Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of directors regular meeting

2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, CO 80525
Thursday, May 28, 2026, 8 a.m.

Call to order

Executive session

1. Conference with attorneys to receive legal advice on specific legal questions concerning confidential matters – *Motion (2/3 vote required)*
    a. Reconvene regular session – discussion and any action resulting from legal advice

2. Consent agenda *Motion to approve*
    a. Minutes of the regular meeting of April 30, 2026

Public comment

Board action items

3. Defined Benefit Plan committee appointment *Resolution 04-26*

Management presentations

4. Average wholesale rate: 2027 rate increase and tariff schedule charges
5. Legislative session recap
6. SPP RTO – power markets update
7. Fuels and water update
8. Strategic planning preview

Management reports

9. Request for proposals – external financial auditor

Monthly informational reports – April

10. Operational health report
11. Financial health report

Strategic discussions

Adjournment

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2026 board meeting planning calendar

Updated May 18, 2026

June 26 - July 1, 2026

APPA National Conference (Boston, MA)

July 30, 2026

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
	Natural gas supply plan		Operational health report
	2026 Debt financing recap		Financial health report
	Update on community batteries		Q2 organizational report
Committee report	Weld Energy Storage project update		
Defined Benefit committee report			

Aug. 27, 2026

Defined Benefit Plan committee meeting

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
	RFP external financial auditor results	Strategic Plan preview	Operational health report
			Financial health report

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Sept. 24, 2026

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
External financial auditor approval	Proposed 2027 Strategic Budget work session	Staffing update (memo only)	Operational health report
	2027 Rate Tariff Schedules		Financial health report
Committee report	Strategic Plan update review		
Defined Benefit committee report			

Oct. 29, 2026

Defined Benefit Plan committee meeting

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
2026 financial audit plan	Proposed 2027 Strategic Budget update – public hearing		Operational health report
2027 Rate Tariff Schedules			Financial health report
2026 Strategic Plan approval			Q3 organizational report

November 2026

No board of directors meeting

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Dec. 10, 2026

Board action items	Management presentations	Management reports	Monthly informational reports
2027 Strategic Budget review and adoption	Weld Energy Storage wrap-up	Benefits update (memo only)	Operational health report
2027 proposed board of directors regular meeting schedule			Financial health report
Committee report			
Defined Benefit committee report			

Topics to be scheduled:

-

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

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2026 board of directors

Owner communities	Term expiration
Town of Estes Park	
P.O. Box 1200, Estes Park, Colorado 80517	
Mayor Gary Hall—Chair, Board of Directors	April 2028
Travis Machalek	April 2028
City of Fort Collins	
P.O. Box 580, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522	
Mayor Emily Francis	January 2028
Travis Walker	Continuing until removed
City of Longmont	
350 Kimbark Street, Longmont, Colorado 80501	
Mayor Susie Hidalgo-Fahring	November 2027
Darrell Hahn	December 2026
City of Loveland	
500 East Third Street, Suite 330, Loveland, Colorado 80537	
Mayor Patrick McFall	November 2027
Sharon Israel—Vice Chair, Board of Directors	December 2029

Platte River Power Authority

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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.

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Memorandum

Date: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer

Subject: **Executive session – conference with attorneys to receive legal advice on specific legal questions concerning confidential matters**

Consistent with Colorado law governing open meetings, the Platte River Board of Directors may convene an executive session to have a conference with attorneys to receive legal advice on specific legal questions. Staff therefore recommends the board convene an executive session to obtain legal advice on confidential matters. Convening an executive session to discuss this matter is permitted by section 24-6-402(4)(b) of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

The board will take no action during executive session.

There is no documentation for public use.

Platte River Power Authority

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Memorandum

Date: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

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

Subject: **Consent agenda - May**

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

Attachment

- Minutes of the regular meeting of April 30, 2026

Platte River Power Authority

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Regular meeting minutes of the board of directors

2000 E. Horsetooth Road, Fort Collins, CO
Thursday, April 30, 2026

Attendance

Board members
From Estes Park: Mayor Gary Hall and Reuben Bergsten[1]
From Fort Collins: Mayor Emily Francis and Tyler Marr
From Longmont: Mayor Susie Hidalgo-Fahring and Darrell Hahn
From Loveland: Mayor Patrick McFall and Sharon Israel

Platte River staff
Jason Frisbie (general manager/CEO)
Sarah Leonard (general counsel)
Dave Smalley (chief financial officer and deputy general manager)
Melie Vincent (chief power supply officer)
Travis Hunter (chief generation and transmission officer)
Tim Blodgett (chief strategy officer)
Mark Weiss (chief technology officer)
Angela Walsh (executive director of board and administration, board secretary)
Kylie Kwiatt (senior executive assistant)
Josh Pinsky (audio-visual engineer)
Libby Clark (director, human resources and safety)
Maia Jackson (supervisor, communications, community relations, and public education)
Kendal Perez (senior manager, communications, community relations, and public education)
Shelley Nywall (director, finance)
Leigh Gibson (senior external affairs specialist)
Javier Camacho (senior manager, external affairs)
Jason Harris (senior manager, financial reporting and budget)
Staci Sears (senior manager, human resources)
Dave Gorlin (senior counsel)
Noelle Currell (senior manager, treasury services)
Kristin Turner (senior manager, accounting)
Brian Brigandi (senior plant electrical engineer)
Julie Depperman (director, treasury services)
Paul Davis (director, distributed energy resources)

Guests
Chris Telli (Forvis Mazars, LLP)
Anna Thigpen (Forvis Mazars, LLP)

[1] Arrived at 9:22 a.m.

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Call to order

Chair Hall called the meeting to order at 9:01 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 March 26, 2026

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

Public comment

Chair Hall opened the general public comment section by reading instructions, noting that time to accommodate each speaker would be divided equitably among in-person members of the public and callers wishing to speak at the start of public comment, but limited to a maximum of three minutes per speaker. One member of the public addressed the board.

Board action items

2. 2025 Forvis Mazars financial audit report

Dave Smalley, chief financial officer and deputy general manager, introduced Chris Telli and Anna Thigpen of Forvis Mazars, LLP, to present the 2025 financial audit report. He mentioned the Forvis Mazars team has completed its final year of a five-year contract providing independent auditing services and the board will receive a presentation on the next financial auditor request for proposal process. Chair Hall asked how long Forvis Mazars has provided auditing services for Platte River. Mr. Smalley responded that, through a few name changes, Platte River has received services for the past 15 years.

Chris Telli, partner with Forvis Mazars, LLP, thanked the board for the partnership during his tenure as audit lead for the past five years.

Anna Thigpen reviewed the auditing responsibilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States and presented the results of their audit of Platte River's 2025 financial statements, acknowledging a clean, unmodified audit opinion.

Director Hahn moved to approve the 2025 Forvis Mazars financial audit report as presented; Director McFall seconded. The motion carried 8-0.

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3. Acceptance of the 2025 Annual Report

Provided in the board packet is the 2025 Annual Report reflecting the audited financial statements.

Director Israel moved to accept the 2025 Annual Report as presented; Director Hidalgo-Fahring seconded. The motion carried 8-0.

4. Debt financing – Series LL bonds

Julie Depperman, director, treasury services, introduced T. Parker Schenken with Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, and outlined the Series LL bonds issuance process. Staff requested board approval of the Thirteenth Supplemental Bond Resolution Authorizing Issuance of Power Revenue Bonds, Series LL, to move forward with issuance. Chair Hall asked if this approval would approve all three bond issuances identified in the timeline. Ms. Depperman responded that the resolution will only approve the first bond issuance, not all three, and staff will return for approval for the next bond issuance.

Mr. Schenken reviewed the three forms included in the packet for board approval—the form of preliminary official statement, form of continuing disclosure certificate, and the form of bond purchase agreement—that will be approved with the passage of Resolution 03-26: Thirteenth Supplemental Bond Resolution Authorizing Issuance of Power Revenue Bonds, Series LL. Chair Hall asked what the purpose is for three separate series of bonds versus the entire amount all at once. Mr. Schenken explained that if the full amount were issued today the full amount would be drawing interest when the funds were not needed. Mr. Smalley added that Platte River's financial advisors, PFM, advised staff to do three separate bond issuances. Director Israel commented on having a financial tool to spread out costs over time and support the path Platte River is taking. Mr. Schenken thanked the board for their support and partnership with Platte River. Chair Hall commented on this project being a significant step toward decarbonization.

Director McFall moved to approve Resolution 03-26: Thirteenth Supplemental Bond Resolution Authorizing Issuance of Power Revenue Bonds, Series LL as presented; Director Israel seconded. The motion carried 8-0.

Management presentations

5. Air permit update (presenter: Sarah Leonard)

Sarah Leonard, general counsel, reviewed the permitting process milestones for the construction air permit for the new aeroderivative turbines, ultimately resulting in permit issuance on April 15, 2026. Director Marr commented on staff's commitment to working through the process. Director Bergsten asked about the construction schedule and warranties for the equipment. Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer, responded that the schedules have been modified and agreed upon. Travis Hunter, chief generation and

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transmission officer, added that some of the warranty and construction details are still being worked through with the contractor.

6. DER integration update (presenter: Paul Davis)

Paul Davis, director, distributed energy resources, reviewed the existing programs for energy efficiency and electrification, and previewed the virtual power plant (VPP) systems and programs under development with dispatchable resources and demand response.

Chair Hall asked about the information and energy flow to and from customers. Mr. Davis clarified the information flow is a two-way system, while energy flow depends on the device. Chair Hall further asked if existing devices on the system will need to be upgraded or if they will work with the VPP. Mr. Davis responded that it is possible that older devices might not work with the new system. Chair Hall asked about the timeframe for intergovernmental agreement (IGA) approval. Mr. Davis anticipates routing the IGA for owner community approval within the next couple of months with Platte River's board approval by end of this summer.

Discussion ensued among directors and staff regarding generation, system integration, technology, support from the owner community councils and staff, and moving forward with the three-pronged approach to decarbonization.

7. Weld energy storage project preview (presenter: Brian Brigandi)

Brian Brigandi, senior plant electrical engineer, presented an overview of the Weld Energy Storage battery project, including the selection of NextEra as the vendor, the planned project location, an explanation of the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), and the overall project timeline.

During the presentation, Mr. Frisbie inquired about the allowable number of battery discharges per day. Mr. Brigandi clarified that the system is limited to 365 discharges per year, allowing for multiple discharges on a single day provided the annual total does not exceed this limit.

Chair Hall asked whether future battery-storage projects would be sited at the same location. Melie Vincent, chief power supply officer, responded that the organization's current focus is on acquiring additional wind resources in alignment with the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan. She noted that adding more battery storage prematurely could create unnecessary rate pressure on the owner communities. Ms. Vincent explained that potential future energy-storage projects will be evaluated in the mid-2030s. Discussion ensued among directors and staff regarding the battery's role in peak-shaving, charging strategies using other generation resource, and expected round-trip efficiency.

Mr. Frisbie noted the groundbreaking event that will be hosted by NextEra Energy in June.

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8. Strategic planning work session prep (presenter: Tim Blodgett)

Tim Blodgett, chief strategy officer, provided an overview of the strategic-planning update process. He previewed the upcoming June 3 board work session, summarized current Strategic Plan implementation areas and accomplishments, outlined internal focus areas for the upcoming plan update, and reviewed next steps.

Chair Hall commented on the breadth of the strategic-planning effort. Director McFall asked what preparation is expected of board members for the June 3 session. Mr. Blodgett encouraged board members to review the current Strategic Plan and consider potential updates to the Resource Diversification Policy. Mr. Frisbie added that staff will bring recommendations to the board during the planning work session.

Monthly informational reports for March

9. Operational health report (presenter: Melie Vincent)

Ms. Vincent highlighted operational health report for March and year to date. Overall surplus sales were lower than expected in both volume and pricing. Combined with mild weather, significantly below-budget bilateral purchases volume and below-budget market purchases volume, overall resource costs were below budget for the month, resulting in below-budget net variable cost to serve load.

Ms. Vincent provided a summary of first month's operations in the Southwest Power Pool Regional Transmission Organization. Discussion ensued among directors and staff regarding the operation of Craig Unit 1, working in collaboration with other market participants and current outages in the region.

10. Financial health report (presenter: Dave Smalley)

Mr. Smalley highlighted financial results for March and year to date, reporting favorable results year to date. Change in net position of $12.2 million was favorable by $3.9 million compared to budget, primarily due to below-budget operating expenses, partially offset by below-budget operating revenues and below-budget nonoperating revenues (expenses), net.

Director McFall asked what factors drive a bilateral sale of energy. Mr. Smalley explained that monthly municipal loads are currently lower than forecasts, so Platte River can sell energy not needed for municipal load to other parties.

11. Q1 organizational report (presenter: Jason Frisbie)

Mr. Frisbie recognized staff efforts related to the bond filings, financial audit and 2025 Annual Report. He also invited board members to the seventh-annual NoCo Time Trials at Platte River's headquarters on Saturday, May 2 and shared highlights from the Q1 performance dashboard.

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Retirement recognitions

The board and staff recognized Reuben Bergsten for his time on the board and thanked him for his service.

Chair Hall recognized Mr. Frisbie for his retirement from the Trapper Mine Board of Directors and the recognition he received during the Trapper board's most recent meeting.

Roundtable and strategic discussion topics

Directors provided updates from their individual communities.

Adjournment

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:51 a.m. The next regular board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 28, 2026, at 8:00 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_____, 2026.

_____
Secretary

Adopted:
Vote:

Platte River Power Authority

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Memorandum

Date: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Darrell Hahn, committee chair

Subject: **Defined Benefit Plan committee member appointment**

With the departure of Tyler Marr from Platte River's board of directors, there is now a vacancy on Platte River's Defined Benefit Plan Retirement Committee. Travis Walker, incoming appointed board member for Fort Collins, has expressed his willingness to serve on the Retirement Committee.

Staff will request a resolution from the board to appoint Mr. Walker to the Retirement Committee.

Attachment

- Resolution 04-26: Appointment of Retirement Committee Member Travis Walker

RESOLUTION NO. 04-26

Background

A. The board of directors of Platte River Power Authority (Platte River) established a Defined Benefit Retirement Committee (Retirement Committee) under the Platte River Defined Benefit Plan, consisting of four directors and at least two members of management to administer the Defined Benefit Plan.

B. Because Tyler Marr will no longer serve on Platte River's board of directors, there is now a vacancy on the Retirement Committee.

C. Travis Walker has expressed his willingness to serve on the Retirement Committee.

Resolution

The board of directors of Platte River Power Authority therefore resolves that Travis Walker is appointed to serve on the Retirement Committee until the conclusion of the next annual meeting of the board of directors.

AS WITNESS, I have executed my name as secretary and have affixed the corporate seal of the Platte River Power Authority this 28th day of May, 2026.

_____
Secretary

Adopted:
Vote:

Platte River Power Authority

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Memorandum

Date: 5/20/2026

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, finance
Wade Hancock, senior manager, financial planning and rates

Subject: **Average wholesale rate: 2027 rate increase and tariff schedule charges**

Platte River staff prepared the attached white paper that includes the proposed 2027 average wholesale rate increase and the tariff schedule charges. Staff recommends for 2027 a 7.5% average wholesale rate increase to $86.38/MWh (from $80.35/MWh in the 2026 Strategic Budget). The increase is consistent with the October 2025 board resolution affirming the board's commitment to the Resource Diversification Policy. The resolution recommends managing increased wholesale rate pressure through a multi-year rate-smoothing trajectory, including 7.5% wholesale rate increases in both 2027 and 2028 as Platte River manages near-term uncertainties from new market entry, gas turbine construction costs and additional renewable resources. The actual rate increase to each owner community varies based on energy usage and load profile assumptions.

The white paper includes the proposed 2027 Firm Power Service Tariff charges. Staff develops the proposed charges ahead of Platte River's normal budget process to accommodate the owner communities' budget preparation and rate development schedules.

At the May board meeting, staff will provide an accompanying presentation of the white paper material. This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not require board action during the May board meeting.

Attachment

- Average wholesale rate: 2027 rate increase and tariff schedule charges white paper

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Average wholesale rate

2027 rate increase and tariff schedule charges

Platte River Power Authority white paper

May 2026

Overview

Platte River establishes service offerings and supporting rate structures that complement its foundational pillars, vision, mission and values, strategic plan, and the underlying policies of the organization. Platte River establishes its tariffs and charges to achieve Strategic Financial Plan targeted financial metrics.

Rate increases and associated revenues help Platte River maintain a strong financial position and an AA credit rating, which enable it to obtain favorable debt financing. Over the long term, rate increases fund continued infrastructure investment, the resource portfolio transition, core operations, general inflationary expenses and market-based expenses.

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. This is required by the Amended Contracts for the Supply of Electric Power and Energy between Platte River and each of the owner communities, and by Platte River's General Power Bond Resolution.

