses are determined by Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. (Tri-State), the operating agent, and approved by the engineering and operations committee, of which Platte River is a member. An accrual for estimated future costs during specified Rawhide maintenance outages is also included.

Rawhide Energy Station

Rawhide Unit 1 is Platte River's largest resource and will retire by the end of 2029. Platte River plans continued investment in preventive and predictive maintenance so that the resource is reliable, safe and compliant through its remaining operating life. Through this proactive and planned approach, ongoing operations and maintenance expenses have been consistent from year to year. Regular outages are required to keep the unit operable and reliable. An accrual for estimated future costs during specified maintenance outages of Rawhide Unit 1 is also included and smooths out costs of outages over a longer period. Historically, Rawhide Unit 1 has had scheduled major maintenance outages about every three years, with a scheduled minor maintenance outage about halfway between scheduled major maintenance outages. Based on needs ahead of retirement, the final scheduled major maintenance outage is planned for the fall of 2025. After this outage, no accruals for estimated future costs are expected. Scheduled maintenance outages are also required for the frame units, based on the number of unit starts. Due to more frequent starts, outage needs have increased in recent years; however, capital investments have mitigated some of this increase. Personnel expenses that are charged to operations and maintenance can fluctuate with labor charged to capital projects and fluctuations in headcount in any given year.

Craig Generating Station

Routine operations and maintenance expenses for Craig units 1 and 2 have decreased slightly as participants are prudently investing in the Craig units to maintain reliability until retirement. Scheduled maintenance outages typically cause a non-recurring increase in expenses. To limit reliance on coal-fired resources and avoid excessive capital costs to comply with changing environmental regulations, participants in Craig units 1 and 2 agreed to retire the facilities by the end of 2025 and September 2028, respectively.

Power operations

Power operations relates to managing resources, including purchases, to meet load and sales for resale obligations. The focus is to provide the owner communities with a reliable energy supply, cost-effectively optimize how that demand is served and create additional value through the sale of available energy and capacity to third parties.

Transmission

Transmission maintenance is important to support the safe and reliable delivery of power across Platte River's regional transmission system. Transmission expenses also include Platte River's share of operating and maintaining jointly owned transmission facilities, ancillary services for regulation of wind and solar resources, and transmission wheeling expenses paid to WAPA and others for wind and a portion of Platte River's load. Transmission expenses are primarily developed through departmental budgets. Personnel expenses that are charged to operations and maintenance can fluctuate with the amount of labor charged to capital projects and changes in headcount in any given year.

Administrative and general

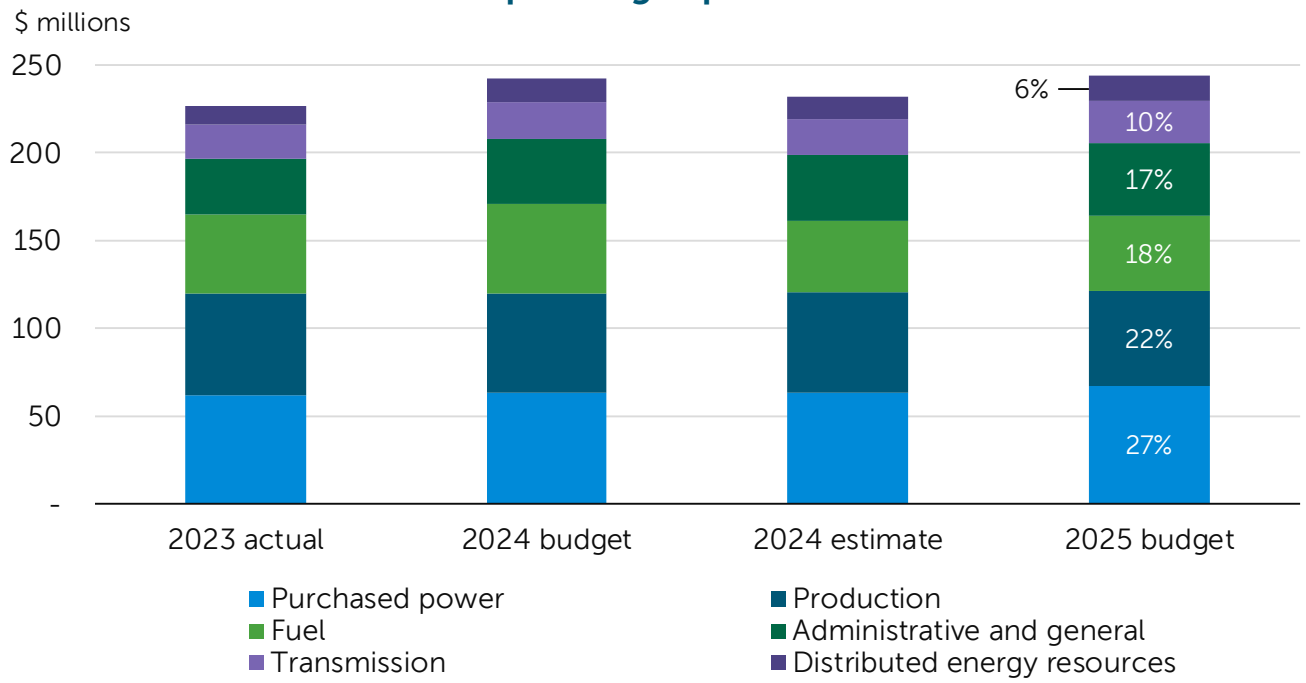
Administrative and general expenses include all expenses incurred that are not directly allocated to capital or assignable to fuel, production, transmission or DER. These expenses include those related to the general manager, communications, community and government affairs, human resources, safety, general counsel, digital, financial services, facilities and fleet. The largest expense is personnel, which includes salaries and benefits. With the changing environment and continued focus on operational excellence, Platte River has invested and will continue to invest in employees to achieve strategic initiatives and goals.

Distributed energy resources

DER expenses include all expenses to administer and implement Platte River's DER programs. Energy efficiency and demand response programs, early forms of DER, began in 2002 with a budget of $0.4 million. Distributed energy solutions investment continues due to its success and positive system and community benefits. Development and testing continue with other DER, DERMS and demand response programs as Platte River works to implement the long-range DER strategy to support the resource diversification planning and integration strategic initiative and the Resource Diversification Policy.

Operating expenses ($000)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Purchased power	$ 61,730	$ 63,776	$ 63,689	$ 67,235
Fuel	45,142	51,119	40,643	42,941
Production	58,307	55,842	56,794	53,920
Transmission	19,348	21,412	20,588	23,443
Administrative and general	31,714	36,863	37,576	41,819
Distributed energy resources	10,131	13,664	12,554	14,994
Total operating expenses	$ 226,372	$ 242,676	$ 231,844	$ 244,352

Operating expenses



Purchased power	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Wind				
Roundhouse				
Energy (MWh)	847,015	839,693	825,350	837,456
Energy $	$ 14,679,369	$ 14,526,688	$ 14,278,557	$ 14,487,984
Spring Canyon II [1]				
Energy (MWh)	102,435	125,251	85,638	125,208
Energy $	$ 3,382,954	$ 4,235,815	$ 2,902,423	$ 4,339,994
Spring Canyon III [1]				
Energy (MWh)	86,527	105,982	99,138	105,945
Energy $	$ 2,847,720	$ 3,577,339	$ 3,346,964	$ 3,665,331
Silver Sage [2]				
Energy (MWh)	31,351	37,951	33,600	37,850
Energy $	$ 2,094,552	$ 2,597,349	$ 2,301,777	$ 2,655,268
Medicine Bow				
Energy (MWh)	10,866	18,395	14,953	17,853
Energy $	$ 434,663	$ 721,208	$ 584,993	$ 696,290
Total wind				
Energy (MWh)	1,078,194	1,127,272	1,058,679	1,124,312
Energy $	$ 23,439,258	$ 25,658,399	$ 23,414,714	$ 25,844,867
Hydropower				
WAPA-CRSP				
Demand (MW-Mo)	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Demand $	$ 7,612,511	$ 7,612,512	$ 7,612,512	$ 7,612,512
Energy (MWh)	386,449	315,314	362,662	297,904
Energy $	$ 4,776,504	$ 3,897,279	$ 4,482,493	$ 3,682,096
Total CRSP	$ 12,389,015	$ 11,509,791	$ 12,095,005	$ 11,294,608
WAPA-LAP				
Demand (MW-Mo)	373	372	372	369
Demand $	$ 1,788,509	$ 1,784,130	$ 1,784,130	$ 1,926,306
Energy (MWh)	109,536	109,264	109,264	108,502
Energy $	$ 2,005,612	$ 2,000,630	$ 2,000,630	$ 2,161,366
Total LAP	$ 3,794,121	$ 3,784,760	$ 3,784,760	$ 4,087,672
Total hydropower				
Demand (MW-Mo)	1,823	1,822	1,822	1,819
Demand $	$ 9,401,020	$ 9,396,642	$ 9,396,642	$ 9,538,818
Energy (MWh)	495,985	424,578	471,926	406,406
Energy $	$ 6,782,116	$ 5,897,909	$ 6,483,123	$ 5,843,462
Total $	$ 16,183,136	$ 15,294,551	$ 15,879,765	$ 15,382,280
Solar				
Black Hollow Solar				
Energy (MWh)	-	-	-	220,297
Energy $	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,001,022

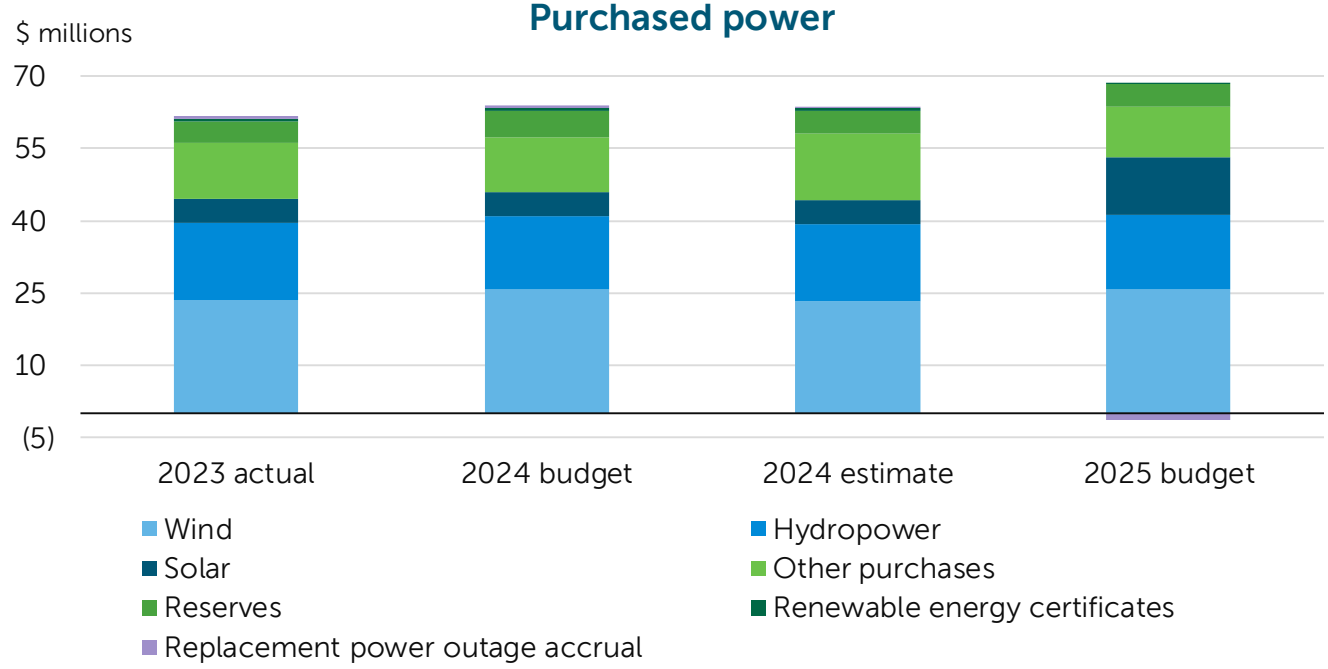
Purchased power (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Solar (continued)				
Rawhide Flats Solar				
Energy (MWh)	62,356	60,801	63,300	59,298
Energy $	$ 3,332,940	$ 3,249,843	$ 3,383,396	$ 3,169,477
Rawhide Prairie Solar				
Energy (MWh)	46,834	53,226	46,808	51,558
Energy $	$ 1,576,504	$ 1,749,121	$ 1,514,593	$ 1,694,927
Total solar				
Energy (MWh)	109,190	114,027	110,108	331,153
Energy $	$ 4,909,444	$ 4,998,964	$ 4,897,989	$ 11,865,426
Other purchases				
Market purchases				
Energy (MWh)	769,731	816,027	1,092,795	845,703
Energy $	$ 11,115,503	$ 10,697,149	$ 13,497,524	$ 9,794,727
Bilateral purchases				
Energy (MWh)	86,177	10,393	18,699	22,533
Energy $	$ 3,024,085	$ 467,530	$ 490,587	$ 618,312
Owner community solar programs [3]				
Energy (MWh)	7,070	7,665	7,623	7,639
Energy $	$ 471,386	$ 167,807	$ 216,172	$ 177,214
Forced outage exchange				
Energy (MWh)	(55,900)	-	(9,500)	-
Energy $	$ (2,942,610)	$ -	$ (217,621)	$ -
Total other purchases				
Energy (MWh)	807,078	834,085	1,109,617	875,875
Energy $	$ 11,668,364	$ 11,332,486	$ 13,986,662	$ 10,590,253
Reserves	$ 4,258,075	$ 5,623,834	$ 4,642,594	$ 4,690,375
Renewable energy certificates	$ 549,980	$ 550,220	$ 550,220	$ 134,375
Replacement power outage accrual	$ 721,479	$ 317,190	$ 317,190	$ (1,272,281)
Total purchased power	$ 61,729,736	$ 63,775,644	$ 63,689,134	$ 67,235,295

(1) Effective June 2020, Spring Canyon II and III energy and renewable attributes have been sold to a third party.

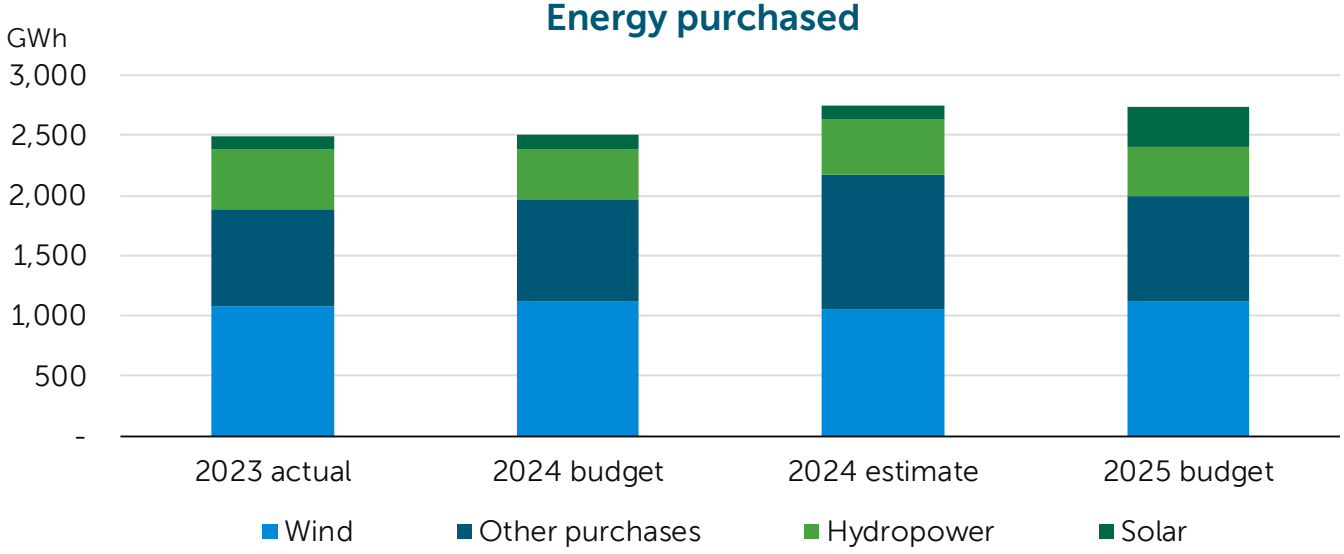
(2) Effective October 2018, Silver Sage energy and the renewable attribute have been sold to a third party.

(3) The owner communities retain the renewable attributes.

Purchased power

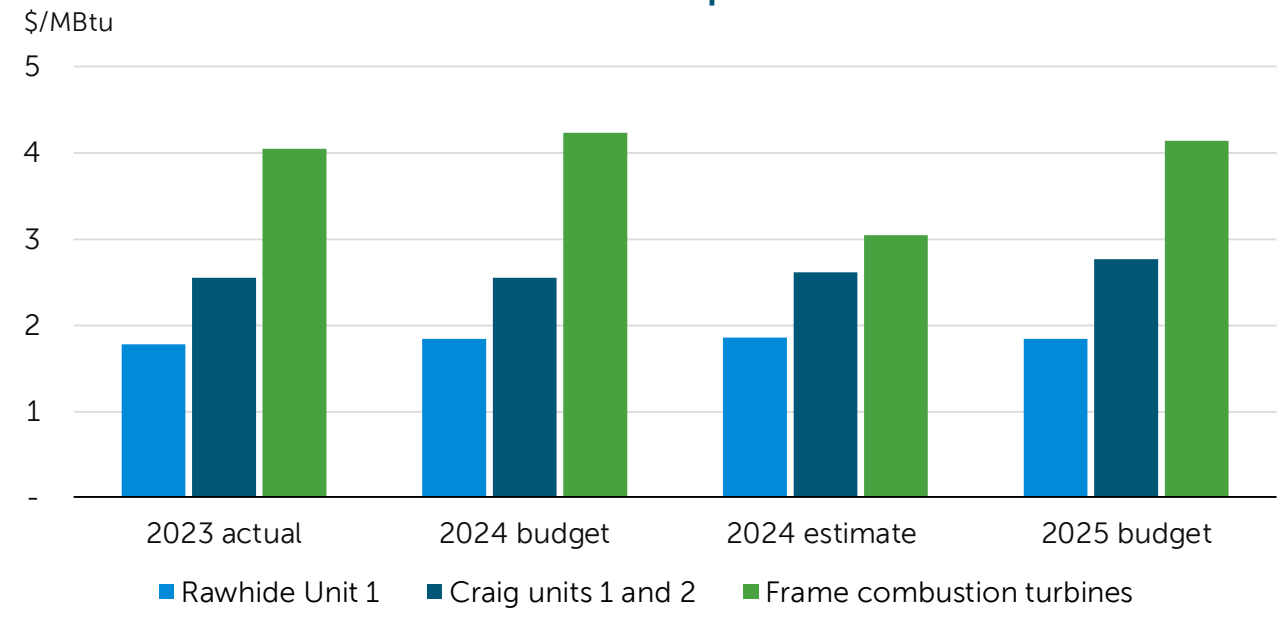


Energy purchased

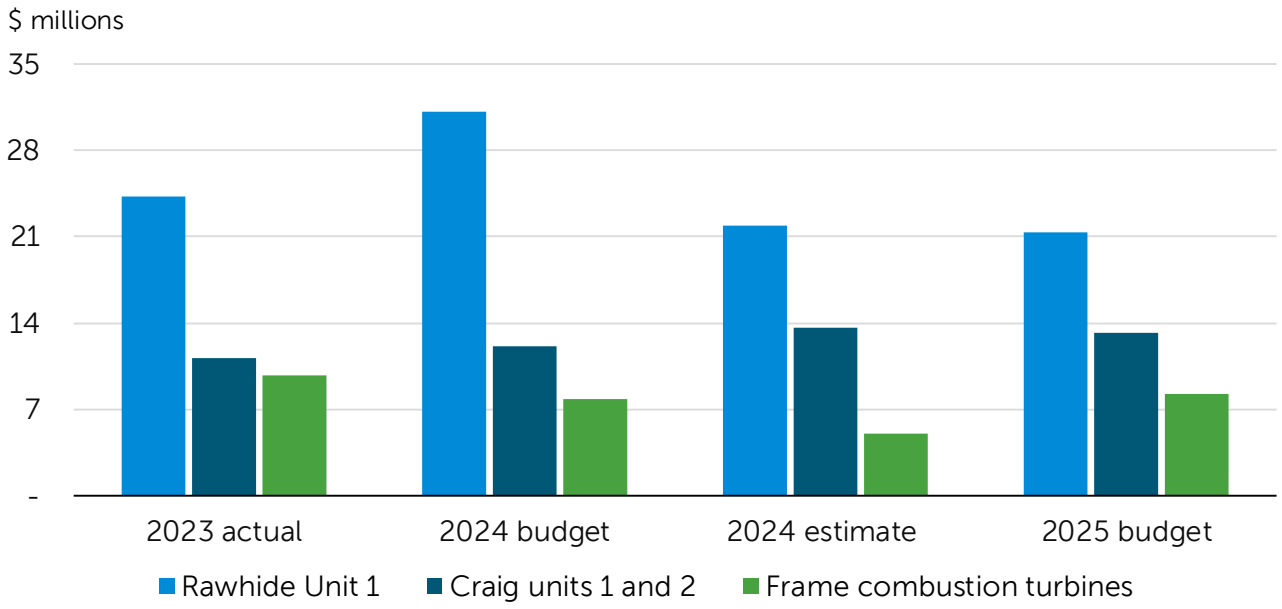


Fuel	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Rawhide Unit 1				
Coal burned (MBtu)	13,678,004	16,930,242	11,805,100	11,601,307
$/MBtu	$ 1.72	$ 1.80	$ 1.81	$ 1.78
Coal expense	$ 23,489,562	$ 30,552,730	$ 21,368,647	$ 20,654,519
Car lease and other	24,451	17,000	5,000	22,000
Oil	413,927	20,000	80,640	200,000
Fuel ash disposal	(130,765)	(90,000)	(118,102)	(100,000)
Fuel handling	386,330	608,801	513,640	574,876
Testing and analysis	45,576	47,000	42,175	49,000
Total Rawhide Unit 1	$ 24,229,081	$ 31,155,531	$ 21,892,000	$ 21,400,395
Craig units 1 and 2				
Coal burned (MBtu)	4,387,880	4,763,000	5,208,159	4,787,193
$/MBtu	$ 2.48	$ 2.46	$ 2.54	$ 2.69
Coal expense	$ 10,861,431	$ 11,724,307	$ 13,244,591	$ 12,898,137
Oil	58,796	25,000	23,472	25,000
Natural gas	145,209	175,000	100,357	137,000
Fuel handling	96,588	186,688	262,246	145,323
Total Craig units 1 and 2	$ 11,162,024	$ 12,110,995	$ 13,630,666	$ 13,205,460
Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F (frame combustion turbines)				
Natural gas burned (MBtu)	2,416,385	1,857,373	1,685,187	2,013,428
$/MBtu	$ 3.93	$ 4.17	$ 2.97	$ 4.09
Natural gas expense	$ 9,490,769	$ 7,752,202	$ 5,008,724	$ 8,235,358
Other gas expense	260,447	100,000	111,888	100,000
Total Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F (frame combustion turbines)	$ 9,751,216	$ 7,852,202	$ 5,120,612	$ 8,335,358
Total fuel	$ 45,142,321	$ 51,118,728	$ 40,643,278	$ 42,941,213

Fuel unit cost per MBtu

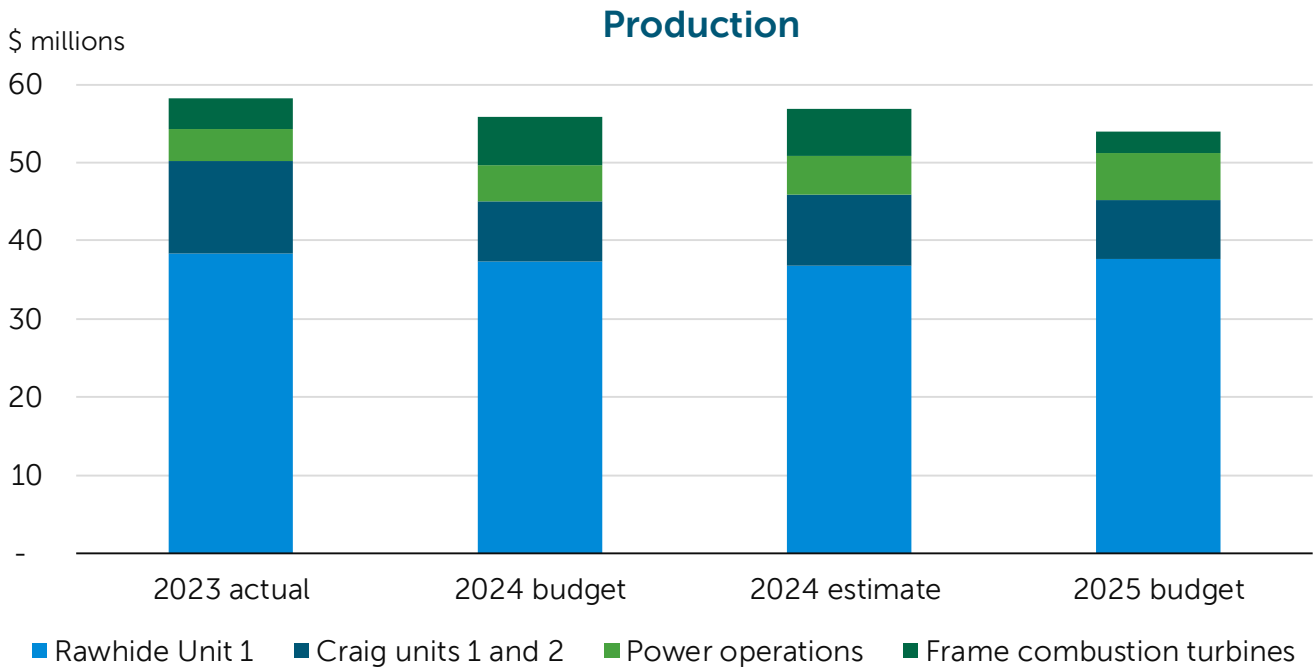


Fuel

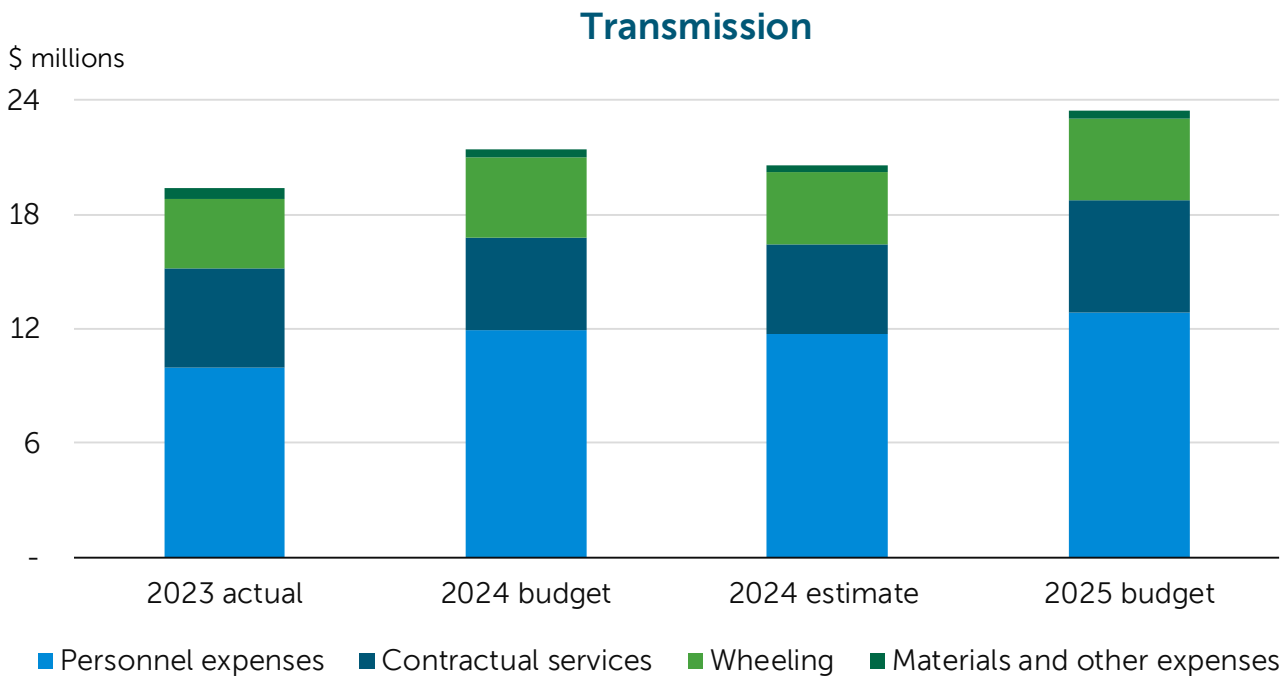


Production	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Rawhide Unit 1				
Personnel expenses				
Regular wages	$ 10,258,437	$ 10,771,560	$ 10,580,585	$ 10,984,127
Overtime wages	1,625,714	1,115,713	1,225,376	2,505,958
Benefits allocation	4,931,948	5,202,324	5,316,903	6,282,914
Total personnel expenses	16,816,099	17,089,597	17,122,864	19,772,999
Operations and maintenance				
Office expenses	17,414	15,900	11,356	19,200
Safety expenses	51,827	102,350	92,769	129,700
Furniture and equipment	6,893	20,200	8,934	20,200
Local business expense	54,485	28,800	23,013	54,650
Postage and deliveries	7,542	11,000	8,295	23,500
O&M materials and supplies	4,532,923	4,044,781	3,631,521	7,482,856
Gasoline and diesel	113,560	120,240	92,222	152,570
Tools and shop equipment	69,015	83,300	69,910	83,820
Total operations and maintenance	4,853,659	4,426,571	3,938,020	7,966,496
Contractual services				
Contracted services	8,255,257	6,512,845	6,186,084	13,584,548
Insurance	1,185,280	1,173,552	1,221,036	1,409,512
Travel and training expenses	327,873	326,754	333,046	301,825
Telephone services	29,173	71,650	60,722	35,013
Utilities	462,028	474,900	467,559	494,628
Dues, memberships and fees	63,604	59,375	55,222	30,120
Outage accrual	2,899,142	3,891,985	3,891,985	(10,397,526)
Total contractual services	13,222,357	12,511,061	12,215,654	5,458,120
Windy Gap				
Water O&M expenses	532,165	491,560	400,360	786,492
Pooled financing expenses	2,888,007	2,888,007	3,170,007	3,769,570
Total Windy Gap	3,420,172	3,379,567	3,570,367	4,556,062
Total Rawhide Unit 1 production	38,312,287	37,406,796	36,846,905	37,753,677
Craig units 1 and 2				
Operating expenses	11,863,608	7,590,738	8,967,739	7,368,295
Fiscal impact payment	36,217	36,217	23,209	23,209
Total Craig units 1 and 2 production	11,899,825	7,626,955	8,990,948	7,391,504
Total thermal production	50,212,112	45,033,751	45,837,853	45,145,181
Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F (frame combustion turbines)				
Regular wages	614,965	992,870	719,087	878,033
Overtime wages	170,412	105,389	179,826	122,621

Production (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F (frame combustion turbines) (continued)				
Benefits allocation	$ 317,743	$ 482,571	$ 427,991	$ 467,805
O&M materials and supplies	747,494	1,683,703	879,889	437,385
Contracted services	1,585,947	2,285,859	3,077,436	515,902
Insurance	481,939	587,028	557,533	262,988
Travel and training expenses	8,210	43,500	16,000	37,000
Telephone services	594	600	599	600
Utilities	2,077	2,400	1,563	3,000
Dues, memberships and fees	7,466	7,500	8,210	49,500
Total Rawhide units A, B, C, D and F (frame combustion turbines)	3,936,847	6,191,420	5,868,134	2,774,834
Power operations				
Regular wages	2,163,959	2,214,981	2,526,696	2,813,511
Overtime wages	65,131	73,296	80,598	90,843
Benefits allocation	916,602	992,479	1,134,180	1,336,877
Local business expense	4,347	3,200	2,286	3,200
Craig units 1 and 2 operating expenses	31,478	29,009	29,770	28,000
Contracted services	912,724	1,202,008	1,229,001	1,606,217
Travel and training expenses	28,271	69,500	47,204	77,100
Telephone expenses	13,532	14,226	13,513	20,566
Dues, memberships and fees	21,520	17,800	24,797	23,075
Total power operations	4,157,564	4,616,499	5,088,045	5,999,389
Total production	$ 58,306,523	$ 55,841,670	$ 56,794,032	$ 53,919,404


Production
$ millions
60
50
40
30
20
10
-
2023 actual
2024 budget
2024 estimate
2025 budget
Rawhide Unit 1
Craig units 1 and 2
Power operations
Frame combustion turbines