This white paper discusses the 2027 rate increase and tariff schedule charges in the following sections:

- The short story
- What is driving rate increases?
- What actions are being taken to stabilize rates?
- Why do rate projections change?
- What are the 2027 rate tariff schedules?
- What's next?
- Appendices
    - Appendix A: Firm Power Service Tariff charges
    - Appendix B: Owner community impacts
    - Appendix C: Rate comparison
    - Appendix D: Historical average wholesale rates
    - Appendix E: Modeling assumption uncertainties

The 2027 average wholesale rate increase and long-term projections:

- 7.5% average wholesale rate increase recommended for 2027
  - $86.38/MWh from the $80.35/MWh 2026 budget
  - 7.3% due to increases in tariff charges and 0.2% due to decreases in projected load
  - Consistent with the October 2025 board resolution affirming commitment to the Resource Diversification Policy
- Long-term average wholesale rate projections from September 2025 board communications are as follows
  - 7.5% (2027 – 2028)
  - 5.5% (2029 – 2032)
  - 5.0% (2033)
  - 2.0% (2034 – 2036)

Staff continually reviews and refines planning assumptions as discussed in the section, *What actions are being taken to stabilize rates*. Long-term financial and rate projections are updated and presented to the board when changes are material. While long-term indicative average wholesale rates are provided, the board will be asked to approve only the 2027 Rate Tariff Schedules in October 2026.

The short story

- Per the board-adopted Resource Diversification Policy from 2018, Platte River and its owner communities of Estes Park, Longmont, Loveland and Fort Collins are pursuing a 100% noncarbon energy mix. Within that policy, there are important advancements that must occur in the near term to achieve the carbon reduction goal and successfully maintain Platte River's three foundational pillars: reliability, environmental responsibility and financial sustainability.
- Per the Resource Diversification Policy, Platte River is working to replace its existing coal-fired resources that provide energy to its owner communities. Platte River's traditional low-cost coal generation will be replaced with what is currently more expensive noncarbon energy and dispatchable resources to firm renewable energy's intermittency. New dispatchable technologies are also required to maintain reliability.
- This resource transition is complex. Services and equipment costs are increasing because of supply chain issues, economic externalities and labor increases.
- The increased costs of new resources increase wholesale rates to the owner communities. Platte River uses rate strategies to lessen the impact and minimize significant rate increases in a single year or multiple years. The future rate increase estimates will fluctuate based on projected cost changes. While costs are always uncertain, the magnitude of changes during this transition increases uncertainty.
- To support the resource transition, Platte River recommends a 7.5% increase in the 2027 average wholesale rate for the owner communities. This recommendation is consistent with the October 2025 board resolution affirming the board's commitment to the Resource Diversification

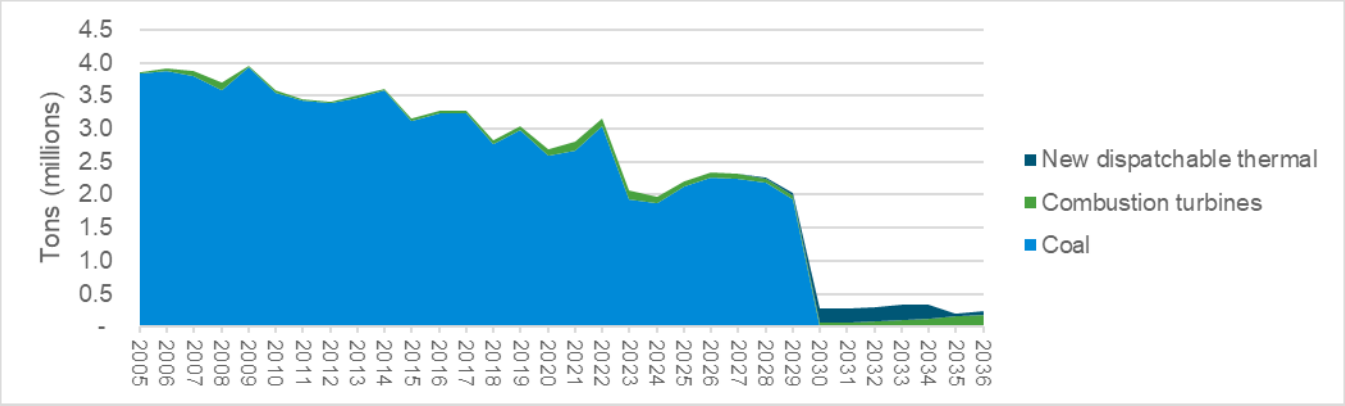
Policy. The rate increase to each owner community varies based on energy usage and load profiles, but the combined average is 7.5% (Appendix B).

What is driving rate increases?

Short answer: Primarily the expenses associated with the asset transition to advance the board-adopted Resource Diversification Policy goal. Platte River is replacing long-term, low-cost coal-generation assets with more expensive, renewable and low-carbon resources. Wind and solar purchased power costs, labor, services and equipment costs continue to increase.

The Resource Diversification Policy goal is a reduction in carbon emissions. Since 2005, carbon emissions have trended downward due to generation portfolio changes. In 2036, carbon emissions from owned dispatchable thermal resources are projected to decrease approximately 3.6 million tons relative to 2005.

Figure 1: Tons of carbon emitted from owned dispatchable thermal resources
(excludes carbon emissions from market purchases)



What actions are being taken to stabilize rates?

Short answer: Implementing rate stability strategies outlined in the Strategic Financial Plan, which include fiscal responsibility by using revenue generation and expense management tactics, alongside rate smoothing strategies, including accounting policies and multi-year rate analysis.

Strategic Financial Plan

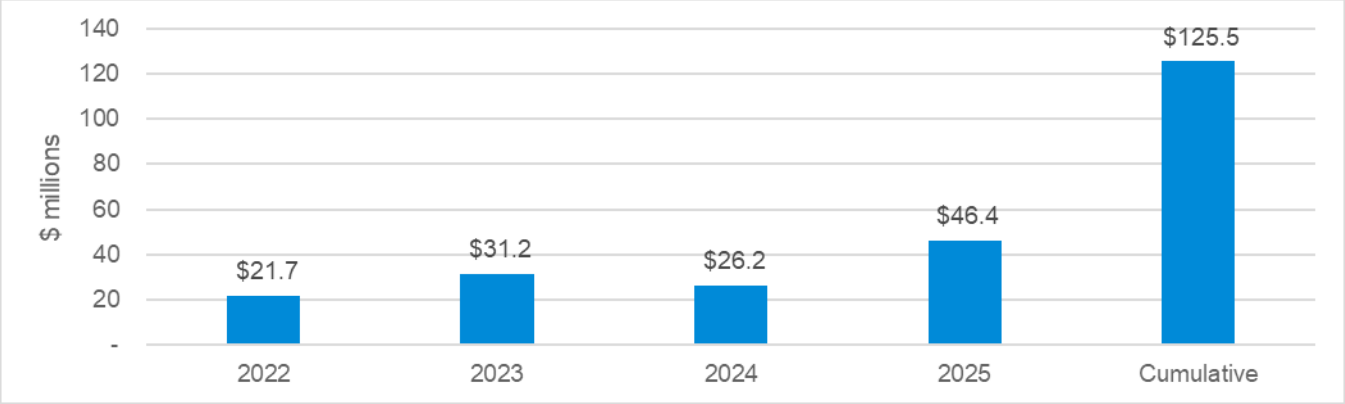
Platte River's Strategic Financial Plan is foundational to financial planning and rate setting. The Strategic Financial Plan provides direction to preserve long-term financial sustainability and manage financial risk by defining financial metrics and rate stability strategies. The objectives of the Strategic Financial Plan are to generate adequate cash flows, maintain sufficient liquidity for operational stability, maintain access to low-cost capital and provide wholesale rate stability.

Platte River has implemented rate strategies to help reduce rate pressure and give the owner communities greater rate predictability. Every year, staff reviews financial projections for the latest resource portfolio to develop long-term rate projections that optimize rate stability strategies. These strategies help smooth rates and avoid single year or multi-year significant rate increases. Please refer to the Strategic Financial Plan, available on www.prpa.org, for financial metrics and the rate stability strategy details.

Deferred revenue and expense accounting policy

In addition to attentive budgeting, managing revenues and expenses and general rate smoothing, staff uses board-approved accounting policies to smooth revenues and expenses to lessen rate pressure. Because Platte River is transitioning its resource portfolio by retiring coal-fired units and replacing those units with noncarbon and dispatchable resources, in 2022, the board adopted the deferred revenue and expense accounting policy. The policy's purpose is to help reduce rate pressure and achieve rate smoothing by establishing a mechanism to defer revenues earned and expenses incurred in one period, to be recognized in one or more future periods. Since policy adoption, Platte River deferred revenues of $125.5 million to be recognized during the resource transition.

Figure 2: Deferred regulatory revenues



Revenue generation and expense management

Staff continues to refine assumptions across several critical factors, detailed below, to improve the accuracy of revenue and expense projections.

- **Revenue generation:** Platte River continually reviews strategies to generate additional revenue, including sale of renewable energy certificates and optimizing assets in the market.
- **Organized energy markets:** Platte River joined the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) regional transmission organization (RTO) expansion into the Western Interconnection on April 1, 2026. SPP RTO participation provides the opportunity to generate additional revenues and minimize overall system expenses by helping to optimize generation and transmission assets through

centralized market operations. Staff will continue to refine the financial projections, as recent market operating characteristics are insufficient to properly forecast their financial impact.

- **Economic externalities:** Ongoing uncertainty about federal legislation and regulatory policy affecting generating units may influence operational, compliance, and long-term resource planning outcomes. The implications of federal executive orders on Platte River are uncertain. Inflation and interest rate volatility will continue to affect financial results, along with tariffs on imported goods. Additionally, higher supply costs and supply chain constraints will contribute to increased expenses.

- **Operations and maintenance expense forecast:** Department managers complete ten-year operations and maintenance forecasts for improved projection granularity. Staff analyzes and refines forecasts to improve accuracy and alignment with organizational goals and objectives.

- **Capital forecast:** Department managers regularly review capital projects and refine the capital five-year forecast considering various factors, such as project prioritization, resource allocation, financial payback and operational efficiency. Debt to fund capital investments will be structured to support long-term financial stability.

- **Load forecast:** The latest load forecast projects energy growth lower than previous forecasts, but the forecast reflects growth attributed to building electrification, electric vehicles and distributed energy resources. Potential for new large load within the owner communities is analyzed outside the normal base projections.

Why do rate projections change?

Short answer: Changing assumptions due to uncertainty and the condensed timeframe to advance the Resource Diversification Policy goal.

Key assumptions are uncertain (Appendix E). To quantify uncertainties, multiple rate cases and sensitivities will be refreshed to provide a range of annual increases. Staff will update the previous range that showed annual increases from 5.0% to 9.0% through 2030. Key assumptions, including market prices, remain uncertain and can significantly alter projections. If costs rise, rate increases may be higher.

What are the 2027 rate tariff schedules?

Platte River's rate tariff schedules define the type and terms of service provided, including associated charges. The charges are designed to recover the costs incurred to generate and transmit electricity. Platte River has three tariffs. With Platte River's transition to the SPP RTO, transmission service is now provided under the SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff rather than Platte River's standalone Wholesale Transmission Service Tariff, which no longer applies. A brief tariff description and the proposed 2027 charges are presented below (Figure 3).

- Firm Power Service Tariff
- Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff
- Large Customer Service Tariff

Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-27)

The Firm Power Service tariff specifies charges to the owner communities. The charges reflect the cost of service and incorporate Platte River's recommended 7.5% average wholesale rate increase. Staff provides the charges now to support owner community budget preparation and rate development even though the board will not adopt the tariff until October.

The changes to the individual tariff charges will have varying impacts to each owner community, due to each owner community's unique load characteristics and energy consumption. Staff gives the owner community rates teams the projected overall impacts of the forecasted average rate, loads and total revenues collected based on Platte River's estimates. Appendix B contains more detailed analysis of owner community impacts of the average wholesale rate change, as well as analysis of the change to the tariff charges. Projected impacts will vary when applied to different load assumptions such as the owner communities' internal forecasts.

Platte River's revenue requirement and charges are unbundled into Platte River's business functions: owner community services, transmission and generation. Charges have been unbundled by fixed and variable costs, collected through either direct allocation or demand or energy charges. Appendix A includes an overview of the Firm Power Service charges.

The variable energy revenue requirement includes costs for intermittent and dispatchable resources collected through a single variable energy charge. Renewable energy certificate sales decrease the total MWh of noncarbon energy allocated to the owner communities while the revenues credit the variable energy charge. The owner communities receive their load ratio allocations of delivered hydropower, wind and solar energy. This information is provided to owner community staff.

The individual charges are changing due to the proposed average wholesale rate increase, updated cost of service estimates among the different charges and changes to projected energy and demand loads. Changes from 2026 to 2027 include estimates for general inflationary increases and known budget estimates, including the latest load, market price forecasts, and new debt projections. These assumptions may vary from the 2027 budget, which is currently under development.

Subject to board direction and barring any significant unforeseen events, the charges will remain unchanged and will be Platte River's recommendation for tariff schedules the board will adopt in October, to be effective Jan. 1, 2027.

Figure 3: Firm Power Service Tariff charges comparison

	Tariff FP-26	Tariff FP-27 recommendation	$ change	% change
Owner community charge ($/month per allocation)	$16,841	$17,029	$188	1.1%
Demand charges ($/kW)				
Transmission	$7.04	$6.70	($0.34)	-4.8%
Generation: summer	$8.12	$9.46	$1.34	16.5%
Generation: nonsummer	$6.60	$8.70	$2.10	31.8%
Energy charges ($/kWh)				
Fixed cost	$0.01871	$0.01936	$0.00065	3.5%
Variable cost	$0.02583	$0.02791	$0.00208	8.1%

Change explanation

The overall increase in the charges is driven by a higher revenue requirement compared to last year. The lower load forecast also adds upward pressure on the charges. The primary drivers of the increase include the following.

- Margin from multi-year rate-smoothing strategy
- Financing for the new dispatchable thermal generation resource
- Addition of battery storage under GASB 87, Leases
- Fuel, purchased power, personnel and operations and maintenance expenses
- Credits increased because of higher surplus sales margin, partially offsetting the increases

The high-level explanation of the changes in the individual charges is below.

Demand charges

- Transmission demand charges decrease
  - Payoff of Series JJ debt, which funded transmission projects
- Generation demand charges increase
  - Financing for the new dispatchable thermal generation resource
  - Addition of battery storage
  - Seasonal demand charges are converging. Combustion turbine expenses are the only seasonally allocated demand costs and are becoming a smaller portion of the demand revenue requirement.

Energy charges

- Fixed cost energy charge increase
    - Addition of battery storage
- Variable energy charge increase
    - Higher renewable generation, including a full year of Black Hollow Sun

Figure 4 shows the 2027 average wholesale rate increase and impacts of the change from changes in tariff charges and projected loads.

Figure 4: Impact of Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-27) charge changes

Load year Tariff charges	2026 budget Tariff FP-26	2027 estimate Tariff FP-26	2027 estimate Tariff FP-27
Revenues (millions)	$260.9	$259.6	$278.5
Energy sales (GWh)	3,247.7	3,224.3	3,224.3
Average rate ($/MWh)	$80.35	$80.53	$86.38
Change due to load		0.2%	
Change due to charges			7.3%
$/MWh change			7.5%

Standard Offer Energy Purchase Tariff (Tariff SO-27)

The Standard Offer Energy Purchase applies to the purchase of available electricity from power production facilities that (1) have registered with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as Qualifying Facilities under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, (2) are electrically connected to Platte River's transmission system or the distribution system of one of Platte River's owner communities, and (3) have elected to sell output to Platte River, rather than selling directly to the SPP energy markets. Any Platte River purchase of output from a Qualifying Facility is subject to Platte River's policy governing purchases from Qualifying Facilities. If a Qualified Facility establishes a legally enforceable obligation, Platte River will compensate a Qualifying Facility for energy based on pricing calculated at the time of energy delivery. No customers currently receive service under this tariff.

Large Customer Service Tariff (Tariff LC-27)

The Large Customer Service Tariff may be required for firm and interruptible energy provided to large customers meeting criteria specified in the tariff. Charges under this tariff are established through a separate contract.

What's next?

Staff will present the information from this white paper at the May board meeting. Staff also requests board direction to implement a 7.5% average wholesale rate increase in 2027, to $86.38/MWh (from $80.35/MWh in the 2026 budget), along with the individual charges as calculated in Appendix B.

In September, staff will provide the draft 2027 Rate Tariff Schedules. In October, staff will ask the board to approve the 2027 Rate Tariff Schedules with a Jan. 1, 2027, effective date.

Staff will support wholesale rate communications to stakeholders, as requested by the owner communities.

Appendix A

Firm Power Service Tariff charges

Owner charge

The owner charge is a monthly flat rate multiplied by each owner's share of Platte River's owner community kilowatt hour sales, based on the six most recent year-end values. The owner charge is intended to recover fixed costs for distributed energy resources, which are long-term behavior shifting programs. The six-year period allows owner communities to see change over time, without dramatically impacting year-to-year changes. This amount is invoiced monthly as a fixed sum, with no variability.

Demand charges

The demand charges are unbundled between transmission and generation and employ minimum billing demands designed to address owner community demand fluctuations, and provide greater monthly invoice stability for each owner community, as well as revenue certainty for Platte River. The minimum billing demands also emphasize the efficient use of infrastructure to maximize short-term marginal cost savings (avoiding expensive purchases or generation at time of peak) and long-term marginal cost savings (delaying or avoiding future capital investment, such as new generation or transmission resources). The minimum billing demands concentrate the signal to reduce consumption at time of peak, giving the owner communities a greater financial incentive to lower peaks during months with high demands, with less financial incentive to lower peaks during nonpeak months. Because of the minimum billing demand, approximately 90% of projected demand revenues are certain. Only the revenues based on loads above minimum billing demands vary by consumption.

Energy charges

The energy charges are unbundled into fixed and variable components. The fixed energy charge is a transparent mechanism to highlight the cost of firm energy service. Variable costs, including wind and solar, are recovered through the variable cost energy charge. Platte River (not the owner communities) assumes the risk of intermittent generation variances and associated costs. For informational purposes, monthly invoices display load share intermittent energy delivered. The energy charges provide the least revenue certainty, as the revenues vary based on consumption.

Figure 6 includes a high-level summary of the cost components and net revenue requirement of each charge.

Figure 6: Firm Power Service Tariff (Tariff FP-27) cost components

	Owner community	Transmission demand	Generation demand: summer	Generation demand: nonsummer	Fixed energy	Variable energy	Total
Costs	**$21.0**	**$60.3**	**$28.5**	**$45.5**	**$95.3**	**$128.9**	**$379.5**
Purchased power: Battery, renewables, market			$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$65.7	**$66.0**
Purchased power: Hydro demand			$2.7	$4.4	$2.4		**$9.5**
Purchased power: Hydro energy						$5.3	**$5.3**
Purchased reserves			$0.9	$1.5			**$2.4**
Fuel: Coal and natural gas						$46.7	**$46.7**
Operations and maintenance: Fixed baseload			$4.5	$7.4	$36.0		**$47.9**
Operations and maintenance: Fixed combustion turbines			$1.2	$1.5			**$2.7**
Operations and maintenance: Fixed transmission		$22.7					**$22.7**
Operations and maintenance: Variable						$11.2	**$11.2**
Administrative and general	$5.1	$16.6	$3.6	$5.6	$18.7		**$49.6**
Distributed energy resources	$15.4						**$15.4**
Debt service expense	$0.1	$1.9	$9.3	$15.3	$5.6		**$32.2**
Margin: Deferred revenues	$0.2	$5.3	$1.7	$2.7	$9.0		**$18.9**
Margin	$0.2	$13.8	$4.5	$7.0	$23.5		**$49.0**
Credits	**$(0.6)**	**$(14.9)**	**$(5.4)**	**$(8.2)**	**$(32.9)**	**$(39.0)**	**$(101.0)**
Surplus sales: Margin			$(4.0)	$(6.0)	$(30.3)		**$(40.3)**
Surplus sales: Cost of generation credit						$(39.0)	**$(39.0)**
Surplus sales: Cost of transmission credit		$(13.6)					**$(13.6)**
Interest income and other credits	$(0.6)	$(1.3)	$(1.4)	$(2.2)	$(2.6)		**$(8.1)**
Revenue	**$20.4**	**$45.4**	**$23.1**	**$37.3**	**$62.4**	**$89.9**	**$278.5**

Appendix B

Owner community impacts

The impact of the recommended 7.5% average wholesale rate increase (budget to budget) and the recommended charges vary among the owner communities based on their unique load characteristics, including projected load growth among the owner communities. Platte River forecasts load at the system level and establishes the Firm Power Service Tariff charges based on the system-level load forecast. Platte River derives owner community loads from the system-level forecasts for budget detail reporting. The projected impact of the Firm Power Service Tariff charges will differ from forecasts owner communities prepare for their own use.

Additionally, the change in the total amount billed to each owner community will not be the same as the average rate increase. Forecasted demand and energy growth will increase the projected invoice total more than the average rate increase. Conversely, projected load decreases, as projected from 2026 to 2027, will increase the total bill less than average rate increase. Figure 7 shows the estimated impact of the rate changes from 2026 to 2027.

The significant drivers of the varying owner community rate impacts are:

- Transmission and generation minimum billing demand
- Energy consumption
- Load factors

The minimum billing demands concentrate the signal to avoid consumption at time of peak, which is the summer season peak for generation, and the annual peak for transmission regardless of season. The lower annual coincident and noncoincident peak demand results in lower annual billing demands. Improvements in billing demand, relative to the other owner communities, can also lower an owner community's rate increase relative to the average.

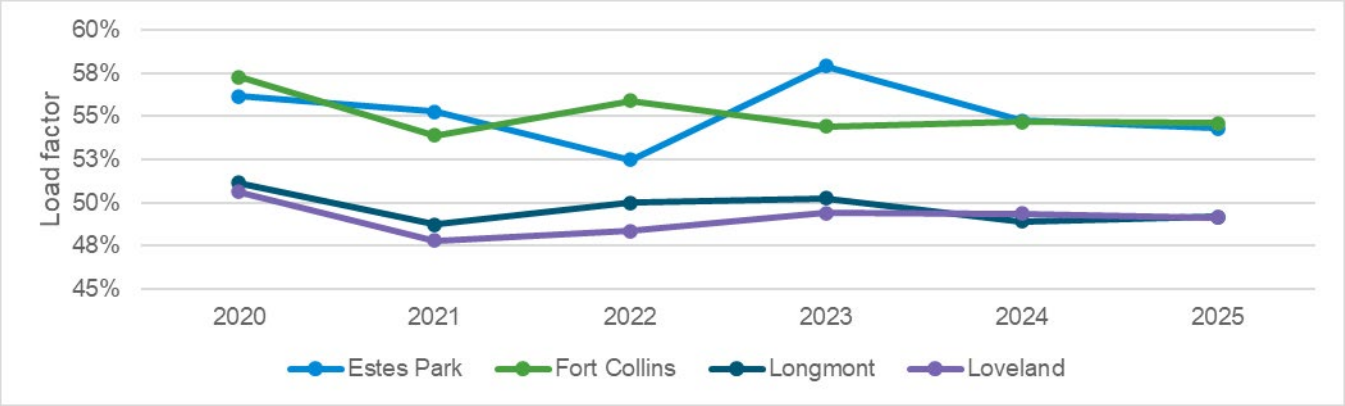
Total energy consumption increases can create downward pressure on the average rate by spreading fixed costs over more energy.

The owner communities with the lowest average rate (Figure 7) also have the highest load factors (Figure 8). Load factor is a measure of electric system efficiency.

Figure 7: Owner community impact

		Estes Park	Fort Collins	Longmont	Loveland	Platte River
2026 budget	Average rate ($/MWh)	$76.49	$79.14	$82.09	$81.52	$80.35
	Energy sales (GWh)	140.1	1,507.7	852.7	747.2	3,247.7
	Revenues (millions)	$10.7	$119.3	$70.0	$60.9	$260.9
2027 budget	Average rate ($/MWh)	$80.45	$84.92	$88.20	$88.36	$86.38
	Energy sales (GWh)	141.2	1,490.8	846.6	745.8	3,224.3
	Revenues (millions)	$11.4	$126.6	$74.7	$65.9	$278.5
	Average $/MWh change	5.2%	7.3%	7.4%	8.4%	7.5%

Figure 8: Owner community noncoincident peak load factors



It is important to recognize the 7.5% average wholesale rate increase is the net impact of projected changing loads and changing charges. Figure 9 is an analysis of 2025 actual loads applied to the Firm Power Service Tariff charges, owner allocations and demand minimums from Tariff FP-26 and proposed Tariff FP-27 charges. This analysis isolates the impact of charge changes.

Figure 9: Charge change impact: 2025 actual loads at Firm Power Service Tariff charges

($/MWh)	Tariff FP-26	Tariff FP-27	% Change
Platte River	$81.25	$87.20	7.3%
Estes Park	$77.29	$82.60	6.9%
Fort Collins	$80.34	$86.18	7.3%
Longmont	$82.83	$88.92	7.4%
Loveland *	$81.98	$88.10	7.5%

**Loveland calculated assuming large customer at firm power service tariff charges.*

Appendix C

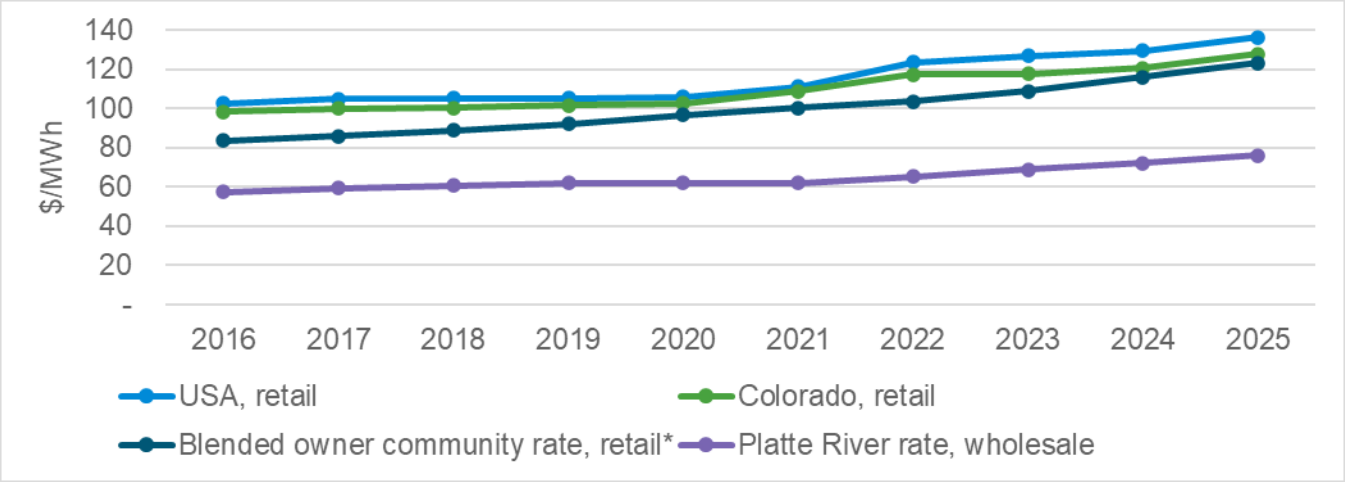
Rate comparison

As the electricity provider to Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland, Platte River sustains its financial health and funds its operations through tariffs stating the wholesale rates charged for electricity delivered and services provided to its customers. Platte River's wholesale rates fund continued infrastructure investment, the resource portfolio transition, core operations, general inflationary expenses and market-based expenses.

Platte River is dedicated to maintaining high-quality services and rates that reflect exceptional value. It is important to consider not only rates, but also the goals and objectives of the organization to advance the three pillars of reliability, environmental responsibility and financial sustainability.

Figure 10 below shows that over the past 10 years, owner community rates have compared favorably to average rates for electricity throughout the United States and Colorado. For 2025, the blended owner community retail rate was 9.5% and 3.4% lower than the United States and Colorado averages, respectively. The Platte River wholesale rate was 61.8% of the blended owner community retail rate.

Figure 10: Average $/MWh



* Blended owner community rate, retail: the sum of retail energy sales dollars divided by the sum of retail energy sales MWh
Source for USA and Colorado retail rates: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861

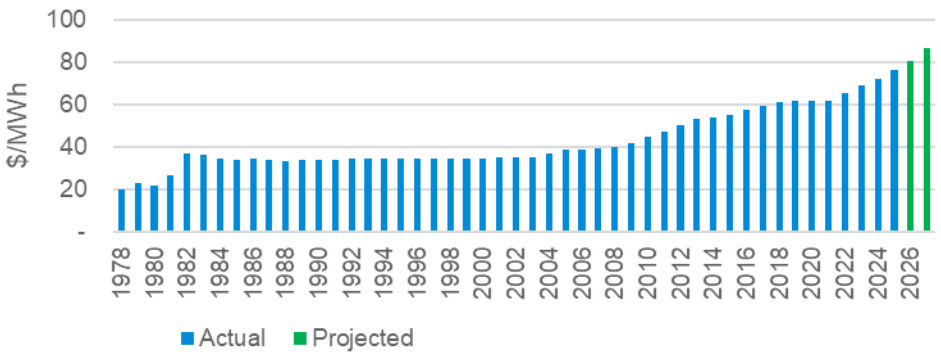
Appendix D

Historical average wholesale rates

From 1978 to 2025, Platte River's average wholesale rate increased an average of 2.9% annually. However, there are several distinct periods when the average increase has not been representative of the rate pressure for a specific period. As shown in Figure 11, in the period before Rawhide Unit 1 became operational in 1984, rates increased significantly to fund its construction and initial operation. From the mid-1980s throughout the 1990s, rates were stable as Platte River relied heavily on surplus sales revenues from excess baseload capacity. As Platte River's loads grew, and were projected to continue growing, the average wholesale rate began to rise in the early 2000s, with increased capital investment in transmission projects and the natural gas combustion turbines. The current rate increase period reflects Platte River's transition to a decarbonized generation resource portfolio, with significant cost increases in addition to general inflationary pressures.

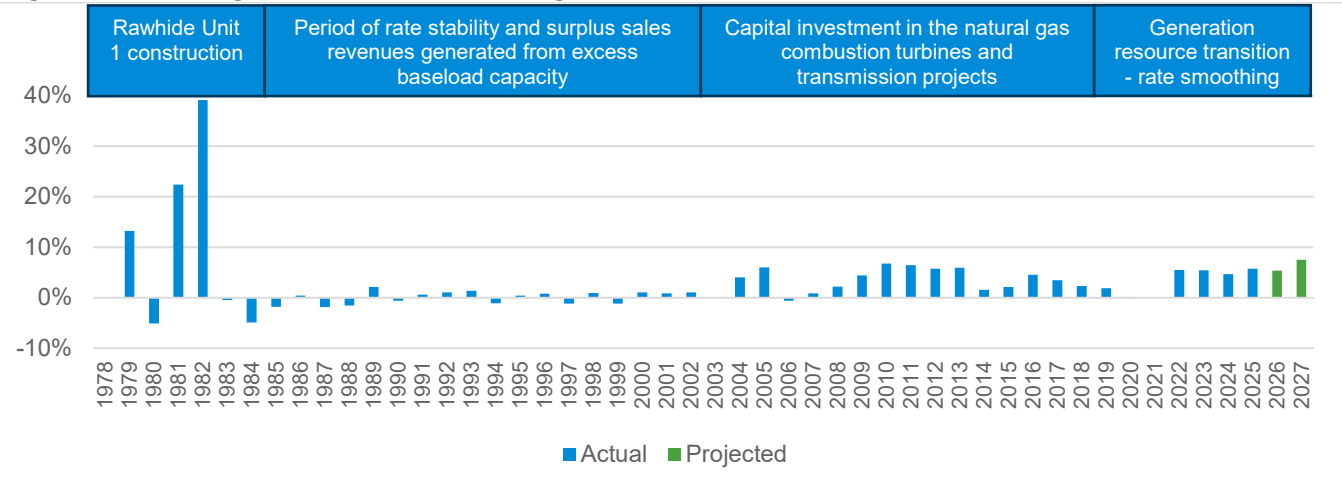
Figure 11: Average wholesale rate ($/MWh)

Period	Avg. annual
1978 - 1984	9.6%
1984 - 2003	0.1%
2003 - 2021	3.2%
2021 - 2027	5.7%



Not shown as clearly in Figure 11 are the significant annual changes in the average wholesale rate during the construction and early operation of Rawhide Unit 1. Figure 12 highlights this annual change. The rate increases associated with Rawhide Unit 1 were significant: 73% from 1978 to 1984. These substantial increases over such a short period contributed to the implementation of the Strategic Financial Plan and the board's preference to smooth rates to avoid significant increases over shorter periods. The resource transition to support the Resource Diversification Policy goal is Platte River's most significant generation resource transition since the addition of Rawhide Unit 1. Applying rate smoothing strategies will avoid increases similar to those in the early 1980s and provide greater financial flexibility and sustainability.

Figure 12: Average wholesale rate change ($/MWh)



Appendix E

Modeling assumption uncertainties

Key assumptions are uncertain. Potential assumption changes include the following:

Category	Explanation
Asset integration schedule	Modeling assumptions include the following capacity additions. Changes to the asset integration schedule will impact future results. • Solar: 107 MW (2026) – under contract • Community storage: 15 MW (2028), 5 MW (2029) – negotiating contracts • Utility storage: 100 MW (2026) – under contract • Wind: 200 MW (2029) – negotiating contract • Dispatchable capacity: 200 MW (2029) – under contract
Asset sales	Staff will consider asset sales with the retirement of Rawhide Unit 1, reduction of coal inventory and Windy Gap water unit sales opportunities.
Capital investment forecast	The model incorporates the most recent long-term capital forecast, including investment in new dispatchable thermal resources, the distributed energy resource management system and transmission system investments. Cost estimates are subject to change. Revisions to the capital forecast are integrated as available.
Commodity prices	Platte River's Power Supply Plan, which includes the hourly dispatch modeling and associated costs, is updated throughout the year. Updates include Rawhide Unit 1 and the Craig units fuel assumptions, as well as market prices for electricity and natural gas. Updates change economic dispatch impacting fuel, purchased power and surplus sales.
Debt issuance costs	Debt structure, issuance costs and the cost of debt vary.
Decommissioning and plant closure	Craig decommissioning expenses are based on a budgetary estimate and will be refined as decisions are made by participants in the Craig Station. While Rawhide Unit 1 is projected to retire by 2030, assumptions include decommissioning the entire Rawhide Energy Station in 2055 and associated decommissioning expenses accrued through 2055. If the decommissioning date shifts, expenses and cash flows will be revised accordingly.