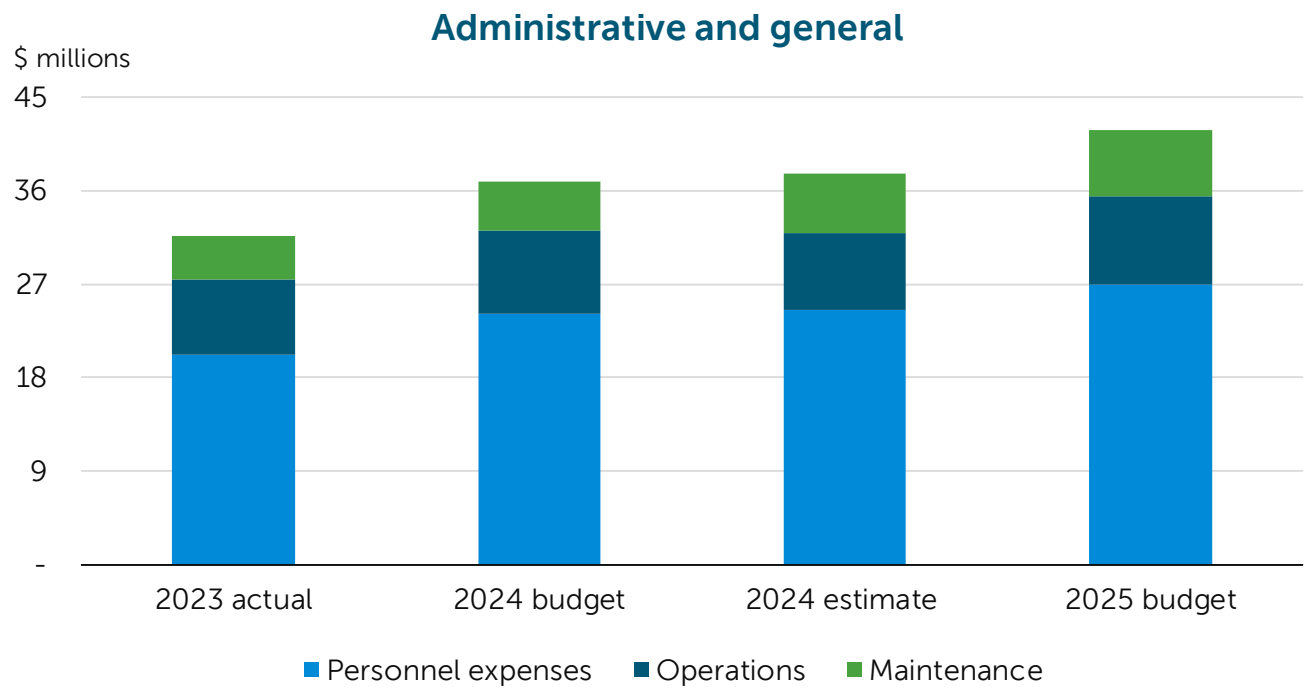
Transmission	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Personnel expenses				
Regular wages	$ 6,569,872	$ 7,862,639	$ 7,664,868	$ 8,291,830
Overtime wages	477,425	453,760	499,880	512,963
Benefits allocation	2,900,312	3,613,429	3,583,118	4,062,975
Total personnel expenses	9,947,609	11,929,828	11,747,866	12,867,768
Materials and other expenses				
Safety expenses	8,856	12,600	8,578	16,450
Local business expense	11,932	8,504	13,782	13,750
Postage and deliveries	-	3,000	1,250	500
O&M materials and supplies	396,416	323,275	269,745	329,898
Gasoline and diesel	32,418	36,950	32,997	35,100
Tools and shop equipment	12,735	22,004	11,838	19,008
Computer equipment	40,877	18,000	5,791	24,000
Total materials and other expenses	503,234	424,333	343,981	438,706
Contractual services				
Contracted services	4,451,581	3,950,150	3,908,681	4,772,073
Insurance	-	-	-	228,274
Travel and training expenses	92,932	178,954	139,712	171,000
Telephone services	44,463	58,325	47,234	27,252
Utilities	4,056	6,600	3,663	4,008
Dues, memberships and fees	366,253	439,062	412,729	456,700
Leases and rents	110,393	107,902	122,213	128,555
Craig units 1 and 2 transmission expenses	155,761	91,532	69,098	120,563
Total contractual services	5,225,439	4,832,525	4,703,330	5,908,425
Total operations and maintenance	15,676,282	17,186,686	16,795,177	19,214,899
Transmission by others				
Wheeling expense				
Load	913,436	1,405,925	1,062,152	1,408,895
Spring Canyon Wind Energy Center	2,726,154	2,782,059	2,702,478	2,782,059
Medicine Bow Wind Project	32,370	37,456	28,419	37,456
Total wheeling expense	3,671,960	4,225,440	3,793,049	4,228,410
Total transmission	$ 19,348,242	$ 21,412,126	$ 20,588,226	$ 23,443,309


Transmission
$ millions
24
18
12
6
-
2023 actual
2024 budget
2024 estimate
2025 budget
Personnel expenses
Contractual services
Wheeling
Materials and other expenses

Administrative and general	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Operations				
Personnel expenses				
Regular wages	$ 14,171,042	$ 16,837,282	$ 16,955,868	$ 18,403,726
Overtime wages	122,014	52,300	66,604	47,380
Benefits allocation	5,917,244	7,270,647	7,460,726	8,439,715
Total personnel expenses	20,210,300	24,160,229	24,483,198	26,890,821
Office operations and other expenses				
Office expenses	11,437	2,625	14,339	3,125
Furniture and equipment	16,763	13,680	12,051	12,500
Local business expense	215,460	306,462	255,255	230,224
Postage and deliveries	10,461	19,550	14,787	19,550
Gasoline and diesel	30,588	17,100	18,574	32,400
Computer equipment	695,942	747,246	626,923	661,284
Total office operations and other expenses	980,651	1,106,663	941,929	959,083
Safety and training expenses				
Safety expenses	4,648	9,265	15,811	7,015
Local business expense	1,238	3,000	8,260	3,500
Contracted services	37,933	31,625	32,070	31,125
Travel and training expenses	476,988	638,396	590,086	740,734
Dues, memberships and fees	625	700	420	700
Wellness and incentive program	160,031	169,400	154,171	180,600
Total safety and training expenses	681,463	852,386	800,818	963,674
Contractual services				
Contracted services	557,818	808,012	720,381	709,552
Travel and training expenses	90,405	159,170	148,566	219,313
Telephone services	44,939	48,350	49,305	53,760
Utilities	251,317	236,700	225,010	237,092
Dues, memberships and fees	220,814	177,285	260,489	339,413
Other financing expenses	34,378	56,900	40,239	48,900
Total contractual services	1,199,671	1,486,417	1,443,990	1,608,030
Insurance	1,352,195	1,259,760	1,411,771	1,540,447
Board and enterprise expenses				
Local business expense	10,674	12,000	12,603	12,000
Contracted services	29,250	-	-	-
Travel and training expenses	30,915	28,500	26,894	32,500
Dues, memberships and fees	124,891	146,550	119,063	136,950

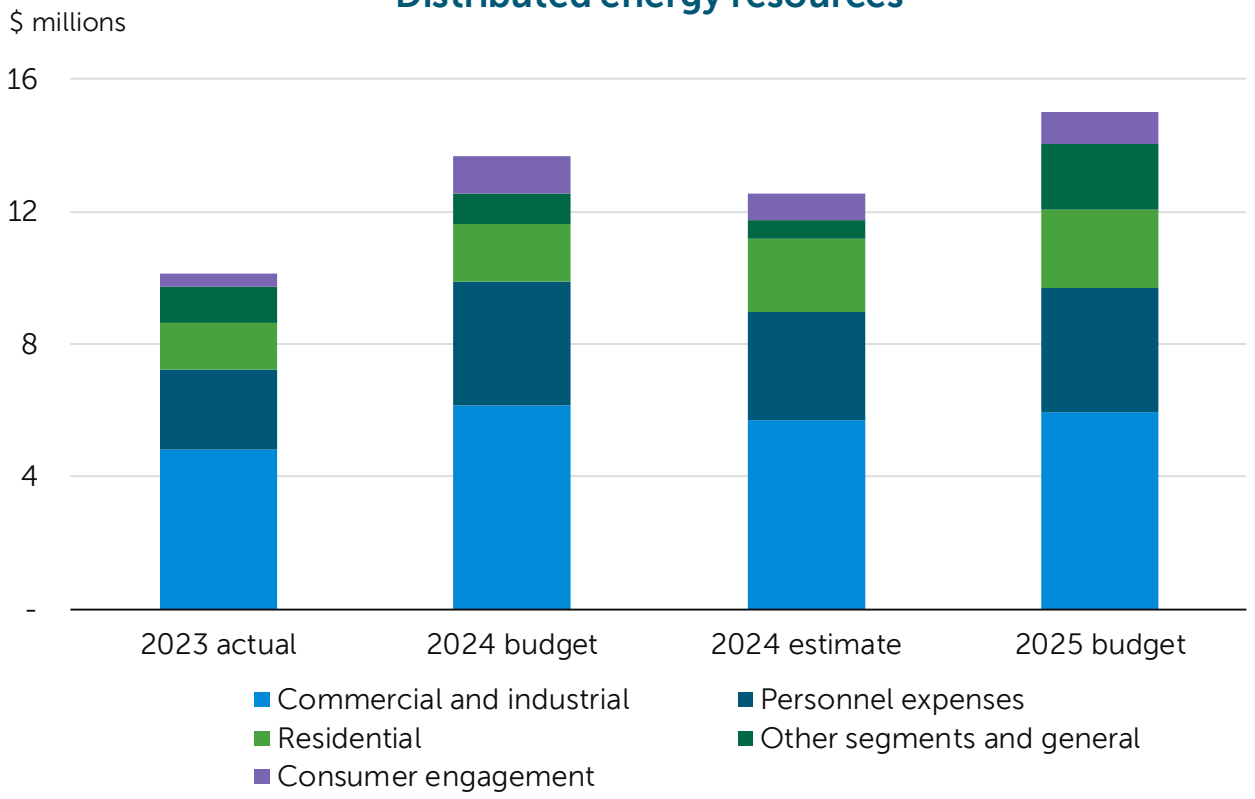
Administrative and general (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Operations (continued)				
Board and enterprise expenses (continued)				
Trustees fees	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000
Owner community economic development	100,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Total board and enterprise expenses	307,730	319,050	290,560	313,450
Reporting and promotional expenses				
Local business expenses	143,748	141,500	105,733	124,300
Contracted services	713,367	1,108,900	1,124,240	1,143,150
Total reporting and promotional expenses	857,115	1,250,400	1,229,973	1,267,450
Community engagement expenses				
Local business expenses	140,857	265,500	256,799	293,000
Dues, memberships and fees	18,957	20,300	39,186	40,855
Total community engagement expenses	159,814	285,800	295,985	333,855
Planning and customer service expenses				
Local business expenses	-	-	237	-
Contracted services	1,502,095	1,058,500	794,926	1,331,325
Dues, memberships and fees	123,836	197,000	113,322	195,000
Total planning and customer service expenses	1,625,931	1,255,500	908,485	1,526,325
Compliance expenses				
Local business expenses	8,447	1,250	1,394	5,000
Contracted services	9,245	154,900	92,900	47,000
Travel and training expenses	20,274	34,250	38,023	51,100
Total compliance expenses	37,966	190,400	132,317	103,100
Total administrative and general operations	27,412,836	32,166,605	31,939,026	35,506,235
Maintenance				
Building and grounds maintenance				
Materials and supplies	130,321	157,331	145,543	149,486
Tools and shop equipment	2,782	5,500	8,333	5,000
Contracted services	536,021	533,760	522,973	587,850
Total building and grounds maintenance	669,124	696,591	676,849	742,336
Computer maintenance				
Contracted services	3,109,216	3,369,147	4,334,322	4,915,397
Total computer maintenance	3,109,216	3,369,147	4,334,322	4,915,397

Administrative and general (continued)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Maintenance (continued)				
Office equipment maintenance				
Postage and deliveries	$ 135	$ 3,300	$ 2,700	$ 3,300
Telephone services	4,864	26,764	24,125	14,572
Total office equipment maintenance	4,999	30,064	26,825	17,872
Vehicle maintenance				
Materials and supplies	37,164	34,615	35,200	32,549
Tools and shop equipment	7,235	16,150	15,400	12,000
Contracted services	18,661	42,000	37,385	44,000
Total vehicle maintenance	63,060	92,765	87,985	88,549
Security maintenance				
Materials and supplies	48,512	53,127	51,746	79,061
Tools and shop equipment	4,008	3,800	5,588	3,840
Contracted services	402,284	451,172	453,113	465,875
Total security maintenance	454,804	508,099	510,447	548,776
Total administrative and general maintenance	4,301,203	4,696,666	5,636,428	6,312,930
Total administrative and general	$ 31,714,039	$ 36,863,271	$ 37,575,454	$ 41,819,165



Distributed energy resources	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Personnel expenses				
Regular wages	$ 1,717,219	$ 2,611,120	$ 2,211,843	$ 2,569,235
Overtime wages	159	-	64	-
Benefits allocation	701,899	1,138,907	1,023,821	1,190,680
Total personnel expenses	2,419,277	3,750,027	3,235,728	3,759,915
Commercial and industrial				
Contracted services	803,628	1,125,000	1,049,330	1,142,000
Rebates/incentives for retail customers	2,939,651	3,892,000	3,404,500	3,462,008
Audits/assessments for retail customers	1,088,625	1,110,000	1,260,000	1,337,000
Total commercial and industrial	4,831,904	6,127,000	5,713,830	5,941,008
Residential				
Contracted services	216,762	435,864	412,136	505,260
Rebates/incentives for retail customers	1,144,968	977,101	1,575,101	1,438,000
Audits/assessments for retail customers	50,122	352,260	252,260	417,150
Total residential	1,411,852	1,765,225	2,239,497	2,360,410
Consumer engagement				
Contracted services	197,275	771,900	582,314	595,696
Rebates/incentives for retail customers	201,478	352,470	230,470	360,003
Total consumer engagement	398,753	1,124,370	812,784	955,699
Other segments and general				
Contracted services	992,414	744,000	421,006	1,477,000
Travel and training expenses	34	2,000	2,139	2,000
Telephone services	1,716	3,432	2,233	13,872
Dues, memberships and fees	44,491	43,750	40,550	128,908
Rebates/incentives for retail customers	-	-	-	223,000
Rebates/incentives to owner communities	30,434	104,828	85,866	132,000
Total other segments and general	1,069,089	898,010	551,794	1,976,780
Total distributed energy resources	$ 10,130,875	$ 13,664,632	$ 12,553,633	$ 14,993,812

Distributed energy resources



Capital additions

Capital projects are viewed strategically with a long-term outlook to support Platte River's foundational pillars to safely provide reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services to the owner communities, as well as strategic initiatives and core operations. Capital additions generally consist of projects to maintain and improve system reliability, replace or upgrade aging infrastructure, implement technology improvements, diversify and transition resources, maintain compliance and improve efficiency.

Production capital additions include new aeroderivative units, power plant upgrades and equipment replacements, as well as compliance-related projects at the Rawhide Energy Station. Transmission capital additions include transmission lines, distributed battery storage, substations and supporting equipment. Projects are based on transmission studies and consultation with the owner communities' staffs through the joint technical advisory committee. These projects will enhance system reliability and add capacity to serve new and existing loads, as well as allow future noncarbon projects. General plant capital additions include computer hardware and implementation costs for subscription-based information technology arrangements, communication equipment, fiber expansion, building modifications and other general plant equipment purchases. Asset retirement obligations include payments to satisfy legally enforceable liabilities when tangible capital assets such as impoundment or electric generation facilities retire.

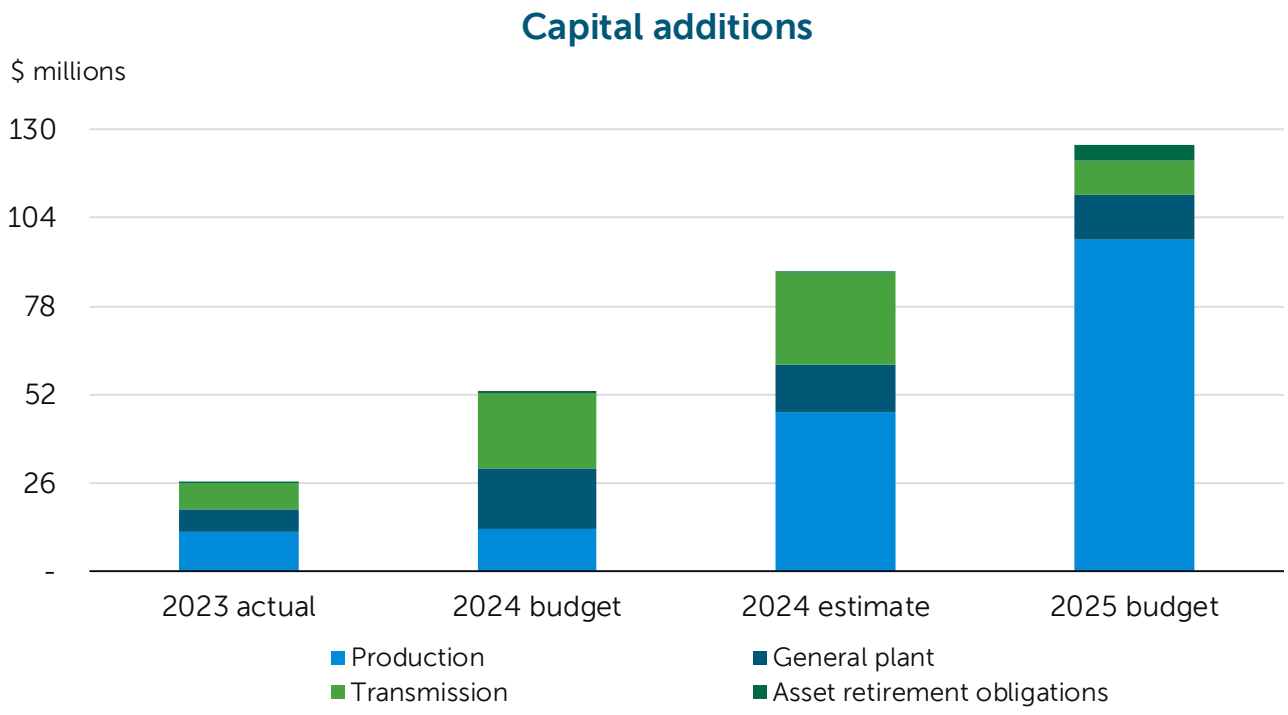
The five-year capital forecast is developed to outline future investment in capital projects. Capital planning is an ongoing effort as needs change, so Platte River reviews and updates the plan three times annually, along with financial projections. The plan is the basis for each budget year. Production projects focus on plant equipment improvements (including equipment replacements or enhancements during scheduled maintenance outages), dust collection system replacements, combustion component upgrades, wet compression upgrades, controls hardware upgrades, the new aeroderivative units and associated projects. Transmission projects focus on new substations for new noncarbon resources, substation expansion for the new aeroderivative units, a new transmission line and interconnection assets for noncarbon resources, transformer replacements, transmission line replacement, and include coordinating and planning owner community requests for substation additions. Future general plant projects focus on replacing information technology equipment (including fiber optic cable and equipment) and implementing strategic software solutions (including DER management systems and additional energy market software). Asset retirement obligations consist of reclamation activities at Trapper Mine and the fire training pond closure at the Rawhide Energy Station. Due to the large capital investment needed for the resource transition, Platte River plans debt financing to provide funding.

Project management continues to be a focus. In the past several years, Platte River has emphasized resource availability and improving project planning and execution. This process will continue to evolve, striving toward operational excellence. Projects typically experience schedule changes for various reasons. Staff will therefore request a portion of unspent 2024

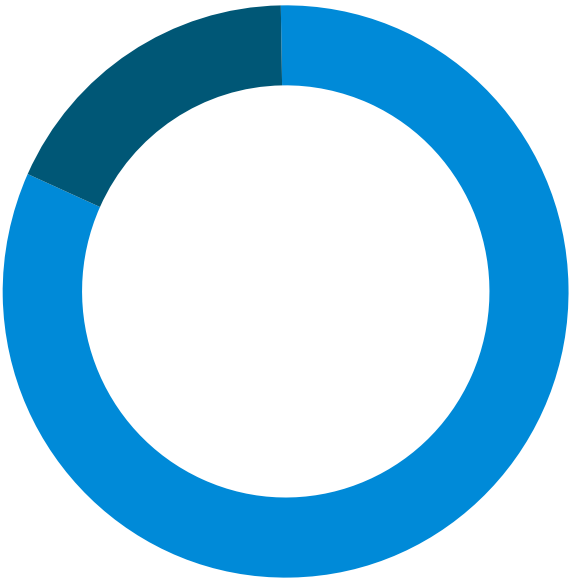
budget capital additions be carried over into the 2025 budget. If overall capital additions are above budget at the end of the year, after considering the impact of carryovers, that above-budget amount will be funded through a contingency transfer. Current lead times and resource constraints have been considered in the 2025 budget, but evolving economic conditions create uncertainty.

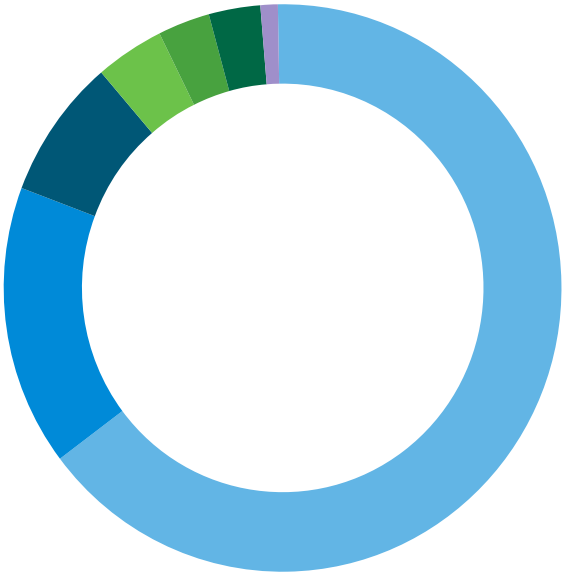
The next pages include project descriptions, as well as estimated project cost and carryover amounts, noting which projects support strategic initiatives.

Capital additions ($000)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Production	$ 11,758	$ 12,363	$ 47,112	$ 97,448
Transmission	7,484	21,957	26,839	10,197
General plant	6,650	17,979	13,916	13,284
Asset retirement obligations	52	933	467	4,380
Total capital additions	$ 25,944	$ 53,232	$ 88,334	$ 125,309



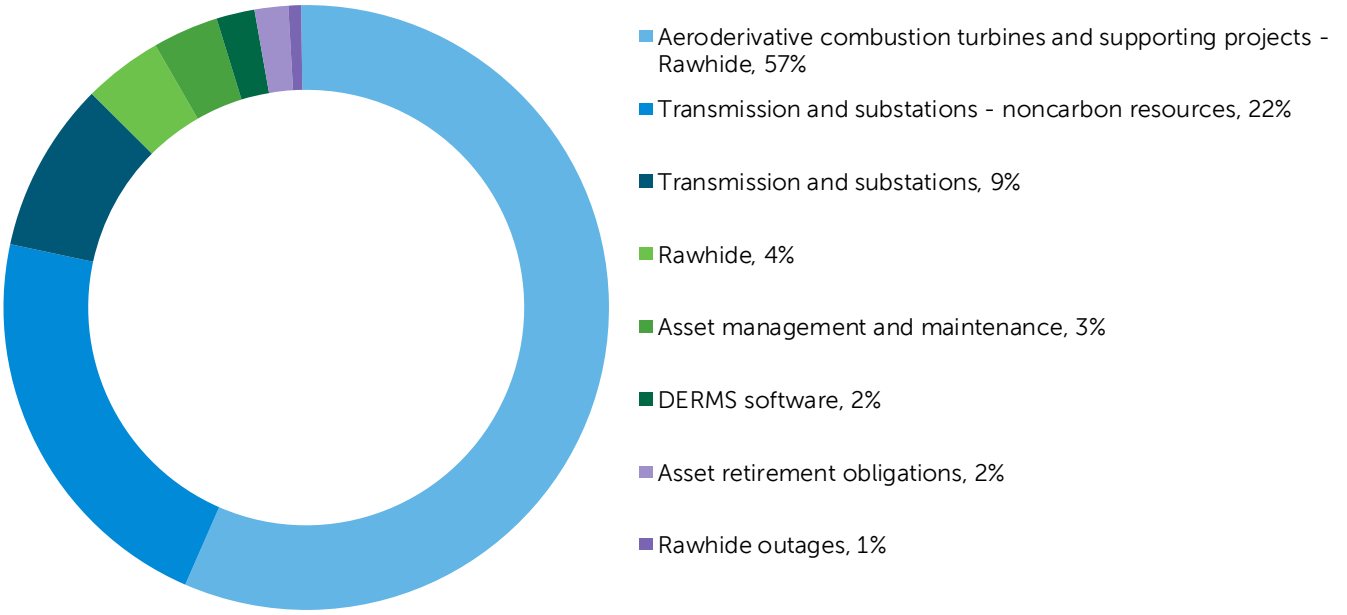
2025 capital additions: $125.3 million

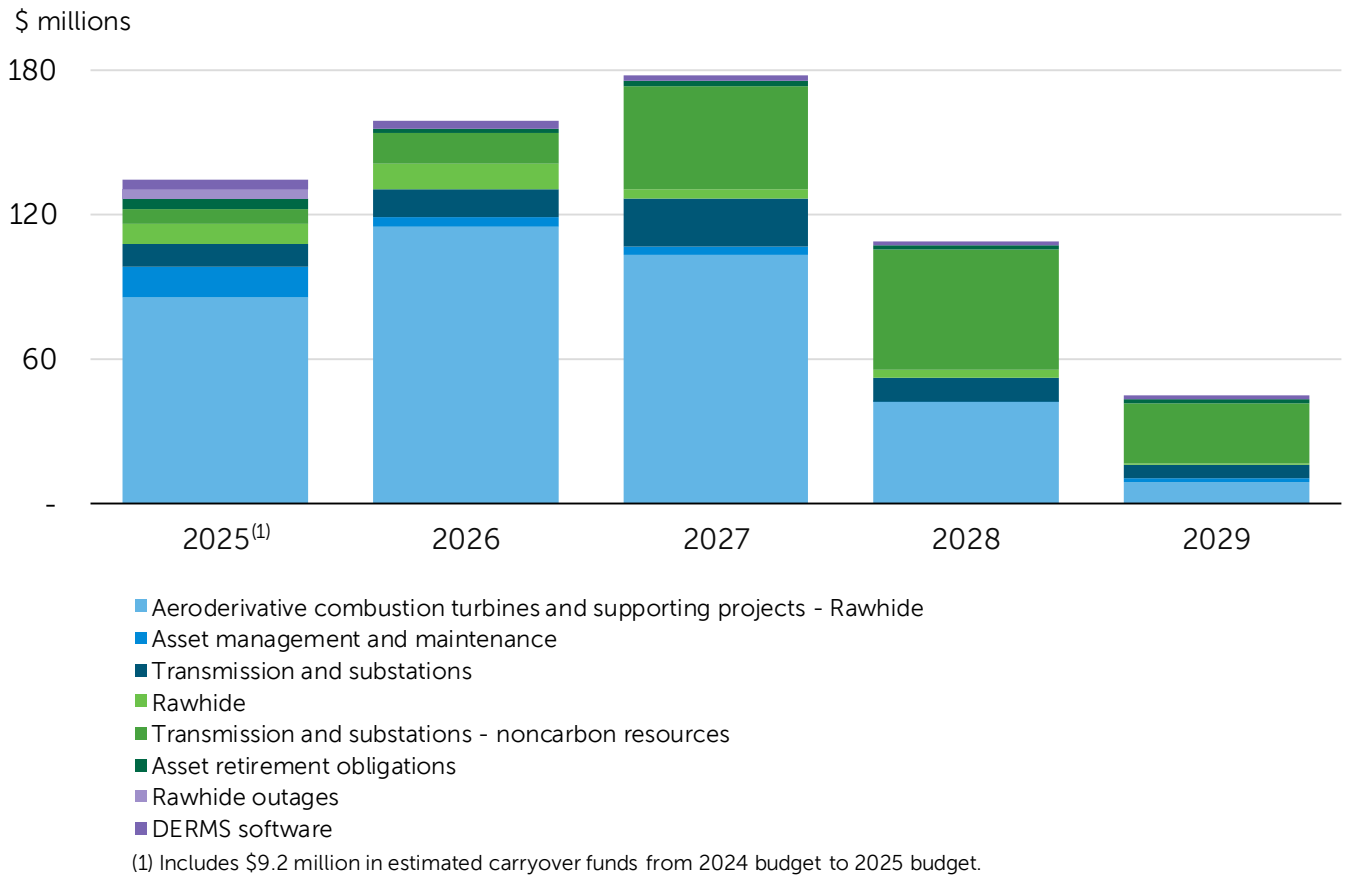




* Strategic projects

Capital five-year forecast
2025-2029
$624.4 million





(1) Includes $9.2 million in estimated carryover funds from 2024 budget to 2025 budget.

Production capital additions	2025 budget	Total cost estimate[1]
Rawhide projects		
• Aeroderivative combustion turbines - Rawhide	$ 81,065,864	$ 352,931,000
• Combustion component upgrade - combustion turbine Unit C	4,485,571	
• Site preparation (fire training facility) - aeroderivative combustion turbines	3,784,985	
• Wet compression - combustion turbine Unit C	1,633,699	
• 12.47 kV switchgear replacement and aeroderivative auxiliary electrical - Rawhide	656,806	4,416,000
Gas control valve replacement - combustion turbine Unit A	592,021	
• Purge credit - combustion turbine Unit F	425,442	
• Control room upgrades - Rawhide	300,000	
Cathodic protection upgrade - Soldier Canyon pipeline	278,926	
Total Rawhide projects	93,223,314	
Rawhide outage projects		
Dust collection system replacement - crusher building	1,430,246	1,829,000
Evergreen controls hardware upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1	1,141,685	2,253,000
Dust collection system replacement - coal transfer building	956,446	1,363,000
Generator step up transformer fire protection deluge upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1	570,198	
Boiler iron transport analyzer - Rawhide Unit 1	50,044	
• Air heater fire protection upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1	46,843	148,000
Total Rawhide outage projects	4,195,462	
Rawhide purchases		
Portable motor analyzer - Rawhide	16,725	
Trex communicator - Rawhide	12,000	
Total Rawhide purchases	28,725	
Total production capital additions	$ 97,447,501	

Transmission capital additions	2025 budget	Total cost estimate[1]
Transmission projects		
• Distribution battery storage interconnection - Town of Estes Park, City of Fort Collins, City of Longmont and City of Loveland	$ 2,964,504	$ 3,801,000
• Bay connection and transmission line to Severance Substation - noncarbon resources	2,762,304	3,302,000
Transformer T1 replacement - Longs Peak Substation	1,250,973	4,598,000
Circuit switcher (T1, T2) addition - Rogers Road Substation	914,007	3,914,000
Relay panel and breaker replacements - Airport Substation [2]	500,000	2,346,000
Airflow spoilers	450,000	3,744,000
• Substation expansion and reliability upgrade - Rawhide Substation	406,838	17,439,000
Switch and capacitor coupled voltage transformer replacements - Harmony Substation	271,278	

Transmission capital additions (continued)	2025 budget	Total cost estimate[1]
• Transmission lines - noncarbon resources	$ 208,559	$ 50,268,000
Boundary metering replacements - substations	143,014	
Station service - Timberline Substation	102,928	
Substation - Loveland Southeast	100,604	10,701,000
HVAC unit replacements - substations	58,232	
• Substation and interconnections - noncarbon resources [2]	53,353	16,123,000
Circuit breakers replacement 492, 1092, 3124, 3224 - Ault Substation WAPA [2]	10,300	762,000
Total transmission capital additions	$ 10,196,894	

General plant capital additions	2025 budget	Total cost estimate[1]
General plant projects		
Fiber optic expansion - Long-Haul West (Loveland to Longmont)	$ 1,882,370	$ 4,882,000
Fiber optic cable replacement - Long-Haul East (Longs Peak Substation to Longmont Civic Center)	1,870,038	
• Regional transmission organization market software	1,678,509	2,929,000
Construction management building modifications - Rawhide	1,590,496	
• Distributed energy resources management system [2]	1,380,248	9,222,000
Fiber optic expansion - Lyons to Longmont	1,112,332	
Storage addition - Energy Engagement Center	700,068	
Server and storage replacement	600,000	
• Data management and analytics platform	510,000	
Network replacement - Rawhide	475,000	
Audio-video equipment replacement	474,000	800,000
Disaster recovery as a solution	250,000	
Access control - Owl Creek gas yard	53,764	
Gate access control - Horseshoe Substation	47,416	
Gate access control - LaPorte Substation	43,916	
Remote terminal unit replacements - substations	37,800	
Transmission digital fault information network - substations	28,901	
Key management system - Rawhide	15,436	
Total general plant projects	12,750,294	
General plant purchases		
Telehandler forklift replacement	250,000	260,000
Vehicle fleet replacements	246,842	
Laser engraver replacement - headquarters	30,000	
Copier replacements	7,000	
Total general plant purchases	533,842	
Total general plant capital additions	$ 13,284,136	

Asset retirement obligations capital additions	2025 budget	Total cost estimate[1]
Asset retirement obligations projects		
Fire training pond closure	$ 3,510,574	
Trapper Mine post-mining reclamation	869,720	$ 11,149,000
Total asset retirement obligations capital additions	4,380,294	
Total capital additions	$ 125,308,825	

- Project supports strategic initiative.

(1) If no amount is shown, the 2025 budget amount represents the total project cost estimate.

(2) Projects with estimated unspent 2024 funds that will be requested to be carried over to the 2025 budget.

Production capital additions

Rawhide projects

- Aeroderivative combustion turbines - Rawhide $ 81,065,864

Project time frame: 2024-2028
Total cost estimate: $352,931,000

Construct flexible, high-efficiency, low-carbon aeroderivative combustion turbines at the Rawhide Energy Station to support the reliable transition to a noncarbon energy portfolio supporting the Resource Diversification Policy. Aeroderivative units will maintain reliability and financial sustainability as Platte River increases investment in renewable resources to offset retirement of its coal-fired generation by the end of 2029. These units start and ramp quickly to respond to the changing output of wind and solar resources, allowing Platte River to reliably invest in more noncarbon generation. They have lower maintenance and fuel costs compared to Platte River's existing frame units. Additionally, aeroderivative units can provide ancillary services to support overall grid stability by operating in synchronous condenser mode (that is, synchronized to the grid but not consuming fuel or producing energy). This resource will support system reliability as other firm, noncarbon technologies such as long-duration storage and green hydrogen develop and reach maturity. These machines will initially use natural gas fuel, but by 2035 may start using 50% green hydrogen blend and by 2040 may use 100% green hydrogen, if the technology matures. Funds budgeted in 2025 will be used for milestone payments on long lead time equipment, procurement and site preparation earthwork.

- Combustion component upgrade - combustion turbine Unit C 4,485,571

Upgrade the combustion turbine Unit C combustion hardware comprised of, but not limited to, the combustion cans, transitions and fuel nozzles. The upgraded components will extend outage intervals from 600 starts to 1,300 starts, which will eliminate an entire series of inspections, reducing unit downtime and costs. The new combustion hardware reduces nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions when running at baseload. Combustion hardware will be modified to add sequential fuel injection that will allow the unit to operate at a lower load range while maintaining emissions. The autotune lite system will also be upgraded for continuous monitoring of combustion dynamics through the entire load range. In addition, the old combustion hardware will be used as a spare set on the non-upgraded 7EA units A-B which will reduce the combustion inspection timeline from four months to one week for those units.

- Site preparation (fire training facility) - aeroderivative combustion turbines 3,784,985

Decommission the existing fire training facility at Rawhide in preparation for the aeroderivative units. Decommissioning includes removal of existing buildings, infrastructure and contaminated sediment. The closure processes are performed in coordination with CDPHE. The fire training pond decommissioning is included in a separate capital project and will be accounted for as an asset retirement obligation.