	Staff is working through the analysis of plant closure and determining the most beneficial plan for the facility and the remaining assets. Estimates are revised as information develops.
Deferred revenue and expenses	The amount of deferred revenues and expenses depends on actual results and projections. Deferring expenses creates additional future rate pressure. The deferred revenue and expense accounting policy is tied to the resource transition. The current financial plan does not defer any expenses, but if that changes, deferred expenses would not go beyond 2030 (recognition would occur through 2034). As the plant closure analysis is complete, this may change if expenses that go beyond 2030 are identified as part of the transition.
Distributed energy resources and strategy	The collaborative distributed energy resource (DER) process among the owner communities and Platte River is an important component to Platte River and its owner communities' ability to achieve noncarbon goals. Wide-spread adoption of DER is expected to provide benefits for the electric system and retail customers. Initially, financial incentives will be used to obtain customer participation. A planned rate study will analyze the impacts of DERs to inform future rate and incentive changes for consideration.
Economic externalities	The impact of executive orders on Platte River is uncertain. Inflation and interest rate volatility will continue to impact financial results. Supply chain constraints have increased capital and purchase power agreement cost projections. Modeling assumptions are revised accordingly, reflecting current conditions.
Federal hydropower allocations	Persistent drought conditions throughout the western United States have constrained hydropower resources, resulting in reduced energy allocations and increased prices. When snowpack levels are high, the spring runoff can produce excess hydropower for Platte River. Staff continues to monitor federal hydropower developments and adjust model assumptions accordingly.
Integrated resource plan	Integrated resource plans (IRPs) were mandated by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, requiring all Western Area Power Administration customers to submit plans every five years as part of its Energy Planning and Management Program. The IRP process is designed to ensure that customers evaluate a full range of alternatives to provide adequate and reliable service. Resource modeling assumption revisions will impact future rate projections.

Load forecast	The load forecast projects energy growth lower than previous forecasts. Growth attributed to building electrification, electric vehicles and distributed energy resources is reflected in the forecast. Potential for new large load within the owner communities is analyzed outside the normal base projections.
Noncarbon energy curtailments	As Platte River transitions to a more noncarbon based resource portfolio, the ability to sell surplus energy significantly impacts wholesale rate projections. At times, noncarbon energy cannot be consumed or sold but there are associated costs.
Operations and maintenance forecasts	Department managers complete multi-year operations and maintenance expense forecasts. Finance staff analyzes the results and works collaboratively with department managers to make refinements to align projections with organizational goals and objectives.
Organized energy markets	Platte River joined the SPP RTO on April 1, 2026. SPP participation provides the opportunity to generate additional revenues and minimize overall system expenses by more efficiently optimizing generation and transmission assets through centralized market operations. Due to the current lack of market data, efforts to obtain more accurate information and refine assumptions are ongoing.
Regulations	Platte River faces rising compliance-related risks resulting from aggressive and changing regulatory requirements that are difficult to predict and scope.
Resource Diversification Policy	In December 2018, the board adopted a policy with a goal for Platte River to reach a 100% noncarbon resource mix by 2030 while maintaining reliability, environmental responsibility and financial sustainability. Within that policy, there are important advancements that must occur in the near term to achieve this goal. Future decisions to achieve this goal will impact results. In October 2025, the board adopted a resolution affirming commitment to the Resource Diversification Policy.
Staffing	Modeling contains estimates for future staffing additions, including salary and benefits expenses, through 2036. Staff is also working through the Just Transition Plan which follows the six principles of its Workforce Resolution and supports the ongoing commitment to retain employees through the energy transition and to avoid involuntary separations (layoffs) due to Unit 1’s retirement. These assumptions will be further analyzed and revised over time.

Surplus sales	Based on staff's continuous assessment of Platte River's loads and resources, there are periodic opportunities to sell excess capacity and energy to other entities. Margin from surplus sales reduces Platte River's revenue requirement and benefits the owner communities through lower rates. Significant market price volatility, as experienced in recent years, is one of the most significant drivers of rate uncertainty. Longer-term surplus sales contracts are evaluated and contracted when operationally feasible to help mitigate market price volatility risk. In addition to electricity market commodity price risk, hourly dispatch modeling market depth assumptions (ability to sell excess, must-take generation) are reviewed and updated regularly throughout the year. Negative pricing has not been factored into model assumptions but there will be instances when energy supply exceeds demand producing negative energy prices.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Memorandum

Date: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Tim Blodgett, chief strategy officer
Javier C. Camacho, senior manager, external affairs
Leigh Gibson, senior external affairs specialist

Subject: **Legislative session recap**

This presentation will provide a recap of the 2026 Colorado legislative session, including a high-level overview of the General Assembly and the outcome of priority tracked legislation. The presentation will also preview next steps for the external affairs team.

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: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Melie Vincent, chief power supply officer
Jeremy Clark, director, power markets

Subject: **SPP RTO – power markets update**

At the May board meeting, Platte River staff will provide a high-level overview of Platte River's portfolio performance in the Southwest Power Pool Regional Transmission Organization market covering the period of April 1, 2026, through mid-May.

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: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Melie Vincent, chief power supply officer
Heather Banks, senior manager, fuels and water

Subject: **Fuels and water update**

This presentation will provide updates on key fuels and water activities, including:

- Craig Station fuel management
- Rawhide rail contract status
- Drought conditions and potential impacts to Platte River operations
- Status of the Windy Gap unit sales process
- Chimney Hollow Reservoir update

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: 5/20/2026

To: Board of directors

From: Jason Frisbie, general manager and chief executive officer
Tim Blodgett, chief strategy officer

Subject: **Strategic planning preview**

Elements of staff's work on the 2026 Strategic Plan update will be presented during the May board meeting. In preparation for the June 3 board work session, this presentation will focus on the organizational SWOT analysis and staff recommended updates.

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: 5/20/2026

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, finance

Subject: **Request for Proposals - external financial auditor**

Under Platte River's fiscal resolution (Resolution 25-16), the board is responsible for selecting an external financial audit firm. Forvis Mazars, LLP, formerly BKD LLP and Grant Thornton LLP, has served as Platte River's financial auditor since 2006 through engagements with various terms. The most recent five-year engagement expired when Forvis Mazars completed the 2025 financial audit.

Because it has been 20 years since Platte River's last competitive bidding process for financial audit services, staff recommends issuing a request for proposals. Staff has prepared a list of national firms we believe can provide industry-experienced, high-quality and affordable services. Selected firms will be invited to participate. This process will use an audit selection committee to interview finalist audit firms, followed by board approval. Staff proposes the following general schedule:

- **Early June** – Post solicitation and notify selected firms
- **June** – Bidders submit questions and management posts responses
- **Mid-July** – Bidder proposals due
- **July** – Board appoints two members to the audit selection committee
- **August** – Selection committee interviews firms and makes recommendation to board
- **September** – Award letter issued and audit planning begins with selected firm

At the May meeting, staff will seek board concurrence to proceed with the request for proposals. If the board agrees, the board can appoint two board members to the audit selection committee in July.

Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Operational health report

April 2026

Executive summary

System operations remained reliable throughout the month of April and net variable cost to serve load was well below budget. This variance is primarily due to significantly higher sales volume and market pricing.

Platte River's generation fleet performed well despite a Craig Unit 2 outage. Rawhide Unit 1 ran reliably throughout the month, and the combustion turbines (CT) operated as directed by the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Regional Transmission Organization (RTO). Wind generation was below budget as the Roundhouse Wind project underperformed forecasts due to RTO curtailments, over speeding during high winds and underproduction from icing. Persistent high winds also triggered wind-protection tilt at the Black Hollow Sun (BHS) solar project. Solar generation for the month was significantly lower than expected due to RTO curtailments, wind stow and an outage for phase II construction at the BHS Substation. The Rawhide Prairie Solar project paired battery system had 30 discharge cycles.

Overall surplus sales were much higher than expected in both volume and pricing. Combined with lower gas generation pricing, below budget market purchases volume as well as significantly lower market purchase pricing, overall resource costs were below budget for the month, resulting in significantly below budget net variable cost to serve load.

Performance snapshot – April

Resources	Actual versus budget (MWh)	Costs ($/MWh)	Overall result
Coal	▲ 34,500	▼ 0.37	• Rawhide Unit 1 generated more MWh in RTO • Increased CT generation to provide ancillary services in RTO
Natural gas	▲ 68,799	▼ 19.44	
Noncarbon	▼ (22,488)	▲ 2.37	• Weaker solar and wind for the month
Generated for load	▼ (3,447)	▼ 13.91	• Generated and purchased less for load
Purchased for load	▼ (9,398)	▼ 13.87	
Generated for sales	▲ 84,288	▲ 13.18	• Increased generation allowed for more RTO sales

Key takeaways

At budget municipal loads and above budget overall demand resulted in higher base load generation from Rawhide Unit 1. Paired with lower market purchases volume and significantly lower pricing for the month, net variable cost to serve load was driven down $3.5 million below budget. CT dispatch increased in the RTO, driven by low natural gas prices and the need for flexible generation to support grid reliability services. Combined with lower wind and solar output, this resulted in nearly 37% of April's total energy generation[1] being supplied by noncarbon energy resources. Year to date, approximately 45% of total energy generation[1] has been supplied by noncarbon energy.

[1]This statistic measures total energy production from Platte River's resources. It does not reflect renewable energy for the owner communities, because these numbers do not account for renewable energy certificate (REC) sales, which reduce the amount of renewable energy credited to the owner communities.

Variances

April operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% variance	
Owner community demand	399 MW	447 MW	48 MW	12.0%	●
Owner community energy	237 GWh	236 GWh	(1 GWh)	(0.2%)	◆
Net variable cost[1] to serve owner community energy	$5.5M	$2.0M	($3.5M)	(64.0%)	●
	$23.38/MWh	$8.43/MWh	($14.95/MWh)		

[1]The net variable operating cost to serve owner community load is equal to the sum of fuel and energy purchases less bilateral energy sales and total SPP settlement values, including day-ahead and real-time, transmission congestions rights (TCR) auction and transmission settlements.

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower	
Higher market sales volume and pricing	$3.9M
Lower gas generation pricing	$1.4M
Lower market purchases volume and pricing	$1.1M

Upward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher	
Higher gas generation volume	$3.7M
Higher RH Unit 1 generation volume	$0.6M
Higher solar generation pricing	$0.5M

Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

YTD operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% variance	
Owner community demand	1,847 MW	1,868 MW	21 MW	1.1%	◆
Owner community energy	1,038 GWh	1,000 GWh	(38 GWh)	(3.6%)	■
Net variable cost[1] to serve owner community energy	$17.0M	$13.9M	($3.1M)	(15.1%)	●
	$16.39/MWh	$13.91/MWh	($2.48/MWh)		

[1]The net variable operating cost to serve owner community load is equal to the sum of fuel and energy purchases less bilateral energy sales and total SPP settlement values, including day-ahead and real-time, TCR auction and transmission settlements.

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower	
Higher market sales volume and pricing	$4.4M
Lower market and bilateral purchases volume	$4.2M
Lower gas generation pricing	$2.8M

Upward pressure	
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher	
Higher gas generation volume	$5.1M
Lower bilateral sales volume and pricing	$2.8M
Higher wind generation volume	$0.9M

Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

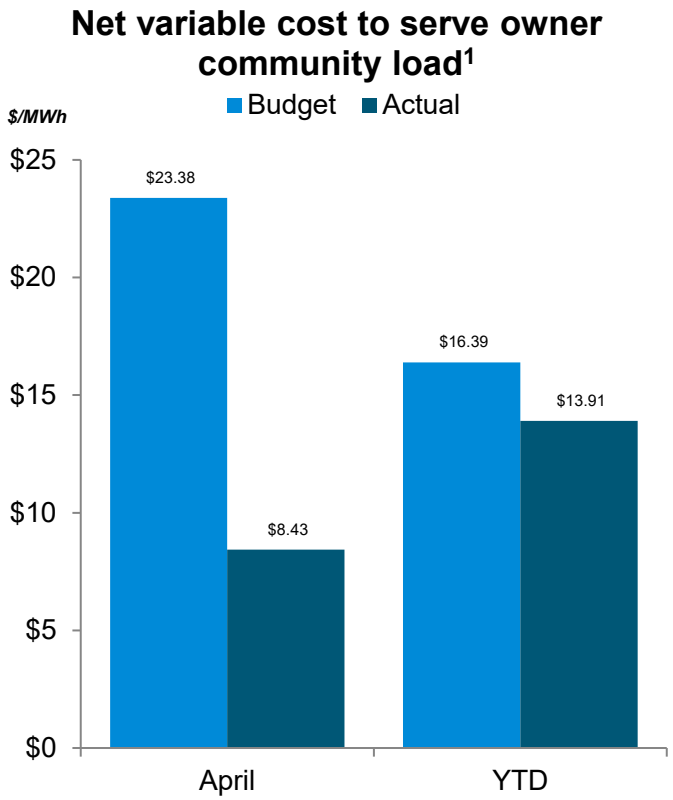
Loss of load

System disturbances

There was one system disturbance resulting in loss of load during the month of April.

April goal	April actual	YTD total
0 ●	1 ■	1 ■

Net variable cost to serve owner community load



[1]The net variable operating cost to serve owner community load is equal to the sum of fuel and energy purchases less bilateral energy sales and total SPP settlement values, including day-ahead and real-time, TCR auction and transmission settlements.