- **Wet compression - combustion turbine Unit C** $ 1,633,699

Add wet compression on combustion turbine Unit C to increase energy output during summer months and replace existing fogging infrastructure for power augmentation. The project includes a high pressure pump skid, stainless steel high pressure feed lines, fog nozzle arrays and associated electrical and control instrumentation. The new fogging infrastructure will address a design flaw on the existing fogging arrays which caused cracked nozzle adapters. Fogging and wet compression have the potential to reduce heat rate, fuel costs and nitrogen oxide emissions due to the increased water vapor content of inlet air.

- **12.47 kV switchgear replacement and aeroderivative auxiliary electrical - Rawhide** 656,806

Project time frame: 2025-2026

Total cost estimate: $4,416,000

Replace the existing 12.47 kV switchgear located in the substation control building to utilize power feeds from the station service transformer and the generation availability transformer as main power sources into the switchgear. A tie breaker will be used as an auto-transfer of power source to the construction management building, the substation control house, frame unit backup auxiliary power and auxiliary boiler 101 and 102 breakers. Currently, an outage is required on the 12.47 kV system to operate the existing switchgear, causing generating units to be unavailable. This replacement configuration will allow auto-transfer and manual switching to occur under load and increases unit availability. After retirement of Rawhide Unit 1, this switchgear will serve as the secondary auxiliary power source for the aeroderivative units and secondary auxiliary power for the frame units. Funds budgeted in 2025 will be used for engineering, design, contracts and initial procurement.

Gas control valve replacement - combustion turbine Unit A 592,021

Replace all existing electro-hydraulic stop-speed ratio valves and gas control valves with electric-actuated valves on combustion turbine Unit A. The project includes installing new digital valve positioners for each component, new wiring and conduit and integration into the Ovation distributed control system. The current electro-hydraulic valves require disassembly, cleaning and rebuild every other year to prevent clogged servos and filters. The current valves have also been problematic during cold weather operation. Removal of the hydraulic oil system minimizes safety and environmental hazards. The new electric-actuated valves will increase reliability and provide advanced diagnostic capabilities.

Purge credit - combustion turbine Unit F	$	425,442

Install new infrastructure to qualify for a zero purge credit on combustion turbine Unit F. Gas turbines are required by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 85: Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code to perform a fresh air purge upon startup of the unit, prior to ignition. The purge evacuates combustible fuels from the turbine to prevent fires or explosions during startup, but it also extends the time needed to synchronize to the grid. The zero purge credit package reduces the time to synchronize to the grid by eliminating the need to perform an air purge during turbine startup. The package installs a triple block and bleed system with one pressurized cavity in the gas fuel system. The system provides sufficient sealing capabilities of the gas fuel system and enables the operator to take credit for the air purge of the gas turbine during a prior unit shutdown. Maintaining this pressure differential from the previous shutdown will satisfy the fire code regulation. Additional benefits include an increase in system safety, reduced fatigue on gas path components and less electricity used during startup. Fast-start attributes have the potential to better serve load and energy markets due to the ability to come on line more quickly than units with longer start times.

Control room upgrades - Rawhide		300,000

Upgrade the Rawhide control room layout for all distributed control system screens to be in the operators' forward view and in the same field of vision. Currently the frame unit screens are behind the operator workstations and cannot be viewed simultaneously with the Rawhide Unit 1 screens. The project may involve control room expansion, installation of a horseshoe console supporting more monitors, cable redirection, screen additions or larger wall-mounted screens. Consideration will be given on screens for the aeroderivative units and future owned noncarbon assets.

Cathodic protection upgrade - Soldier Canyon pipeline		278,926

Upgrade the cathodic protection system on the Soldier Canyon 10-inch pipeline to an impressed current system. The current sacrificial anode bed is failing and without sufficient levels of corrosion protection, the pipe's integrity could be compromised and leak. The upgraded system requires a constant power source to provide continued cathodic protection to the pipeline.

Total Rawhide projects	$	93,223,314

Rawhide outage projects

Dust collection system replacement - crusher building $ 1,430,246

Project time frame: 2024-2025
Total cost estimate: $1,829,000

Replace the crusher building dust collector to be compliant with current regulations set by the NFPA and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The upgrades include new deflagration relief panels that vent to the outside, a new exhaust fan, new filter housing and bags, and cleaning blowers. Electrical work for the project includes upgrades to wiring, the motor control center buckets and controls updates to the Ovation distributed control system.

Evergreen controls hardware upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1 1,141,685

Project time frame: 2024-2025
Total cost estimate: $2,253,000

Upgrade the hardware for the evergreen controls to the latest Ovation revision and replace hardware and network switches with security enhancements. The hardware is at the end of its useful life and part failures may cause downtime for the operator console which can diminish monitoring capabilities.

Dust collection system replacement - coal transfer building 956,446

Project time frame: 2024-2025
Total cost estimate: $1,363,000

Replace the coal transfer building dust collector to be compliant with current regulations set by the NFPA and OSHA. The upgrades include new deflagration relief panels that vent to the outside, a new exhaust fan, new filter housing and bags, and cleaning blowers. Electrical work for the project includes upgrades to wiring, the motor control center buckets and controls updates to the Ovation distributed control system.

Generator step up transformer fire protection deluge upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1 570,198

Upgrade the generator step up transformer fire protection and deluge systems by adding a linear fire detection system and aligning electrical relaying on Rawhide Unit 1. The generator step up deluge system releases a large volume of water to suppress a fire. When the generator step up is energized, mist from the deluge system can track electricity to the ground causing damage to the generator step up and tripping Rawhide Unit 1. In order to protect the generator step up, two different fire detection systems are needed: linear heat detection and a loss of air sensor. This upgrade will allow the Ovation controls network and the electrical relays to trip the unit offline or perform a controlled shut down to protect the generator step up from damage in the event of a deluge.

Boiler iron transport analyzer - Rawhide Unit 1 50,044

Install a boiler sample conditioning and iron transport analyzer system to monitor corrosion products in the boiler. Due to fluctuations in load and operating at a lower capacity factor, the project will provide insight for maintenance needs, potential chemistry program changes and determine if a boiler chemical clean is needed.

Air heater fire protection upgrade - Rawhide Unit 1	$	46,843

Project time frame: 2021-2025
Total cost estimate: $148,000

Replace the problematic infrared air heater fire detection system with a thermocouple array needed due to potential increase in Rawhide Unit 1 startups and shutdowns.

Total Rawhide outage projects	$	4,195,462

Rawhide purchases

Portable motor analyzer - Rawhide	$	16,725

Purchase a portable motor analyzer for testing, troubleshooting and diagnosing performance issues on motors and electrical devices throughout the Rawhide Energy Station. This will provide redundancy when the existing tool is sent annually for testing and calibration to ensure accuracy and functionality.

Trex communicator - Rawhide		12,000

Purchase a device used to communicate with other devices throughout the Rawhide Energy Station for calibration and troubleshooting. This device will provide redundancy when the existing tool is sent annually for testing and calibration to ensure accuracy and functionality.

Total Rawhide purchases	$	28,725
Total production capital additions	$	97,447,501

Transmission capital additions

Transmission projects

- Distribution battery storage interconnection

Town of Estes Park	$	741,126
City of Fort Collins		741,126
City of Longmont		741,126
City of Loveland		741,126
	$	2,964,504

Project time frame: 2024-2026
Total cost estimate: $3,801,000

Design, procure and construct the infrastructure to interconnect a distribution-level battery storage system in each of the owner communities. The goal is to have at least one 5 MW, four-hour battery in each owner community operational by the end of 2026, enhancing flexibility within the distribution systems' load and resulting in market benefits and improved local distribution reliability. The interconnection facilities include medium voltage cables, medium voltage relaying, medium voltage interrupters, conduit systems, control equipment, metering equipment and communication equipment.

- Bay connection and transmission line to Severance Substation - noncarbon resources 2,762,304

Project time frame: 2024-2027
Total cost estimate: $3,302,000

Install two 230 kV breakers, conduit systems, disconnection switches, substation support structures, foundations, grounding systems, high voltage bus jumpers, control wiring and alternating current and direct current power circuits. This project is required to prepare a bay at the substation and build a one-mile transmission line to interconnect a new 230 kV solar or battery generation resource under a PPA to the existing transmission network. Total cost estimate provided represents Platte River's portion of the project cost as the project is partially reimbursable by the interconnecting customer.

Transformer T1 replacement - Longs Peak Substation 1,250,973

Project time frame: 2022-2025
Total cost estimate: $4,598,000

Replace the existing three single-phase 230-115 kV transformers with a single three-phase 230-115 kV autotransformer at Longs Peak Substation. The scope of the project includes completing a transformer specification and formal bid process; designing and installing a new foundation and oil containment system to accommodate new equipment; modifying the high voltage and low voltage connections; modifying the existing sensing and monitoring system; and modifying the ground grid system. The existing transformer is reaching the end of its design life and needs to be replaced in order to maintain reliable operation of the system.

Circuit switcher (T1, T2) addition - Rogers Road Substation	$	914,007

Project time frame: 2025-2027
Total cost estimate: $3,914,000

Replace the existing T1 and T2 motor operated disconnect switches with circuit switchers and modify the existing control building to accommodate the added protection equipment and allow for site expansion in the future at the Rogers Road Substation. Replacing the motor operated disconnect switches with circuit switchers will provide a separation point between the City of Longmont and Platte River while also addressing NERC compliance standards for the City of Longmont and providing equipment maintenance benefits for Platte River. The control panels and control building are at capacity and need expansion for additional equipment for load growth in the area. Funds budgeted for 2025 will be used for engineering and material procurement.

Relay panel and breaker replacements - Airport Substation	500,000

Project time frame: 2022-2025
Total cost estimate: $2,346,000
Carryover estimate: $1,644,000

Replace two 115 kV breakers and existing relay panels at the Airport Substation. Relay panels will be fabricated and wired by a panel manufacturer and delivered to the substation. Contractors will be removing the existing relay panels, installing new relay panels, removing existing breakers, installing new breakers, installing control cables and completing the high voltage bus, grounding and foundation work needed to complete the project. The existing panels have become congested with equipment and wiring which make them difficult to maintain. The new relay panels are designed with additional space and include removal panels to accommodate future replacement projects. There are multiple relays at the end of their useful life that are being replaced in a continuous effort to modernize the grid. The new relays have the latest hardware that provides the processing power necessary to capture high resolution system data that is used to further improve transmission system operation. The existing breakers are the first versions of gas insulated type breakers, which are susceptible to developing gas leaks and also require more maintenance to ensure they continue to operate reliably. The new breakers are a modern design and require less maintenance.

Airflow spoilers	450,000

Project time frame: 2017-2026
Total cost estimate: $3,744,000

Install new airflow spoilers on sections of the Rawhide to LaPorte double circuit 230 kV transmission line and Del Camino Tap to Terry Tap 115 kV transmission line. The new airflow spoilers will minimize conductor icing thus reducing galloping. Installation of the airflow spoilers will increase transmission system reliability by preventing system faults and will reduce maintenance costs.

Substation expansion and reliability upgrade - Rawhide Substation $ 406,838

Project time frame: 2024-2027
Total cost estimate: $17,439,000

Design and construct an expansion of the existing Rawhide Substation yard to provide additional interconnections for new generation resources. The scope of this project includes the redevelopment of an area of land on the Rawhide site to install new substation equipment; site grading to accommodate the new equipment and proper drainage; and installation of additional perimeter fencing, a ground grid, 230 kV bus, 230 kV breakers, 230 kV switches, capacitor coupled transformers, relaying and a control enclosure. Funds budgeted for 2025 will be used for site development and procurement of long lead time equipment.

Switch and capacitor coupled voltage transformer replacements - Harmony Substation 271,278

Replace the existing transmission line switch on the Portner line terminal and replace the capacitor coupled voltage transformers on both the Portner and Timberline terminals at the Harmony Substation. The switch on the Portner transmission line terminal has been difficult to operate and requires additional maintenance to keep the switch operating reliably. The capacitor coupled voltage transformers are reaching the end of their useful lives.

Transmission lines - noncarbon resources 208,559

Project time frame: 2024-2028
Total cost estimate: $50,268,000

Design and construct new transmission line facilities to connect new noncarbon resource sites to the transmission system. The additional transmission lines are needed to maintain reliable operation of the transmission system and relieve projected transmission congestion. Funds budgeted for 2025 will be used for project evaluation and development processes.

Boundary metering replacements - substations 143,014

Replace 10 boundary meters which are at the end of their useful lives and are no longer supported by the manufacturer. Along with core metering functions, the modernized meters have the latest hardware, high processing power, large data storage, high speed communication and custom programming features.

Station service - Timberline Substation 102,928

Install equipment to provide a new source of station service power that originates from the Platte River owned auto transformer located inside the substation. The project will include conduits systems, 15 kV cabling, 600 V cabling and a distribution transformer. The new station service power will be more reliable as it contains fewer electrical components.

Substation - Loveland Southeast	$	100,604

Project time frame: 2025-2028
Total cost estimate: $10,701,000

Construct a new substation in the southeast area of the service territory to serve new development in the area. The site is located adjacent to the transmission line along South County Road 11 and is south of East County Road 16E. The substation will be designed as a ring bus configuration that will accommodate two City of Loveland transformers. Transmission line structures will be added to appropriately route the transmission line to the new substation. Funds budgeted for 2025 will be used for preliminary design work and project evaluation.

HVAC unit replacements - substations		58,232

Replace HVAC units at Fordham Substation and Northwest Substation. The units are at the end of their useful life, have been costly to maintain and are having difficulty keeping building temperature at required levels. These replacements are part of a multiyear initiative to replace all units at all substation and auxiliary buildings.

Substation and interconnections - noncarbon resources		53,353

Project time frame: 2024-2027
Total cost estimate: $16,123,000
Carryover estimate: $70,000

Design and construct new substation facilities and modify existing substations to connect new noncarbon resource sites to the transmission system. The additional substation facilities and modifications are required to maintain reliable operation of the transmission system. Funds budgeted for 2025 will be used for project management and site development.

Circuit breakers replacement 492, 1092, 3124, 3224 - Ault Substation WAPA		10,300

Project time frame: 2024-2025
Total cost estimate: $762,000
Carryover estimate: $752,000

Replace four 345 kV power circuit breakers at the Ault Substation. The existing breakers have experienced sulfur hexafluoride gas leaks in recent years and are approaching the end of their useful life. Platte River is a party to contract 87-LAO-285 which states Platte River's ownership and financial obligation to the Ault facilities. Platte River is responsible for 28% of the total project cost.

Total transmission capital additions	$	10,196,894

General plant capital additions

General plant projects

Fiber optic expansion - Long-Haul West (Loveland to Longmont)	$	1,882,370

Project time frame: 2025-2027
Total cost estimate: $4,882,000

Install a 288 fiber strand count cable from Horseshoe Substation to the Longmont Civic Center. The existing Long-Haul West fiber cable is at capacity which can impact performance such as high attenuation and delays when requesting access, splicing or testing. Building and owning this complete span will create redundancy and reliability of the bulk electric system (BES) network, access for some owner communities and third party leases.

Fiber optic cable replacement - Long-Haul East (Longs Peak Substation to Longmont Civic Center)	1,870,038

Replace the existing section of fiber cable from Longs Peak Substation to Longmont Civic Center with a 288 fiber strand count cable. The existing Long-Haul East fiber cable is over 20 years old and, during spot checking, shows signs of ultraviolet and wear damage. This project will proactively replace a portion of the aerial cable to avoid failure in addition to adding capacity between the Longmont and Longs Peak Substation.

Regional transmission organization market software	1,678,509

Project time frame: 2024-2026
Total cost estimate: $2,929,000

Implement additional software modules needed to operate and perform activities in SPP RTO West market. Modules included in this project enable developing and submitting bids, generation dispatching, receiving and shadowing settlements, performing analysis on SPP RTO West market results and integrating results with financial and other reporting tools.

Construction management building modifications - Rawhide	1,590,496

Design and construct modifications to the construction management building to be equipped with kitchens, restrooms, meeting rooms, offices and control rooms.

Distributed energy resources management system $ 1,380,248

Project time frame: 2025-2027
Total cost estimate: $9,222,000
Carryover estimate: $2,485,000

Develop a system to enable the management of flexible DER to provide customer and system benefits. The DERMS is being developed to enable DER visibility (through monitoring or modeling DER performance), predictability (through analytics, measurement and verification) and dispatchability (through direct control or price-responsive control by the customer) for DER brought into the system through programs or interconnection processes. The DERMS is intended to enable DER owners to enroll, interconnect and register their DER devices to provide services to the electric system in exchange for a share of system benefits they provide. The DERMS will provide Platte River the ability to operate DER to support integration of variable renewable energy by improving the accuracy of load forecasts and providing information on flexible DER performance. In addition, DERMS is expected to manage flexible DER as a hedge against cost risks of variable renewable energy oversupply or undersupply and will support system reliability.

Fiber optic expansion - Lyons to Longmont 1,112,332

Install fiber cable from Lyons to Northwest Substation in Longmont. This project would extend fiber into Longmont, providing a redundant fiber path between Estes Park and Longmont which would allow alternate routes to Estes Park for the BES network, telecom transport network, and owner community and third party services such as emergency networks and broadband.

Storage addition - Energy Engagement Center 700,068

Construct storage space on the northwest corner of the Energy Engagement Center to support events and meetings held in the space. The original storage area was converted to a mechanical room in 2024. This addition will provide storage for furnishings, catering and various materials.

Server and storage replacement 600,000

Replace server and storage infrastructures at headquarters and Rawhide that have reached the end of their useful life. Server and storage infrastructure is replaced approximately every five years for compatibility, security, reliability and supportability reasons. Beyond five years, reliability of equipment decreases, annual maintenance costs from the vendor increase and availability of security patches becomes uncertain.

Data management and analytics platform 510,000

Develop a data management and analytics platform to load and share data from retiring legacy systems as part of the new Oracle system deployment, allowing access to historical information and legacy systems. The platform will provide the capability to extract, transform and load current and legacy data from numerous, unconnected systems for data analysis. In addition, efficiencies will be gained by having a standard method for interface development which will reduce training and support costs.

Network replacement - Rawhide $ 475,000

Replace network equipment that has reached the end its useful life at Rawhide. Network equipment is replaced approximately every five years for compatibility, security, reliability and supportability reasons. Beyond five years, reliability of equipment decreases, annual maintenance costs from the vendor increase and availability of security patches becomes uncertain.

Audio-video equipment replacement 474,000

Project time frame: 2025-2026
Total cost estimate: $800,000

Replace audio-video equipment that has reached the end of its useful life at headquarters and Rawhide. The current equipment has intermittent technical issues and is difficult to troubleshoot and support. Install interactive digital displays in the strategy room at headquarters for increased collaboration during senior leadership team meetings. The displays will have upgraded touch and shared whiteboard capability to increase meeting productivity and feedback between users. The new equipment will increase reliability, have superior sound and video quality and improve functionality for end users.

Disaster recovery as a solution 250,000

Develop a disaster recovery as a solution infrastructure for the corporate network environment in case of a natural or man-made disaster. Planning for a disaster and recovery ensures that critical business functions can continue despite the disruption, minimize downtime and financial loss. The project will include stand up and failover testing, documentation and verification of the solution.

Access control - Owl Creek gas yard 53,764

Install physical access control devices and cameras at all entrances of the Owl Creek control building enhancing and supporting Platte River's NERC and critical infrastructure protection compliance, physical security protections and personnel safety. The security devices will be integrated into the existing physical security monitoring systems.

Gate access control - Horseshoe Substation 47,416

Install physical access control devices on the north gate at Horseshoe Substation enhancing and supporting Platte River's NERC and critical infrastructure protection compliance, physical security protections and personnel safety. The project will also include installation of underground conduit, power, automatic controllers to the gate and integration into the existing physical security monitoring systems.

Gate access control - LaPorte Substation 43,916

Install physical access control devices on the southwest gate at LaPorte Substation enhancing and supporting Platte River's NERC and critical infrastructure protection compliance, physical security protections and personnel safety. The project will also include installation of underground conduit, power, automatic controllers to the gate and integration into the existing physical security monitoring systems.

Remote terminal unit replacements - substations	$	37,800

Replace the legacy remote terminal unit. The current unit is being phased out by the manufacturer and replacement parts will become difficult to find. In order to maintain reliable operation of the transmission system, this unit will be replaced with a modern unit. Replacement locations will be determined based on scheduled maintenance activities or outages and the units will be replaced over a multiyear period.

Transmission digital fault information network - substations	28,901

Create a secured network leveraging the Platte River fiber optic system to automatically collect, analyze, and report system fault event information that is recorded by substation relaying and meters. Faults occur on the system during inclement weather conditions and the new system will eliminate the need to dispatch a substation technician to manually retrieve the data. Immediate collection of data will shorten restoration times.

Key management system - Rawhide	15,436

Install a smart key cabinet system at Rawhide allowing the ability to control, track and log access of physical override keys to critical areas. The key cabinet will integrate into Platte River's current access control system, limiting access of keys to certain users and immediately deactivating users' access based on need. In addition, the project will enhance and support Platte River's NERC and critical infrastructure protection compliance, physical security protections and personnel safety.

Total general plant projects	$	12,750,294

General plant purchases

Telehandler forklift replacement	$	250,000

Project time frame: 2024-2025
Total cost estimate: $260,000

Replace the telehandler forklift that has reached the end of its useful life. The current forklift can no longer operate as expected and several parts are becoming obsolete, making the equipment difficult to repair. The new forklift will have updated technology and safety features.

Vehicle fleet replacements		246,842

Replace four vehicles which meet or exceed Platte River's vehicle replacement criteria of 12 years or 90,000 miles. Platte River's fleet team regularly reviews fleet replacement processes and criteria. Platte River's vehicles have been maintained through average to long replacement cycles compared to other utilities. Replacement of these vehicles will bring the fleet up to standards.

Laser engraver replacement - headquarters		30,000

Replace the laser engraver that has reached the end of its useful life. The engraver is primarily used to create durable nameplates that are installed on operating equipment inside the substations and at the Rawhide Energy Station. The nameplates identify equipment including the high voltage breakers, control switches, relaying, metering equipment, and security and safety equipment.

Copier replacements		7,000

Replace a copier that is nearing the end of its useful life. To keep the copiers running reliably, Platte River has all copiers on a five-year replacement cycle which ensures software is secure and updated, toner and parts are available and repairs are minimized.

Total general plant purchases	$	533,842
Total general plant capital additions	$	13,284,136

Asset retirement obligations capital additions

Fire training pond closure	$	3,510,574

Decommission the fire training pond, which is a waste impoundment that primarily holds liquid runoff from the fire training facility, in preparation for the aeroderivative units. The fire training pond will be decommissioned according to requirements of Section 9 of the Colorado Solid Waste Regulations and a Surface Impoundment Closure Plan, which was approved by CDPHE. The amount shown represents the total expected cash flow to implement the approved closure plan and is based on a detailed engineering calculation. The decommissioning will include clean closure, which involves removing the impoundment's liner, ancillary equipment and any contaminated earth.

Trapper Mine post-mining reclamation	869,720

Project time frame: 2023-2041
Total cost estimate: $11,149,000

Post-mining reclamation activity, which is an asset retirement obligation due to Platte River's membership in Trapper Mining, Inc. and the Final Reclamation Agreement with its members. The amounts shown represent Platte River's portion of the total expected cashflow for final reclamation and mine closure based on detailed engineering calculations for a third party to perform the required work. Reclamation and mine closure costs are reviewed annually, and the costs are allocated to the members of Trapper Mining, Inc. based on cumulative tons of coal delivered.

Total asset retirement obligations capital additions	$	4,380,294
Total 2025 capital additions	$	125,308,825

Debt service expenditures and debt-like obligations

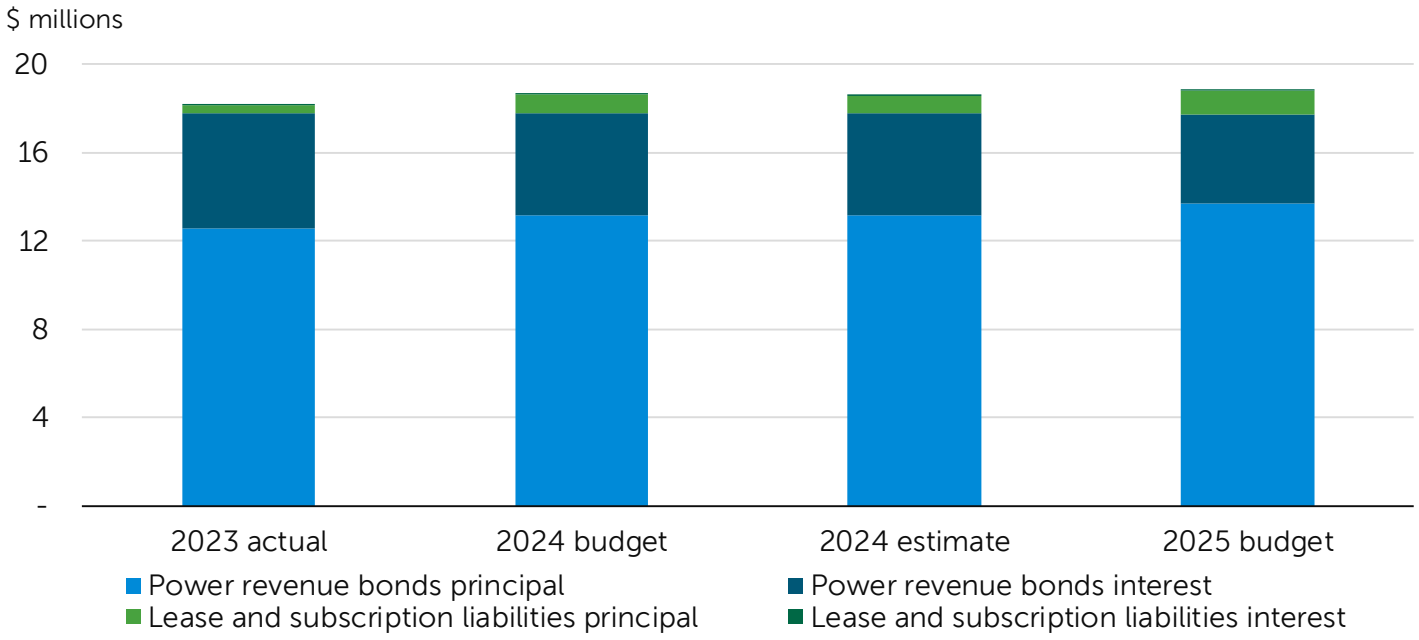
Long-term financial projections aligned with Strategic Financial Plan metrics determine the need for and timing of debt financings. Platte River's adjusted debt ratio in 2025 is expected to be 22%, meeting its Strategic Financial Plan adjusted debt ratio target of less than 50%. Debt proceeds historically have been used to finance production and transmission assets. The adjusted debt ratio includes debt and debt-like obligations from Platte River's statement of net position: outstanding long-term debt, net pension liability and other long-term obligations.

Outstanding long-term debt consists of fixed-rate debt issued under Platte River's General Power Bond Resolution. Net pension liability represents Platte River's net unfunded obligation towards its defined-benefit, single-employer pension plan. Other long-term obligations include amounts Platte River owes under a pooled financing arrangement and lease and subscription liabilities due to accounting pronouncements requiring Platte River to treat certain contracts as financing arrangements. Debt service expenditures include principal repayments and interest expense for issued power revenue bonds and estimated principal payments and interest expense for lease and subscription liabilities. Payments for pension contributions and the pooled financing arrangement are appropriated as operating expenses.

Platte River's General Power Bond Resolution requires that rates be sufficient to maintain a power revenue bond service coverage ratio of 1.10 times. To support strong long-term financial sustainability, Platte River also maintains a 1.50 times fixed obligation charge coverage ratio as a Strategic Financial Plan metric and expects a 2025 fixed obligation charge coverage ratio of 2.00 times. This metric reclassifies debt-like obligations as fixed obligation charges. Debt-like obligations include demand or capacity payments on contracted assets and any debt service associated with off-balance sheet obligations. A minimum 1.50 times ratio provides sufficient annual cash flows to meet the minimum 1.10 times bond service coverage ratio and partially fund future capital additions. Platte River is not legally restricted on the amount of debt it can issue.

Debt service expenditures ($000)	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Principal				
Power revenue bonds	$ 12,550	$ 13,146	$ 13,146	$ 13,729
Lease and subscription liabilities	338	869	779	1,073
Total principal	12,888	14,015	13,925	14,802
Interest expense				
Power revenue bonds	5,233	4,642	4,642	4,023
Lease and subscription liabilities	6	25	50	58
Total interest expense	5,239	4,667	4,692	4,081
Total debt service expenditures	$ 18,127	$ 18,682	$ 18,617	$ 18,883

Debt service expenditures



Bond service coverage	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Net revenues				
Operating revenues	$ 257,248,771	$ 287,088,199	$ 272,609,955	$ 295,202,614
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, amortization and accretion	(227,770,581)	(242,915,075)	(232,680,547)	(244,591,202)
Net operating revenues	29,478,190	44,173,124	39,929,408	50,611,412
Plus interest and other income	8,107,420	11,851,141	13,923,280	11,874,401
Net revenues before rate stabilization	37,585,610	56,024,265	53,852,688	62,485,813
Rate stabilization				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Total net revenues	$ 37,585,610	$ 56,024,265	$ 53,852,688	$ 62,485,813
Bond service				
Power revenue bonds	$ 17,783,354	$ 17,788,130	$ 17,788,130	$ 17,752,098
Coverage				
Power revenue bond coverage ratio	2.11x	3.15x	3.03x	3.52x

Fixed obligation charge coverage [1]				
Total net revenues, above	$ 37,585,610	$ 56,024,265	$ 53,852,688	$ 62,485,813
Fixed obligation charges included in operating expenses	20,787,851	21,476,073	21,054,675	24,615,691
Adjusted net revenues before fixed obligation charges	$ 58,373,461	$ 77,500,338	$ 74,907,363	$ 87,101,504
Fixed obligation charges				
Power revenue bonds, above	$ 17,783,354	$ 17,788,130	$ 17,788,130	$ 17,752,098
Fixed obligation charges [2]	21,132,286	22,370,322	21,883,478	25,746,673
Total fixed obligation charges	$ 38,915,640	$ 40,158,452	$ 39,671,608	$ 43,498,771
Coverage				
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	1.50x	1.93x	1.89x	2.00x

(1) Fixed obligation charges are debt-like obligation payments as defined in the Strategic Financial Plan. Certain items in the 2024 budget column reflect correction of an error in calculating this metric as defined in the Strategic Financial Plan approved by the board of directors in December 2023.

(2) This value includes lease and subscription debt service expenditures that are not included in operating expenses.

Power revenue bonds

Of the $99.7 million power revenue bonds outstanding at the end of 2025, approximately 81% and 19% relate to transmission and Rawhide projects, respectively. The weighted average cost of this debt during 2025 is forecast to be approximately 2.7%.

Long-term debt outstanding	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Power revenue bonds				
Series JJ	$ 102,320,000	$ 90,590,000	$ 90,590,000	$ 78,270,000[1]
Series KK - taxable	23,550,000	22,490,000	22,490,000	21,410,000[2]
Total power revenue bonds	125,870,000	113,080,000	113,080,000	99,680,000
Unamortized bond premium	9,600,959	7,526,504	7,526,504	5,728,173
Total long-term debt	$ 135,470,959	$ 120,606,504	$ 120,606,504	$ 105,408,173

(1) Series JJ remaining amount outstanding relates to transmission assets and Rawhide assets of $59.5 million (76%) and $18.8 million (24%), respectively, and matures each year through June 1, 2036.

(2) Series KK - taxable remaining amount outstanding relates to transmission assets and matures each year through June 1, 2037.

Bond service funding	Principal	Interest	Total
Deposits in 2024 for 2025 payment	$ 7,816,666	$ 365,940	$ 8,182,606
2025	13,729,581	4,022,517	17,752,098
2026	14,312,085	3,449,141	17,761,226
2027	14,898,334	2,825,745	17,724,079
2028	15,443,333	2,245,896	17,689,229
2029	8,858,334	1,690,455	10,548,789
2030-2034	25,970,417	5,003,129	30,973,546
2035-2037	12,051,250	565,441	12,616,691
Total bond service funding	$ 113,080,000	$ 20,168,264	$ 133,248,264

Platte River is committed to maintaining a strong credit rating, which is a significant factor in determining cost of debt. Platte River's senior lien debt credit is rated AA by all three credit rating agencies: Moody's Investor Service (Moody's), Fitch Ratings (Fitch) and S&P Global Ratings (S&P). The key factors in determining these ratings are the diversity and economic strengths of the owner communities, Platte River's financial position, the board's willingness to raise rates, management expertise and overall competitive position.

Bond issue	Moody's	Fitch	S&P
Series JJ	- [1]	AA	AA
Series KK - taxable	Aa2	AA	- [1]

(1) Credit rating not obtained.

Net pension liability

Platte River maintains a defined-benefit, single-employer plan covering all regular employees of Platte River hired before Sept. 1, 2010. The defined benefit pension plan is closed to employees hired on or after that date. The net pension liability is measured and determined annually by actuarial valuations as of each calendar year end. Additional information on the defined benefit pension plan, including actuarial assumptions and net pension lability, is available in the footnotes to Platte River's audited financials posted at prpa.org/financial-information. Future pension liability balances and contributions to the plan will vary based on changes to actuarial assumptions and investment returns.

Net pension liability	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Net pension liability	$ 28,273,732	$ 24,723,000	$ 25,182,000	$ 19,738,000

Other long-term obligations

Platte River is a participant in a pooled financing arrangement that closed in 2021 to fund the Windy Gap Firming Project, which includes construction of the Chimney Hollow Reservoir. Due to alternate accounting treatment, the debt service payments under the pooled financing will be included in operations and maintenance and not accounted for as debt service. Instead, the liabilities are considered other long-term obligations. Payments are considered fixed obligation charges and the related pooled financing liabilities are included in the adjusted debt ratio.

The original pooled financing arrangement is not sufficient to fully fund completion of the project after increases due to a federal permit delay, environmental mitigation and enhancement, construction cost increases and additional engineering and construction management. Platte River has elected to provide an additional $11.7 million through increasing the amount of existing pooled financing funding before the end of 2024. Consistent with the alternative accounting treatment of the original balances, this increase to payments for the additional pooled financing funding will be included in operating expense and not accounted for as debt service. Until all elements of the pooled financing arrangement are drawn such that final borrowings are known and closed to fixed 30-year payment schedules, the repayment schedule below is not final and is therefore subject to change.

Other long-term obligations	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Windy Gap Firming Project obligations				
Pooled financing senior debt	$ 61,046,133	$ 61,046,133	$ 61,046,133	$ 61,046,133
Pooled financing subordinate debt	32,359,551	32,359,551	44,030,662	44,030,662
Settlement liability	1,777,778	888,889	888,889	-
Total other long-term obligations	$ 95,183,462	$ 94,294,573	$ 105,965,684	$ 105,076,795

Other obligations relating to the project include Platte River's portion of a settlement liability, due in three equal installments. The first and second installments were paid in 2022 and 2024, respectively, with the final amount expected in 2025.

Pooled financing estimated funding	Estimated net principal [1]	Estimated interest	Total
2025	$ -	$ 2,888,007	$ 2,888,007
2026	2,147,773	4,428,992	6,576,765
2027	3,328,340	3,696,456	7,024,796
2028	3,461,648	3,561,336	7,022,984
2029	3,604,481	3,420,202	7,024,683
2030-2034	20,369,866	14,748,562	35,118,428
2035-2039	24,924,548	10,193,519	35,118,067
2040-2044	17,264,693	5,003,678	22,268,371
2045-2049	10,951,782	2,747,939	13,699,721
2050-2054	10,322,657	1,119,065	11,441,722
2055-2056	3,854,637	120,677	3,975,314
Total estimated funding	$ 100,230,425	$ 51,928,433	$ 152,158,858

(1) Applied estimated unused bond service reserve funds in 2041 and 2051.

Lease and subscription liabilities

Platte River adopted the principles of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, in 2022 and the principles of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in 2023. These two accounting pronouncements require leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements to be recorded as financing arrangements and the expenditures, previously considered operating expenses, to be classified as capital additions or debt service, depending on the status of the underlying project at the time of the expenditure. Accordingly, following the pronouncements, Platte River budgets these types of payments as debt service, which are also considered fixed obligation charges, and the related liabilities are included in the adjusted debt ratio.

Lease and subscription liabilities outstanding	2023 actual	2024 budget	2024 estimate	2025 budget
Lease liabilities	$ 111,102	$ 101,684	$ 101,684	$ 91,925
Subscription liabilities	1,391,021	2,111,464	1,992,124	1,065,882
Total lease and subscription liabilities	$ 1,502,123	$ 2,213,148	$ 2,093,808	$ 1,157,807

Lease and subscription liabilities estimated funding	Estimated principal	Estimated interest	Total
2025	$ 1,072,586	$ 58,396	$ 1,130,982
2026	671,220	25,019	696,239
2027	415,252	9,331	424,583
2028	10,858	2,582	13,440
2029	11,251	2,189	13,440
2030-2033	49,226	4,534	53,760
Total lease and subscription liabilities estimated funding	$ 2,230,393	$ 102,051	$ 2,332,444

Lease and subscription liabilities estimated funding above represents those contracts for which 2025 budget appropriations or expected year-end liabilities exist. Additional or changes to lease and subscription contracts or assumptions relating to those contracts, such as planned exercise of renewal options or renegotiation of contracts, may significantly impact future funding requirements.

Budget process

Platte River is a political subdivision of the state of Colorado and is subject to the Local Government Budget Law, C.R.S § 29-1-101, *et seq*. Platte River is not subject to Colorado's Taxpayer's Bill of Rights because it operates as an enterprise. Colorado law and Platte River financial policy require a balanced annual budget, meaning that projected revenues and available resources must equal anticipated expenditures. Platte River monitors anticipated revenues and expenditures to produce a balanced budget.

The statutory deadline for Platte River to submit its annual budget to its board of directors is Oct. 15. By that date, Platte River publishes a notice in newspapers of general circulation stating that the annual budget is available for public inspection and providing the date and time for a public hearing. The public can find the budget on Platte River's website at prpa.org/financial-information and at Platte River's headquarters at 2000 East Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Platte River developed this budget to align with its strategic initiatives and comply with the financial framework described in the financial governance section. Platte River follows an adaptive strategy to effectively maintain system reliability, demonstrate environmental responsibility and regulatory compliance, as well as manage risk. The summary below explains how Platte River develops, reviews and approves the budget.

Owner communities load forecast

Platte River develops a long-range load forecast using an econometric model that incorporates many independent variables, including population, economic activity, home air conditioning penetration, historical weather and DER adoption. While all DER are important, energy efficiency, distributed solar, EVs and beneficial electrification are the primary contributors to the future load forecast. The load forecast model relies on regression analysis of historical data to develop future forecasts. As most DER are in early stages of development and there is little historical data available, the load forecast model also contains projections of DER adoption rates. The load forecast is updated annually with the latest historical data and DER projections.

Production cost model

Platte River uses an hourly production cost simulation model to show the major revenue and expense categories (sales for resale, purchased power and fuel). Production estimates for each generation resource reflect assumptions for resource availability and performance; fuel and transportation contract costs; PPA terms; and market prices for sales for resale, supplemental purchased power, and natural gas.

Personnel budget

The personnel budget follows the board policy on employee total compensation. To establish the personnel budget, Platte River staff:

- reviews the current salary budget and includes a market adjustment based on data from a variety of published sources, both regional and from other utilities,
- adds any new approved positions, and
- adds other known increases or decreases, where applicable.

Department managers submit position descriptions and justifications for new positions. Directors and senior leaders review the requests and approve positions for the upcoming year based on greatest need and value to Platte River. The board approves headcount changes through the budget process.

Individual departments budget overtime and capital labor as a component of total salaries. The remaining salaries are allocated to the functional areas based on estimates of expected responsibilities. These estimates are informed by recent historical data and anticipated impacts of new or changing roles.

Medical and dental expenses are based on a mid-year projection provided by third-party consultants using historical claims and industry cost projections.

Department budgets

Each department submits its budget on an account-by-account basis, along with supporting justifications, explanations and statistical information. Department managers develop internal goals and work plans and align their activities with Platte River's strategic initiatives. Directors and senior leaders review and approve department budgets.

Craig units 1 and 2 budget

Under the Yampa project participation agreement, Platte River owns 18% of the output from Craig units 1 and 2. Tri-State, as the operating agent for the Craig Generating Station, is responsible for the daily management, administration, operation and maintenance of Craig units 1 and 2 and related transmission facilities. The participants share all operations and maintenance costs, other than fuel, on a pro rata ownership basis. Participants must advance funds to the operating agent to pay operations and maintenance costs when due.

The Yampa project engineering and operating committee works closely with Tri-State staff to develop capital and operations and maintenance budgets to support plant reliability through the units' remaining operating life. Because the parties do not yet have an enforceable decommissioning agreement and cost estimate, Platte River independently develops an accretion expense estimate, following the Craig units 1 and 2 decommissioning accrual accounting policy discussed in the financial governance section. Platte River does not budget this expense but includes it in change in net position for rate recovery purposes. Platte River will appropriate costs for decommissioning in future budgets based on cashflows, like an asset retirement obligation.

Joint transmission

Platte River's share of jointly owned transmission projects includes costs for the Ault-Fort St. Vrain, Craig-Bonanza, Hayden-Blue River and Craig-Ault transmission lines, as well as Craig units 1 and 2 transmission costs. Operating agents develop the joint ownership project budgets, which the participants' engineering and operating committees approve.

Billable projects

Platte River performs services on behalf of the owner communities under intergovernmental agreements and directly bills each owner community for resulting costs. These services can include customer information systems, distribution, SCADA, substation security, engineering and other technical support services and fiber management.

Capital budget

Platte River's capital projects are based on a five- to 10-year planning horizon. With each budget cycle, staff:

- submits capital projects with a description and justification,
- plans projects based on resource availability,
- identifies, categorizes, ranks, and prioritizes strategic projects, and
- prepares a long-term capital forecast to review and update three times each year.

The long-term capital forecast is a significant input into long-range financial planning. It helps Platte River determine rates, projected cash flows and the timing of planned debt financings.

Budget contingency

Platte River may use its budget contingency to meet unforeseen expenditures, such as:

- unplanned generation or transmission outages,
- significant increases in power market or natural gas prices,
- unplanned expenses to maintain power supply to the owner communities, or
- a new accounting policy that alters expenditures.

Platte River may also use contingency for existing capital projects that require above-budget expenditures due to scheduling changes, payment timing differences, changes in work scope, price fluctuations or new projects best started before the next budget year. A contingency transfer is not unusual for capital projects.

Platte River's general manager/CEO or treasurer must approve use of contingency funds for any purpose. Staff updates the board on estimated and actual contingency fund transfers.

Beginning in 2023, the contingency appropriation amount is approximately 20% of operating expenses and capital additions. This level of contingency helps Platte River manage increased uncertainty related to the resource transition plan and organized energy market activities.

Year	Contingency appropriation budget ($000)	Appropriated amount ($000)	%	Purpose of transfer
2015	$20,000	$6,640	33%	Additional expenditures for several capital projects including the Craig Unit 2 nitrogen oxide removal, the fiber route to Estes Park and the control room for the digital control system, as well as ancillary services related to additional wind generation.
2016	$20,000	$1,200	6%	Additional expenditures for the initial progress payments for the generator rotor replacement project and the generator stator rewind project completed during the 2018 scheduled maintenance outage.
2017	$20,000	$1,100	6%	Additional expenditures for the initial progress payments for the bottom ash and reclaim pond project completed during the 2018 scheduled maintenance outage.
2018	$23,000	-	-	
2019	$23,000	$1,779	8%	Additional expenditures for several capital projects including the Energy Engagement Center, Rawhide variable frequency drive, circuit switcher addition and breaker replacements at Harmony Substation, air compliance database software and vehicle fleet replacements.
2020	$26,000	$1,282	5%	Additional expenditures for bottom ash transfer impoundments and reclaim pond closure project.
2021	$28,000	$1,566	6%	Additional natural gas expense for high natural gas prices and additional combustion turbine generation to make sales, serve load and replace generation during Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled maintenance outage.
2022	$24,000	$17,465[1]	73%	Additional natural gas expense for high natural gas prices and additional combustion turbine generation to make sales, serve load and replace generation during Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled screen outage. Additional expenditures for several capital projects including the SCADA and energy management system, the Rawhide pipeline reroute, combustion component upgrade on CT Unit D and Transformer T1 replacement at Longs Peak Substation. Additional debt service expenditures due to presentation of certain payments impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.
2023	$52,000	$344	1%	Additional debt service expenditures due to presentation of certain payments impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96
2024	$56,000[2]	-	-	

(1) Restated in 2023 for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

(2) A contingency transfer is projected, pending final 2024 results.

Management review

Staff prepares and analyzes financial statements, a budget summary, budget details, and division and department budget reports for management review. Finance staff meet with managers and the general manager/CEO to discuss the budget and confirm that expenditures for the budget year are consistent with goals, objectives, strategic initiatives, rate projections and Strategic Financial Plan metrics. After these meetings, staff may revise budget items and distribute revised reports to management for further review.

Budget document

Platte River's management uses the strategic budget for planning and to communicate with the board of directors and the public. The budget document complies with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. Platte River submits its budget to the state no later than 30 days after the start of the budgeted fiscal year. The budget document must include:

- all proposed expenditures and all sources of anticipated income,
- estimated beginning and ending fund balances,
- corresponding actual figures for the prior fiscal year and estimated figures projected through the end of the current fiscal year,
- a written budget message, and
- explanatory schedules or statements.

Staff may reclassify some budget amounts to remain consistent with the upcoming budget year presentation. These reclassifications do not change budgeted amounts and results.

Board review and adoption

The diagram below depicts the process for Platte River's board to review and adopt the budget.

Revisions between the proposed and adopted budget typically include a revised production cost model run and refinements to operations and maintenance expenses and capital additions. Revisions can include changes to resale market assumptions, fuel costs, ancillary service and wheeling rates, personnel costs, other various departmental expenses, timing or scope of capital projects and any other change needed for the board to adopt a more accurate and complete budget.

Budget amendments

Platte River may need to amend the budget if total expenditures, including contingency, are expected to exceed the adopted budget. Under Colorado law, the process for budget amendments is the same as the annual budget process: a board meeting notice, a public hearing, and board adoption. A budget amendment would also be timely filed with the state.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Platte River Power Authority for its 2024 Strategic Budget for the fiscal year beginning Jan. 1, 2024. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications device. This is the fifth consecutive year Platte River has earned this award.

The award is valid for one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and will submit it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

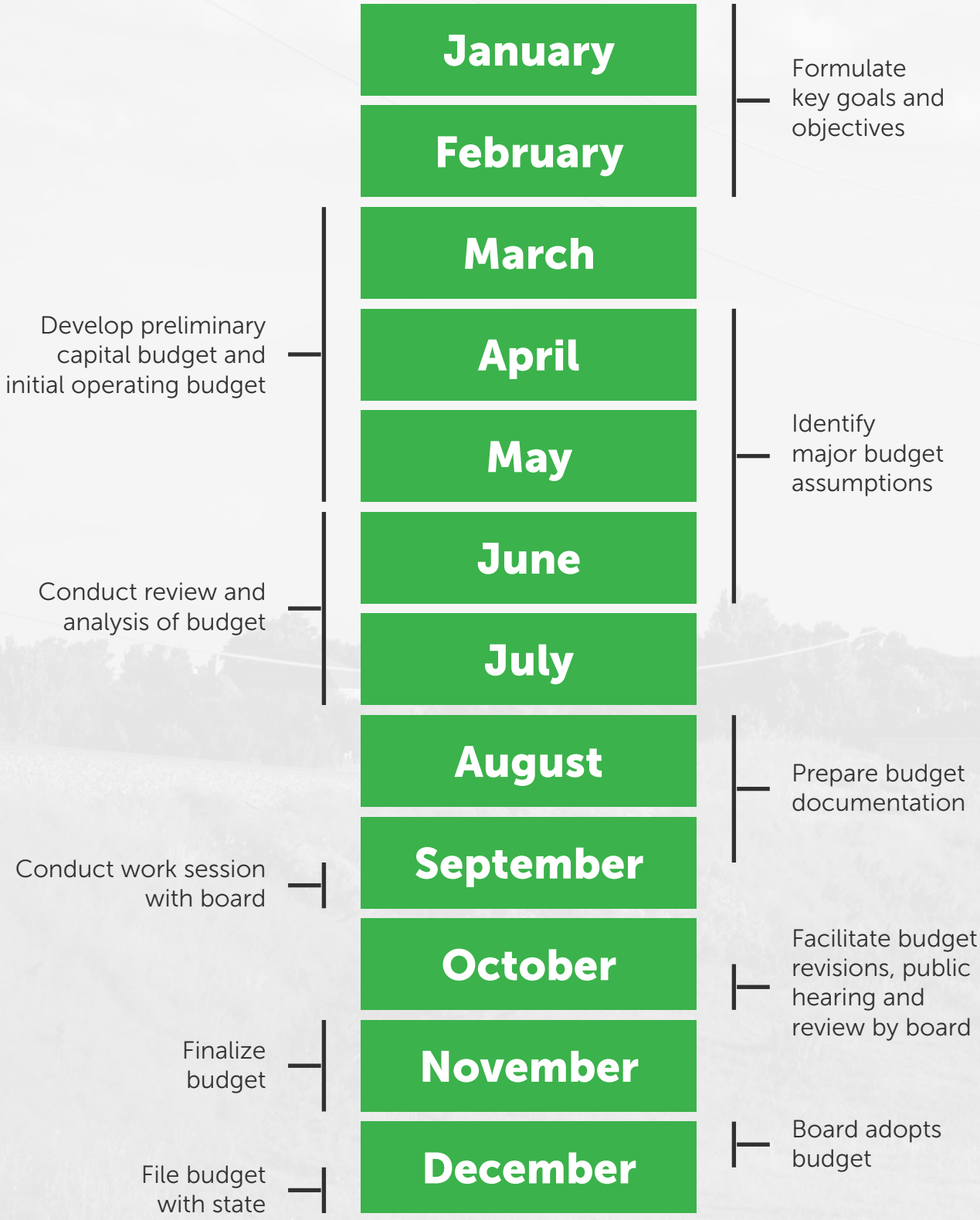
Platte River Power Authority
Colorado

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2024

Executive Director

Budget schedule



Financial governance

The Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, in addition to the policies listed below, provides the framework for Platte River's financial activities and budget development.

Fiscal resolution

As required by the Organic Contract, the board adopted a fiscal resolution that governs Platte River's financial transactions.

Strategic Financial Plan

In support of Platte River's foundational pillars of providing reliable, environmentally responsible and financially sustainable energy and services, and Platte River's mission, vision, values and strategic initiatives, the Strategic Financial Plan provides direction to preserve long-term financial sustainability and manage financial risk. The objectives of the Strategic Financial Plan are as follows:

- Generate adequate earnings margins and cash flows
- Maintain sufficient liquidity for operational stability
- Maintain access to low-cost capital
- Provide wholesale rate stability

Platte River is also subject to the following financial and rate requirements:

- General powers of Platte River, as stated by Colorado Revised Statute 29-1-204(3)(j), include the right to fix, maintain, and revise fees, rates, and charges for functions, services, or facilities provided. Platte River's Board of Directors have the exclusive authority to establish electric rates.
- Power supply agreements with the owner communities require the board to review rates at least once each calendar year. The power supply agreements also require also require rates to be sufficient to cover all operating and maintenance expenses, purchased power costs, bond service expenses, and to provide reasonable reserves and adequate earnings margins so Platte River may obtain favorable debt financing.
- The General Power Bond Resolution requires that rates be sufficient to generate net revenues that cover bond service expense at a minimum 1.10 times. Platte River must review rates and charges as necessary, no less than once each calendar year.

To meet these objectives and requirements, staff established financial metrics and rate stability strategies. The financial metrics take into consideration rating agency guidelines, targeting an "AA" category credit rating. The rate stability strategies include fiscal responsibility and rate smoothing.

Additionally, to manage financial assets and risk, staff will continue to implement and maintain prudent business practices in managing reserves and budgeting, complying with financial policies and procedures and maintaining the enterprise risk management program.

Staff analyzes financial results and projections relative to the financial metrics throughout the year. Staff must formally review the Strategic Financial Plan with the board at least every five years.

Financial metrics

The Strategic Financial Plan metrics support Platte River's financial obligations, including those established by the Colorado Revised Statutes, power supply agreements, and General Power Bond Resolution and preserve long-term financial sustainability (cash flow, earnings, leverage, liquidity). The financial metrics maintain adequate reserves and provide balance between financing capital investments with cash and debt.

Strong financial metrics gives Platte River flexibility to implement necessary rate changes and to smooth rates over longer periods of time to minimize short-term rate impacts. Multi-year performance is considered during the evaluation of rate action and decision making. Platte River may not achieve financial metric projections in all years if staff considers the deficiency temporary.

The financial metrics described below were established based on guidelines provided for an "AA" category credit rating by Moody's, Fitch and Platte River's financial objectives. Platte River's financial advisor, PFM Financial Advisors LLC, also reviewed the Strategic Financial Plan.

- **Cash flow metric:** Generate minimum 1.50 times fixed obligation charge coverage ratio
- **Earnings metric:** Generate minimum change in net position equal to 3% of annual operating expenses
- **Leverage metric:** Target adjusted debt ratio less than 50%
- **Liquidity metric:** Target minimum 200 days adjusted liquidity on hand

Included within the liquidity metric is the rate stabilization fund, established and maintained as allowed by the General Power Bond Resolution. The purpose of the rate stabilization fund is to reduce or eliminate the rate impact from an unforeseen event that affects Platte River's ability to meet the minimum legal bond service coverage ratio requirement, but not to smooth the rate impacts of continued typical business operations. Platte River has never withdrawn funds from the account to meet bond service coverage. The current rate stabilization account is a statement of net position item of $20 million. Staff uses risk analysis each year to determine the appropriate level to maintain in the account.

Rate stability strategies

Competitive wholesale rates give the owner communities an economic advantage for their residential, commercial and industrial customers. Platte River strives to maintain services and rates offered at competitive prices compared to similar services and products provided by other wholesale electric utilities in the region. Platte River has implemented the following rate strategies to help reduce long-term rate pressure and give the owner communities greater rate predictability.

Fiscal responsibility

Revenue generation

When financially advantageous, operationally feasible and reliable, Platte River sells generation surplus to owner community needs to other regional utilities on a short- or long-term basis. Margin from these sales reduce Platte River's revenue requirement and benefits the owner communities through lower rates. Staff proactively seeks sales opportunities.

Expense management

Platte River prioritizes preventive and predictive maintenance strategies and proactive capital investments to provide long-term system benefits and efficiencies. Platte River will continue to invest in its existing power generation and transmission assets to maintain operational efficiency and to proactively address federal and state regulatory requirements. Platte River plans to expand its investment in noncarbon resources, such as wind and solar, DER and other generating capacity as needed and retire coal-fired generation. Targeting an "AA" category credit rating through the financial metrics provides access to low-cost capital to support these investments. Platte River is committed to managing costs through its budget and long-term financial planning processes.

Rate smoothing

The board establishes tariffs and charges based on projected cost of service with adequate margin to achieve Strategic Financial Plan financial metrics. Rate smoothing is accomplished through accounting policies and multi-year analysis to develop a long-term rate path with greater predictability.

Accounting policies - revenue and expense smoothing

As a board-regulated entity, Platte River is subject to the provisions of *Governmental Accounting Standards Board 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, Regulated Operations, paragraphs 476–500*, which requires the effects of the rate making process to be recorded in the financial statements. Accordingly, certain revenues and expenses normally reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as incurred are recognized when they are included in wholesale rates. Platte River adopts accounting policies that help stabilize rates.

Multi-year rate analysis

The board prefers to use a multi-year rate smoothing strategy, as deemed appropriate, to avoid greater single-year rate impacts or to accomplish specified objectives. Platte River will use this mechanism to stabilize rates and increase financial flexibility.

Integrated resource plan

Critical to the budgeting and rate projection process, an IRP establishes a short-term action plan and long-term resource acquisition trajectory for meeting forecasted electric load. Plans are modeled using a combination of supply-side generation resources and DER. Platte River's

IRP uses sophisticated modeling of Platte River's unique resources, available technologies and specific constraints, all studied by industry experts using best practices to develop supply portfolio options covering a 20-year planning period. The resource portfolio includes capital, operational, fuel and environmental costs. Community engagement is a significant part of the IRP development process, and Platte River engages with the owner communities on multiple levels to gain public input from as many retail customers as possible on the proposed long-term supply portfolios.

Decisions to invest in and maintain generating resources are significant and complex, with long-range financial and environmental implications that vary widely depending on the selected resource portfolio mix. The IRP results can significantly affect rate requirements as selected resources are factored into rate projections. Platte River updates the assumptions to achieve the selected path annually and incorporates them into financial and rate projections. Platte River must complete an IRP every five years, with the most recent being submitted in 2024, one year early, and covering the planning period from 2024 to 2043. Platte River plans to prepare its next IRP in 2028. Completing the 2024 and 2028 IRP ahead of the standard five-year schedule allows Platte River to reflect the most up-to-date assumptions and consider latest technologies, with three plans completed between the date the board adopted the Resource Diversification Policy and the date Rawhide Unit 1 retires. Additional information about the current IRP is available on Platte River's website at prpa.org/2024irp.

Financial projections and cost of service

Platte River's financial model is designed to coincide with resource planning models and the IRP. While the planning horizon typically extends 10 years, staff can evaluate scenarios out to 25 years. Key metrics typically identified and reported by the financial model include average wholesale rate projections (including annual rate increases) and the Strategic Financial Plan metrics. Platte River uses the financial model to obtain forward-looking insight into the impact of IRP portfolios and the possible need to adjust long-term financial plans, including debt financing and rate adjustments, to meet Strategic Financial Plan objectives.

The cost of service model determines specific charges outlined in the tariff schedules for the upcoming year's budget. It incorporates budgeted expenses using FERC functional areas and determines which specific charges should be used for cost recovery of each expense. The cost of service model supports system benefits by producing unbundled charges that are transparent and aligned with underlying cost structures.

Power supply agreements

The power supply agreements define the terms and conditions for Platte River's sale of wholesale electricity to the owner communities. Currently all four power supply agreements run through 2060.

General Power Bond Resolution

The General Power Bond Resolution allows Platte River to issue and sell bonds for a specific purpose and establishes the rights and responsibilities of each party (the issuer and the bondholder) in a bond contract. The bonds entitle the holder to interest payments and the return of principal.

Bond service coverage

Bond service coverage is a measure of Platte River's ability to generate cash to pay bondholders and is a key indicator of financial strength. Credit rating agencies review bond service coverage when assessing Platte River's credit quality. Under the General Power Bond Resolution, Platte River must charge wholesale electric energy rates to the owner communities that are reasonably expected to yield net revenues for the forthcoming 12-month period that are at least equal to 1.10 times total power bond service requirements.

Restricted, dedicated and unrestricted funds

Platte River has three categories of funds. Restricted funds are a requirement of the General Power Bond Resolution. Dedicated funds are Platte River defined obligations for a specific purpose. All remaining funds are unrestricted. Following governmental accounting pronouncements, net position is categorized for reporting purposes as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Investments

Platte River's investment policy provides a framework for managing its investments. Platte River must invest and manage assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, cash requirements and terms of various funds. In satisfying this standard, the chief financial officer must exercise reasonable care, skill and caution. Investment and management decisions will be evaluated not in isolation but in the context of the portfolio as a whole and as a part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to Platte River. The primary objectives of investment activities are safety, liquidity and yield. Platte River invests only in obligations of the United States government and its agencies and other investments permitted under Colorado law.

Enterprise risk management

Platte River is committed to enterprise risk management, the process to identify potential events that may affect its ability to meet strategic objectives and manage identified risks appropriately. The risk oversight committee, consisting of the general manager/CEO and the senior leadership team, monitors the risk environment and provides direction for the activities to eliminate, mitigate or transfer, to an acceptable level, the risks that may adversely affect Platte River's ability to achieve its goals. Additionally, the risk oversight committee supports organization-wide efforts to identify, monitor, evaluate and report risks and risk mitigation strategies. Platte River has also established an energy risk management framework, as a

subset of enterprise risk management, to identify, measure, monitor, report and mitigate energy-related risks. The enterprise risk management program is continually evolving to incorporate best industry practices.

Platte River maintains several different types of insurance, including auto liability, commercial crime, cyber liability, directors and officer's liability, fiduciary liability, excess liability, medical professional, property, employee health and workers' compensation. Insurance coverages and limits are commensurate with operating the electric system and Platte River's contractual requirements.

Basis of accounting

Platte River accounts for its financial operations as a proprietary fund and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary reporting purposes. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain non-cash items are excluded from budget appropriation, including but not limited to depreciation expense for fixed assets, amortization for asset retirement obligations and subscription assets, accretion expense for Craig units decommissioning costs, accrued compensated absences, amortization of bond financing costs and unrealized gains or losses. Debt principal is included in the budget under the modified accrual basis of accounting. For financial statement reporting purposes, Platte River uses the full accrual basis of accounting, conforming to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Platte River maintains its accounts according to FERC's Uniform System of Accounts.

As a board-regulated entity, Platte River is subject to GASB Statement No. 62, which requires the effects of the rate making process to be recorded in the financial statements. Accordingly, certain expenses and revenues normally reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as incurred are recognized when they are included in Platte River's wholesale rates. These policies are used as rate-setting strategies. Below is a list of Platte River Board-approved accounting policies for specific activities following this standard:

- Additional pension funding expense recognition
- Pension contribution expense recognition
- Debt issuance expense recognition
- Maintenance outage expense accrual
- Change in depreciation method
- Windy Gap Firming Project
- Craig units 1 and 2 decommissioning accrual
- Deferred revenue and expense

Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and costs directly related to the generation, purchase and transmission of electricity. Operating revenues are billed and

recorded at the end of each month for all electricity delivered. Revenues and expenses related to financing, investing and other activities are considered to be nonoperating.

Capital

Capital additions include expenditures of $5,000 or more for property, equipment or construction projects with an estimated useful life greater than two years. Expenditures less than $5,000 are reflected in the operations and maintenance expense budget. Where applicable, expenditures also include payments to vendors made under GASB statements 87 and 96 before the underlying asset is placed in service. The Craig units 1 and 2 capital budget was prepared by the operating agent, Tri-State, and has been approved by the engineering and operating committee, of which Platte River is a member. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various assets of plant in service. For budgetary reporting, capital additions also include appropriations for asset retirement obligations, discussed further in this section.

Platte River management emphasizes project management, specifically reviewing resource availability, as well as improving project planning and execution. This process will continue to evolve, striving toward operational excellence.

Capital projects can be delayed for various reasons. Unexpended amounts may be due to construction delays, change in scope or payment timing differences and will be determined after the Dec. 31 year-end closing. Budget law allows Platte River to carry over into the next year any unexpended balance of funds appropriated for the previous year expenditures. The amounts required in the next year to complete the previous year's projects will then be transferred to the appropriate budget categories in the next year. This is termed the carryover process and is preferred versus re-budgeting the funds. The capital additions will be funded either from current operations or proceeds from debt financings.

As unplanned projects or additional fund requests for existing projects come up throughout the year, project managers follow the internal out-of-budget or over-budget request process to submit the request for consideration. Each request for a new project or additional funding for an existing project is described and justified and other impacts are evaluated. The general manager/CEO then reviews the requests on merit. If a request is approved, overall project schedules may change to accommodate the new or revised project. Given variability and uncertainty with projects, staff closely tracks funding and uses the carryover process if a project cannot be completed in the current year. If additional funds are required for all capital additions at the enterprise-wide level, staff will request a contingency transfer to move funds into the capital budget.

Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations originate when a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset exists and can be reasonably estimated. After Platte River adopted GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the period ending Dec. 31, 2019, asset retirement obligations are appropriated for budgetary

purposes on a cash basis method aligned with when liabilities are anticipated to be settled as retirement activities occur. For financial reporting purposes, the expense of the liabilities is recognized in the period during which the underlying capital asset is used. This is achieved by recording a deferred outflow of resources equal to the liability, which is subsequently recognized as amortization expense during the pre-retirement period. The liability and associated deferred outflow of resources are evaluated annually for an inflationary adjustment and changes in estimated costs and adjusted when necessary. Before Platte River adopted this statement, identified asset retirement obligations were appropriated through operations and maintenance expense with no differences in budgetary and financial reporting.

The following table summarizes anticipated asset retirement obligations for financial reporting purposes at the end of 2024, including the periods in which amortization is expected to be recognized. Budget appropriation occurs as actual retirement activities begin and are reflected as capital additions.

Asset retirement obligations	Estimated liability as of Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated unamortized deferred outflow of resources as of Dec. 31, 2024	2025 budget amortization	Amortization period end date
Rawhide Unit 1 impoundment - phosphorous removal ponds	$ 5,870,966	$ 3,099,041	$ 619,812	2029
Rawhide Unit 1 impoundment - fire training pond	2,935,855	1,787,485	1,787,485	2025
Rawhide Energy Station decommissioning	18,182,407	15,286,569	493,116	2055
Craig Generating Station impoundments	4,125,912	2,363,613	630,300	2028
Trapper Mine post-mining reclamation	9,331,820	3,582,270	4,836,239	2025
Total asset retirement obligations	$ 40,446,960	$ 26,118,978	$ 8,366,952	

Acronyms and terms

2024 estimate	Current estimate of revenues and expenditures to reflect actual revenues and expenditures (January through July) and budget revenues and expenditures (August through December). Modifications were made to reflect more accurate projections.
Accretion	Gradual recognition of an expense related to a long-term liability.
Accrual	An expense is recognized when incurred, before cash is paid out.
Adjusted debt ratio	Adjusted debt ratio measures statement of net position leverage. An adjusted debt ratio less than 50% gives Platte River a strong statement of net position and reduces the risk of becoming over leveraged.
Aeroderivative units	A combustion turbine which was originally designed for aviation use to create thrust but has been adapted to generate electricity.
Amortization	Gradual reduction of book value for a non-depreciable asset.
Balanced budget	A budget that has sufficient projected revenues and available resources to equal anticipated expenditures.
Bond service	Power revenue bond interest and principal.
Bond service coverage	Net revenues divided by power revenue bond service.
Capacity factor	The ratio of the average load on a generator for a given period of time to the capacity rating of the generator.
Capital and debt management fund	A dedicated fund authorized by Platte River's Strategic Financial Plan to be used in managing debt and to provide reserves for future capital additions.
Capital expenditure	Expenditures of $5,000 or more for property, equipment or construction projects with an estimated useful life greater than two years.

CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.
Change in net position	Revenues less operating costs, depreciation, amortization, accretion and interest expense.
Contingency	An appropriation of funds to cover unforeseen expenditures which may occur during the budget year.
CRSP	Colorado River Storage Project – division of WAPA.
Days adjusted liquidity on hand	Days adjusted liquidity on hand measures Platte River's ability to meet daily operating cash flow requirements. It also serves as a hedge against unforeseen financial obligations resulting from significant events and provides flexibility to take advantage of opportunities. Achieving this metric generates and maintains adequate cash. Cash that is liquid or unrestricted refers to total funds excluding legally required reserves under the General Power Bond Resolution.
Debt service	Interest and principal, including those for bonds and lease and subscription liabilities.
Depreciation	The portion of the cost of a fixed asset expensed to operations to allow for consumed usefulness.
DER	Distributed energy resource(s)
Distributed energy resources management system	Distributed energy resources management system (DERMS) is a platform that integrates DER into electric systems with a goal of making them more visible, manageable and responsive to electric system needs.
ELCC	Effective load carrying capability is an estimation of a resource's ability to produce energy at the time of peak demand. In general, ELCC of an intermittent resource is the equivalent MW contribution of a firm resource in meeting peak demand. As an additional intermittent resource is added to a resource portfolio, ELCC of that incremental resource is less than resources already available. The IRP contains additional information about Platte River's system ELCC.

Enterprise resource planning	Enterprise resource planning is the integrated management of main business processes, often in real time and mediated by software and technology. Many enterprise resource planning software applications exist to help organizations implement resource planning by integrating all of the processes needed to run an organization with a single system.
EV	Electric vehicle.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
Fiscal resolution	A resolution that governs the financial transactions of Platte River.
Fixed asset	See capital expenditure.
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	The fixed obligation charge coverage ratio is a measurement of Platte River's annual cash flows and their ability to repay annual power revenue bond service expense and debt-like obligations. Debt-like obligations include demand or capacity payments on contracted assets and any debt service associated with off-balance sheet obligations. A minimum 1.50 times fixed obligation charge coverage ratio provides sufficient annual cash flows to meet the legal minimum 1.10 times bond service coverage ratio requirement and partially fund future capital additions.
Frame units	A combustion turbine which was designed originally and specifically to generate electricity.
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the source of generally accepted accounting principles used by state and local governments in the United States.
General power bond resolution	A resolution for providing the issuance of power revenue bonds.
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.
GW	Gigawatt, one thousand megawatts; one million kilowatts.