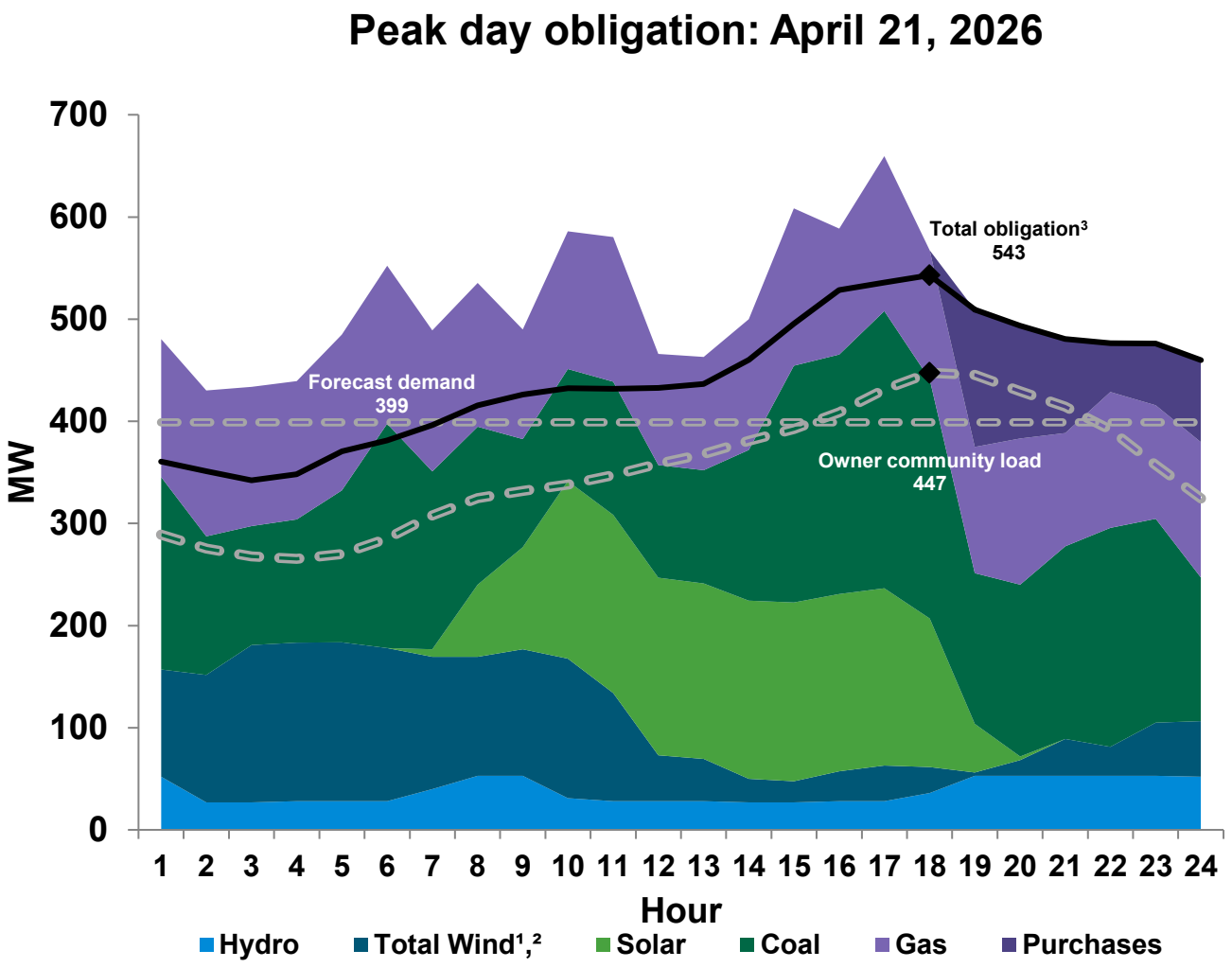
Events of significance

- On April 1, Platte River successfully joined the SPP RTO expansion.
- On April 7, SPP issued a resource advisory due to resource outages, high load and uncertainty. The advisory was in effect from April 7 at 11:00 p.m. through April 13 at 11:00 p.m. Resource advisories are still considered normal operating conditions but are issued to raise awareness of potential threats to reliability among entities responsible for operating transmission and generation facilities.
- On April 8, SPP requested that Craig Unit 1 be online and producing by April 10 at 3:00 a.m. due to resource advisories. Craig Unit 1 tied online April 10 at 3:11 a.m. and was brought offline on April 26.
- On April 8, Roundhouse experienced a loss of communication resulting in uninstructed resource deviation costs of approximately $84,000. Platte River has since worked with NextEra to implement secondary communication to avoid future communication losses.
- On April 15, SPP declared a resource advisory due to load uncertainty, the increased potential for low output from wind and other variable energy resources during peak hours and the potential for resource outages. The advisory was in effect from April 15 at 4:00 a.m. through April 24 at 4:00 p.m.
- On April 20, Northern Water began an initial fill of Chimney Hollow Reservoir with approximately 1,500 acre-feet of water, less than 2% of total reservoir capacity. During this phase, additional water quality data will be collected to evaluate and validate model simulations used to predict uranium concentrations in the reservoir. Post-fill dam safety monitoring will also begin. No water will be released downstream or delivered to project participants during the evaluation period. Information from the initial fill, combined with ongoing monitoring data, will inform future reservoir management decisions.
- On April 23 at 3:14 p.m., the Boyd–Airport 115-kV line tripped. No owner community load was lost; however, approximately 6 MW of Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) load and 10 MW of Poudre Valley Rural Electric Association (PVREA) load were lost. The outage was caused by a shoofly failure at Airport Substation. PVREA moved their load to alternate sources, while PSCo had no alternate feed. The repaired shoofly was energized at 11:10 p.m., allowing PSCo to restore their load.
- On April 30, Rawhide Energy Station finished the month with 74,652 MWh generated from the CTs, the highest generating month on record. The sum of all April CT generation from 2003–2025 is 21,173 MWh, and April is historically the lowest CT generation month of the year.
- On April 19, Unit F entered its scheduled spring outage. During the outage, critical maintenance was performed to ensure the unit’s reliability through the summer run season. In addition, upgrades to the natural gas valves safely eliminated the need for purge time during startup, allowing for faster starts. This improvement increases the unit’s flexibility to support ancillary services in the market.

Peak day

Peak day obligation

Peak demand for the month was 447 megawatts which occurred on April 21, 2026, at hour ending 18:00 and was 48 megawatts above budget. Platte River's obligation at the time of the peak totaled 543 megawatts. Demand response was not called upon at the time of peak.



[1]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.
[2]Although Roundhouse energy remains a Platte River resource, some Roundhouse RECs have also been sold and, therefore, cannot be claimed as renewable by Platte River or its owner communities.
[3]Generation above total obligation represents excess sales to SPP Integrated Marketplace.

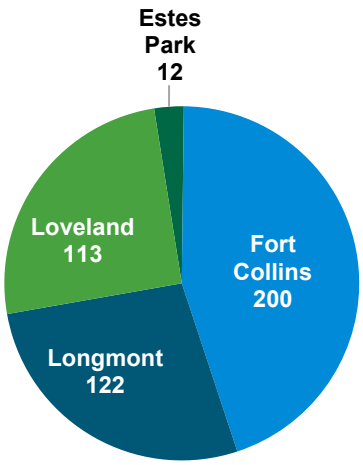
Owner community loads

	April budget	April actual	Minimum	Actual variance	
Coincident demand (MW)	399	447	516	12.0%	●
Estes Park	18	12	**12**	(32.7%)	■
Fort Collins	186	200	**231**	7.6%	●
Longmont	104	122	**145**	16.5%	●
Loveland	91	113	**128**	24.8%	●
Non-coincident demand (MW)	402	458	526	13.9%	●
Estes Park	21	20	**22**	(4.6%)	■
Fort Collins	186	203	**231**	9.1%	●
Longmont	104	122	**145**	16.5%	●
Loveland	91	113	**128**	24.8%	●
Energy sales (MWh)	236,779	236,313		(0.2%)	◆
Estes Park	11,185	10,036		(10.3%)	■
Fort Collins	110,000	107,604		(2.2%)	■
Longmont	61,550	60,726		(1.3%)	◆
Loveland	54,044	57,947		7.2%	●

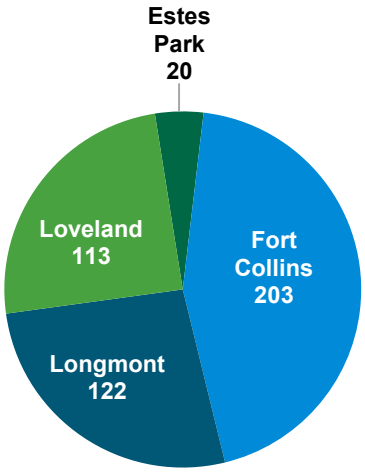
Variance key: Favorable: ● | Near budget: ◆ | Unfavorable: ■

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.

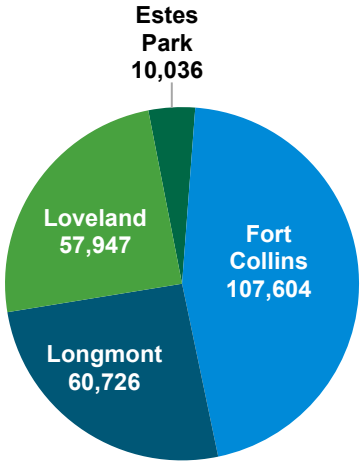
Actual April coincident demand = 447 MW



Actual April non-coincident demand = 458 MW

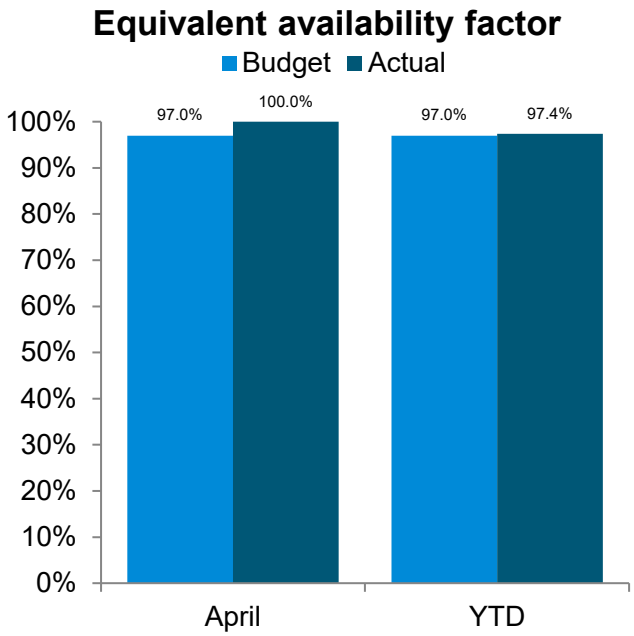


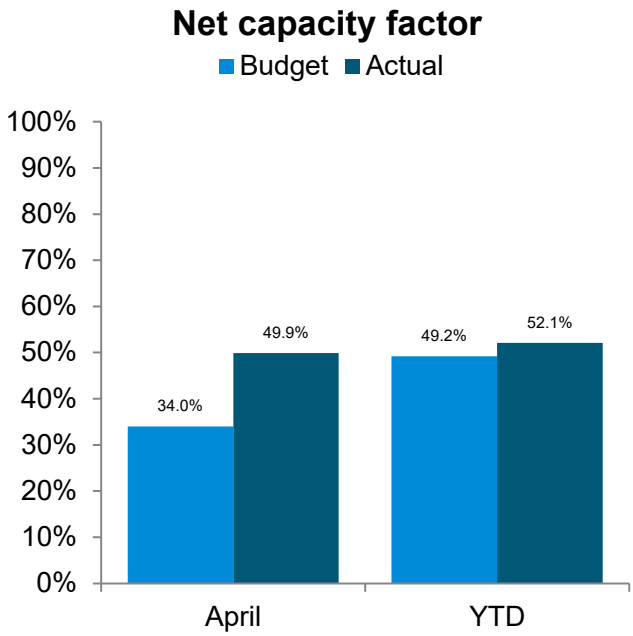
Actual April energy sales = 236,313 MWh



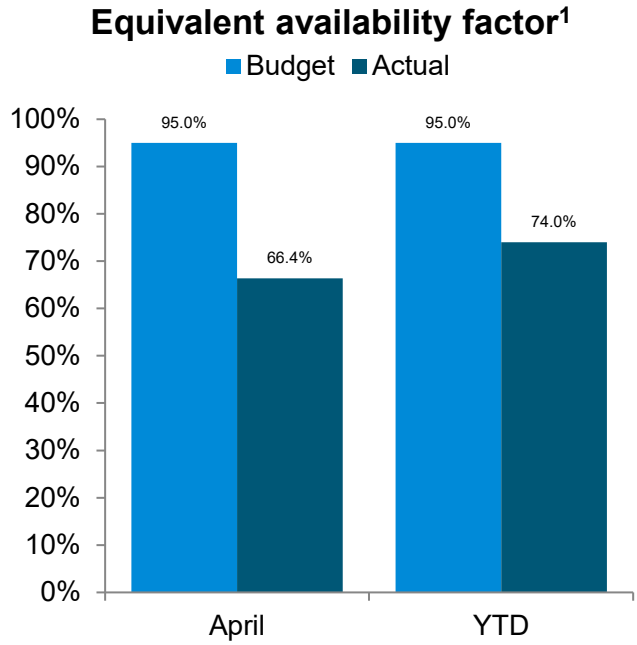
Thermal resources

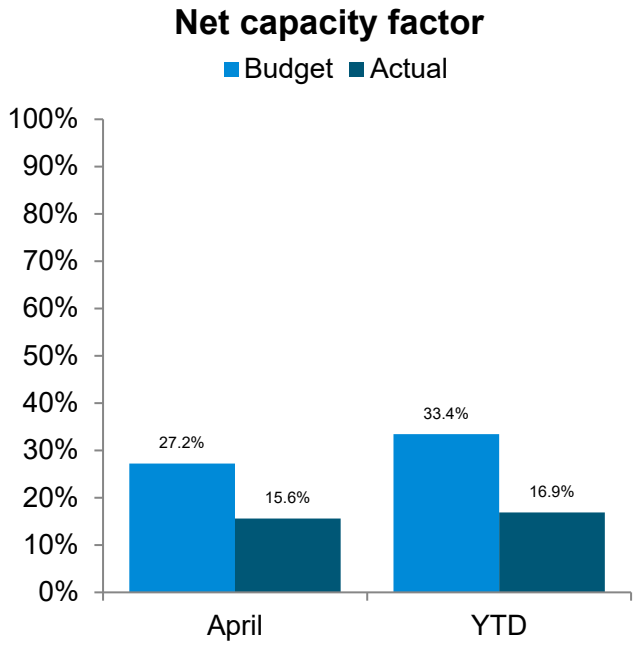
Power generation – Rawhide





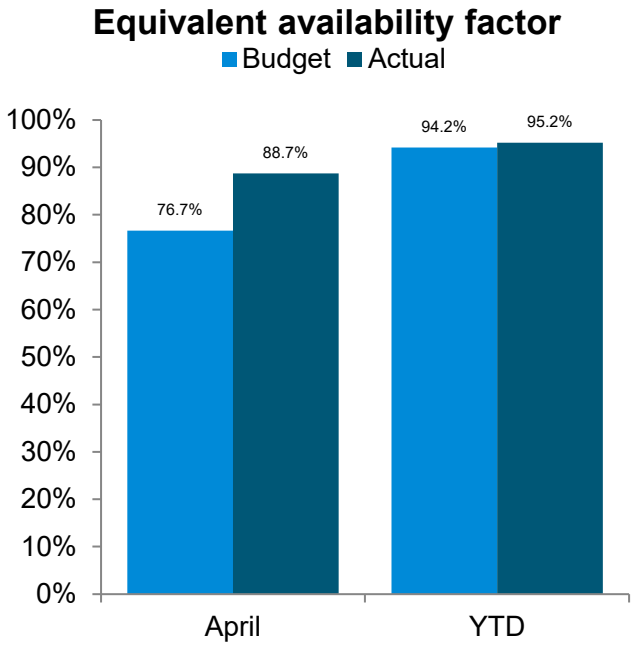
Power generation – Craig

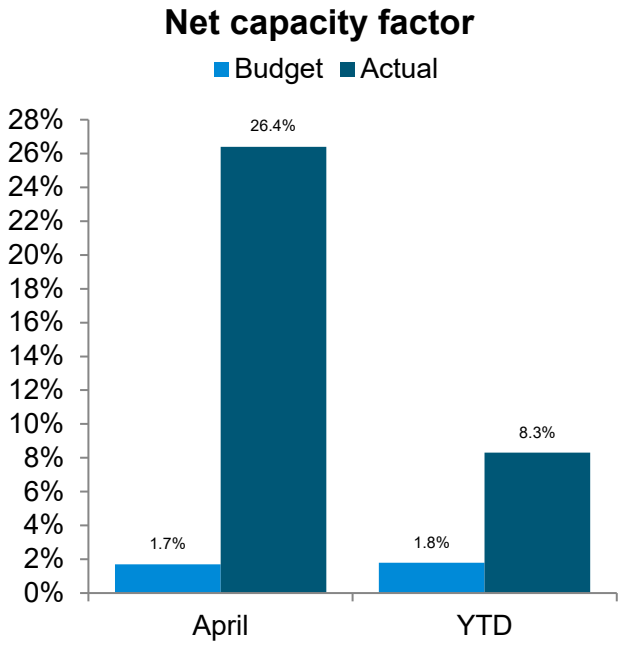




[1]**Estimated due to a delay of the actual results**

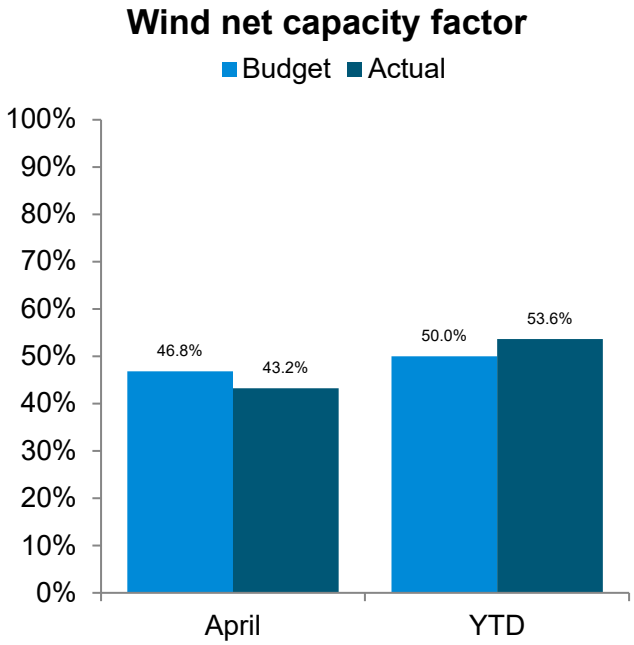
Power generation – combustion turbines

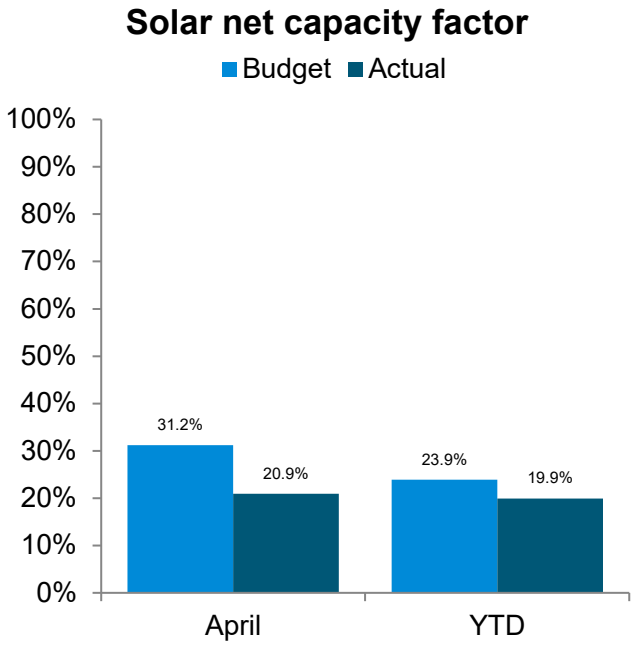




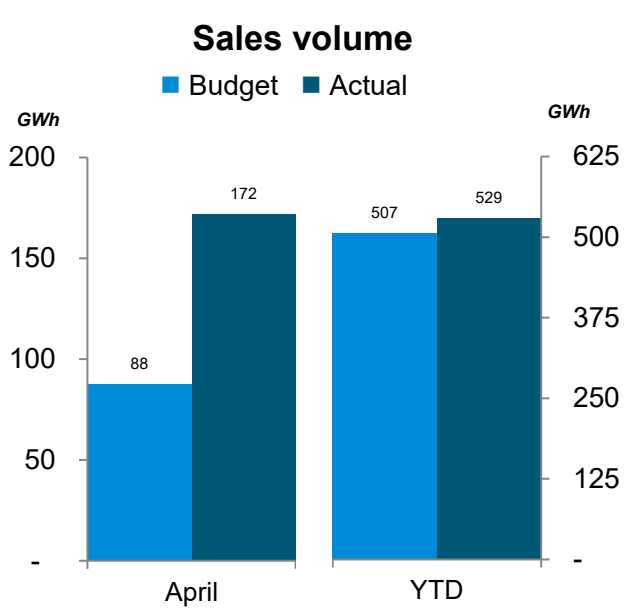
Renewable resources

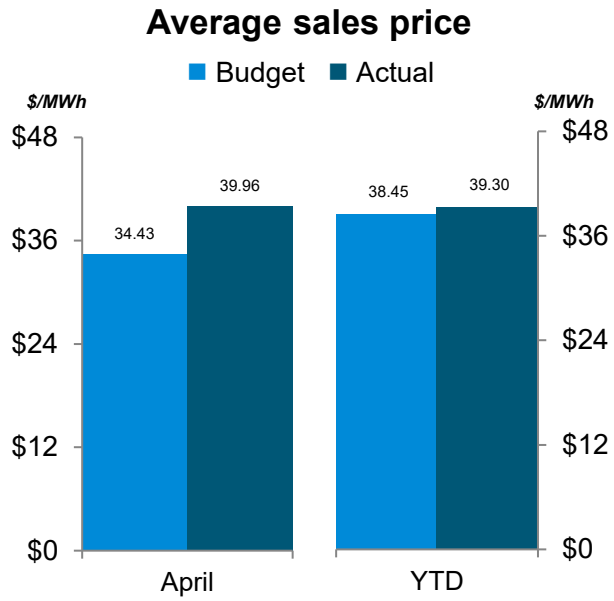
Power generation – wind and solar production



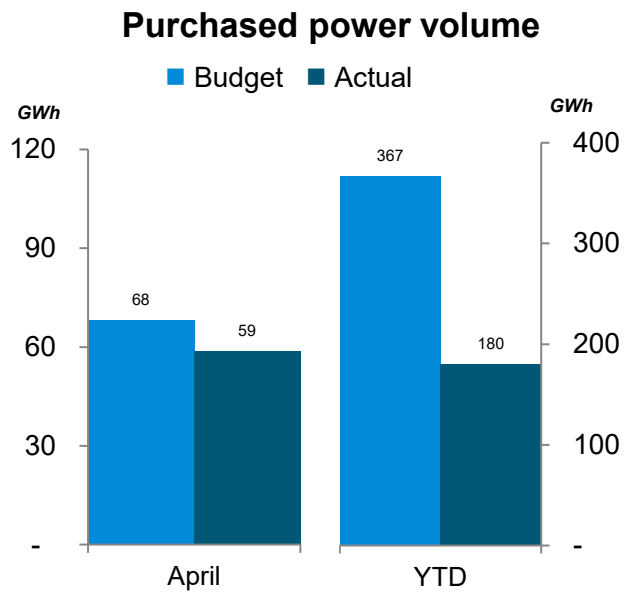


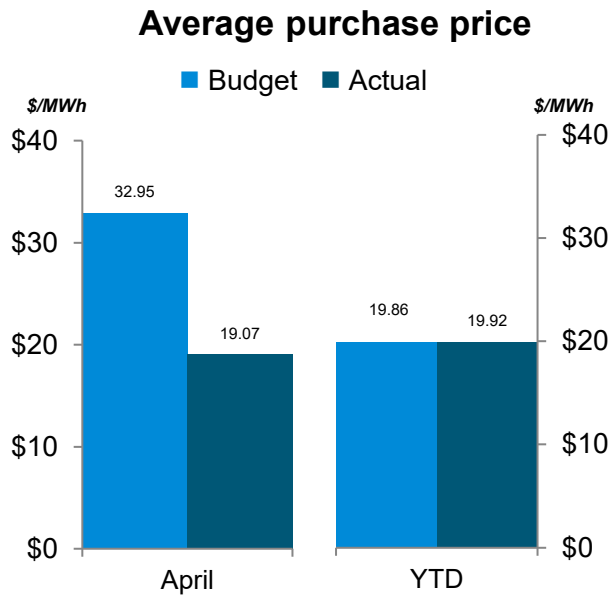
Surplus sales



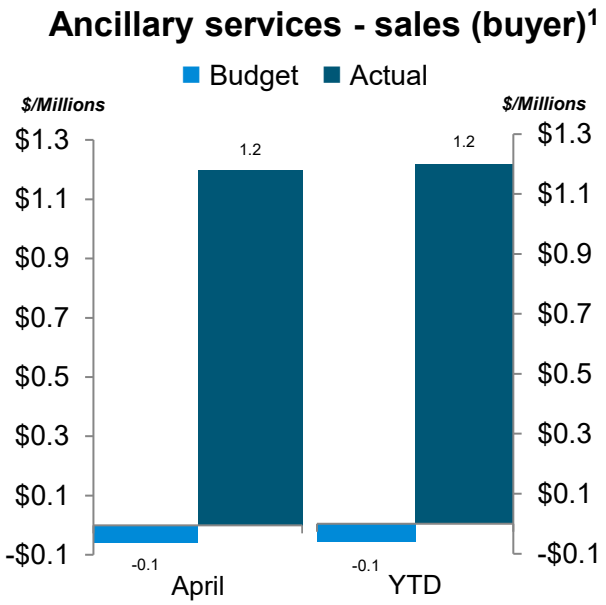


Purchased power



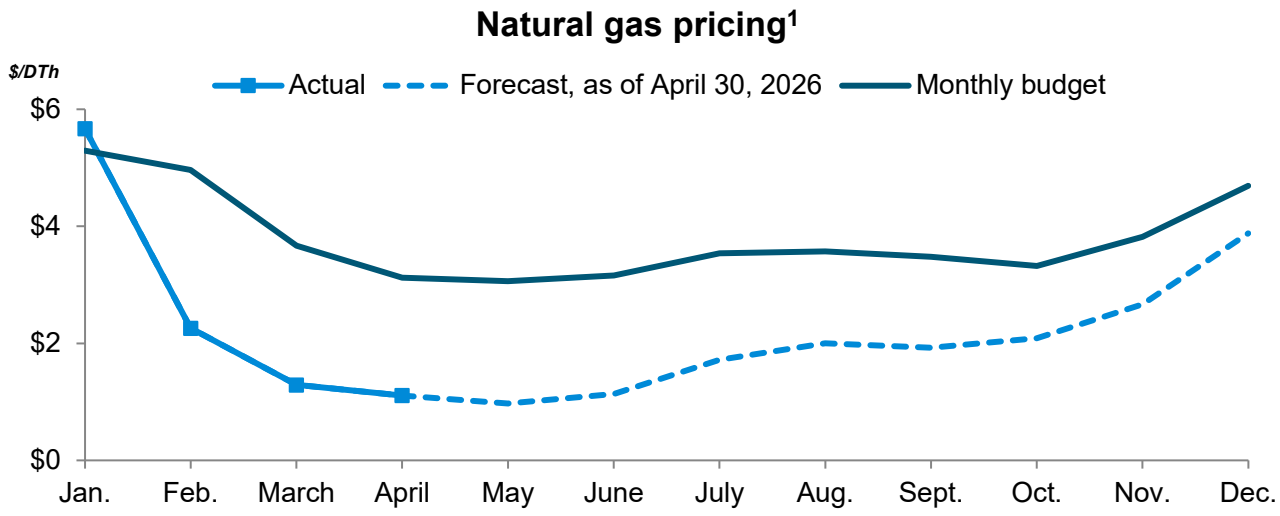


Ancillary Services



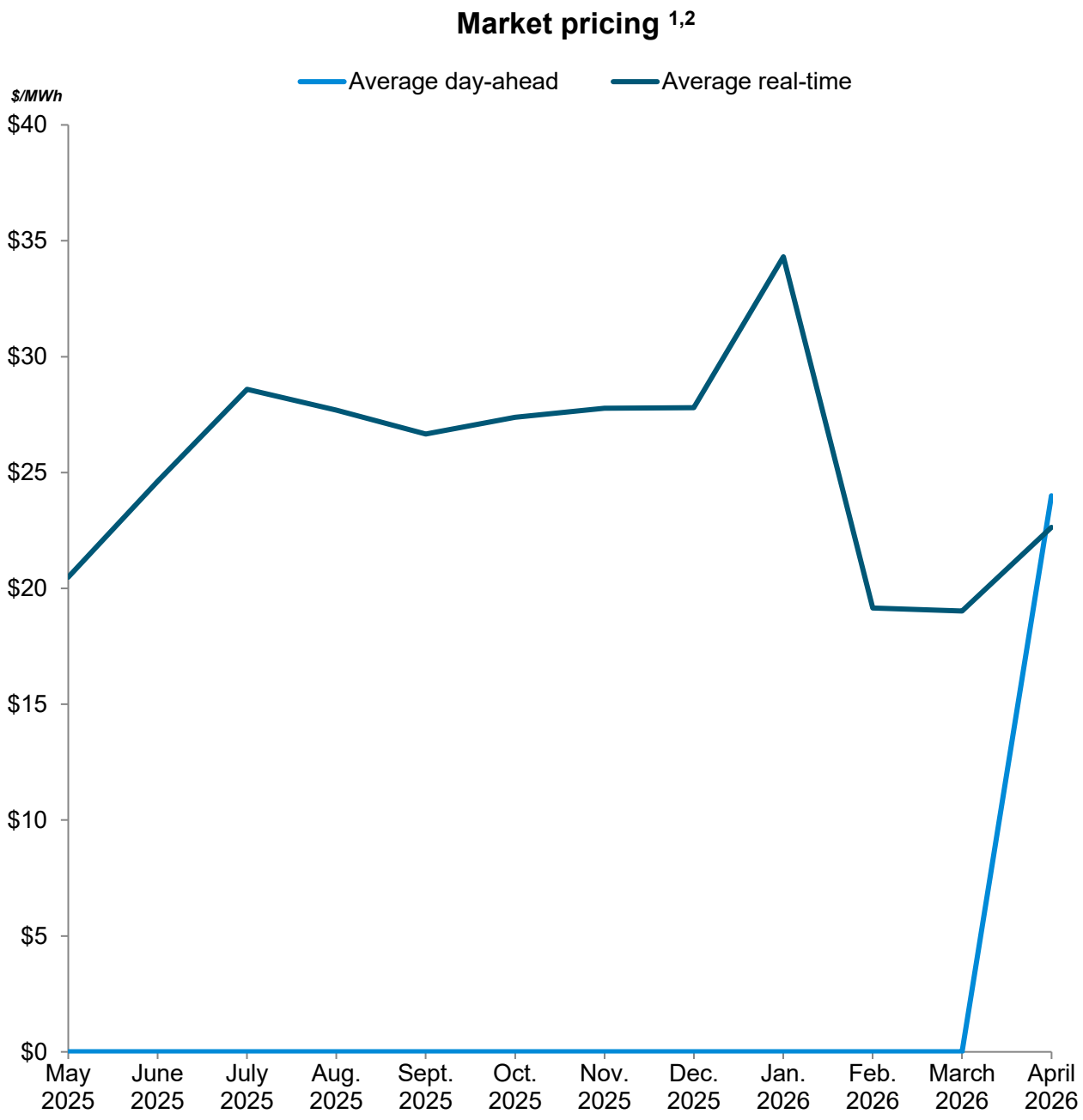
[1]Ancillary services include net sales and purchases of regulation up/down, ramp up/down, spinning reserve, supplemental reserve and uncertainty reserve.

Natural gas pricing



[1]Forecast based on Argus North American Natural Gas forward curves. Pricing does not include transport.

Market pricing

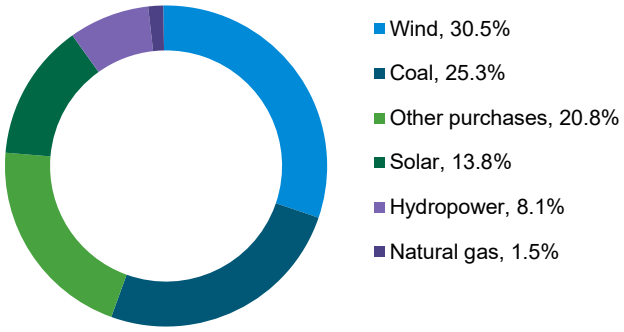


	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	March 2026	April 2026
Maximum day-ahead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$71.73
Maximum real-time	$1,164.96	$1,239.98	$198.81	$1,480.88	$1,464.71	$1,096.91	$636.97	$1,505.84	$1,648.91	$1,537.04	$1,516.96	$1,868.64
Minimum day-ahead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-$10.01
Minimum real-time	-$46.79	-$72.15	-$78.55	-$71.66	-$42.95	-$171.40	-$40.57	-$43.08	-$50.61	-$40.98	-$69.87	-$1,310.18

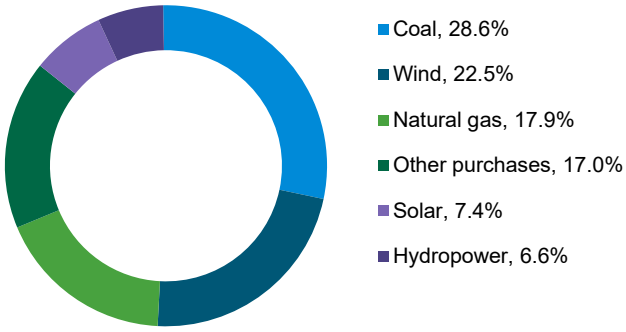
[1]SPP's static market pricing thresholds: Max = $5,000 and Min = -$1,000
[2]RTO operations started April 1, 2026.