GWh	One gigawatt of power delivered steadily for one hour.
HVAC	Heating, ventilation and air conditioning.
IRP	Integrated resource plan.
kW	Kilowatt; one thousand watts.
kW-Mo	The maximum kW reached or made available during a calendar month used for billing demand or capacity.
kWh	One kilowatt of power delivered steadily for one hour.
kV	Kilovolt; one thousand volts.
LAP	Loveland Area Projects – division of WAPA.
MBtu	One million Btu. A Btu is a British thermal unit and is the standard unit for measuring quantity of heat energy and represents the amount of heat energy necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.
MW	Megawatt; one thousand kilowatts.
MWh	One megawatt of power delivered steadily for one hour.
MW-Mo	The maximum MW reached or made available during a calendar month used for billing demand or capacity.
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation.
Net position	Difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources.
Net revenue	Total revenues less operation and maintenance expenses during a period.
O&M	Operations and maintenance.

Organized energy market	A system in which participants submit offers to buy or sell wholesale energy as a commodity. Utilizing pricing signals to leverage the lowest-cost resources to serve load, market operators efficiently dispatch resources across participating utilities, reducing fuel and maintenance costs while increasing reliability and integration of renewable resources.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
Owner communities	Town of Estes Park, City of Fort Collins, City of Longmont and City of Loveland are the owner communities of Platte River.
pH	Potential hydrogen, a scale used to specify the acidity or basicity of a solution.
PPA	Power purchase agreement.
Projected	Estimate of revenues and expenditures based on past trends, current economic conditions and future financial forecasts.
PSCo	Public Service Company of Colorado.
Rate stabilization fund	An account established by Platte River's General Power Bond Resolution used to achieve net revenues to ensure the minimum bond service coverage ratio of 1.10x.
REC	Renewable energy certificate.
Restricted assets	Cash and investment accounts restricted to use by bond covenants or laws and regulations.
RFP	Request for proposals.
Sales for resale – long-term	Sales of energy set forth by a contract with duration greater than one year.
Sales for resale – short-term	Sales of electric energy for a period of one year or less.
SCADA	Supervisory control and data acquisition.

SPP	Southwest Power Pool.
SPP RTO West market	Regional Transmission Organization West, an expansion of SPP's existing RTO structure in the Western Interconnection. The SPP RTO West market is a centralized, financially binding day ahead market as well as regional transmission planning mechanism. Participation in the SPP RTO West market would yield additional benefits beyond those of the SPP WEIS market in that reliability is further improved and regional transmission planning reduces congestion which benefits the overall footprint.
SPP WEIS market	Western Energy Imbalance Service, which is a real-time, five-minute organized energy market operated by SPP.
Tri-State	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.
VPP	Virtual power plant, which is a portfolio of flexible DER capable of being operated, on a schedule basis or in near-real-time, to manage the electric supply-demand balance.
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration.
WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating Council.
Wheeling	Use of transmission facilities by other utilities.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Dave Smalley, chief financial officer and deputy general manager
Shelley Nywall, director of finance
Wade Hancock, senior manager, financial planning and rates

Subject: **2025 Rate Tariff Schedules**

At the September board meeting, staff will review the 2025 Rate Tariff Schedules. Clean and redlined versions of the tariff document are attached for your review.

Staff presented details of the 2025 Rate Tariff Schedules and proposed changes at the May board meeting. Staff provides the charges in May to accommodate the owner communities' budget preparation and rate development schedules. The 2025 budgeted average wholesale rate increase is 6.3% from the 2024 budget.

The tariffs below include the rate recommendations as presented in May.

- Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-25) individual charges
- Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-25) Avoided Energy Rate

The Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff (Tariff WT-25) was adopted in May and is unchanged. The Large Customer Tariff (LC-25) is unchanged, as charges are established through a separate contract.

At the October board meeting, staff will ask the board to adopt the 2025 Rate Tariff Schedules with a Jan. 1, 2025 effective date.

Attachments

- 2025 Rate Tariff Schedule – draft
- 2025 Rate Tariff Schedule – draft redline

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

2025 Rate Tariff Schedules

Draft - redline

Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-25)

Applicability:

The Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-25) will apply to all firm electric service furnished to an Owner Community for distribution and resale pursuant to its contract with Platte River Power Authority (Platte River), unless the Owner Community purchases a portion of its electricity requirements under another tariff schedule. For the purposes of this tariff the "Owner Communities" means the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont and the City of Loveland.

This tariff will not be available to an Owner Community for service to (a) any retail customer that requests new service entrance capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or greater or (b) any retail customer that has a new load of an unusual nature that cannot be readily served from the Owner Community's distribution system. Electric power and energy services that are provided to an Owner Community for resale to customers that are excluded from service under this tariff will be provided under the terms and conditions of the Large Customer Service Tariff.

Character of Service:

Alternating current 60 hertz; three-phase; delivery at 115 kilovolt or at other voltages subject to conditions as agreed upon; metering at each delivery point.

Monthly Rate:

The Monthly Rate charged to Owner Communities, as approved by the Platte River board of directors, will be as follows:

Owner Community Charge:
Owner Community rate of $15,351 per month per Owner Community Allocation

Transmission Demand Charge
$6.70 per kilowatt of Noncoincident Billing Demand

Generation Demand Charge:

Summer Season	$7.42 per kilowatt of Coincident Billing Demand
Nonsummer Season	$5.94 per kilowatt of Coincident Billing Demand

Fixed Cost Energy Charge:
$0.01770 per kilowatt-hour for all energy supplied

Variable Cost Energy Charge:
$0.02458 per kilowatt-hour for all energy supplied

Summer / Nonsummer Season:

The Summer Season will be the period June 1 through September 30 of each year. The Nonsummer Season will be the period January 1 through May 31 and October 1 through December 31.

Owner Community Allocation:

The Owner Community Allocation represents each Owner Community's share of Platte River's total Owner Community energy sales over the previous six-year period as determined at the end of the year. The Owner Community Allocation is calculated as the sum of each Owner Community's energy sales over the previous six-year period divided by the total Owner

Community energy sales during that time, using the year-end sales values as determined by Platte River. The resulting ratio is multiplied by 100 to create a value to be used as the Owner Community Allocation which is multiplied by the Owner Community Charge.

Billing Demand:

The Coincident Billing Demand will be the 60-minute average kilowatt demand of the electric system of the Owner Community, computed as the sum of 60-minute average kilowatt demands recorded simultaneously at all delivery points through which such Owner Community receives electric power and energy, measured coincident with the Monthly System Peak Demand for Platte River.

The Monthly System Peak Demand for Platte River will be the maximum coincident sum of the hourly demands for the Owner Communities recorded during the billing month subject to a minimum demand calculation. The minimum demand for the Coincident Billing Demand will be equal to 75% of the Owner Community's average maximum Coincident Demand during the three preceding summer periods beginning with the most recent completed year. Each summer period will have one peak Coincident Demand value, which is the peak Coincident Demand value during the summer period. The average is the total of the peak Coincident Demand values for the three preceding summer periods divided by three.

The Noncoincident Billing Demand will be the maximum 60-minute average kilowatt demand of the electric system of the Owner Community, computed as the sum of 60-minute average kilowatt demands recorded simultaneously at all delivery points through which such Owner Community receives electric power and energy, without regard to the timing of the Monthly System Peak Demand subject to a minimum demand calculation. The minimum demand for the Noncoincident Billing Demand will be equal to 75% of the Owner Community's average maximum Noncoincident Demand during the three preceding annual periods beginning with the most recent completed year. Similarly, each annual period will have one peak Noncoincident Demand value, which is the peak Noncoincident Demand value during that period. The average is the total of the Noncoincident Demand values for the three preceding annual periods divided by three.

Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-25)

Applicability:

The Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-25) applies to power production facilities that (1) have registered with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as Qualifying Facilities (QFs) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, and its associated regulations (the PURPA Provisions) and (2) are electrically connected to Platte River's transmission system or the distribution system of one of Platte River's owner communities (the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont or the City of Loveland). Any Platte River purchase of output from a QF is subject to Platte River's policy governing purchase from QFs, as stated below.

Platte River's policy governing purchases from PURPA QFs

Capacity Forecast:

Platte River prepares an Integrated Resource Plan as required by 10 Code Federal Regulations (CFR) part 905. The Integrated Resource Plan forecasts Platte River's load, identifies and compares all practicable distributed energy resources and energy supply resource options to meet that load, and includes an action plan and timing to implement any additional capacity requirements. The Integrated Resource Plan is used to determine how much additional capacity Platte River will require and when. Platte River will maintain for public inspection its plans for capacity additions, by amount and type, for purchases of firm energy and capacity and for its capacity requirements.

Obligation to Purchase Energy:

Platte River will purchase, on a nondiscriminatory basis, the output from any QFs subject to the following limitations:

a) Firm energy. Platte River is under no obligation to purchase firm energy or capacity offered by a QF under a "legally enforceable obligation" for a period greater than five years.

b) Non-firm energy. Platte River is under no obligation to enter into a contract or "legally enforceable obligation" to purchase non-firm energy offered by a QF. For purposes of this policy, "non-firm" energy means power provided under an arrangement that does not guarantee scheduled availability for a specified term. At its discretion, Platte River may negotiate with a QF to develop mutually acceptable contract terms under which Platte River would purchase non-firm energy offered by the QF.

During a system emergency, Platte River may discontinue purchases of energy or capacity (or both) where necessary to protect the safety and reliability of the Platte River system. Platte River will have no obligation to purchase or accept delivery of energy or capacity for as long as an emergency condition exist.

Pricing:

Each QF has the option either:

a) To provide energy as the QF determines to be available for purchases, in which case the rates for the energy will be based on Platte River's avoided costs calculated at the time of delivery; or

b) To provide energy or capacity under a legally enforceable obligation for delivery of energy or capacity over a specified term, in which case the rates for the energy will be either of the following (at the QF's option, exercised before the specified term begins):

   i) Platte River's Avoided Energy Rate ($0.02328 per kilowatt-hour for electricity made available to Platte River); or

   ii) Platte River's avoided energy rate calculated at the time the obligation is incurred.

Platte River's Avoided Energy Rate is based on its current portfolio of generation resources and is subject to change on an annual basis. Platte River will separately calculate its avoided capacity costs.

Capacity Payments:

The capacity value of firm QF power offered for sale to Platte River during periods where Platte River has no projected needs for additional capacity will be zero dollars ($0.00). During these periods, QFs offering to sell firm capacity to Platte River will not be entitled to any capacity payments, and will be entitled only to avoided energy costs. Platte River will not enter into any new written contracts to make capacity payments to QFs in any year when Platte River has no projected resource deficit. In any year in which Platte River determines it needs to procure additional capacity, Platte River will calculate its avoided capacity costs using the information available to it and will publish the result of its studies. Platte River will not, in any event, be obligated to make capacity payments for any capacity greater than the resource deficit projected.

Interconnection:

A QF seeking to interconnect with Platte River's electric system for the delivery of energy and/or capacity to Platte River or a third party must sign an interconnection agreement with Platte River. The terms and conditions of such interconnection will be governed by Platte River's then-current interconnection policies and procedures applicable to third party providers. A QF must pay any interconnection costs Platte River assesses to customers with similar facility and operational characteristics.

Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff (Tariff WT-25)

Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) offers transmission service through this Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff (Tariff WT-25). Tariff WT-25 does not apply to any entity taking service under Platte River's Firm Power Service Tariff; Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff; or Large Customer Service Tariff. Tariff WT-25 may or may not be equivalent to Platte River's open access transmission service tariff (OATT), posted on Platte River's Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) web site.

A summary of the charges follows.

(1) Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(2) Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service

The charges equal the following:

Yearly	$1,352.06 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	$112.67 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	$26.00 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	$5.20 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly	$0.33 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

(3) Regulation and Frequency Response Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(4) Energy Imbalance Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority or market operator and does not offer this service. To the extent the Balancing Authority or Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) Market Operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by the Balancing Authority or WEIS Market Operator.

(5) Operating Reserve—Spinning Reserve Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(6) Operating Reserve—Supplemental Reserve Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(7) Long-Term and Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The charges can be up to the following limits:

Yearly delivery	$88,224.47 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly delivery	$7,352.04 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly delivery	$1,696.62 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily delivery	$339.32 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly delivery	$21.21 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

Daily rate of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Hourly rate of $21.21 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the day times the maximum daily demand charge of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

(8) Nonfirm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The charges can be up to the following limits:

Monthly delivery	$7,352.04 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly delivery	$1,696.62 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily delivery	$339.32 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly delivery	$21.21 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

Daily rate of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Hourly rate of $21.21 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the day times the maximum daily demand charge of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Real power losses

Real Power Losses are associated with all Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service. The Transmission Provider is not obligated to provide Real Power Losses. The Transmission Customer and Network Customer must replace losses associated with all Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service as calculated by the Transmission Provider or the Balancing Authority. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay based on the Real Power Loss factor of 0.91% for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's transmission capacity in the Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) Balancing Authority. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay a pass-through charge of Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) assessed losses for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's transmission capacity in the WAPA Balancing Authority Area. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay both the Real Power Loss factor and the WAPA pass-through charges for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service using transmission capacity in both PSCo and WAPA Balancing Authority Areas.

Transmission Revenue Requirement

The charge for Network Integration Transmission Service is calculated pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Pro Forma Open Access Transmission Tariff Attachment H based on Platte River's annual transmission revenue requirement of $49,391,902. This transmission revenue requirement is calculated in accordance with the FERC pro-forma Network Service Rate calculation requirement.

WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service

Platte River, as a WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service Provider, will provide WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service on Platte River's transmission facilities to a WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service Customer commensurate with, and to accommodate, the energy dispatched within the WEIS Market, as set forth in the WEIS Tariff. The rate Platte River for WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service is set forth below:

Hourly delivery:
On-Peak Hours: the on-peak rate $0.00/MWh
Off-Peak Hours: the off-peak rate $0.00/MWh

Large Customer Service Tariff (Tariff LC-25)

Applicability:

The Large Customer Service Tariff (Tariff LC-25) is available and may be required for firm and interruptible energy furnished by Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) to Owner Communities for resale to Large Customers. For the purposes of this tariff the "Owner Communities" means the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont and the City of Loveland. Large Customers are end-use customers meeting any of the following criteria:

- Customer requests new service entrance capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Customer has a new load that cannot be readily served from the Owner Community's distribution system under the Firm Power Service Tariff or its successor due to the unusual nature of the load.
- Customer metered demand is anticipated to reach 1,000 kilowatts at a single site within 12 months of requesting such service as demonstrated to the Owner Community and Platte River's satisfaction; provided, however, that if the metered demand does not reach 1,000 kilowatts within a 12-month time frame, the customer must receive service under another tariff offered by the Owner Community until the metered demand reaches 1,000 kilowatts for a continuous 12-month period.
- Customer with load at a single site with a single meter measuring a minimum metered demand of 1,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Customer with load at a single site with multiple meters, where the sum of the coincident metered demand for such meters is 1,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Total load for a customer with multiple, non-contiguous sites aggregated under a single Service Agreement with the Owner Community provided that the customer has at least one site where the minimum metered demand is 1,000 kilowatts or greater and all loads are located within the Owner Community's service territory.

Prior to receiving service pursuant to this tariff, the Large Customer must enter into an agreement for electric service (Service Agreement) with the Owner Community in which their load is located. The Service Agreement will identify Platte River as a third-party beneficiary of the Service Agreement. The Service Agreement will address, at a minimum, the following material terms:

- Charges for service, including responsibility for infrastructure costs
- Term of Service Agreement
- Initial date of service under this tariff
- Rate adjustments
- Amount and timing of curtailments or interruptions (if any)
- Standby provisions

Each of these terms and conditions will be established in consultation with Platte River and will be confirmed in a letter from the Platte River General Manager/CEO to the Owner Community. The Owner Community will negotiate the specific form of the Service Agreement with the Large Customer.

Charges for Service:

The monthly charges to an Owner Community for service by Platte River under this tariff will be determined based on the unique load characteristics, service requirements, and related costs to serve the Large Customer and will be approved by the Platte River board of directors.

Adjustment of Charges:
Unless otherwise agreed, adjustments to the charges will be made on an annual basis at a minimum and will reflect actual changes in Platte River's cost of service including, but not limited to, financing costs, fuel (including delivery), operation and maintenance, environmental management, and purchased power.

Character of Service:
Alternating current at approximately 60 hertz; three-phase; delivery at 115 kilovolts or at other voltages subject to conditions as agreed upon; metering at each delivery point.

Metering, Invoicing and Losses:
The Owner Community will provide to Platte River the monthly demand, energy, power factor and other usage characteristics as may be required for billing the Owner Community on a calendar month basis, for the Large Customer usage. The Owner Community should provide this information to Platte River within five business days of obtaining such data. Following its receipt of the monthly billing data for the Large Customer, Platte River will prepare and send to the Owner Community an invoice for the electric power service provided to the Owner Community for the Large Customer, with the appropriate charges.

The Owner Community, at its discretion, may opt to include in the Large Customer's monthly energy usage the distribution losses that occur between the Platte River point of delivery to the Owner Community and the point of delivery to the Large Customer. In such case, the Owner Community will provide to Platte River the total energy usage including losses of the Large Customer and an appropriate charge will be invoiced.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

2025 Rate Tariff Schedules

Draft - redline

Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-~~24~~25)

Applicability:

The Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-~~24~~25) will apply to all firm electric service furnished to an Owner Community for distribution and resale pursuant to its contract with Platte River Power Authority (Platte River), unless the Owner Community purchases a portion of its electricity requirements under another tariff schedule. For the purposes of this tariff the "Owner Communities" means the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont and the City of Loveland.

This tariff will not be available to an Owner Community for service to (a) any retail customer that requests new service entrance capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or greater or (b) any retail customer that has a new load of an unusual nature that cannot be readily served from the Owner Community's distribution system. Electric power and energy services that are provided to an Owner Community for resale to customers that are excluded from service under this tariff will be provided under the terms and conditions of the Large Customer Service Tariff.

Character of Service:

Alternating current 60 hertz; three-phase; delivery at 115 kilovolt or at other voltages subject to conditions as agreed upon; metering at each delivery point.

Monthly Rate:

The Monthly Rate charged to Owner Communities, as approved by the Platte River board of directors, will be as follows:

Owner Community Charge:

Owner Community rate of $~~13,059~~ 15,351 per month per Owner Community Allocation

Transmission Demand Charge

$~~6.68~~6.70 per kilowatt of Noncoincident Billing Demand

Generation Demand Charge:

Summer Season	$~~6.61~~7.42 per kilowatt of Coincident Billing Demand
Nonsummer Season	$~~4.92~~5.94 per kilowatt of Coincident Billing Demand

Fixed Cost Energy Charge:

$~~0.01681~~0.01770 per kilowatt-hour for all energy supplied

Variable Cost Energy Charge:

$~~0.02427~~0.02458 per kilowatt-hour for all energy supplied

Summer / Nonsummer Season:

The Summer Season will be the period June 1 through September 30 of each year. The Nonsummer Season will be the period January 1 through May 31 and October 1 through December 31.

Owner Community Allocation:

The Owner Community Allocation represents each Owner Community's share of Platte River's total Owner Community energy sales over the previous six-year period as determined at the end of the year. The Owner Community Allocation is calculated as the sum of each Owner

Community's energy sales over the previous six-year period divided by the total Owner Community energy sales during that time, ~~utilizing~~ using the year-end sales values as determined by Platte River. The resulting ratio is multiplied by 100 to create a value to be ~~utilized~~ used as the Owner Community Allocation which is multiplied by the Owner Community Charge.

Billing Demand:

The Coincident Billing Demand will be the 60-minute average kilowatt demand of the electric system of the Owner Community, computed as the sum of 60-minute average kilowatt demands recorded simultaneously at all delivery points through which such Owner Community receives electric power and energy, measured coincident with the Monthly System Peak Demand for Platte River.

The Monthly System Peak Demand for Platte River will be the maximum coincident sum of the hourly demands for the Owner Communities recorded during the billing month subject to a minimum demand calculation. The minimum demand for the Coincident Billing Demand will be equal to 75% of the Owner Community's average maximum Coincident Demand during the three preceding summer periods beginning with the most recent completed year. Each summer period will have one peak Coincident Demand value, which is the peak Coincident Demand value during the summer period. The average is the total of the peak Coincident Demand values for the three preceding summer periods divided by three.

The Noncoincident Billing Demand will be the maximum 60-minute average kilowatt demand of the electric system of the Owner Community, computed as the sum of 60-minute average kilowatt demands recorded simultaneously at all delivery points through which such Owner Community receives electric power and energy, without regard to the timing of the Monthly System Peak Demand subject to a minimum demand calculation. The minimum demand for the Noncoincident Billing Demand will be equal to 75% of the Owner Community's average maximum Noncoincident Demand during the three preceding annual periods beginning with the most recent completed year. Similarly, each annual period will have one peak Noncoincident Demand value, which is the peak Noncoincident Demand value during that period. The average is the total of the Noncoincident Demand values for the three preceding annual periods divided by three.

Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-~~24~~25)

Applicability:

The Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-~~24~~25) applies to power production facilities that (1) have registered with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as Qualifying Facilities (QFs) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, and its associated regulations (the PURPA Provisions) and (2) are electrically connected to Platte River's transmission system or the distribution system of one of Platte River's owner communities (the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont or the City of Loveland). Any Platte River purchase of output from a QF is subject to Platte River's policy governing purchase from QFs, as stated below.

Platte River's policy governing purchases from PURPA QFs

Capacity Forecast:

Platte River prepares an Integrated Resource Plan as required by 10 Code Federal Regulations (CFR) part 905. The Integrated Resource Plan forecasts Platte River's load, identifies and compares all practicable distributed energy resources and energy supply resource options to meet that load, and includes an action plan and timing to implement any additional capacity requirements. The Integrated Resource Plan is used to determine how much additional capacity Platte River will require and when. Platte River will maintain for public inspection its plans for capacity additions, by amount and type, for purchases of firm energy and capacity and for its capacity requirements.

Obligation to Purchase Energy:

Platte River will purchase, on a nondiscriminatory basis, the output from any QFs subject to the following limitations:

a) Firm energy. Platte River is under no obligation to purchase firm energy or capacity offered by a QF under a "legally enforceable obligation" for a period greater than five years.

b) Non-firm energy. Platte River is under no obligation to enter into a contract or "legally enforceable obligation" to purchase non-firm energy offered by a QF. For purposes of this policy, "non-firm" energy means power provided under an arrangement that does not guarantee scheduled availability for a specified term. At its discretion, Platte River may negotiate with a QF to develop mutually acceptable contract terms under which Platte River would purchase non-firm energy offered by the QF.

During a system emergency, Platte River may discontinue purchases of energy or capacity (or both) where necessary to protect the safety and reliability of the Platte River system. Platte River will have no obligation to purchase or accept delivery of energy or capacity for as long as an emergency condition exist.

Pricing:

Each QF has the option either:

a) To provide energy as the QF determines to be available for purchases, in which case the rates for the energy will be based on Platte River's avoided costs calculated at the time of delivery; or

b) To provide energy or capacity under a legally enforceable obligation for delivery of energy or capacity over a specified term, in which case the rates for the energy will be either of the following (at the QF's option, exercised before the specified term begins):

i) Platte River's Avoided Energy Rate ($~~0.02191~~0.02328 per kilowatt-hour for electricity made available to Platte River); or

ii) Platte River's avoided energy rate calculated at the time the obligation is incurred.

Platte River's Avoided Energy Rate is based on its current portfolio of generation resources and is subject to change on an annual basis. Platte River will separately calculate its avoided capacity costs.

Capacity Payments:

The capacity value of firm QF power offered for sale to Platte River during periods where Platte River has no projected needs for additional capacity will be zero dollars ($0.00). During these periods, QFs offering to sell firm capacity to Platte River will not be entitled to any capacity payments, and will be entitled only to avoided energy costs. Platte River will not enter into any new written contracts to make capacity payments to QFs in any year when Platte River has no projected resource deficit. In any year in which Platte River determines it needs to procure additional capacity, Platte River will calculate its avoided capacity costs using the information available to it and will publish the result of its studies. Platte River will not, in any event, be obligated to make capacity payments for any capacity greater than the resource deficit projected.

Interconnection:

A QF seeking to interconnect with Platte River's electric system for the delivery of energy and/or capacity to Platte River or a third party must sign an interconnection agreement with Platte River. The terms and conditions of such interconnection will be governed by Platte River's then-current interconnection policies and procedures applicable to third party providers. A QF must pay any interconnection costs Platte River assesses to customers with similar facility and operational characteristics.

Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff (Tariff WT-25)

Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) offers transmission service through this Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff (Tariff WT-25). Tariff WT-25 does not apply to any entity taking service under Platte River's Firm Power Service Tariff; Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff; or Large Customer Service Tariff. Tariff WT-25 may or may not be equivalent to Platte River's open access transmission service tariff (OATT), posted on Platte River's Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) web site.

A summary of the charges follows.

(1) Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(2) Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service

The charges equal the following:

Yearly	$1,352.06 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	$112.67 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	$26.00 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	$5.20 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly	$0.33 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

(3) Regulation and Frequency Response Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(4) Energy Imbalance Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority or market operator and does not offer this service. To the extent the Balancing Authority or Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) Market Operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by the Balancing Authority or WEIS Market Operator.

(5) Operating Reserve—Spinning Reserve Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(6) Operating Reserve—Supplemental Reserve Service

Platte River is not a Balancing Authority Area and does not offer this service. To the extent a Balancing Authority performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Balancing Authority.

(7) Long-Term and Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The charges can be up to the following limits:

Yearly delivery	$88,224.47 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly delivery	$7,352.04 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly delivery	$1,696.62 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily delivery	$339.32 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly delivery	$21.21 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

Daily rate of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Hourly rate of $21.21 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the day times the maximum daily demand charge of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

(8) Nonfirm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The charges can be up to the following limits:

Monthly delivery	$7,352.04 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly delivery	$1,696.62 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily delivery	$339.32 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per day
Hourly delivery	$21.21 per megawatt of Reserved Capacity per hour

Daily rate of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Hourly rate of $21.21 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the day times the maximum daily demand charge of $339.32 not to exceed the product of the number of megawatts reserved for the week times the maximum weekly demand charge of $1,696.62.

Real power losses

Real Power Losses are associated with all Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service. The Transmission Provider is not obligated to provide Real Power Losses. The Transmission Customer and Network Customer must replace losses associated with all Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service as calculated by the Transmission Provider or the Balancing Authority. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay based on the Real Power Loss factor of 0.91% for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's transmission capacity in the Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) Balancing Authority. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay a pass-through charge of Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) assessed losses for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's transmission capacity in the WAPA Balancing Authority Area. Transmission Customer and Network Customer will pay both the Real Power Loss factor and the WAPA pass-through charges for Transmission Service and Network Integration Transmission Service using transmission capacity in both PSCo and WAPA Balancing Authority Areas.

Transmission Revenue Requirement

The charge for Network Integration Transmission Service is calculated pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Pro Forma Open Access Transmission Tariff Attachment H based on Platte River's annual transmission revenue requirement of $49,391,902. This transmission revenue requirement is calculated in accordance with the FERC pro-forma Network Service Rate calculation requirement.

WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service

Platte River, as a WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service Provider, will provide WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service on Platte River's transmission facilities to a WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service Customer commensurate with, and to accommodate, the energy dispatched within the WEIS Market, as set forth in the WEIS Tariff. The rate Platte River for WEIS Joint Dispatch Transmission Service is set forth below:

Hourly delivery:
On-Peak Hours: the on-peak rate $0.00/MWh
Off-Peak Hours: the off-peak rate $0.00/MWh

Large Customer Service Tariff (Tariff LC-~~24~~25)

Applicability:

The Large Customer Service Tariff (Tariff LC-~~24~~25) is available and may be required for firm and interruptible energy furnished by Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) to Owner Communities for resale to Large Customers. For the purposes of this tariff the "Owner Communities" means the Town of Estes Park, the City of Fort Collins, the City of Longmont and the City of Loveland. Large Customers are end-use customers meeting any of the following criteria:

- Customer requests new service entrance capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Customer has a new load that cannot be readily served from the Owner Community's distribution system under the Firm Power Service Tariff or its successor due to the unusual nature of the load.
- Customer metered demand is anticipated to reach 1,000 kilowatts at a single site within 12 months of requesting such service as demonstrated to the Owner Community and Platte River's satisfaction; provided, however, that if the metered demand does not reach 1,000 kilowatts within a 12-month time frame, the customer must receive service under another tariff offered by the Owner Community until the metered demand reaches 1,000 kilowatts for a continuous 12-month period.
- Customer with load at a single site with a single meter measuring a minimum metered demand of 1,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Customer with load at a single site with multiple meters, where the sum of the coincident metered demand for such meters is 1,000 kilowatts or greater.
- Total load for a customer with multiple, non-contiguous sites aggregated under a single Service Agreement with the Owner Community provided that the customer has at least one site where the minimum metered demand is 1,000 kilowatts or greater and all loads are located within the Owner Community's service territory.

Prior to receiving service pursuant to this tariff, the Large Customer must enter into an agreement for electric service (Service Agreement) with the Owner Community in which their load is located. The Service Agreement will identify Platte River as a third-party beneficiary of the Service Agreement. The Service Agreement will address, at a minimum, the following material terms:

- Charges for service, including responsibility for infrastructure costs
- Term of Service Agreement
- Initial date of service under this tariff
- Rate adjustments
- Amount and timing of curtailments or interruptions (if any)
- Standby provisions

Each of these terms and conditions will be established in consultation with Platte River and will be confirmed in a letter from the Platte River General Manager/CEO to the Owner Community. The Owner Community will negotiate the specific form of the Service Agreement with the Large Customer.

Charges for Service:

The monthly charges to an Owner Community for service by Platte River under this tariff will be determined based on the unique load characteristics, service requirements, and related costs to serve the Large Customer and will be approved by the Platte River board of directors.

Adjustment of Charges:
Unless otherwise agreed, adjustments to the charges will be made on an annual basis at a minimum and will reflect actual changes in Platte River's cost of service including, but not limited to, financing costs, fuel (including delivery), operation and maintenance, environmental management, and purchased power.

Character of Service:
Alternating current at approximately 60 hertz; three-phase; delivery at 115 kilovolts or at other voltages subject to conditions as agreed upon; metering at each delivery point.

Metering, Invoicing and Losses:
The Owner Community will provide to Platte River the monthly demand, energy, power factor and other usage characteristics as may be required for billing the Owner Community on a calendar month basis, for the Large Customer usage. The Owner Community should provide this information to Platte River within five business days of obtaining such data. Following its receipt of the monthly billing data for the Large Customer, Platte River will prepare and send to the Owner Community an invoice for the electric power service provided to the Owner Community for the Large Customer, with the appropriate charges.

The Owner Community, at its discretion, may opt to include in the Large Customer's monthly energy usage the distribution losses that occur between the Platte River point of delivery to the Owner Community and the point of delivery to the Large Customer. In such case, the Owner Community will provide to Platte River the total energy usage including losses of the Large Customer and an appropriate charge will be invoiced.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Paul Davis, manager, distributed energy resources

Subject: **Building the Efficiency Works virtual power plant**

Platte River needs dispatchable capacity to maintain reliability and financial sustainability as it works to decarbonize its portfolio. A virtual power plant (VPP) can provide a growing portion of this capacity. A VPP consists of distributed energy resources, many of them behind-the-meter resources offered by customers, that can be managed in a way that provides capacity and energy services to the grid, similar to a conventional power plant or utility-scale storage.

The success of the VPP relies on its ability to perform effectively and reliably through integration into the electric system. Platte River and the owner communities have been working together to develop plans for the technology systems needed to support this integration. With much of the advanced planning complete, attention has turned to implementation.

Staff will give a presentation that describes the key elements of the VPP currently being developed and next steps that have been identified.

This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not require board action.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Eddie Gutiérrez, chief strategy officer
Sarah Leonard, general counsel
Kendal Perez, manager, strategic communications and community relations

Subject: **Community support policy updates**

Adopted in 2013, the community support and involvement policy directs Platte River to provide a process for nonprofit organizations to request and receive donations. The board and Platte River leadership recognize the value of Platte River, as a public power provider, supporting nonprofit organizations that provide services to owner community members.

Every three years, leadership of the communications, marketing and external affairs department reviews the community support and involvement policy, with the most recent review in 2021. Based on the evolution of Platte River's support for nonprofits since the policy was adopted, staff made significant changes to the policy that require board review.

Notable changes include detailing the current approach to processing requests for donations and adding to the list of criteria for which Platte River will decline a request for donations. Staff recommends that further changes to the policy be reviewed and approved by the general manager/CEO and will ask the board to adopt a resolution to update the policy and amend the approval authority at the October board meeting.

Attachments

- Edited version of the community support and involvement policy
- Final proposed version of the community support and involvement policy

Purpose:

Developing and maintaining relationships with its owner communities is a core value for Platte River Power Authority. Platte River has a responsibility to participate in efforts that enhance the well-being of citizens in our owner communities. Contributions of time, expertise and financial support are invaluable to our local communities.

Policy:

It is the policy of Platte River to encourage and facilitate community support and involvement including providing financial support for local groups. A coordinated community support and involvement program will strengthen the ties between Platte River and the local communities, increase awareness of Platte River as their wholesale electricity supplier and help ensure that customers value the partnership with Platte River.

~~The Platte River Board is informed of the many community support activities undertaken by Platte River and its staff, both formal and informal. Platte River has offered economic development support to local communities over the years, and this activity was formalized through adoption of Resolution No. 32-12.~~ Platte River~~ has also provided~~ provides limited financial support to local non-profit groups and events through~~ contributions~~ donations~~, an activity that the Platte River Board continues to encourage~~. A committee composed of team members from across the organization evaluates donation requests processed through a form on Platte River's website. Additionally, the communications, marketing and external affairs team~~. Of equal importance are the many~~ organizes volunteer activities and fundraising efforts~~ undertaken by~~ for Platte River staff, who have repeatedly demonstrated their generosity over the years.

~~Through the adoption of this policy, the board expresses its continued support for these activities and directs the general manager/CEO to develop a community relations~~ support and engagement ~~strategy that continues community support, including procedures to guide engagement within the communities.~~

Volunteer activities – Platte River is directed to encourage its staff to give their time and expertise to assist non-profit organizations in the owner communities.

Fundraising and giving activities – Management should encourage appropriate fundraising activities targeted toward staff willing to make voluntary donations. Management should continue to encourage participation in charitable giving activities, such as food banks and seasonal gift donations for~~ the underprivileged~~ those in need.