Total resources

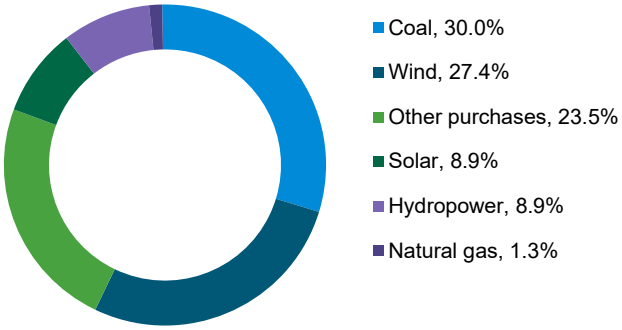
April generation budget



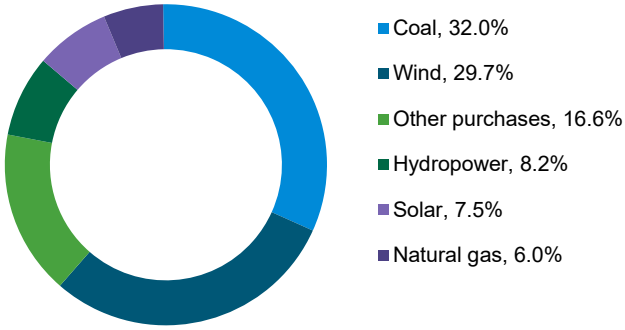
April generation actual

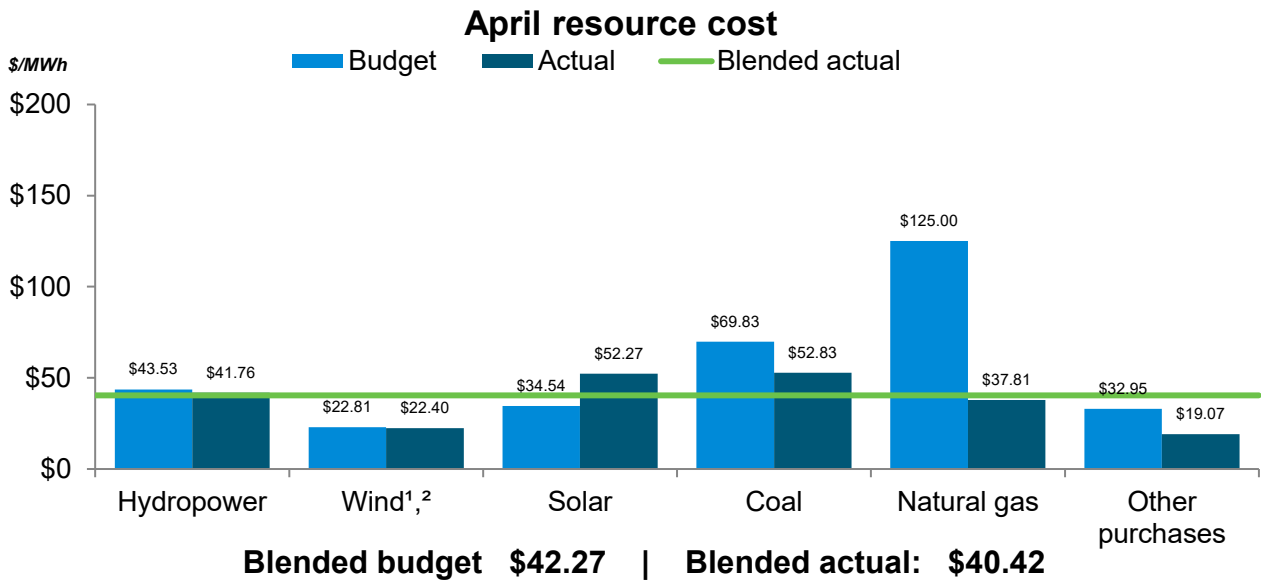


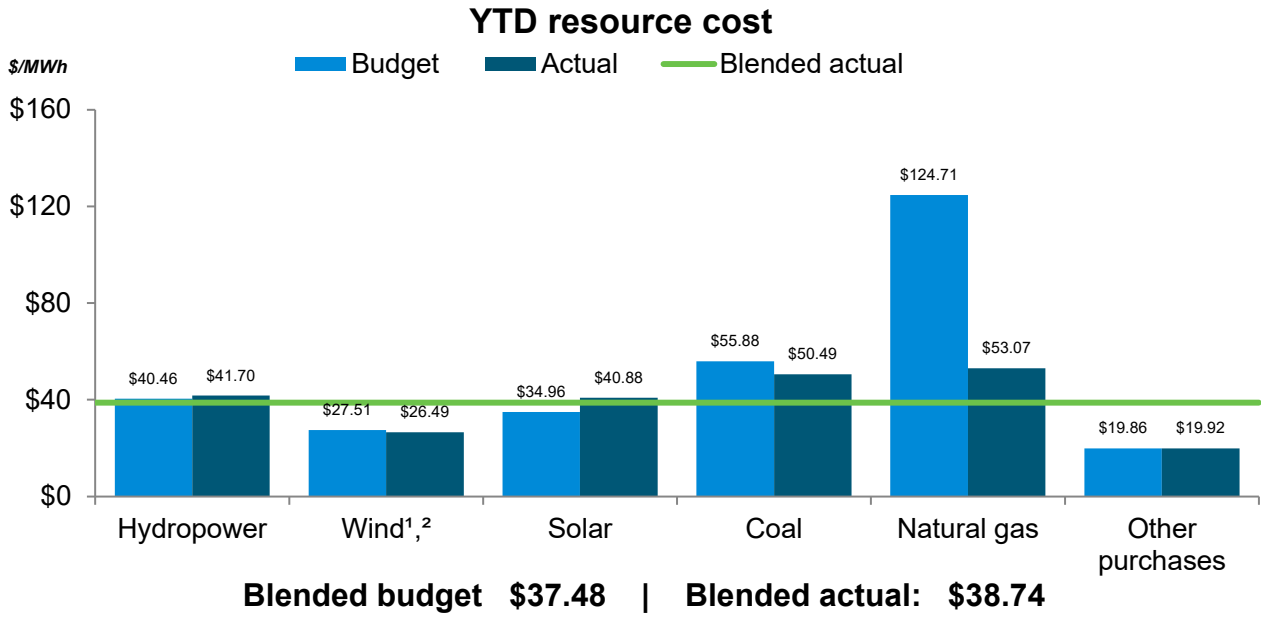
YTD budget



YTD actual







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Platte River Power Authority

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Financial health report

April 2026

Financial highlights year to date

Platte River reported favorable results year to date. Change in net position of $16.8 million was favorable by $8.6 million compared to budget primarily due to below-budget operating expenses and above-budget operating revenues, partially offset by below-budget nonoperating revenues (expenses), net. The current estimate for year-end change in net position prior to deferring revenues ranges from $46.6 million to $60.6 million. Based on current assumptions (details are shown in the projected results section), the expected change in net position prior to deferring revenues is $53.0 million.

Key financial results [1] ($ millions)	April Budget	April Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Change in net position	$ (0.1)	$ 4.6	●	$ 4.7	4,700.0%	$ 8.2	$ 16.8	●	$ 8.6	104.9%	$ 7.9
Fixed obligation charge coverage	1.59x	2.95x	●	1.36x	85.5%	2.05x	2.67x	●	0.62x	30.2%	1.54x

>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 $29.4 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.

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)	April Budget	April Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Total revenues	$ 26.0	$ 31.8	●	$ 5.8	22.3%	$ 114.6	$ 117.2	●	$ 2.6	2.3%	$ 350.2
Sales to owner communities	19.3	19.3	◆	-	0.0%	81.7	79.8	■	(1.9)	(2.3%)	261.0
Sales for resale - long-term	1.3	1.2	■	(0.1)	(7.7%)	5.4	5.1	■	(0.3)	(5.6%)	9.4
Sales for resale - short-term	3.7	9.8	●	6.1	164.9%	20.4	24.1	●	3.7	18.1%	59.8
Wheeling	0.6	0.6	◆	-	0.0%	2.8	2.8	◆	-	0.0%	7.6
Renewable energy certificate sales	0.3	0.1	■	(0.2)	(66.7%)	0.3	1.8	●	1.5	500.0%	2.1
Interest and other income	0.8	0.8	◆	-	0.0%	4.0	3.6	■	(0.4)	(10.0%)	10.3
Total operating expenses	$ 21.2	$ 23.0	■	$ (1.8)	(8.5%)	$ 89.3	$ 83.5	●	$ 5.8	6.5%	$ 264.6
Purchased power	7.5	7.2	●	0.3	4.0%	29.4	26.5	●	2.9	9.9%	83.8
Fuel	2.0	4.9	■	(2.9)	(145.0%)	10.4	13.6	■	(3.2)	(30.8%)	39.4
Production	5.0	4.6	●	0.4	8.0%	20.4	17.9	●	2.5	12.3%	58.1
Transmission	1.7	1.6	●	0.1	5.9%	8.3	7.9	●	0.4	4.8%	21.7
Administrative and general	3.8	3.8	◆	-	0.0%	16.3	14.3	●	2.0	12.3%	46.4
Distributed energy resources	1.2	0.9	●	0.3	25.0%	4.5	3.3	●	1.2	26.7%	15.2
Capital additions	$ 31.5	$ 17.0	●	$ 14.5	46.0%	$ 113.1	$ 37.5	●	$ 75.6	66.8%	$ 262.2
Debt service expenditures	$ 2.1	$ 1.5	●	$ 0.6	28.6%	$ 7.2	$ 6.4	●	$ 0.8	11.1%	$ 25.4

>2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | <-2% ■ Unfavorable

Total revenues, $2.6 million above budget

Key variances greater than plus or minus 2%

- **Sales to owner communities** were below budget $1.9 million. Energy revenues were $1.7 million or 3.7% below budget. Demand revenues were $0.2 million or 0.7% below budget as coincident and non-coincident billing demand were below budget 1.1% and 0.4%, respectively.
- **Sales for resale - long-term** were below budget $0.3 million due to below-budget wind generation resold to third parties and no calls on a capacity contract.

- **Sales for resale - short-term** were above budget $3.7 million. Platte River joined the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) regional transmission organization (RTO) expansion into the Western Interconnection on April 1, 2026. Market energy sales were $4.4 million above budget as volume and average price were above budget 169.5% and 39.9%, respectively. In addition, operating reserves were $2.3 million above budget and partially offset by $0.2 million below-budget transmission congestion rights surplus hedge revenue. Bilateral sales were $2.8 million below budget as energy volume and average price were below budget 12.5% and 6.0%, respectively.
- **Renewable energy certificate sales** were above budget $1.5 million due to unbudgeted sales of 2025 vintage renewable energy certificates, partially offset by delayed sales of 2026 vintage renewable energy certificates.
- **Interest and other income** was below budget $0.4 million primarily due to lower interest income earned on investments.

Total operating expenses, $5.8 million below budget

Key variances greater than plus or minus 2%

- **Production, transmission, and administrative and general** were $4.9 million below budget.

  Expenses were $3.7 million below budget. The below-budget expenses include: 1) Rawhide non-routine projects, 2) Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled screen outage and unplanned outages, 3) software and hardware, 4) travel and training, 5) transmission non-routine projects, 6) digital consulting services, 7) chemicals and 8) resource planning initiatives. The above-budget expenses include: 1) Craig operating expenses and 2) costs incurred in response to the emergency orders from the U.S. Department of Energy regarding Craig Unit 1. Of the net below-budget variance, at least $3.0 million is expected to be spent by the end of the year.

  Personnel was $1.2 million below budget due to vacancies, defined contribution benefit plan expense and overtime for Rawhide Unit 1's scheduled screen outage. Partially offsetting the below-budget variance were payouts at termination, out of cycle positions and above-budget medical and dental claims.
- **Purchased power** was $2.9 million below budget. The below-budget expenses include: 1) market and bilateral purchases, 2) hydropower purchases and 3) solar generation. The above-budget expenses include: 1) operating reserves and 2) wind generation.
- **Distributed energy resources** were $1.2 million below budget due to personnel expenses and slower participation in commercial energy upgrades, retro-commissioning services, advising and assessment services and consumer engagement rebate offerings.
- **Fuel** was $3.2 million above budget.

  Natural gas 72% of the variance at $2.3 million. Generation was above budget primarily due to frame combustion turbines generating at much higher capacity factors, as dispatched in the SPP RTO market, due to the units' flexibility and ramp rates combined with historically low commodity prices. Additional fuel was required due to a lower average heat rate. Partially offsetting the above-budget variances was a below-budget average price due to lower commodity market prices.

Coal - Rawhide Unit 1 16% of the variance at $0.5 million. Generation was above budget primarily due to market conditions, partially offset by an unplanned outage. Price was above budget due to a higher than anticipated transportation base rate and demurrage charges.

Coal - Craig units 12% of the variance at $0.4 million. Generation was above budget primarily due to market conditions. Because of the executive emergency orders, Craig Unit 1 was offered into the SPP RTO market and was selected to dispatch. Additional fuel was required due to a less efficient heat rate and fuel handling expenses were also above budget.

Capital additions, $75.6 million below budget

Year-end estimates as of April 2026

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 2026 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 and appropriate funding.

	Project ($ thousands)	2026 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
	Below budget projects				
	Aeroderivative combustion turbines - Rawhide - This project will be below budget due to vendor payment timing shifting to future years after revised payment schedules were received. Total multiyear project costs are not expected to change. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 210,789	$ 183,066	$ 27,723	$ 27,723
**	**Transformer T1 replacement - Longs Peak Substation** - This project will be below budget due to long lead times on equipment and construction will be delayed to 2027. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 1,408	$ 100	$ 1,308	$ 1,308
	Distribution battery storage interconnection - City of Loveland - This project will be below budget due to delays in obtaining land rights. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 950	$ 5	$ 945	$ 945
	Distribution battery storage interconnection - Town of Estes Park - This project will be below budget due to additional time needed to assess cost impacts to the site's mountainous topography. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 949	$ 200	$ 749	$ 749
	Circuit switcher (T1 and T2) addition - Rogers Road Substation - This project will be below budget due to long lead times on equipment. The equipment will not be received this year and construction will be delayed to 2027. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 750	$ 10	$ 740	$ 740
	Distribution battery storage interconnection - City of Fort Collins - This project will be below budget as the project schedule and cost estimates were refined based on preliminary engineering completed in 2026. *A portion of the below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 949	$ 299	$ 650	$ 250

	Project ($ thousands)	2026 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
	Distribution battery storage interconnection - City of Longmont - This project will be below budget as the project schedule and cost estimates were refined based on preliminary engineering completed in 2026. *A portion of the below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 949	$ 299	$ 650	$ 250
**	**480 V switchgear replacement - combustion turbine Unit F** - This project will be below budget due to internal resource limitations. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 856	$ 500	$ 356	$ 356
	Fire training pond closure - This asset retirement obligation will be below budget due to less excavation required after confirmation from Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.	$ 700	$ 500	$ 200	$ -
**	**Relay upgrades - Meadow Substation** - This project will be below budget due to internal resources shifting to higher priority projects. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 220	$ 70	$ 150	$ 150
	Above budget projects				
**	**Server and storage replacement -** This project will be above budget due to significant price increases in the technology equipment supply chain and excessive lead times. Equipment must be ordered in 2026 to be received timely at the lowest cost.	$ 658	$ 4,936	$ (4,278)	$ -
**	**Storage outbuilding - headquarters -** This project will be above budget due to acceleration of the project, moving construction to the current year.	$ 100	$ 4,094	$ (3,994)	$ -
	Evergreen controls hardware upgrade - gas yard - This project will be above budget due to the project timeline being accelerated to occur in 2026 rather than occurring over two years with completion in 2027. Completing the project in the current year will avoid potential part failures impacting monitoring capabilities and reliability of the combustion turbines.	$ 1,118	$ 1,818	$ (700)	$ -
*	**Regional transmission organization market software** - This project will be above budget due to the complexity of the market implementation, additional licenses required and maintaining the go live date of April 1, 2026.	$ 214	$ 762	$ (548)	$ -
*	**Transformer T3 replacement - Timberline Substation** - This project will be above budget due to increased construction contractor costs. The 2026 budget was finalized prior to receiving construction bids.	$ 400	$ 754	$ (354)	$ -
	Operator station retrofit - Boyd Substation - This project will be above budget to complete a retrofit of the building's interior to provide a dedicated space for operator stations. The project began in 2025 but timing did not allow all costs to be included in the 2026 budget.	$ 69	$ 298	$ (229)	$ -
	HVAC unit replacements - substations - This project will be above budget as the roof top units being replaced will be upgraded to meet the anticipated cooling requirements of the selected space. The mechanical and electrical infrastructure as well as the fire suppression system will need to be modified as a result of the units selected.	$ 124	$ 240	$ (116)	$ -

	Project ($ thousands)	2026 budget	Estimate	Favorable (unfavorable)	Carryover request
	Out-of-budget projects				
*	**Site preparation (fire training facility) - aeroderivative combustion turbines** - This project will complete excavation and proper disposal of soil previously planned to serve as backfill for the aeroderivative combustion turbine project.	$ -	$ 1,915	$ (1,915)	$ -
**	**Energy management system and Rawhide controls server replacement** - This project will replace aging infrastructure servers that support the energy management system and Rawhide's control network. This infrastructure supports critical operations and is used to monitor and control the bulk electric system and generation. Due to long lead times, equipment must be ordered in the current year.	$ -	$ 865	$ (865)	$ -
**	**Data center networking** - This project will purchase and install equipment to establish high capacity network connectivity between headquarters and disaster recovery data centers.	$ -	$ 521	$ (521)	$ -
**	**Optical ground wire replacement - Rawhide to Roundhouse** - This project will replace damaged optical ground wire used for communication between Rawhide Substation and the Roundhouse wind generation facility.	$ -	$ 504	$ (504)	$ -
	Metering current transformer KV8A replacement - Ault Substation Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) - This project will replace a high voltage current transformer on the Severance transmission line terminal at the WAPA Ault Substation.	$ -	$ 285	$ (285)	$ -
	Bently security upgrades - combustion turbine units A and B - This project will upgrade existing vibration racks and transient data interface secure modules on combustion turbine units A and B.	$ -	$ 240	$ (240)	$ -
	Headquarters building mechanical system upgrade - This project will upgrade the mechanical system at the headquarters building. Current year costs are anticipated to be used for project design and formal scope definition.	$ -	$ 134	$ (134)	$ -
	Delayed projects				
**	**Dissolvable gas analysis - combustion turbine units A–D -** This project will be delayed due to internal resource limitations and resources shifting to higher priority projects. *The below-budget funds will be requested to be carried over into 2027.*	$ 198	$ -	$ 198	$ 198

* Project details or amounts have changed since last report.

** Project is new to the report.

Debt service expenditures, $0.8 million below budget

Key variances greater than plus or minus 2%

Debt service expenditures include principal and interest expense for power revenue bonds and for lease and subscription liabilities.