Financial contributions – Financial contributions for qualified 501(c)(3), (4), (6), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code, non-profit corporations or agencies, recognized governmental entities: state, county or city, including law enforcement or fire departments, and associated events should continue, with appropriate levels of contribution determined through the annual budgeting process. Platte River will strive for maximum public visibility from community contributions. ~~A process should be developed through which non-profit organizations will be made aware of contribution opportunities and a selection process formalized.~~

With a number of local causes competing for limited resources, the Platte River Board directs that Platte River should not provide financial contributions for the following:

- For-profit organizations
- Organizations whose services are not provided in Platte River's owner communities
- Organizations that do not align with Platte River's vision, mission and values
- Organizations that discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin or any other classifications protected by applicable state or local law
- Religious activities with the purpose of furthering religious doctrine; however, faith-based organizations may be considered if they provide services to all clients regardless of religion or denomination
- Political candidates, committees, organizations or activities
- Sports teams
- Individuals
- Conferences or conventions

Implementing parties and assigned responsibilities:

The chief strategy officer will develop and document guidelines associated with this policy.

Associated Items (if applicable):

Board Resolution 06-13 ~~and 32-12~~
Community support and involvement guidelines

Definitions (if applicable):

N/A

Document owner: sr. communications and marketing specialist	**Effective date:** 03/28/2013
Authority: Platte River Board of Directors	**Review frequency:** every 3 years
Counsel review: general counsel	**Current effective date:** 09/01/2021

Version	Date	Action	Author	Change Tracking (new, review, revision)
1.0	03/28/2013	Board resolution	Barb Ateshzar	New
2.0	08/01/2017	Reviewed and put on new form	John Bleem, Kari Lynch	Review
2.1	09/13/2018	Minor edit – procedures changed to guidelines	Steve Roalstad	Revision
2.2	08/30/2021	Reviewed	Steve Roalstad	Review
2.3		Removed reference to economic development policy, updated reference to strategy and added to list of what Platte River should not make financial contributions toward	Kendal Perez	Revision

Purpose:

Developing and maintaining relationships with its owner communities is a core value for Platte River Power Authority. Platte River has a responsibility to participate in efforts that enhance the well-being of citizens in our owner communities. Contributions of time, expertise and financial support are invaluable to our local communities.

Policy:

It is the policy of Platte River to encourage and facilitate community support and involvement including providing financial support for local groups. A coordinated community support and involvement program will strengthen the ties between Platte River and the local communities, increase awareness of Platte River as their wholesale electricity supplier and help ensure that customers value the partnership with Platte River.

Platte River provides limited financial support to local non-profit groups and events through donations. A committee composed of team members from across the organization evaluates donation requests processed through a form on Platte River's website. Additionally, the communications, marketing and external affairs team organizes volunteer activities and fundraising efforts for Platte River staff, who have repeatedly demonstrated their generosity over the years.

Volunteer activities – Platte River is directed to encourage its staff to give their time and expertise to assist non-profit organizations in the owner communities.

Fundraising and giving activities – Management should encourage appropriate fundraising activities targeted toward staff willing to make voluntary donations. Management should continue to encourage participation in charitable giving activities, such as food banks and seasonal gift donations for those in need.

Financial contributions – Financial contributions for qualified 501(c)(3), (4), (6), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code, non-profit corporations or agencies, recognized governmental entities: state, county or city, including law enforcement or fire departments, and associated events should continue, with appropriate levels of contribution determined through the annual budgeting process. Platte River will strive for maximum public visibility from community contributions.

With a number of local causes competing for limited resources, the Platte River Board directs that Platte River should not provide financial contributions for the following:

- For-profit organizations
- Organizations whose services are not provided in Platte River's owner communities
- Organizations that do not align with Platte River's vision, mission and values
- Organizations that discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin or any other classifications protected by applicable state or local law

- Religious activities with the purpose of furthering religious doctrine; however, faith-based organizations may be considered if they provide services to all clients regardless of religion or denomination
- Political candidates, committees, organizations or activities
- Sports teams
- Individuals
- Conferences or conventions

Implementing parties and assigned responsibilities:

The chief strategy officer will develop and document guidelines associated with this policy.

Associated Items (if applicable):

Board Resolution 06-13
Community support and involvement guidelines

Definitions (if applicable):

N/A

Document owner: sr. communications and marketing specialist	**Effective date:** 03/28/2013
Authority: Platte River Board of Directors	**Review frequency:** every 3 years
Counsel review: general counsel	**Current effective date:** 09/01/2021

Version	Date	Action	Author	Change Tracking (new, review, revision)
1.0	03/28/2013	Board resolution	Barb Ateshzar	New
2.0	08/01/2017	Reviewed and put on new form	John Bleem, Kari Lynch	Review
2.1	09/13/2018	Minor edit – procedures changed to guidelines	Steve Roalstad	Revision
2.2	08/30/2021	Reviewed	Steve Roalstad	Review
2.3	9/3/2024	Removed reference to economic development policy, updated reference to strategy and added to list of what Platte River should not make financial contributions toward	Kendal Perez	Revision

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 9/18/2024

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Eddie Gutiérrez, chief strategy officer
Libby Clark, director of human resources and safety

Subject: **Staffing update**

Following internal discussions, a review of the staffing plan and consideration of the evolving needs of our owner communities, Platte River's senior leadership recommends adding a net of four positions in 2025. This memorandum explains the need for these additional positions.

Staffing analysis

Platte River senior leadership regularly evaluates staffing requests from an organizational-wide perspective as they are identified. Each year, we conduct a staffing review before the annual budget session. The review examines historic information and analyzes short-, intermediate- and long-term business needs within the organization and from our owner communities.

Over the past several years, we have examined our staffing needs and aligned resources to better position Platte River to achieve our strategic objectives. This process has led us to evaluate vacant positions to determine whether they should be refilled, eliminated or redesigned to meet other needs. In 2024, the change in business needs has resulted in the elimination of two budgeted vacant positions and the reassignment of one additional position into another department. In total, six positions have been added to the budget to align with the projected business needs, resulting in a net increase of four headcount budget to budget.

Most recently, the senior leadership team has met to determine the best plan forward for the senior leadership team vacancy. As of the writing of this memorandum, final determinations of the plan have not yet been made. Any additional needs for staffing will be identified and incorporated into the wage budget before board approval.

Evolving business model

Platte River's business model continues to evolve beyond its historic core business functions to meet the initiatives of the Resource Diversification Policy. The board-approved Strategic Plan also brings focus to new areas and demands to support these initiatives. In the past few years, work processes have increased in complexity in support functions such as finance, engineering and information technology.

Based on the demands outlined above, we intend to add the following positions in the 2025 budget:

- Manager, Treasury Services
- Distributed Energy Resources Services Manager
- Senior Application Administrator
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Specialist
- Maintenance Planner, headquarters
- Event Specialist

Summary

Platte River leadership continually evaluates staffing levels and requirements to ensure human capital meets the evolving needs of the owner communities, while maintaining financial sustainability. The pursuit of strategic initiatives and the rapidly evolving energy environment are driving the need to accelerate staffing additions while taking into consideration the financial implications these additions may have on the organization.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Legal, environmental and compliance report

August 2024

Platte River Power Authority

Overview of recent developments

Legal matters

Southwest Power Pool's petition for a declaratory order on tariff provisions and conflict with state law

On May 23, 2024, the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), Platte River's proposed future regional transmission organization (RTO) operator, filed a petition with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a declaratory order on whether SPP's tariff requires SPP to file an unexecuted generator interconnection agreement that an SPP RTO member (Omaha Public Power District) determined violated state law. As of Aug. 27, 2024, it appears that Omaha Public Power District and the interconnection customer settled their dispute, because SPP filed executed generator interconnection agreements with FERC, along with a motion to postpone resolution of the petition pending FERC's ruling on the interconnection agreements. We expect this filing to remove the need for FERC to weigh in on the priority of potentially conflicting terms in the SPP tariff. The full report is on page 2 of this document.

Environmental matters

There are no new environmental matters to report.

Compliance matters

There are no new compliance matters to report.

Monitoring—status unchanged

Page 4 of this document lists matters previously reported but unchanged since our last report.

Recently concluded matters

Page 6 of this document lists matters that have concluded within the last three months.

Platte River Power Authority

Active matters

Legal matters

Southwest Power Pool's petition for a declaratory order on tariff provisions and conflict with state law

Background:

On May 23, 2024, the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), Platte River's proposed future regional transmission organization (RTO) operator, filed a petition with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a declaratory order on whether SPP's tariff requires SPP to file an unexecuted generator interconnection agreement that an SPP RTO member (Omaha Public Power District or OPPD) determined violated state law.

The question before FERC is what tariff language controls in a dispute between OPPD and a battery project developer (Eolian) over whether Nebraska state law allows private entities to own and operate battery projects in the state. OPPD's board of directors determined Nebraska law does not permit Eolian's proposed battery projects. OPPD therefore refused to sign generator interconnection agreements with Eolian. Both section 39.1 of SPP's tariff and section 3.12 of the SPP membership agreement state that, if (with respect to a public power utility) there is a conflict between the tariff and a state law, regulation, or rate schedule, the state requirements excuse the public power utility from complying with the tariff. But SPP's tariff also requires SPP, as the transmission provider for all RTO members, to file unexecuted generator interconnection agreements if the interconnecting transmission owner and the generator interconnection customer cannot agree on terms and the interconnection customer requests filing. So SPP petitioned FERC to determine SPP's obligations.

This question has broader implications for public power's participation in RTOs, including in SPP's proposed western regional transmission organization (RTO West). Section 39.1 of the tariff and section 3.12 of the membership agreement assure public power utilities they will not be required to violate state laws because they participate in RTOs or similar markets. Platte River filed comments supporting OPPD's position that the tariff protects OPPD from taking actions its board has determined violate state law. Our trade group representatives at the American Public Power Association and Large Public Power Council also filed supporting comments.

Current Status:

As of Aug. 27, 2024, it appears that OPPD and Eolian have settled their dispute. SPP filed executed generator interconnection agreements with FERC along with a motion to postpone resolution of the petition pending FERC's ruling on the interconnection agreements. We expect this filing to remove the need for FERC to weigh in on the broader question of which SPP tariff provision controls. If FERC for some reason does not accept the filed agreements, we and others in the public power community would need to keep a close eye on this proceeding and its potential effects on public power.

Platte River Power Authority

Environmental matters

There are no active environmental-related matters to report.

Compliance matters

There are no active compliance-related matters to report.

Platte River Power Authority

Monitoring—status unchanged

Legal matters

Progress on SPP's western regional transmission organization

On June 4, 2024, SPP filed proposed tariff revisions with FERC, reflecting revisions to expand the RTO into the western interconnection and initiate RTO West. Platte River, with its partners Colorado Springs Utilities and Municipal Energy of Nebraska (MEAN), filed supportive comments on July 3. The Colorado Utility Consumer Advocate, the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Black Hills Energy, Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), and others also filed comments, with varying levels of support and concern, including concerns about market "seams" (where one market meets another) and greenhouse gas tracking. The only formal protest was from Electrical District No. 4, Pinal County, Arizona and other southwestern WAPA customers, seeking a formal and enforceable commitment from WAPA to implement a "pseudo-tie" arrangement to protect their hydropower allocation. On July 23 and July 24, SPP and WAPA (respectively) responded to the various comments and the protest. SPP requested action from FERC by Oct. 1, 2024, and we anticipate that FERC may act sooner. We will update the board as this tariff proceeding progresses.

Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska complaint challenging Colorado's Power Pathway

Comments on MEAN's complaint were due March 21, 2024. Various parties, including the Colorado Utility Consumer Advocate, commented in the docket or moved to intervene. PSCo filed a Motion to Dismiss the complaint, which MEAN answered on April 12, 2024. Platte River will closely follow this proceeding and update the board with any developments that may affect our transmission planning or rates.

Proposed revisions to Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 3 for sources in disproportionately impacted communities

On Aug. 21, 2023, a coalition of non-governmental organizations, including GreenLatinos, 350 Colorado, and Earthworks, sued the Air Quality Control Commission (Air Commission) in Denver County District Court. The lawsuit alleges that the Air Commission rules do not comply with Colorado's Environmental Justice Act and are otherwise arbitrary and capricious. The court granted the parties' request for oral argument on August 27, but did not set the argument date. If the lawsuit succeeds, the likely outcome is a remand to the Air Commission for a new rulemaking. Platte River will monitor this lawsuit and update the board with any developments.

Environmental matters

There are no environmental matters in monitored status this month.

Compliance matters

There are no compliance-related matters in monitored status this month.

Platte River Power Authority

Recently concluded matters (last three months)

Legal matters

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 1920 on regional transmission planning and cost allocation

On May 13, 2024, FERC issued Order No. 1920, a final rule to reform its policies on regional transmission planning and cost allocation. Order No. 1920 follows a notice of proposed rulemaking in April 2022, seeking comment on how to best reform transmission planning, cost allocation, and generator interconnection. The rule was published in the Federal Register on June 11, 2024, and the first compliance filings will be due June 12, 2025 (unless the rule is stayed or extended).

Order No. 1920 follows previous FERC transmission planning rules, including Order No. 888 (issued in 1996), Order No. 890 (issued in 2007), and Order No. 1000 (issued in 2011). Order No. 1920 requires transmission providers to engage in long-term planning processes over a 20-year timeframe (instead of the current practice of five- or 10-year timelines), with at least three different plausible scenarios that include different resource additions, natural gas and other prices, and extreme weather events. The scenarios must incorporate and consider seven mandatory benefits, including avoided or deferred maintenance, reduced outage risk, reduced planning reserve margins, cost savings, reduced energy losses, extreme weather mitigation, and capacity cost benefits. Transmission providers may consider more scenarios, factors, and benefits than the required minimum. Transmission providers must coordinate transmission planning with generator interconnection processes, consider alternative transmission technologies, and propose cost allocation for planned projects. Although the notice of proposed rulemaking considered requiring transmission providers to consult with state entities (public utility commissions), the final rule does not mandate consultation but does allow for input from state entities. Transmission providers must also comply with new transparency requirements and publicly post the criteria, models, and assumptions used in local and regional planning. In sum, Order No. 1920 represents a major change to transmission planning rules, and will require local and regional planning entities to rewrite their processes to incorporate long-range planning and transparency.

Order No. 1920 was issued 2-1, with Chairman Willie Phillips and Commissioner Allison Clements in concurrence. Commissioner Mark Christie wrote a strong dissent, alleging that the order, as issued, is a jurisdictional overreach that will cost consumers trillions of dollars and should not have eliminated the need for state agreement, allowing cost allocation to apply to transmission projects in "non-consenting" states. There are already multiple lawsuits challenging the rule, so its future status is uncertain. Order 1920 does not apply directly to Platte River, but we will monitor the ongoing proceedings and how Order No. 1920 may affect us as we enter into an RTO.

Environmental matters

There are no recently concluded environmental matters.

Compliance matters

There are no recently concluded compliance matters.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Resource diversification report

August 2024

Resource integration

Platte River recently issued a request for proposals (RFP) to purchase 75-100 megawatts (MW) of four-hour battery storage under an Energy Storage Services Agreement with flexibility to use the full capability of this resource over a 20-year term. We received the RFP responses in July 2024. Platte River has evaluated the proposals and is working with preferred developers to agree on key terms that will be incorporated into the Energy Storage Services Agreement.

In late 2023, Platte River had issued a separate RFP to acquire 150-250 MW of additional nameplate wind capacity. Platte River continues to collaborate with preferred developers to understand the total effective cost of delivering the output of each wind project to Platte River's load. By partnering with legal, the team has been exchanging term sheets with the developers to reach an agreement on the key terms to be incorporated into a power purchase agreement, with the ultimate goal for this additional wind capacity to come online in 2027.

Platte River and QCells have both started construction on the 150 MW Black Hollow Sun (BHS) Solar Phase 1 project and the transmission facility improvements necessary to interconnect to Platte River's transmission system. The anticipated commercial operation date for Phase 1 is before summer 2025.

Platte River has recently finalized terms to secure an additional 107 MW of nameplate solar capacity, increasing the BHS Solar project to 257 MW of nameplate solar capacity. Due to the expected delay in the delivery of the generator step-up transformer for BHS Phase 2, the anticipated commercial operation date for this incremental 107 MW of solar is late 2026.

2024 Integrated Resource Plan

The resource planning team continued to support the public engagement efforts to share the results of the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The third update to the Power Supply Plan (PSP) for 2024 is under way. Key activities included:

- 2024 IRP:
    - Presented to the following entities
        - Fort Collins Energy Board
        - Fort Collins City Council
        - Loveland Sustainability Advisory Board
        - Colorado Energy Office
        - The Alltricity conference in Denver
    - Provided input for frequently asked questions on the IRP that will be posted on the IRP microsite.
- PSP for the 2025 budget:
    - Developed blended market price projections from two different market price consultants.

    - Updated assumptions for near-term resource additions based on market information.
    - Tested early model runs for validation and assessment.
- Resource procurement process:
    - Developed scenarios for different MW size blocks of battery storage procurement.
    - Developed scenarios of various levels of solar and wind procurement.
- Started the contracting process to procure future power, gas and coal forecasts from two additional vendors.
- Attended Southwest Power Pool (SPP) RTO-West Resource Adequacy study meeting, provided technical input, which helped to make decisions for the study scope and inputs. SPP team is performing the study, with guidance and review from planning area representatives of the future market participants.
- Supported the dispatchable generation procurement team with design optimization to ensure plant operation for reliability.
- Coordinated with IT to migrate from the existing platform that hosts resource planning applications to a new platform.
- Continued support of operations department with daily updates of Western Energy Imbalance Service market data and dashboards.

Distributed Energy Resource system integration

Work continued to develop distribution-scale storage projects, which are intended to provide one five-MW, four-hour storage project per owner community for a total of 20 MW and 80 megawatt hours (MWh). Project locations include sites owned by the owner communities, as well as the Northern Colorado Regional Airport in Loveland. Platte River staff, the owner communities, airport and project developer are working together on land lease terms. Platte River anticipates leasing land from the landowners and subleasing it to the developer to support the projects through construction, operation and decommissioning at the end of the projects' lives. Platte River also continued to negotiate key terms for agreements that will support the storage project's design, development, construction and operation.

In May, Platte River and the owner communities issued an RFP for a distributed energy resource management system and virtual power plant (VPP) programs. Several proposals were received in early August. Platte River and owner community staff evaluated proposals to develop a short list of vendors that will be invited for on-site demonstrations. Staff will update the board on this project during the September board meeting.

Distributed Energy Resource (DER) planning forecast (MW)

	2023 actual	2030 forecast	2040 forecast
Customer DER adoption forecast [1]			
Distributed solar, rated output, MW	36.6	155	282
Distributed storage, rated output, MW	1.4	47	135
Electric vehicles, summer peak, MW	2.5	26	107
Utility DER forecast [2]			
Distributed solar, rated output, MW	6.3	6.3	6.3
Distributed storage, rated output, MW	0	20	20
VPP: DERs enrolled [3]			
Electric vehicles, enrolled MW	0	10	38
Distributed storage, enrolled MW	0	67	155
Demand response, enrolled MW	0	15	31
Total VPP, enrolled MW	0	92	224
Total VPP, achievable MW	0	52	113

1. Customer DER adoption forecast is the projected customer-driven uptake of solar, storage, and electric vehicles based on costs, incentives, and customer evaluations of technology and fuel expenses.
2. Utility DER forecast includes existing distributed solar owned by or procured by Loveland Water and Power and Fort Collins Utilities and distributed storage projects currently in development by Platte River and the owner communities.
3. VPP enrolled MW capacities represent the capacity of DERs projected to be enrolled in VPP management, including customer and utility DER. Achievable MW capacities are projected to be dispatchable after adjusting for customer and DER vendor usage limitations.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Operating report

August 2024

Executive Summary

The region experienced hot weather which made for a strong market, for several days throughout the month of August. Owner community demand came in above budget and energy came in below budget. Owner community demand and energy are below budget, year to date. The overall net variable cost to serve owner community load was below budget for the month, due to lower natural gas costs offset by lower market sales volume and pricing. Year to date, the net variable cost to serve owner community load is below budget.

Thermal resources

Rawhide Unit 1 had a great operational month with no outages or curtailments. Rawhide equivalent availability factor was above budget and net capacity factor was below budget for the month, due to lower dispatch in the Southwest Power Pool Western Energy Imbalance Service (SPP WEIS). Year to date, Rawhide equivalent availability factor is slightly above budget and net capacity factor is below budget.

Craig units 1 and 2 had a good operational month with one curtailment in August. Craig equivalent availability factor and net capacity factor were above budget for the month. Year to date, Craig equivalent availability factor and net capacity factor are slightly above budget.

The combustion turbines (CTs) were committed to serve contracts, facilitate sales, serve owner community load and for scheduled testing during the month of August. CT equivalent availability factor was slightly below budget. Net capacity factor was below budget for the month, due to lower dispatch in SPP WEIS. Year to date, CT equivalent availability factor and net capacity factor are slightly below budget.

Renewable resources

Wind generation was below budget for the month. The Roundhouse Wind project produced below budget generation and experienced limited WEIS market curtailments. Solar generation was below budget and the Rawhide Prairie Solar project experienced limited WEIS market curtailments. Net capacity factor for wind was slightly below budget and solar was below budget for the month. The Rawhide Prairie Solar battery system was out of service during the entire month of August. As such, the battery was not charged or discharged. The equipment required to return the battery to service has been delayed. Expected delivery date is currently Oct. 14. An outage of the solar farm and support from Tesla will be required to start the battery. Year to date, net capacity factor for wind is below budget and solar is slightly below budget.

Surplus sales

Surplus sales volume was below budget, despite above budget bilateral sales volume. Average surplus sales pricing was below budget for the month. Year to date, surplus sales volume is below budget and average surplus sales pricing is above budget.

Purchased power

Overall purchased power volume and pricing were above budget for the month. The SPP WEIS average purchased power price was significantly above budget for the month, but below generation costs. Bilateral purchased power volume and pricing were significantly below budget. Year to date, purchased power volume and pricing are above budget.

Total resources

Total blended resource costs were slightly above budget for the month, mainly due to above budget coal costs per megawatt hour. Year to date, total blended resource costs are slightly above budget.

Variances

August operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% variance	
Owner community demand	669 MW	691 MW	22 MW	3.2%	●
Owner community energy	319 GWh	310 GWh	(9 GWh)	(2.7%)	■
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	$4.5M	$4.2M	($0.3M)	(3.1%)	●
	$13.97/MWh	$13.54/MWh	($0.43/MWh)		

*Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower	
Lower gas generation volume and cost	$1.17M
Coal generation fuel savings - Rawhide	$0.75M
Higher bilateral sales volume	$0.50M

Upward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher	
Lower market sales volume and pricing	$1.10M
Lower bilateral sales pricing	$0.55M
Higher market purchase pricing	$0.52M

Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

YTD operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% variance	
Owner community demand	4,352 MW	4,192 MW	(160 MW)	(3.7%)	■
Owner community energy	2,241 GWh	2,160 GWh	(81 GWh)	(3.6%)	■
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	$38.6M	$31.7M	($6.9M)	(14.6%)	●
	$17.21/MWh	$14.69/MWh	($2.52/MWh)		

*Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower	
Coal generation fuel savings - Rawhide	$6.14M
Lower wind generation and pricing	$3.09M
Higher bilateral sales pricing	$2.52M

Upward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher	
Lower bilateral and market sales volume	$3.54M
Higher coal generation fuel pricing - Craig	$1.67M
Higher market purchase volume and pricing	$1.53M

Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

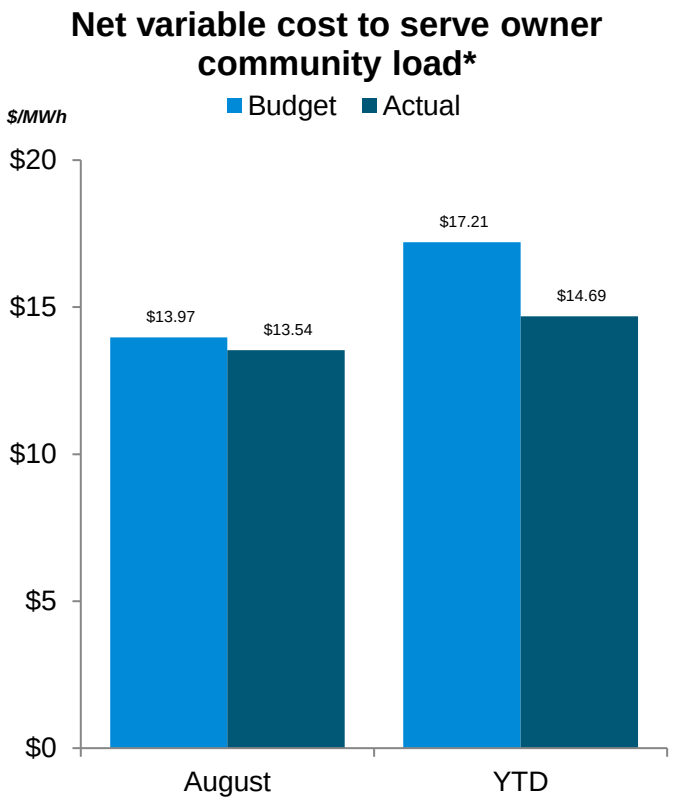
Loss of load

System disturbances

There were no system disturbances resulting in loss of load during the month of August.

2024 goal	August actual	YTD total
0 ●	0 ●	1 ■

Net variable cost to serve owner community load



*** The net variable operating cost to serve owner community load is equal to the sum of fuel, renewable purchases, energy purchases less surplus energy sales. The net variable cost is divided by total owner community load to determine average net variable cost to serve owner community load.**

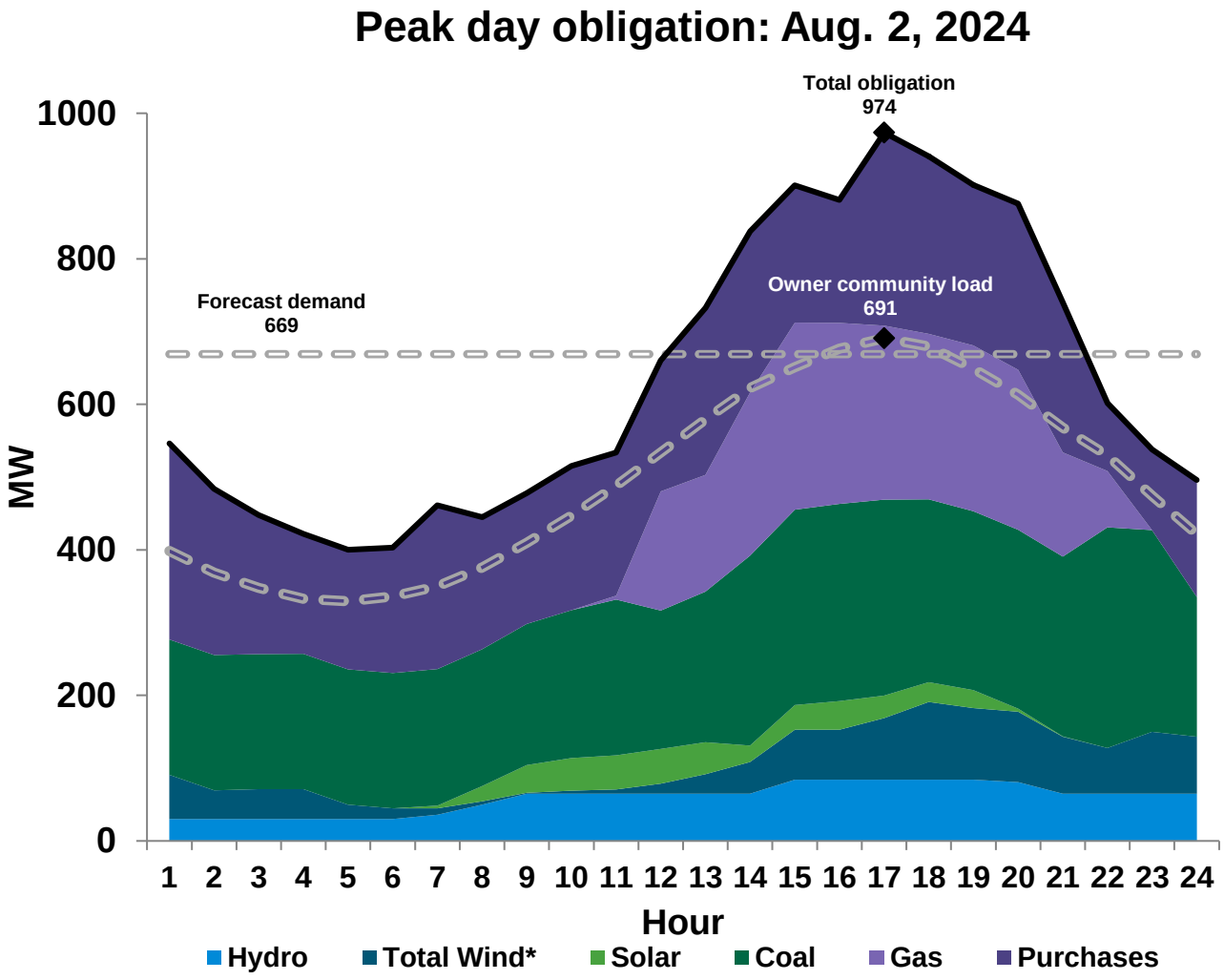
Events of significance

- Platte River transmission operations staff participated in the Larimer County Emergency Operations Center for the Alexander Mountain fire. Staff worked closely with the Western Area Power Administration to ensure that electrical service to Estes Park was maintained throughout the fire threat. Platte River's fiber staff also worked closely with the county to ensure that 911 service was maintained in Estes Park.
- Platte River's transmission system proved resilient throughout the month of August, as owner community loads were served without interruption through extended periods of hot weather and the completion of 19 maintenance jobs which required transmission equipment to be removed from service.
- Roundhouse had varying curtailments throughout the month, due to turbine availability.
- August brought 16 days where temperatures were at or above 90°F. As such, all five combustion turbines were online to facilitate bilateral sales for several days throughout the month.
- The CTs experienced maintenance and various issues throughout the month of August:
    - All five CTs had maintenance outages between one and nine hours to inspect aux lube oil pump coupling and to complete preventive maintenance.
    - CT Unit B had an outage for approximately four hours on Aug. 22 to inspect and service a failed gas regulator.
    - CT Unit F was unavailable for nearly two hours on Aug. 20 due to a relay issue causing the breaker not to close during start-up.
- On Aug. 7, Craig Unit 2 had a curtailment for approximately nine hours due to an inlet damper motor going out.
- On Aug. 19, Trapper Mine safety instrumentation alerted some movement in the terrain near the highwall mining machine. Personnel were evacuated out of the area and there were no injuries. Due to some soil shifting, some of the highwall mining equipment became pinched in the coal seam and attempts to extract the equipment were unsuccessful. A replacement machine has been delivered to Trapper Mine and production will continue with very minimal impact to the production schedule. The cost impact of the lost equipment is currently being evaluated, but it is not expected to affect the cost of delivered coal.
- Aug. 26 through Aug. 30, the Craig to Ault line had a planned transmission outage.

Peak day

Peak day obligation

Peak demand for the month was 691 megawatts which occurred on Aug. 2, 2024, at hour ending 17:00 and was 22 megawatts above budget. Platte River's obligation at the time of the peak totaled 974 megawatts. Demand response was not called upon at the time of peak.



*** Some off-system wind renewable energy credits and associated energy have been sold to another utility and, therefore, cannot be claimed as a renewable resource by Platte River or its owner communities.**

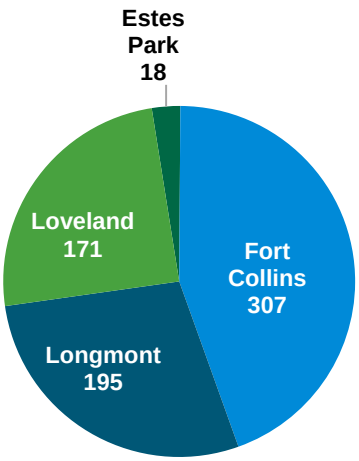
Owner community loads

	Aug. budget	Aug. actual	Minimum	Actual variance	
Coincident demand (MW)	669	691	507	3.2%	●
Estes Park	15	**18**	13	20.0%	●
Fort Collins	301	**307**	231	2.0%	◆
Longmont	186	**195**	144	4.8%	●
Loveland	167	**171**	119	2.4%	●
Non-coincident demand (MW)	673	691	516	2.7%	●
Estes Park	17	18	**21**	5.9%	●
Fort Collins	302	**307**	231	1.7%	◆
Longmont	187	**195**	144	4.3%	●
Loveland	167	**171**	120	2.4%	●
Energy sales (MWh)	318,579	309,909		(2.7%)	■
Estes Park	10,079	9,574		(5.0%)	■
Fort Collins	147,410	142,987		(3.0%)	■
Longmont	85,345	83,921		(1.7%)	◆
Loveland	75,745	73,427		(3.1%)	■

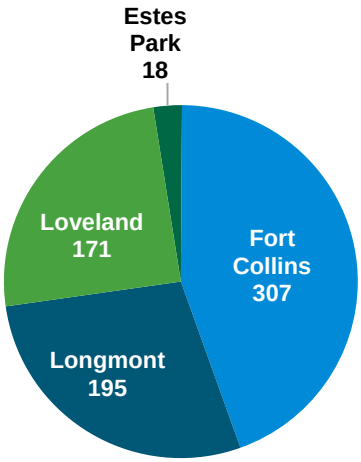
Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

Note: The bolded values above were those billed to the owner communities, based on the maximum of either the actual metered demand or the annual minimum ratchet.

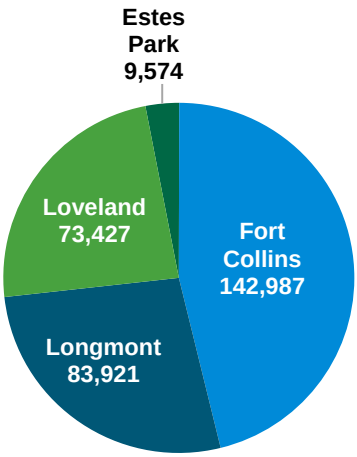
Actual August coincident demand = 691 MW



Actual August non-coincident demand = 691 MW

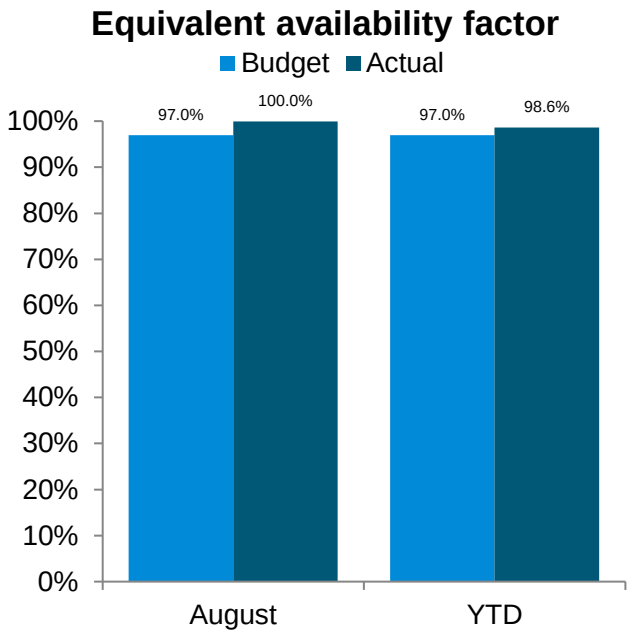


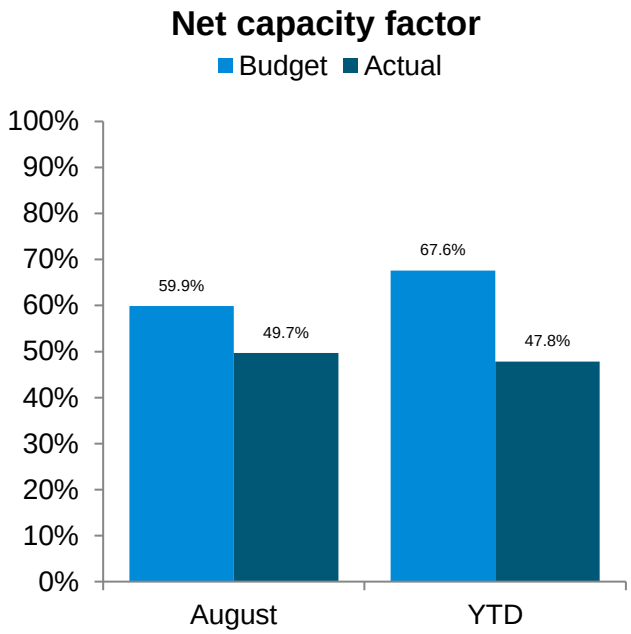
Actual August energy sales = 309,909 MWh



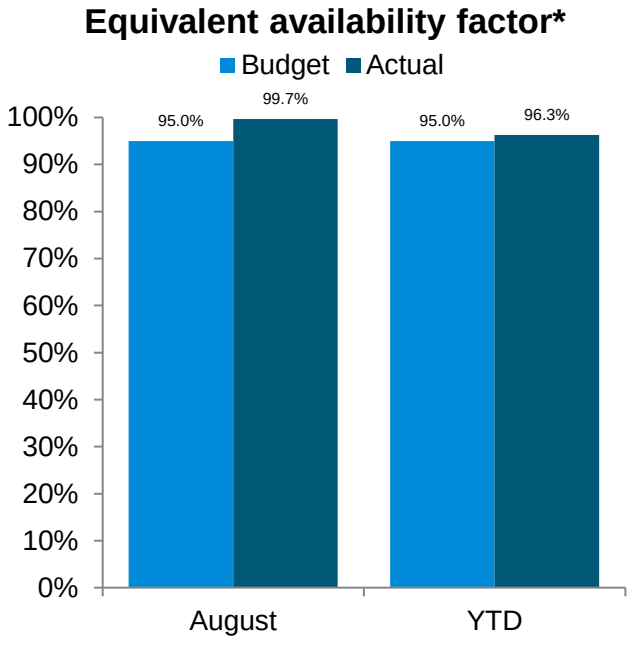
Thermal resources

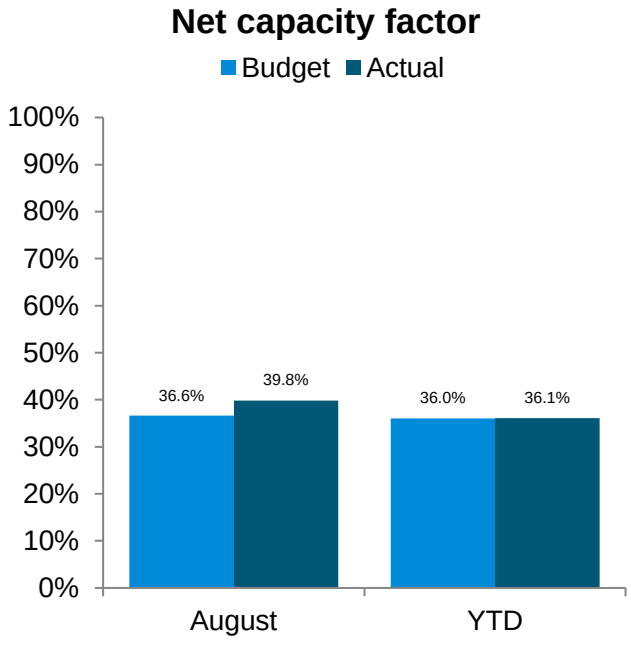
Power generation - Rawhide





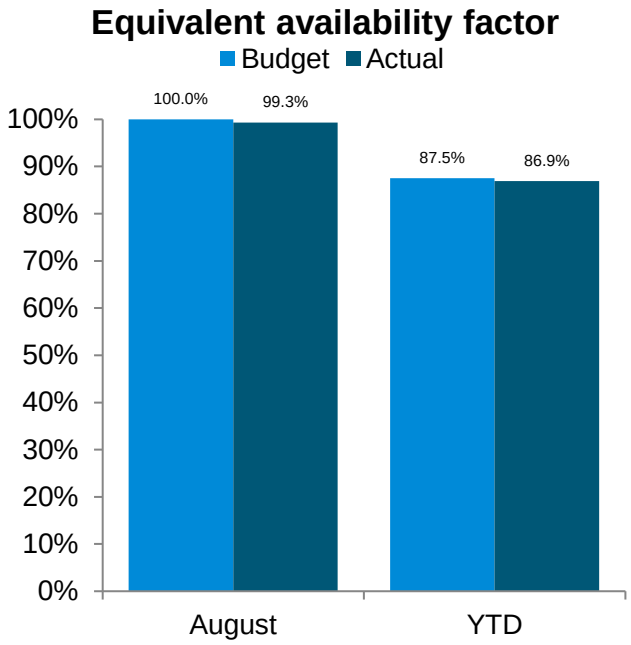
Power generation - Craig

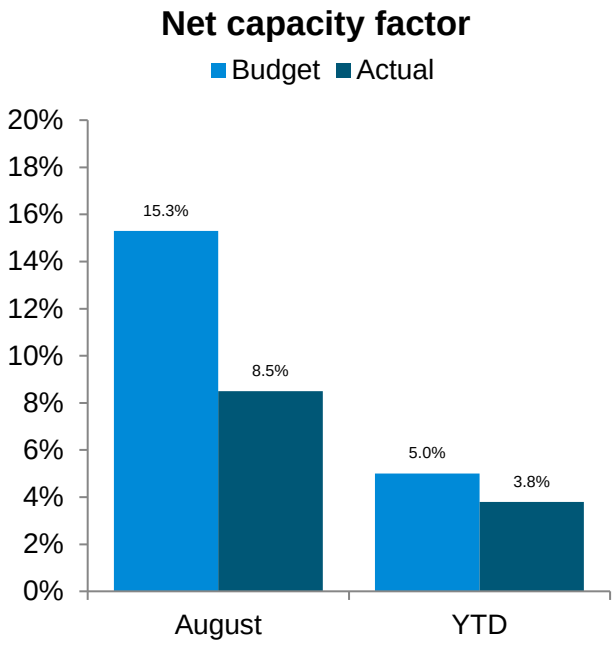




*** Estimated due to a delay of the actual results**

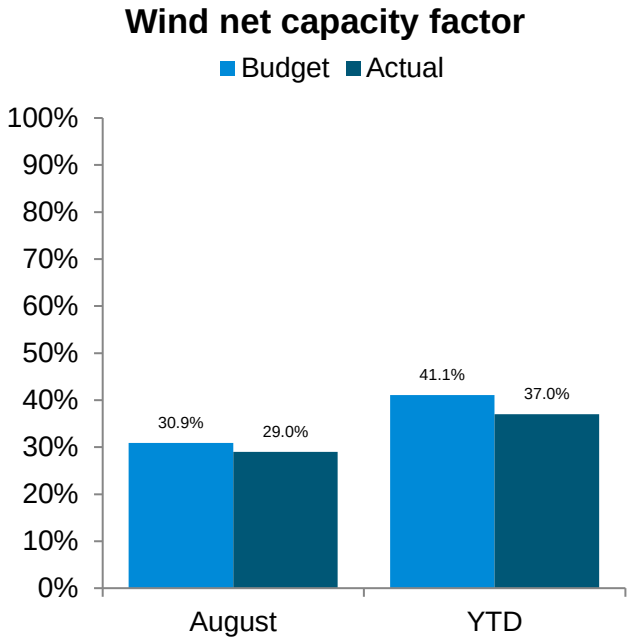
Power generation – combustion turbines

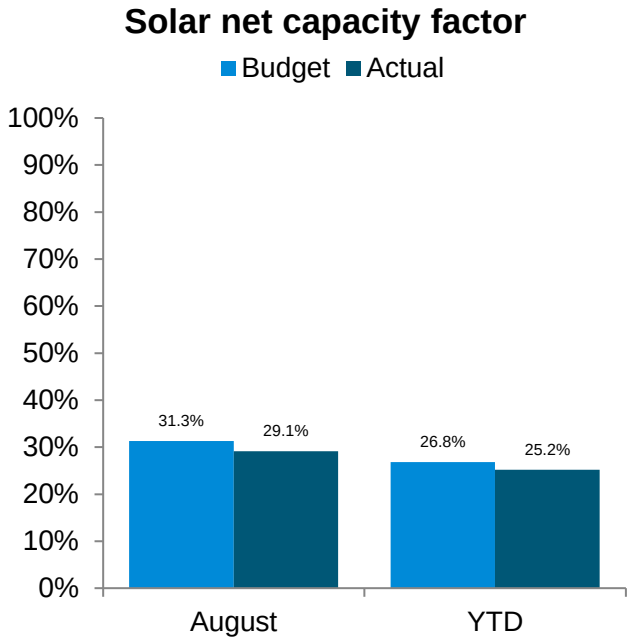




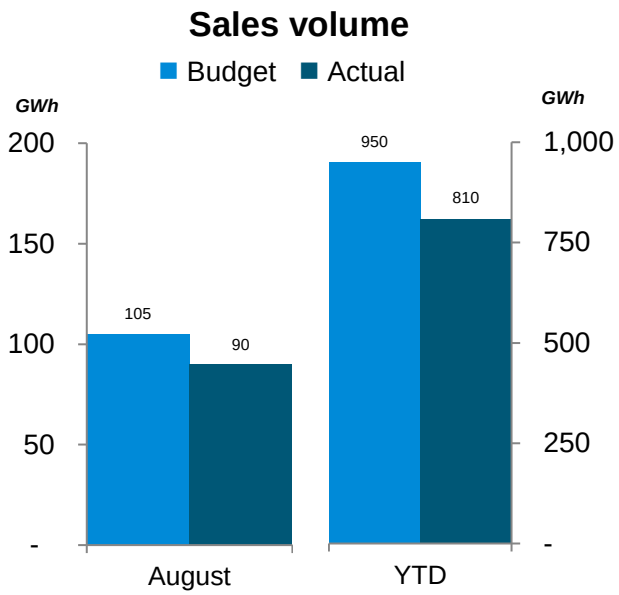
Renewable resources

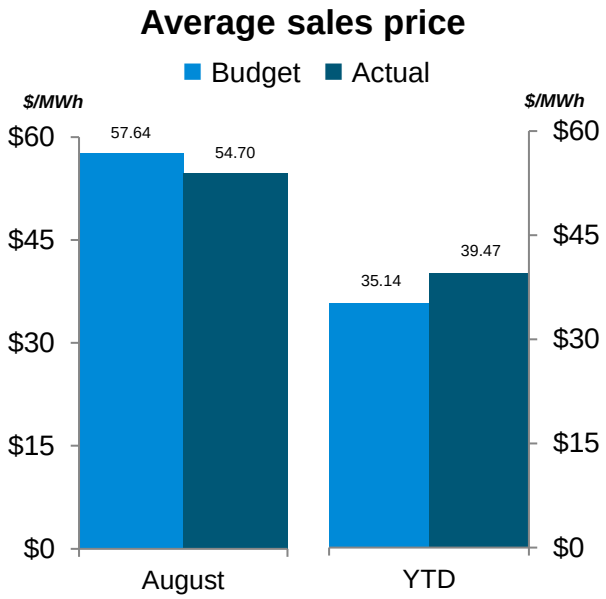
Power generation – wind and solar production



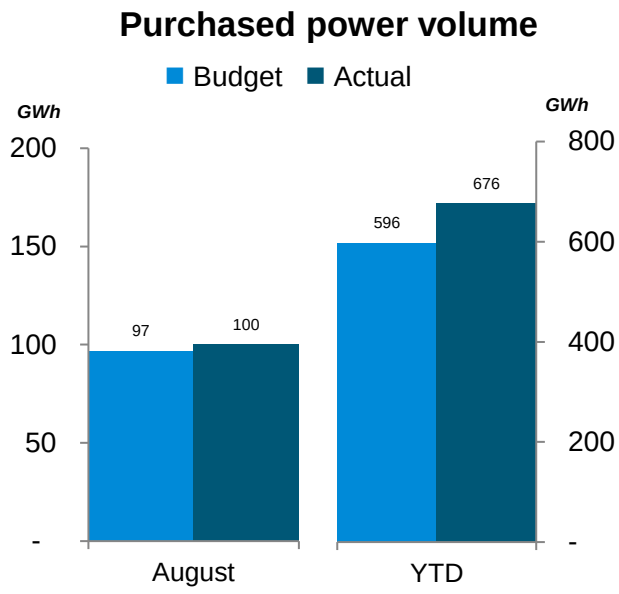


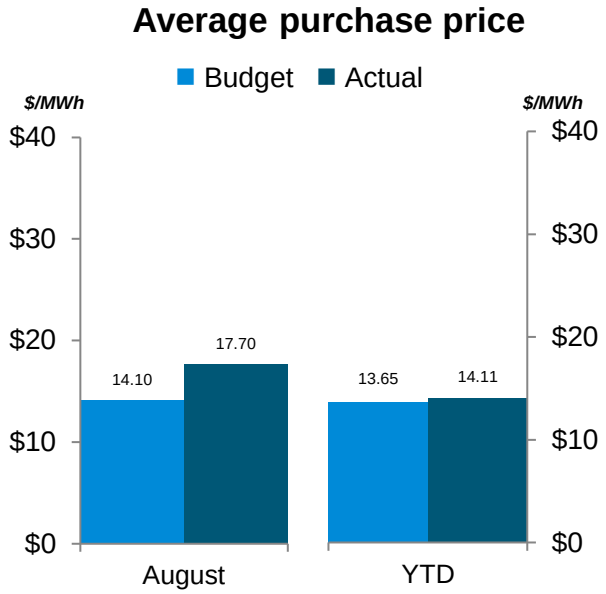
Surplus sales



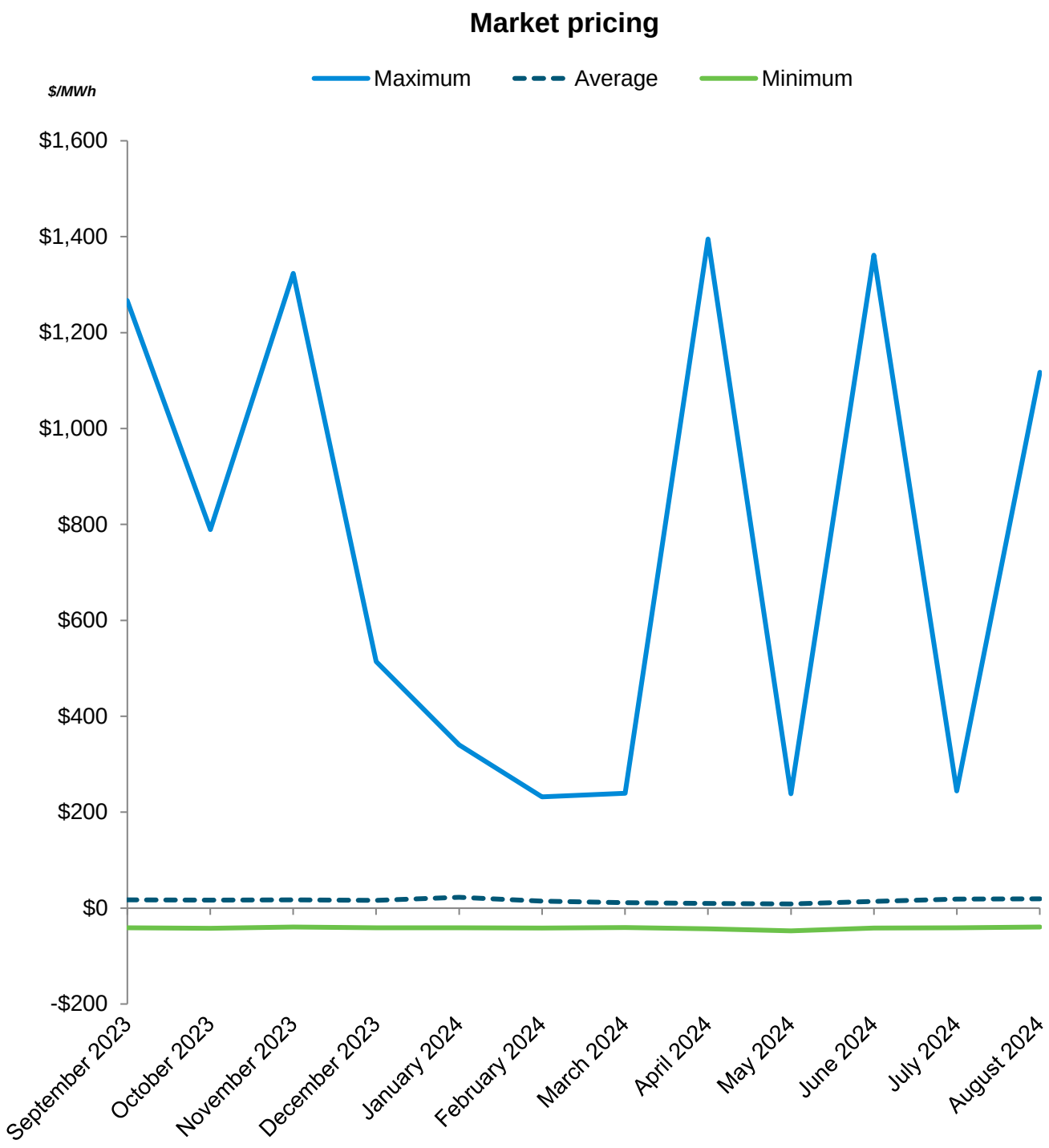


Purchased power

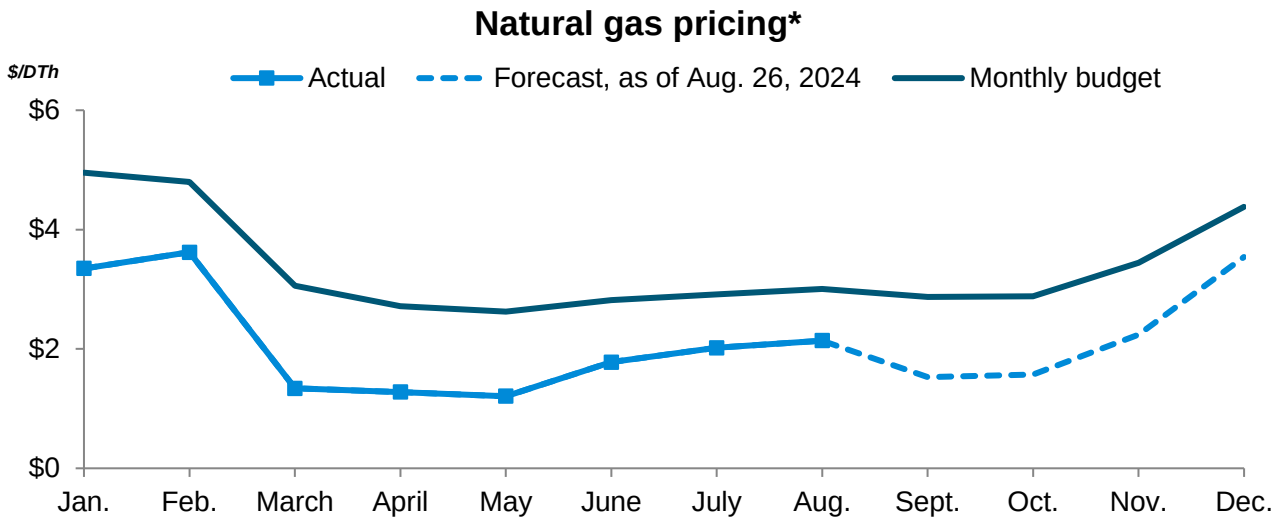




Market pricing



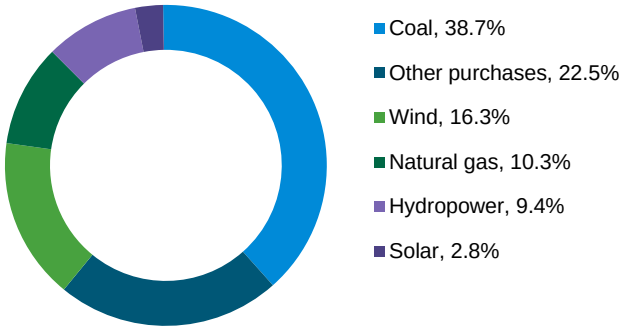
Natural gas pricing



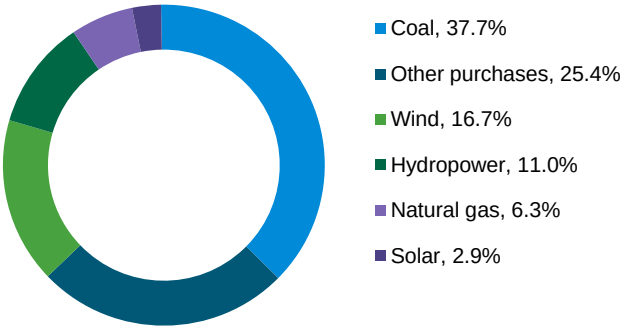
***Forecast based on Argus North American Natural Gas forward curves. Pricing does not include transport.**

Total resources

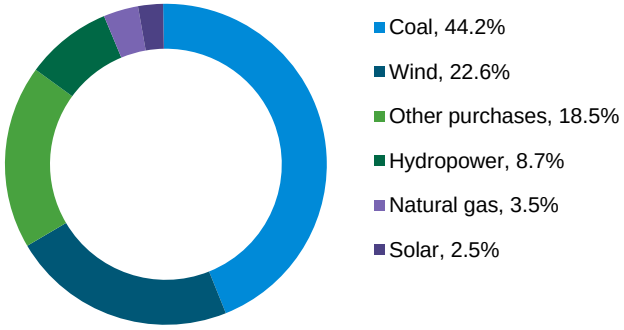
August generation budget



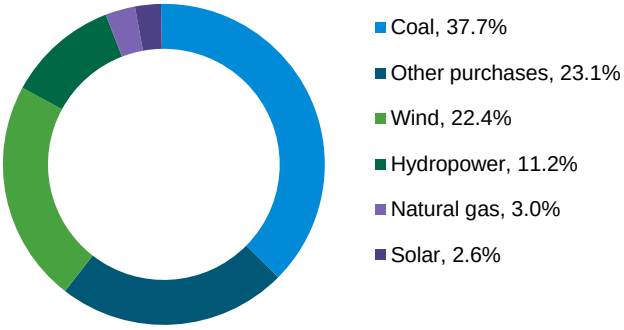
August generation actual

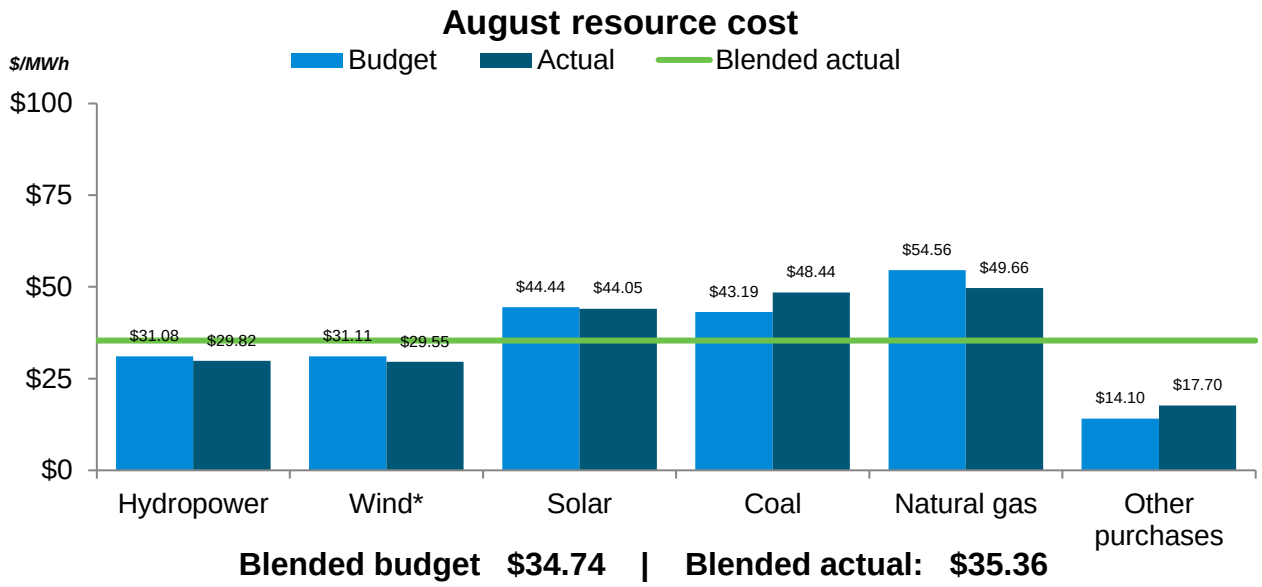


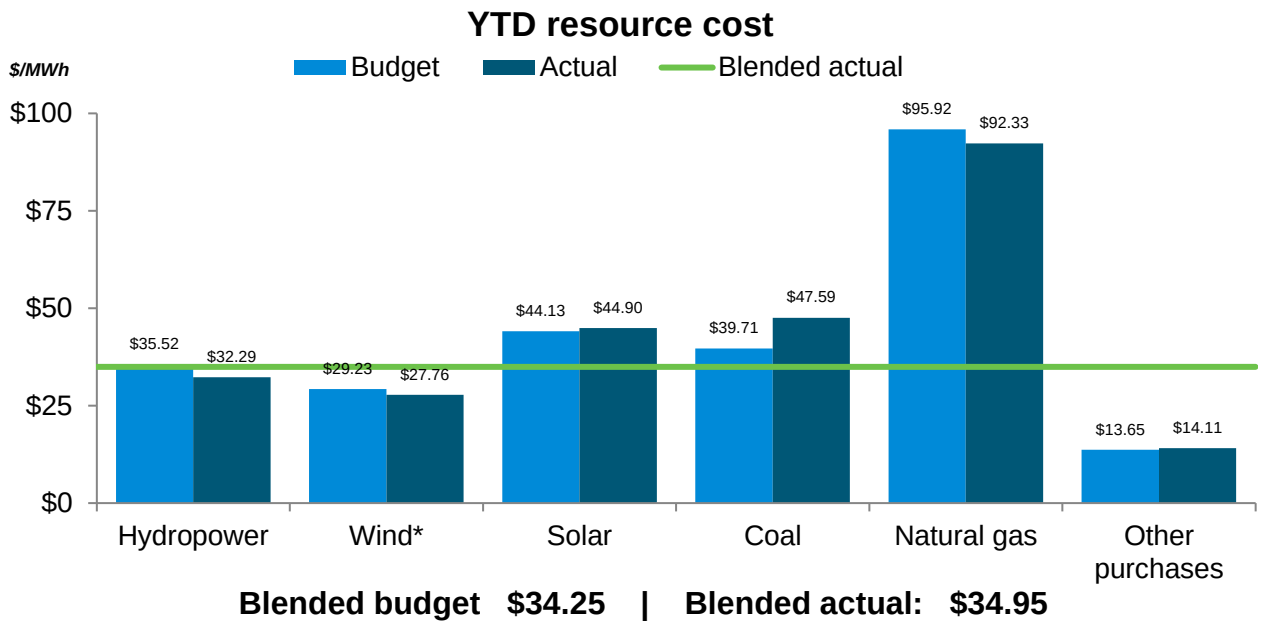
YTD budget



YTD actual







***Some off-system wind RECs and associated energy have been sold to another utility and, therefore, cannot be claimed as a renewable resource by Platte River or its owner communities.**

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Financial report

August 2024

Financial highlights year to date

Platte River reported favorable results year to date. Change in net position of $25.7 million was favorable by $8.3 million compared to budget primarily due to below-budget operating expenses and above-budget unrealized gains on investments and interest income, partially offset by below-budget revenues.

Key financial results [1] ($ millions)	August Budget	August Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Change in net position	$ 6.5	$ 7.4	●	$ 0.9	13.8%	$ 17.4	$ 25.7	●	$ 8.3	47.7%	$ 7.3
Fixed obligation charge coverage	4.00x	3.96x	◆	(0.04x)	(1.0%)	2.38x	2.62x	●	0.24x	10.1%	1.93x [2]

>2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | <-2% ■ Unfavorable

(1) The key financial results for the annual budget reflect projected deferred revenues of $14 million according to the deferred revenue and expense accounting policy discussed in the other financial information section. The actual deferral will be determined at the end of the year.

(2) Reflects correction of an error in calculating this metric as defined in the Strategic Financial Plan approved by the board of directors in December 2023.

Budgetary highlights year to date

The following budgetary highlights are presented on a budgetary basis not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Key budgetary results ($ millions)	August Budget	August Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Total revenues	$ 31.9	$ 31.3	◆	$ (0.6)	(1.9%)	$ 212.1	$ 208.2	◆	$ (3.9)	(1.8%)	$ 313.0
Sales to owner communities	23.3	23.2	◆	(0.1)	(0.4%)	160.0	156.0	■	(4.0)	(2.5%)	235.7
Sales for resale - long-term	2.5	1.6	■	(0.9)	(36.0%)	14.2	11.6	■	(2.6)	(18.3%)	20.1
Sales for resale - short-term	4.3	4.1	■	(0.2)	(4.7%)	24.3	25.5	●	1.2	4.9%	36.4
Wheeling	0.8	1.4	●	0.6	75.0%	6.0	7.2	●	1.2	20.0%	8.9
Interest and other income	1.0	1.0	◆	-	0.0%	7.6	7.9	●	0.3	3.9%	11.9
Total operating expenses	$ 21.1	$ 20.9	◆	$ 0.2	0.9%	$ 162.8	$ 153.4	●	$ 9.4	5.8%	$ 242.7
Purchased power	5.2	5.4	■	(0.2)	(3.8%)	42.2	40.7	●	1.5	3.6%	63.8
Fuel	5.9	4.3	●	1.6	27.1%	34.9	28.2	●	6.7	19.2%	51.1
Production	4.3	4.8	■	(0.5)	(11.6%)	38.3	38.4	◆	(0.1)	(0.3%)	55.8
Transmission	1.6	1.7	■	(0.1)	(6.2%)	14.5	13.7	●	0.8	5.5%	21.4
Administrative and general	2.9	3.3	■	(0.4)	(13.8%)	24.4	25.0	■	(0.6)	(2.5%)	36.9
Distributed energy resources	1.2	1.4	■	(0.2)	(16.7%)	8.5	7.4	●	1.1	12.9%	13.7
Capital additions	$ 2.1	$ 39.7	■	$(37.6)	(1,790.5%)	$ 42.3	$ 65.7	■	$(23.4)	(55.3%)	$ 53.2
Debt service expenditures	$ 1.5	$ 1.5	◆	$ -	0.0%	$ 12.5	$ 12.5	◆	$ -	0.0%	$ 18.7

>2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | <-2% ■ Unfavorable

Total revenues, $3.9 million below budget

Key variances greater than 2% or less than (2%)

- **Sales to owner communities** were below budget $4 million. Energy revenues were $3.4 million or 3.6% below budget. Demand revenues were $0.6 million or 1% below budget as coincident and non-coincident billing demand were below budget 1% and 0.7%, respectively.
- **Sales for resale - long-term** were below budget $2.6 million due to below-budget calls on capacity contracts and below-budget wind generation resold to third parties.

- **Sales for resale - short-term** were above budget $1.2 million as average prices were 16.8% above budget, partially offset by 10.1% below-budget energy volume.
- **Wheeling** was above budget $1.2 million primarily due to above-budget point-to-point transmission sales and a rate increase.
- **Interest and other income** was above budget $0.3 million primarily due to higher interest income earned on investments.

Total operating expenses, $9.4 million below budget

Key variances greater than 2% or less than (2%)

- **Fuel** was $6.7 million below budget.

  Coal - Rawhide Unit 1 91% of the overall variance, $6.1 million below budget. Generation was below budget due to lower-cost energy available in the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) market, an unplanned outage and curtailments. Price was below budget due to a lower transportation base rate. Additional fuel was required due to a less efficient heat rate, partially offsetting the below-budget variance.

  Natural Gas 34% of the overall variance, $2.3 million below budget. Generation was below budget primarily due to below-budget calls on capacity contracts and lower-cost energy available in the SPP WEIS market. Price was below budget due to lower market prices.

  Coal - Craig units (25%) of the overall variance, $1.7 million above budget. Additional fuel was required due to a less efficient heat rate. Price was above budget due to an updated price from Trapper Mine as total projected production from the mine decreased, increasing cost per ton delivered.

- **Purchased power** was $1.5 million below budget. The below-budget expenses include: 1) wind and solar generation, 2) purchased reserves due to a lower rate than anticipated, 3) net energy delivered to Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. (Tri-State) under the forced outage assistance agreement and 4) bilateral purchases due to below-budget volume and favorable pricing. The above-budget expenses include: 1) market purchases to replace baseload generation during unplanned outages and curtailments, serve sales and to take advantage of lower-cost energy in the SPP WEIS market and 2) hydropower purchases due to favorable water conditions.
- **Distributed energy resources** were $1.1 million below budget due to program consulting services, personnel expenses and slower participation and timing of expenses in the commercial and industrial segment, partially offset by increased participation in the residential segment.

- **Production, transmission, and administrative and general** were $0.1 million below budget.

  Expenses were below budget $1.7 million. The below-budget expenses include: 1) Rawhide non-routine projects, 2) wheeling, 3) critical infrastructure protection compliance, 4) resource planning initiatives, 5) chemicals, 6) general facilities maintenance and 7) travel and training. The above-budget expenses include: 1) Craig operating expenses, 2) digital consulting services, 3) software and hardware and 4) tower maintenance. The net below-budget variance is expected to be spent by the end of the year.

  Personnel was above budget $1.6 million due to payouts at termination, two quarters of full gainshare program payments, increased overtime as a result of additional shift coverage and maintenance, and overall benefits being over-allocated which is adjusted quarterly. Partially offsetting the above budget variance was below-budget regular wages primarily due to vacancies.

Capital additions, $23.4 million above budget

Year-end estimates as of August 2024

The projects listed below are projected to end the year with a budget variance of more than $100,000. In addition, the amounts below are costs for 2024 and may not represent the total cost of the project. Further changes to capital projections are anticipated and staff will continue to monitor spending estimates to ensure capital projects are appropriately funded.

	Project ($ thousands)	2024 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
	Below budget projects				
*	**Relay panel and breaker replacements - Airport Substation** - This project will be below budget due to a delay to align the construction schedule with an existing City of Loveland project occurring in 2025 and 2026. Also, procurement of materials will not occur in 2024 as originally anticipated. *A portion of the below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 1,827	$ -	$ 1,827	$ 400
**	**Fiber optic cable replacement - Long-Haul East (Loveland to Longmont)** - This project will be below budget due to a delay to evaluate final project scope and construction will not begin until 2025. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 1,826	$ 326	$ 1,500	$ 1,500
*	**Enterprise resource planning software** - This project will be below budget as all contingency funds are not expected to be needed.	$ 6,719	$ 5,370	$ 1,349	$ -
*	**Transformer T3 replacement - Timberline Substation** - This project will be below budget as construction will be delayed until after the higher priority Solar substation 230 kV - Severance Substation project is completed in late 2024. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 3,521	$ 2,232	$ 1,289	$ 1,289
*	**Compressor blade upgrade - combustion turbine Unit F** - This project will be below budget as a different vendor was selected with favorable pricing.	$ 1,861	$ 1,356	$ 505	$ -

Project ($ thousands)	2024 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
Trapper Mine post-mining reclamation - This asset retirement obligation will be below budget due to a shift in timing of reclamation efforts.	$ 933	$ 467	$ 466	$ -
Supervisory control and data acquisition and energy management system - This project will be below budget due to the vendor requiring additional time to remediate issues identified during factory acceptance testing. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 1,125	$ 789	$ 336	$ 336
Evaporative cooling and wet compression - combustion turbine Unit F - This project will be below budget due to a vendor delay with factory acceptance testing. Commissioning cannot be completed until warmer weather in spring 2025. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 1,547	$ 1,247	$ 300	$ 300
115 kV transmission line replacement - Drake transmission line - This multiyear project will be below budget due to a scope reduction after testing revealed all structures will not need to be replaced. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 364	$ 164	$ 200	$ 200
Switchgear replacement - Soldier Canyon Pump Station - This project will be below budget due to long lead times for equipment. Additional funds were requested in 2024 related to price escalations for labor and materials. The scope was also increased to include variable frequency drives for each pump. *The below-budget funds and additional funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 209	$ 81	$ 128	$ 258
* **Dust collection system replacement - crusher building** - This project will be below budget due to a schedule change for the next major outage occurring later in 2025. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 222	$ 100	$ 122	$ 122
* **Switch and capacitor coupled voltage transformer replacements - Timberline Substation** - This project will be below budget as it is delayed until after the transformer work at Timberline Substation, which is not expected until early 2025. The revised project schedule will gain efficiencies with contractor mobilization and outages. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 211	$ 102	$ 109	$ 109
Above budget projects				
Aeroderivative combustion turbines - Rawhide - This project will be above budget due to a required 15% down payment to initiate the manufacturing process of the new combustion turbines due to long lead times.	$ 4,606	$ 39,380	$ (34,774)	$ -
Solar substation 230 kV - Severance Substation - This project will be above budget due to design and cost increases. Primary cost drivers include professional services, land rights and crossing agreements, grading materials, substation materials and substation construction services.	$ 10,156	$ 19,857	$ (9,701)	$ -

	Project ($ thousands)	2024 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
**	**Fiber optic cable replacement - Long Haul East (Fort Collins to Loveland)** - This project will be above budget due to additional construction to utilize an existing ditch crossing and increased costs for subsurface engineering requirements.	$ 404	$ 654	$ (250)	$ -
*	**Bay connection and transmission line to Severance Substation - noncarbon resources** - This project will be above budget due to procurement of materials occurring in 2024 rather than 2025. Alignment with the Solar substation 230 kV - Severance Substation project this year will allow efficiencies with project labor. Total multiyear project costs are expected to decrease slightly.	$ 1,529	$ 1,722	$ (193)	$ -
	Gas control valve replacement - combustion turbine Unit C - This project will be above budget due to increases for additional electrical components, third party electrical design and retuning of the combustion turbine.	$ 452	$ 592	$ (140)	$ -
	Out-of-budget projects				
	Mechanical pond pumps and control valves - headquarters - This project will replace the mechanical system pond pumps and control valves to improve building heating and cooling during peak seasons.	$ -	$ 253	$ (253)	$ -
	FlexStart and FlexRamp upgrade - combustion turbine Unit F - This project will install upgrades to enable faster start times and greater ramp flexibility of combustion turbine Unit F.	$ -	$ 168	$ (168)	$ -
	Radio upgrades - Rawhide - This project will upgrade the radio repeaters and include radio handsets in order to provide a priority interrupt feature and allow coverage in all areas of the plant in case of emergency situations.	$ -	$ 107	$ (107)	$ -
	Delayed projects				
	Distributed energy resources management system - This project will be delayed to allow additional time for scope development, the request for proposal process and vendor selection. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 2,485	$ -	$ 2,485	$ 2,485
	Circuit breakers replacement 592, 596 - Ault Substation WAPA - This project will be delayed due to a change in WAPA's schedule. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 878	$ -	$ 878	$ 878
	Circuit breakers replacement 492, 1092, 3124, 3224 - Ault Substation WAPA - This project will be delayed due to a change in WAPA's schedule. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 752	$ -	$ 752	$ 752
**	**Infrastructure automation** - This project will be delayed due to internal resources shifting to higher priority projects. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 130	$ -	$ 130	$ 130
**	**Switch 2089 replacement - Boyd Substation** - This project will be delayed due to internal resources shifting to higher priority projects. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2025.*	$ 108	$ -	$ 108	$ 108

Project ($ thousands)	2024 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
Canceled projects				
Transformer nitrogen generator - Rawhide Unit 1 - This project was canceled. The nitrogen bottles will be replaced as an operating expense rather than installation of a nitrogen generator which is more economical with the remaining life of Rawhide Unit 1.	$ 152	$ -	$ 152	$ -

* Project details or amounts have changed since last report.

** Project is new to the report.

Debt service expenditures, at budget

Debt service expenditures include principal and interest expense for power revenue bonds and for lease and subscription liabilities.

Debt service expenditures ($ thousands)	August Budget	August Actual	Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual	Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Total principal	$ 1,146	$ 1,129	◆ $ 17	1.5%	$ 9,287	$ 9,272	◆ $ 15	0.2%	$14,015
Power revenue bonds	1,117	1,117	◆ -	0.0%	8,679	8,679	◆ -	0.0%	13,146
Lease and subscription liabilities	29	12	● 17	58.6%	608	593	● 15	2.5%	869
Total interest expense	$ 366	$ 366	◆ $ -	0.0%	$ 3,199	$ 3,212	◆ $ (13)	(0.4%)	$ 4,667
Power revenue bonds	366	366	◆ -	0.0%	3,179	3,179	◆ -	0.0%	4,642
Lease and subscription liabilities	-	-	● -	-	20	33	■ (13)	(65.0%)	25
Total debt service expenditures	$ 1,512	$ 1,495	◆ $ 17	1.1%	$12,486	$12,484	◆ $ 2	0.0%	$18,682

>2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | <-2% ■ Unfavorable

The outstanding principal for Series JJ and KK represents debt associated with transmission assets ($93 million) and the Rawhide Energy Station ($20.1 million). Principal and interest payments are made June 1 and interest only payments are made Dec. 1. The table below shows current debt outstanding.

Series	Debt outstanding ($ thousands)	Par issued ($ thousands)	True interest cost	Maturity date	Callable date	Purpose
Series JJ - April 2016	$ 90,590	$ 147,230	2.2%	6/1/2036	6/1/2026	$60M new money for Rawhide & transmission projects & refund portion of Series HH ($13.7M NPV/12.9% savings)
Series KK - December 2020	22,490	$ 25,230	1.6%	6/1/2037	N/A*	Refund a portion of Series II ($6.5M NPV/27.6% savings)
Total par outstanding	113,080					
Unamortized bond premium	8,218					
Total revenue bonds outstanding	121,298					
Less: due within one year	(13,400)					
Total long-term debt, net	$ 107,898					

Fixed rate bond premium costs are amortized over the terms of the related bond issues.

*Series KK is subject to prior redemption, in whole or in part as selected by Platte River, on any date.

Projected results

The current estimate for year-end change in net position prior to deferring revenues ranges from $23.5 million to $34.6 million. Based on current assumptions, the expected change in net position prior to deferring revenues is $29.7 million. The table below compares the expected scenario to the annual budget and calculates the amount of deferred revenues under this scenario. This amount will vary as actual outcomes will differ from assumptions.

Change in net position before deferral: annual budget	Change in net position before deferral: expected	Variance ($)	Variance (%)	Projected deferred revenue [1]	Change in net position after deferred revenues
$ 21.3	$ 29.7	$ 8.4	39%	$ 22.7	$ 7.0

Amounts above are in millions

(1) The projected deferred revenue is based on maintaining the Strategic Financial Plan metrics.

The expected projection includes overall lower operating expenses partially offset by lower operating revenues.

Operating revenues

- **Sales to the owner communities and sales for resale - long-term** are anticipated to end the year below budget. Owner community load and peak demand is expected to be below budget. Resource availability and market conditions and are also contributing to the lower anticipated calls on capacity contracts.
- **Sales for resale - short-term** are anticipated to end the year above budget due to stronger pricing expected in the bilateral market.
- **Deferred regulatory revenues** are anticipated to end the year above budget due to projected results being better than planned.

Operating expenses

- **Purchased power** is anticipated to be above budget at the end of the year as purchases replace baseload generation.
- **Fuel** is anticipated to be below budget at the end of the year as baseload generation is replaced with purchases.
- **Other operating expenses** are anticipated to end the year near budget.
- **Depreciation, amortization and accretion** are anticipated to end the year below budget primarily due to timing differences in budgeted and actual in service dates for new assets, partially offset by additional amortization for asset retirement obligations as cost estimates have increased and one Rawhide Energy Station impoundment is planned to be closed earlier than previously expected.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses)

- **Nonoperating revenues** are expected to end the year above budget due to an expected change in accounting for long-haul fiber and unrealized gains on the investment portfolio.

The results have uncertainty primarily because of the unpredictability of bilateral sales and the energy imbalance market. At this time, operating expenses and debt service expenditures are expected to end the year below budget. However, capital additions are above budget as discussed in the contingency appropriation section.

Contingency appropriation
$56 million reserved to board

Capital additions are above the annual budget. A budget contingency appropriation, currently estimated of $42.2 million as shown below, will be required to cover the additional expenditures in 2024. Staff will evaluate the budgetary results at the end of the year and apply the contingency appropriation accordingly.

Capital summary	$ millions
2024 capital budget	$ 53.2
2024 estimated capital expenses	86.4
Above budget variance	$ (33.2)
Estimated capital carryovers from 2024 to 2025	(9.0)
Estimated contingency transfer required	**$ (42.2)**

Other financial information

- **Deferred revenue and expense accounting policy** - This policy allows deferring revenues and expenses to reduce rate pressure and achieve rate smoothing during the resource transition to meet the Resource Diversification Policy goal. Staff will evaluate the financial statements at the end of the year and apply the policy accordingly, which would impact the change in net position.
- **Change in depreciation method accounting policy** - This policy allows for recognition of gains and losses on retirement of capital assets under the specific identification method to achieve rate smoothing and recovery. Under this method, gains and losses on retirement of capital assets will accumulate for a year and the net gain or loss will either be recognized in a single year or amortized over a specified period not to exceed 10 years. Staff will evaluate the financial statements at the end of the year and apply the policy accordingly, which would impact the change in net position.
- **Forced outage assistance agreement** - This agreement, which involved Platte River's Rawhide Unit 1 and Tri-State's Craig Unit 3, provided that each party supply replacement energy to the other party during a forced outage of either unit. The agreement was terminated on the expiration date of March 31, 2024. Upon termination of the agreement, the Energy Account Balance was reduced to zero and Tri-State was invoiced $1 million.
- **Accounting standard** - Platte River is subject to the updated recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under GASB 101 *Compensated Absences*. Results presented in the financial statements may not represent full implementation of the standard as staff evaluates the impact. Implementation will occur during 2024.
- **Excess coal sale** - Platte River sold $2.4 million of excess coal from the stockpile at the Craig Station in April resulting in no gain or loss.

Budget schedules

Schedule of revenues and expenditures, budget to actual

August 2024

Non-GAAP budgetary basis (in thousands)

	Month of August		Favorable
	Budget	**Actual**	(unfavorable)
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Sales to owner communities	$ 23,349	**$ 23,212**	$ (137)
Sales for resale - long-term	2,464	**1,530**	(934)
Sales for resale - short-term	4,334	**4,127**	(207)
Wheeling	751	**1,412**	661
Total operating revenues	30,898	**30,281**	(617)
Other revenues			
Interest income[(1)]	987	**1,015**	28
Other income/(loss)	4	**(25)**	(29)
Total other revenues	991	**990**	(1)
Total revenues	$ 31,889	**$ 31,271**	$ (618)
Expenditures			
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	$ 5,264	**$ 5,432**	$ (168)
Fuel	5,877	**4,312**	1,565
Production	4,331	**4,774**	(443)
Transmission	1,647	**1,730**	(83)
Administrative and general	2,849	**3,276**	(427)
Distributed energy resources	1,148	**1,368**	(220)
Total operating expenses	21,116	**20,892**	224
Capital additions			
Production	69	**34,813**	(34,744)
Transmission	1,032	**3,865**	(2,833)
General	922	**905**	17
Asset retirement obligations	78	**115**	(37)
Total capital additions	2,101	**39,698**	(37,597)
Debt service expenditures			
Principal	1,146	**1,129**	17
Interest expense	366	**366**	-
Total debt service expenditures	1,512	**1,495**	17
Total expenditures	$ 24,729	**$ 62,085**	$ (37,356)
Revenues less expenditures	$ 7,160	**$ (30,814)**	$ (37,974)

[(1)] Excludes unrealized holding gains and losses on investments.

Schedule of revenues and expenditures, budget to actual

August 2024 year-to-date

Non-GAAP budgetary basis (in thousands)

	August year to date		Favorable	Annual
	Budget	**Actual**	(unfavorable)	budget
Revenues				
Operating revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 159,993	**$ 156,039**	$ (3,954)	$ 235,737
Sales for resale - long-term	14,261	**11,636**	(2,625)	20,086
Sales for resale - short-term	24,246	**25,465**	1,219	36,356
Wheeling	6,047	**7,228**	1,181	8,942
Total operating revenues	204,547	**200,368**	(4,179)	301,121
Other revenues				
Interest income[1]	7,337	**7,603**	266	11,569
Other income	275	**268**	(7)	282
Total other revenues	7,612	**7,871**	259	11,851
Total revenues	$ 212,159	**$ 208,239**	$ (3,920)	$ 312,972
Expenditures				
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	$ 42,232	**$ 40,755**	$ 1,477	$ 63,776
Fuel	34,971	**28,230**	6,741	51,119
Production	38,352	**38,442**	(90)	55,842
Transmission	14,462	**13,645**	817	21,412
Administrative and general	24,388	**24,953**	(565)	36,863
Distributed energy resources	8,450	**7,397**	1,053	13,664
Total operating expenses	162,855	**153,422**	9,433	242,676
Capital additions				
Production	8,467	**39,229**	(30,762)	12,363
Transmission	19,070	**18,778**	292	21,957
General	14,074	**7,349**	6,725	17,979
Asset retirement obligations	622	**314**	308	933
Total capital additions	42,233	**65,670**	(23,437)	53,232
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	9,287	**9,272**	15	14,015
Interest expense	3,199	**3,212**	(13)	4,667
Total debt service expenditures	12,486	**12,484**	2	18,682
Total expenditures	$ 217,574	**$ 231,576**	$ (14,002)	$ 314,590
Contingency reserved to board	-	**-**	-	56,000
Total expenditures and contingency	$ 217,574	**$ 231,576**	$ (14,002)	$ 370,590
Revenues less expenditures and contingency	$ (5,415)	**$ (23,337)**	$ (17,922)	$ (57,618)

[1] Excludes unrealized holding gains and losses on investments.

Financial statements

Statements of net position

Unaudited (in thousands)

	August 31 2024	2023
Assets		
Electric utility plant, at original cost		
Land and land rights	**$ 19,446**	$ 19,446
Plant and equipment in service	**1,489,250**	1,471,830
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	**(1,002,941)**	(962,648)
Plant in service, net	**505,755**	528,628
Construction work in progress	**88,457**	30,516
Total electric utility plant	**594,212**	559,144
Special funds and investments		
Restricted funds and investments	**16,830**	16,116
Dedicated funds and investments	**158,598**	164,974
Total special funds and investments	**175,428**	181,090
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**41,851**	51,497
Other temporary investments	**52,122**	46,323
Accounts receivable - owner communities	**23,142**	21,720
Accounts receivable - other	**6,870**	12,428
Fuel inventory, at last-in, first-out cost	**20,749**	14,470
Materials and supplies inventory, at average cost	**18,629**	16,844
Prepayments and other assets	**6,413**	8,311
Total current assets	**169,776**	171,593
Noncurrent assets		
Regulatory assets	**130,296**	128,685
Other long-term assets	**8,614**	7,122
Total noncurrent assets	**138,910**	135,807
Total assets	**1,078,326**	1,047,634
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred loss on debt refundings	**1,824**	2,546
Pension deferrals	**9,787**	14,849
Asset retirement obligations	**25,546**	25,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	**37,157**	43,242
Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt, net	**107,898**	123,460
Net pension liability	**28,274**	30,520
Other long-term obligations	**93,406**	94,295
Lease and subscription liabilities	**373**	916
Asset retirement obligations	**37,013**	33,603
Other liabilities and credits	**12,807**	7,868
Total noncurrent liabilities	**279,771**	290,662
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	**13,400**	12,790
Current portion of other long-term obligations	**889**	889
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	**668**	338
Current portion of asset retirement obligations	**933**	1,547
Accounts payable	**15,694**	16,886
Accrued interest	**1,098**	1,248
Accrued liabilities and other	**5,886**	4,926
Total current liabilities	**38,568**	38,624
Total liabilities	**318,339**	329,286
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred gain on debt refundings	**104**	117
Regulatory credits	**103,413**	73,254
Pension deferrals	**-**	287
Lease deferrals	**704**	852
Total deferred inflows of resources	**104,221**	74,510
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	**465,551**	408,360
Restricted	**15,732**	14,867
Unrestricted	**211,640**	263,853
Total net position	**$ 692,923**	$ 687,080

Note: Certain previously stated line items have been updated or reclassified to conform with final audited financial statements including restatement of prior year where applicable.

Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position

Unaudited (in thousands)

	Month of August	August year to date 2024	August year to date 2023
Operating revenues			
Sales to owner communities	**$ 23,212**	**$ 156,039**	$ 147,583
Sales for resale	**5,657**	**37,101**	42,267
Wheeling	**1,412**	**7,228**	6,298
Total operating revenues	**30,281**	**200,368**	196,148
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	**5,432**	**40,755**	39,447
Fuel	**4,312**	**28,230**	30,412
Operations and maintenance	**6,538**	**52,423**	50,345
Administrative and general	**3,235**	**25,287**	20,201
Distributed energy resources	**1,349**	**7,438**	4,743
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	**3,628**	**28,384**	26,265
Total operating expenses	**24,494**	**182,517**	171,413
Operating income	**5,787**	**17,851**	24,735
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	**1,005**	**7,461**	4,500
Other (loss)/income	**(25)**	**268**	304
Interest expense	**(366)**	**(3,212)**	(3,568)
Amortization of bond financing costs	**111**	**886**	984
Net increase in fair value of investments	**893**	**2,484**	2,202
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**1,618**	**7,887**	4,422
Change in net position	**7,405**	**25,738**	29,157
Net position at beginning of period, as previously reported	**685,518**	**667,185**	657,923
Net position at end of period	**$ 692,923**	**$ 692,923**	$ 687,080

Note: Certain previously stated line items have been updated or reclassified to conform with final audited financial statements including restatement of prior year where applicable.

Statements of cash flows

Unaudited (in thousands)

	Month of August	August year to date 2024	August year to date 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	**$ 32,481**	**$ 193,950**	$ 190,889
Payments for operating goods and services	**(16,594)**	**(113,678)**	(113,929)
Payments for employee services	**(6,554)**	**(42,347)**	(36,231)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**9,333**	**37,925**	40,729
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Additions to electric utility plant	**(39,166)**	**(64,955)**	(12,665)
Payments from accounts payable incurred for electric utility plant additions	**(1,039)**	**(2,136)**	(3,493)
Proceeds from disposal of electric utility plant	**30**	**46**	55
Principal payments on long-term debt	**-**	**(12,790)**	(12,215)
Interest payments on long-term debt	**-**	**(2,497)**	(2,784)
Payments related to other long-term obligations	**-**	**(5,390)**	(4,145)
Payments on lease and subscription liabilities	**(12)**	**(626)**	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	**(40,187)**	**(88,348)**	(35,247)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases and sales of temporary and restricted investments, net	**9,507**	**13,714**	(6,801)
Interest and other income, including realized gains and losses	**986**	**7,840**	4,799
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**10,493**	**21,554**	(2,002)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(20,361)**	**(28,869)**	3,480
Balance at beginning of period in cash and cash equivalents	**62,212**	**70,720**	48,017
Balance at end of period in cash and cash equivalents	**$ 41,851**	**$ 41,851**	$ 51,497
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	**$ 5,787**	**$ 17,851**	$ 24,735
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	**3,430**	**27,431**	26,931
Amortization	**(403)**	**(3,222)**	(3,784)
Operating expenses relating to other long-term obligations	**241**	**1,925**	1,925
Changes in assets and liabilities that provided/(used) cash			
Accounts receivable	**2,201**	**(5,624)**	(3,320)
Fuel and materials and supplies inventories	**(787)**	**(1,748)**	(5,381)
Prepayments and other assets	**1,056**	**(922)**	(2,653)
Regulatory assets	**96**	**771**	(246)
Deferred outflows of resources	**475**	**826**	(531)
Accounts payable	**(1,799)**	**(7,246)**	(4,497)
Asset retirement obligations	**(115)**	**2,030**	1,865
Other liabilities	**(1,238)**	**2,461**	2,787
Deferred inflows of resources	**389**	**3,392**	2,898
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 9,333**	**$ 37,925**	$ 40,729
Noncash capital and related financing activities			
Additions of electric utility plant through incurrence of accounts payable	**447**	**447**	517
Additions of electric utility plant through leasing and subscription	**-**	**132**	-
Amortization of regulatory asset (debt issuance costs)	**6**	**49**	53
Amortization of bond premiums, deferred loss and deferred gain on refundings	**(117)**	**(935)**	(1,038)

Note: Certain previously stated line items have been updated or reclassified to conform with final audited financial statements including restatement of prior year where applicable.

Schedule of net revenues for bond service and fixed obligations

Unaudited (in thousands)

Bond service coverage	**Month of August**	**August year to date 2024**	**August year to date 2023**
Net revenues			
Operating revenues	**$ 30,281**	**$ 200,368**	$ 196,148
Operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, amortization and accretion	**20,866**	**154,133**	145,148
Net operating revenues	**9,415**	**46,235**	51,000
Plus interest income on bond accounts and other income [1]	**990**	**7,871**	4,830
Net revenues before rate stabilization	**10,405**	**54,106**	55,830
Rate stabilization			
Deposits	-	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-	-
Total net revenues	**$ 10,405**	**$ 54,106**	$ 55,830
Bond service			
Power revenue bonds	**$ 1,483**	**$ 11,858**	$ 11,855
Coverage			
Bond service coverage ratio	**7.02**	**4.56**	4.71

Fixed obligation charge coverage	**Month of August**	**August year to date 2024**	**August year to date 2023**
Total net revenues, above	**$ 10,405**	**$ 54,106**	$ 55,830
Fixed obligation charges included in operating expenses [2]	**1,517**	**13,284**	13,589
Adjusted net revenues before fixed obligation charges	**$ 11,922**	**$ 67,390**	$ 69,419
Fixed obligation charges			
Power revenue bonds, above	**$ 1,483**	**$ 11,858**	$ 11,855
Fixed obligation charges [2][3]	**1,529**	**13,910**	13,589
Total fixed obligation charges	**$ 3,012**	**$ 25,768**	$ 25,444
Coverage			
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	**3.96**	**2.62**	2.73

[1] Excludes unrealized holding gains and losses on investments.

[2] Fixed obligation charges included in operating expenses are debt-like obligation payments including those for demand or capacity on contracted assets and any debt service associated with off-balance sheet obligations.

[3] This value also includes lease and subscription debt service expenditures which are not included in operating expenses.

Note: Certain previously stated line items have been updated to accord with the Strategic Financial Plan as adopted by the board in December 2023

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

General management report

August 2024

Business Strategies

Communications, marketing and external affairs

During August, communications, marketing and external affairs staff:

Communications

- Press releases:
  - (Efficiency Works, Aug. 16) Engagement in energy efficiency education program increases for second year
  - (Platte River and Efficiency Works, Aug. 27) Platte River and CSU Energy Institute celebrate clean energy education at EnergyFest
- Social media highlights:
  - Rawhide Energy Station's 40th anniversary commemorative video (link)
  - Updates & resources for local and regional wildfires (link: example)
  - EnergyFest with Colorado State University (CSU) (link)
  - Longmont Unity in the Community (link)
  - Behind-the-scenes for Black Hollow Solar groundbreaking ceremony (link)
  - National Aviation Day (link)
  - World Water Week (link)

Community relations

- Participated in Longmont's Unity in the Community.
- With Efficiency Works, participated in EnergyFest in Fort Collins, co-presenting with CSU Energy Institute about our community partnership and the new mobile classroom.
- Sponsored the Fort Collins Chamber of Commerce's annual golf tournament.

Marketing

- Launched a digital marketing campaign for the Efficiency Works Store to promote a limited time offer on Emerson Sensi Lite thermostats (link: example).

External affairs

- Conducted Integrated Resource Plan presentations for:
    - Fort Collins Energy Board
    - Fort Collins City Council
    - Longmont Sustainability Advisory Board
    - Colorado Energy Office and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- Held a community meeting at Wellington High School as part of our 1041 permit process
- Kicked off legislative stakeholder meetings ahead of the 2025 legislative session:
    - Former Governor Bill Ritter, Center for the New Energy Economy
    - Mark Silberg, Special Advisor on Climate and Energy to Governor Jared Polis
- Attended:
    - Colorado Water Congress conference in Colorado Springs, CO
    - State Legislators' barbecue at the State Fair in Pueblo, CO

Human resources

Human resources conducted a pilot test with a select group of Platte River leaders to evaluate an interactive training on the new performance evaluation process and its link to the new merit-based compensation philosophy. Feedback from the participants demonstrated that the training allowed them to feel more confident in accurately assessing performance.

Members of the senior leadership team met to assess the needs of Platte River and are working to determine an updated organizational structure. The director of human resources and safety began activities to partner with an outside recruitment firm to address the vacancy on the senior leadership team.

Safety

- Provided National Fire Protection Association 70E update training to qualified and non-qualified electrical workers.
- Held initial reviews with a vendor for digitizing fall protection asset management.
- Safety staff conducted evaluations of current emergency egress routes at Rawhide and headquarters for process improvement and for creating a new public use process at headquarters.
- Conducted site assessment of motor vehicle routes for driver safety.

Injury statistics	2022 year end	2023 year end	YTD through August 2023	YTD through August 2024
Recordable injury rate	1.25	1.98	2.91	2.19
DART	0.83	0.39	0.00	0.00
Lost time rate	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00

Platte River had zero recordable or lost time injuries in August.

Emergency response team

- Conducted two on-site Emergency Response Team (ERT) trainings at Rawhide to complete annual hazardous materials refresher requirements by National Fire Protection Association.
- Continued training efforts with new ERT paging and report system during a transitional go live implementation.
- Purchased and received new rechargeable extrication tools to replace the old hydraulic tools.

Financial

2025 budget update

Staff will provide Platte River's proposed 2025 Strategic Budget at the September board meeting and present the results. Additional changes are expected with updated market prices and refined departmental expenses and project costs. Staff will present these changes at the October board meeting.

Below is a condensed schedule of the overall budget process.

March to May	Kickoff presentations and preparation of budget details by departments
May-June	Data compilation, reporting and meetings with managers and senior leaders
July	Senior leadership and general manager/CEO budget review
August	Budget refinement and document preparation
September	Budget work session with board
October	Public hearing and board review of budget modifications
November	Final budget document preparation
December	Final budget review with board and request adoption, then state filing

Moffat County Impact Assessment Paid

Platte River paid Moffat County $23,209.25 in August. The payment is in accordance with the Intergovernmental Fiscal-Impact Reimbursement Agreement signed with Moffat County in 1993. It represents the financial impact to the County for Platte River's ownership share of the Yampa Project based on number of employees working at the Craig Station. Under the agreement, the payment amount is adjusted every five years based on property valuations and county mill levies. The calculation was last updated in 2024 and the amount will remain the same through 2028.

Continuing disclosure

The Series JJ and KK bonds' continuing disclosure certificates require Platte River to annually submit financial reports to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through the Electronic Municipal Market Access dataport by September 30. In July, Platte River submitted the required 2023 financial information and operating data as well as the City of Fort Collins, City of Loveland and City of Longmont 2023 annual comprehensive financial reports. Platte River submitted the Town of Estes Park 2023 annual comprehensive financial report on August 29.

Clean energy transition and integration

Distributed energy solutions

In August, the Distributed Energy Solutions team continued to offer the existing customer energy programs and services while increasing focus on providing more education and information to customers to support their energy transitions and more effectively use energy in the future. This continued programming transition will be implemented and administered under the brand Efficiency Works™, finding common alignment for all five entities to support both joint and individual entity goals.

While staff are looking to the future and supporting the utility energy transition, current key department achievements year to date include the following:

$5.4 M	3,378	181	2,868
Invested in our communities YTD	**MTCO2e saved YTD**	**Income Qualifed (IQ) upgrades YTD**	**Customer participation YTD**
$11.1M annual budget from Platte River and Owner Communities excluding staff	Carbon reductions from customer upgrades based on regional electric generation emission rates	Residential IQ customers served with upgrades, advising and assessments	Commerical and residential customers served with incentives, advising and assessments
Investment	**Carbon**	**Equity**	**Customers**

The table below lists programming impact year to date within our owner communities. Additional detailed department achievements from August include the following:

- Efficiency Works Business team launched a new training incentive supporting larger commercial customers with building operators and maintenance personnel who operate a

building 50,000 sq. ft. or greater to complete the Building Operator Certification (BOC) program at boccolorado.org. BOC is the leading national training and certification program for building operators. Certificate holders make their buildings more comfortable, efficient, and environmentally friendly, allowing Efficiency Works programming to claim ongoing energy savings.

- The Efficiency Works Business team spent the month recruiting and training seven consulting companies and electric vehicle service equipment installers to serve commercial customers needing technical assistance and support when planning electric fleet conversions. To support the growth and increase customers' interest, the team is coordinating efforts with Drive Clean Colorado to connect even more resources to local commercial customers.
- In August, five Distributed Energy Solutions staff members spent the month preparing to present and share industry best practices on customer energy programs at the 18th Rocky Mountain Utility Exchange in Vail, Colorado, September 23-26. Platte River staff have built a strong reputation for being innovative leaders within customer energy programs at this annual conference with both regional and national partners.

Program metrics (YTD)

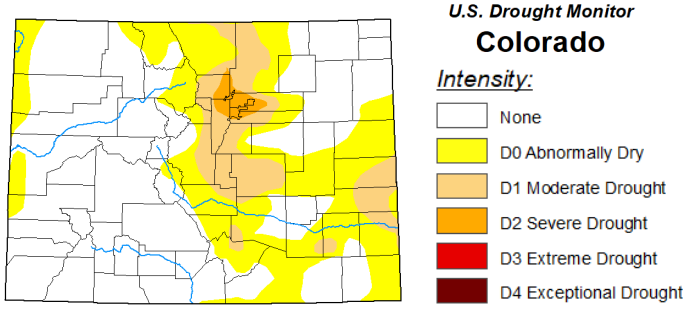
6,761	**MWh saved**
8,224	MWh savings in progress
791	**KW peak demand reduced**
406	KW peak reduction in progress
1,179	**MWh electrified**
117,851	**natural gas therms saved**
3,452,617	**water gallons saved**
53	**events and trainings**
2,721	**local students engaged**

Through August 2024, Efficiency Works programs have provided services for energy efficiency, building electrification, water savings and electric vehicles and have invested $5.4 million providing these services to customers, excluding staff costs. Currently, Platte River has budgeted $9.5 million for these program offerings, with an additional $1.6 million available through directive funding provided by the owner communities. Owner communities may provide additional directive funding as the year progresses.

Operations

Fuels and water

Through the first half of the water year and over the course of the summer, Colorado precipitation has generally been near average. As a result, Colorado drought conditions were generally mild at the end of August, which sets things up well for the start of the snowpack season this fall (see image). In Northern Colorado, Colorado-Big Thompson and Windy Gap deliveries have also been near average in 2024, and the overall regional water supply remains healthy.



In August, construction at Chimney Hollow Reservoir benefitted from favorable summer work conditions, as the contractor was able to make significant progress during the month. Now, as the project enters its fourth year of construction, monthly highlights are beginning to include the completion of major work items, as opposed to the first three years when these tasks were just getting underway. For example, concrete work in the valve house and the concrete spillway are nearly finished and the inlet/outlet tower should be complete in January 2025, at which point the contractor will demobilize the on-site concrete plant. Additional work nearing completion includes the upstream tunnel piping/backfill and the Chimney Hollow conduit installation. Though not yet complete, the main dam (see image) is now the eighth-tallest dam in Colorado and is already taller than any of the dams at Horsetooth Reservoir or Carter Lake. Ultimately, the 350-foot-tall dam will be the fourth-tallest dam in Colorado. Overall, the project is now more than 75% complete in both construction cost and overall schedule and is scheduled for completion in fall 2025.

Chimney Hollow main dam (looking east)