Debt service expenditures ($ thousands)	April Budget	April Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Year to date Budget	Year to date Actual		Favorable (unfavorable)		Annual budget
Total principal	$ 1,230	$ 1,194	●	$ 36	2.9%	$ 5,344	$ 5,104	●	$ 240	4.5%	$ 16,492
Power revenue bonds	1,175	1,164	◆	11	0.9%	4,666	4,655	◆	11	0.2%	14,412
Lease and subscription liabilities	55	30	●	25	45.5%	678	449	●	229	33.8%	2,080
Total interest expense	$ 911	$ 315	●	$ 596	65.4%	$ 1,867	$ 1,272	●	$ 595	31.9%	$ 8,897
Power revenue bonds	909	313	●	596	65.6%	1,849	1,253	●	596	32.2%	8,812
Lease and subscription liabilities	2	2	◆	-	0.0%	18	19	■	(1)	(5.6%)	85
Total debt service expenditures	$ 2,141	$ 1,509	●	$ 632	29.5%	$ 7,211	$ 6,376	●	$ 835	11.6%	$ 25,389

>2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | <-2% ■ Unfavorable

- **Power revenue bonds** were $0.6 million below budget due to delayed issuance of Series LL bonds.
- **Lease and subscription liabilities** were $0.2 million below budget due to a delayed subscription liability as the project timeline has been revised.

The outstanding principal for Series JJ and KK represents debt associated with transmission assets ($80.9 million) and the Rawhide Energy Station ($18.8 million). Principal and interest payments are made June 1 and interest only payments are made Dec. 1. The table below shows current power revenue bond debt outstanding.

Series	Debt outstanding ($ thousands)	Par issued ($ thousands)	True interest cost	Maturity date	Callable date	Purpose
Series JJ - April 2016	$ 78,270	$ 147,230	2.2%	6/1/2036	6/1/2026	$60M new money for Rawhide & transmission projects & refund portion of Series HH ($13.7M net present value/12.9% savings)
Series KK - December 2020	21,410	$ 25,230	1.6%	6/1/2037	N/A*	Refund a portion of Series II ($6.5M net present value/27.6% savings)
Total par outstanding	99,680					
Unamortized bond premium	5,225					
Total revenue bonds outstanding	104,905					
Less: due within one year	(13,965)					
Total long-term debt, net	$ 90,940					

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.

Contingency appropriation

$102.0 million reserved to board

At this time, capital additions are expected to be above budget at the end of the year after capital carryovers. Debt service is also expected to be above budget for power revenue bonds due to calling Series JJ bonds. A budget contingency appropriation of approximately $68.8 million may be required to cover the additional expenditures in 2026. Staff will evaluate the budgetary results at the end of the year and apply the contingency appropriation accordingly.

Contingency summary	$ millions
Capital additions	
2026 estimated capital additions	$ 243.4
2026 capital additions budget	262.2
Below-budget variance	$ (18.8)
Estimated capital carryover from 2026 to 2027	32.7
Capital additions contingency transfer required	**$ 13.9**
Debt service expenditures	
2026 estimated debt service expenditures	$ 16.0
2026 debt service expenditures budget	25.4
Below-budget variance	$ (9.4)
Estimated early redemption of Series JJ	64.3
Debt service expenditures contingency transfer required	**$ 54.9**
Total contingency transfer required	**$ 68.8**

Other financial information

- **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.
- **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.

Projected results

The table below compares current estimates for year-end change in net position to the annual budget and calculates the amount of deferred revenues under each scenario. This amount will vary as actual outcomes will differ from assumptions. At this time, Platte River does not have sufficient and consistent experience in the SPP RTO market necessary to adequately update modeling assumptions. A high degree of uncertainty exists for final operating revenues and operating expenses.

Projection	Change in net position before deferral: annual budget	Change in net position before deferral: projected	Variance ($)	Variance (%)	Projected deferred revenue [1]	Change in net position after deferred revenues
Low	$ 37.3	$ 46.6	$ 9.3	25%	$ 38.9	$ 7.7
Expected	$ 37.3	$ 53.0	$ 15.7	42%	$ 45.3	$ 7.7
High	$ 37.3	$ 60.6	$ 23.3	62%	$ 52.7	$ 7.9

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, higher operating revenues prior to deferral and higher nonoperating revenues. At this time, operating expenses are expected to end the year below budget. However, capital additions and debt service expenditures are projected above budget as discussed in the contingency appropriation section.

Operating revenues

- **Sales to the owner communities** are anticipated to end the year below budget as energy volume and demand are expected to be below budget.
- **Sales for resale - long-term** are anticipated to end the year near budget.
- **Sales for resale - short-term** are anticipated to end the year above budget primarily due to above-budget market sales including energy volume of energy sold and operating reserve revenues.
- **Other operating revenues** are anticipated to end the year near budget.
- **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 end the year below budget due primarily to lower volumes of market, bilateral and hydropower energy, partially offset by higher operating reserves purchased and additional wind energy purchased.
- **Fuel** is anticipated to end the year above budget as the coal units and frame combustion turbines are projected to have higher capacity factors due to market conditions, partially offset by a lower average natural gas price which contributes to increased generation.
- **Other operating expenses** are anticipated to end the year below budget primarily due to below-budget wages because of vacancies, projects being completed below budget or deferred to future periods and below-budget distributed energy resources expenses.
- **Depreciation, amortization and accretion** are anticipated to end the year below budget due primarily to delays in placing capital additions into service.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses)

- **Nonoperating revenues** are expected to end the year above budget due primarily to recognition of deferred bond financing items, primarily premium at issuance, and lower interest expense with early redemption of Series JJ bonds and delay of Series LL issuance. Partially offsetting the favorable financing costs are lower interest income earned on investments and unrealized losses on the investment portfolio.

Budget schedules

Schedule of revenues and expenditures, budget to actual

April 2026

Non-GAAP budgetary basis (in thousands)

	Month of April		Favorable
	Budget	**Actual**	(unfavorable)
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Sales to owner communities	$ 19,303	**$ 19,319**	$ 16
Sales for resale - long-term	1,285	**1,208**	(77)
Sales for resale - short-term	3,719	**9,777**	6,058
Wheeling	601	**560**	(41)
Renewable energy certificate sales	305	**146**	(159)
Total operating revenues	25,213	**31,010**	5,797
Other revenues			
Interest income[1]	834	**755**	(79)
Other income	-	**12**	12
Total other revenues	834	**767**	(67)
Total revenues	$ 26,047	**$ 31,777**	$ 5,730
Expenditures			
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	$ 7,468	**$ 7,211**	$ 257
Fuel	1,982	**4,876**	(2,894)
Production	4,972	**4,543**	429
Transmission	1,757	**1,645**	112
Administrative and general	3,793	**3,797**	(4)
Distributed energy resources	1,228	**897**	331
Total operating expenses	21,200	**22,969**	(1,769)
Capital additions			
Production	28,842	**16,049**	12,793
Transmission	900	**413**	487
General	1,571	**488**	1,083
Asset retirement obligations	228	**75**	153
Total capital additions	31,541	**17,025**	14,516
Debt service expenditures			
Principal	1,230	**1,194**	36
Interest expense	911	**315**	596
Total debt service expenditures	2,141	**1,509**	632
Total expenditures	$ 54,882	**$ 41,503**	$ 13,379
Revenues less expenditures	$ (28,835)	**$ (9,726)**	$ 19,109

[1] Excludes unrealized holding gains and losses on investments.

Schedule of revenues and expenditures, budget to actual

April 2026 year-to-date

Non-GAAP budgetary basis (in thousands)

	April year to date		Favorable	Annual
	Budget	**Actual**	(unfavorable)	budget
Revenues				
Operating revenues				
Sales to owner communities	$ 81,723	**$ 79,859**	$ (1,864)	$ 260,940
Sales for resale - long-term	5,380	**5,145**	(235)	9,378
Sales for resale - short-term	20,362	**24,050**	3,688	59,827
Wheeling	2,804	**2,778**	(26)	7,619
Renewable energy certificate sales	305	**1,777**	1,472	2,105
Total operating revenues	110,574	**113,609**	3,035	339,869
Other revenues				
Interest income[1]	3,307	**2,931**	(376)	9,449
Other income	737	**704**	(33)	833
Total other revenues	4,044	**3,635**	(409)	10,282
Total revenues	$ 114,618	**$ 117,244**	$ 2,626	$ 350,151
Expenditures				
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	$ 29,386	**$ 26,511**	$ 2,875	$ 83,804
Fuel	10,413	**13,562**	(3,149)	39,380
Production	20,458	**17,914**	2,544	58,099
Transmission	8,318	**7,889**	429	21,694
Administrative and general	16,293	**14,342**	1,951	46,422
Distributed energy resources	4,437	**3,257**	1,180	15,247
Total operating expenses	89,305	**83,475**	5,830	264,646
Capital additions				
Production	101,502	**33,471**	68,031	220,985
Transmission	5,104	**2,162**	2,942	21,958
General	5,318	**1,705**	3,613	17,049
Asset retirement obligations	1,213	**165**	1,048	2,239
Total capital additions	113,137	**37,503**	75,634	262,231
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	5,344	**5,104**	240	16,492
Interest expense	1,867	**1,272**	595	8,897
Total debt service expenditures	7,211	**6,376**	835	25,389
Total expenditures	$ 209,653	**$ 127,354**	$ 82,299	$ 552,266
Contingency reserved to board	-	**-**	-	102,000
Total expenditures and contingency	$ 209,653	**$ 127,354**	$ 82,299	$ 654,266
Revenues less expenditures and contingency	$ (95,035)	**$ (10,110)**	$ 84,925	$ (304,115)

[1] Excludes unrealized holding gains and losses on investments.

Financial statements

Statements of net position

Unaudited (in thousands)

	April 30 2026	2025
Assets		
Electric utility plant, at original cost		
Land and land rights	**$ 19,940**	$ 19,446
Plant and equipment in service	**1,543,169**	1,508,413
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	**(1,061,913)**	(1,030,372)
Plant in service, net	**501,196**	497,487
Construction work in progress	**208,641**	122,022
Total electric utility plant	**709,837**	619,509
Special funds and investments		
Restricted funds and investments	**24,405**	26,199
Dedicated funds and investments	**104,248**	163,164
Total special funds and investments	**128,653**	189,363
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**40,507**	50,671
Other temporary investments	**45,604**	50,592
Accounts receivable - owner communities	**19,302**	18,094
Accounts receivable - other	**8,681**	3,791
Fuel inventory, at last-in, first-out cost	**25,493**	20,313
Materials and supplies inventory, at average cost	**20,025**	18,969
Prepayments and other assets	**15,777**	10,533
Total current assets	**175,389**	172,963
Noncurrent assets		
Regulatory assets	**133,153**	144,289
Other long-term assets	**10,981**	9,335
Total noncurrent assets	**144,134**	153,624
Total assets	**1,158,013**	1,135,459
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred loss on debt refundings	**876**	1,406
Pension deferrals	**626**	5,730
Asset retirement obligations	**28,218**	34,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	**29,720**	42,097
Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt, net	**90,940**	106,607
Net pension liability	**14,085**	27,285
Other long-term obligations	**90,364**	103,047
Lease and subscription liabilities	**2,219**	2,368
Asset retirement obligations	**47,362**	48,197
Other liabilities and credits	**13,942**	16,578
Total noncurrent liabilities	**258,912**	304,082
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	**13,965**	13,400
Current portion of other long-term obligations	**3,331**	2,148
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	**1,283**	1,230
Current portion of asset retirement obligations	**2,239**	3,436
Accounts payable	**36,690**	32,001
Accrued interest	**1,566**	1,829
Accrued liabilities and other	**8,463**	9,732
Total current liabilities	**67,537**	63,776
Total liabilities	**326,449**	367,858
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred gain on debt refundings	**84**	95
Regulatory credits	**155,415**	126,089
Pension deferrals	**5,826**	-
Lease deferrals	**2,415**	584
Total deferred inflows of resources	**163,740**	126,768
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	**592,054**	480,065
Restricted	**22,839**	24,370
Unrestricted	**82,651**	178,495
Total net position	**$ 697,544**	$ 682,930

Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position

Unaudited (in thousands)

	Month of April	April year to date 2026	2025
Operating revenues			
Sales to owner communities	**$ 19,319**	**$ 79,859**	$ 76,572
Sales for resale	**10,985**	**29,195**	21,674
Other operating revenues	**706**	**4,555**	2,715
Total operating revenues	**31,010**	**113,609**	100,961
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	**7,211**	**26,511**	21,650
Fuel	**4,876**	**13,562**	14,831
Production	**4,488**	**18,251**	18,907
Transmission	**1,652**	**7,667**	7,726
Administrative and general	**3,801**	**14,594**	13,779
Distributed energy resources	**875**	**3,345**	2,929
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	**3,894**	**14,726**	16,149
Total operating expenses	**26,797**	**98,656**	95,971
Operating income	**4,213**	**14,953**	4,990
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	**715**	**2,867**	3,909
Other income	**12**	**704**	441
Interest expense	**(315)**	**(1,272)**	(1,487)
Amortization of bond financing costs	**84**	**337**	391
Net (decrease)/increase in fair value of investments	**(101)**	**(784)**	1,281
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**395**	**1,852**	4,535
Change in net position	**4,608**	**16,805**	9,525
Net position at beginning of period, as previously reported	**692,936**	**680,739**	673,405
Net position at end of period	**$ 697,544**	**$ 697,544**	$ 682,930

Statements of cash flows

Unaudited (in thousands)

	Month of April	April year to date 2026	April year to date 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	**$ 28,593**	**$ 115,759**	$ 105,872
Payments for operating goods and services	**(20,705)**	**(75,372)**	(57,613)
Payments for employee services	**(5,394)**	**(23,010)**	(22,747)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,494**	**17,377**	25,512
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Reductions/(additions) to electric utility plant	**1,230**	**(19,158)**	(24,712)
Payments from accounts payable incurred for electric utility plant additions	**(3,340)**	**(7,444)**	(3,494)
Proceeds from disposal of electric utility plant	**5**	**8**	154
Payments related to other long-term obligations	**-**	**(5,887)**	(4,436)
Principal payments on lease and subscription liabilities	**(30)**	**(449)**	(405)
Interest payments on lease and subscription liabilities	**(2)**	**(19)**	(23)
Receipts from lease receivables	**-**	**705**	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	**(2,137)**	**(32,244)**	(32,916)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases and sales of temporary and restricted investments, net	**(2,845)**	**19,823**	(4,882)
Interest and other income, including realized gains and losses, net	**741**	**2,946**	4,389
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	**(2,104)**	**22,769**	(493)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,747)**	**7,902**	(7,897)
Balance at beginning of period in cash and cash equivalents	**42,254**	**32,605**	58,568
Balance at end of period in cash and cash equivalents	**$ 40,507**	**$ 40,507**	$ 50,671
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	**$ 4,213**	**$ 14,953**	$ 4,990
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	**3,626**	**13,981**	13,804
Amortization	**(36)**	**(472)**	(581)
Operating expenses relating to other long-term obligations	**454**	**1,945**	1,096
Changes in assets and liabilities that provided/(used) cash			
Accounts receivable	**(2,417)**	**2,149**	4,912
Fuel and materials and supplies inventories	**(515)**	**(4,128)**	829
Prepayments and other assets	**(2,767)**	**(8,935)**	(4,128)
Regulatory assets	**93**	**371**	(31)
Deferred outflows of resources	**176**	**702**	231
Accounts payable	**(627)**	**(4,358)**	(2,200)
Asset retirement obligations	**(75)**	**(165)**	2,156
Other liabilities	**287**	**1,022**	3,628
Deferred inflows of resources	**82**	**312**	806
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 2,494**	**$ 17,377**	$ 25,512
Noncash capital and related financing activities			
Additions of electric utility plant through incurrence of accounts payable	**18,185**	**18,185**	16,148
Additions of electric utility plant through leasing and subscription	**1,147**	**1,147**	573
Additions of regulatory assets through incurrence of other long-term obligations	**-**	**-**	11,789
Amortization of regulatory asset (debt issuance costs)	**5**	**20**	22
Amortization of bond premiums, deferred loss and deferred gain on refundings	**(89)**	**(357)**	(413)

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 April	April year to date 2026	2025
Net revenues			
Operating revenues	**$ 31,010**	**$ 113,609**	$ 100,961
Operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, amortization and accretion	**22,903**	**83,930**	79,822
Net operating revenues	**8,107**	**29,679**	21,139
Plus interest income on bond accounts and other income [1]	**767**	**3,635**	4,404
Net revenues before rate stabilization	**8,874**	**33,314**	25,543
Rate stabilization			
Deposits	-	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-	-
Total net revenues	**$ 8,874**	**$ 33,314**	$ 25,543
Bond service			
Power revenue bonds	**$ 1,477**	**$ 5,908**	$ 5,931
Coverage			
Bond service coverage ratio	**6.01**	**5.64**	4.31

	Month of April	April year to date 2026	2025
Fixed obligation charge coverage			
Total net revenues, above	**$ 8,874**	**$ 33,314**	$ 25,543
Fixed obligation charges included in operating expenses [2]	**2,276**	**9,798**	7,671
Adjusted net revenues before fixed obligation charges	**$ 11,150**	**$ 43,112**	$ 33,214
Fixed obligation charges			
Power revenue bonds, above	**$ 1,477**	**$ 5,908**	$ 5,931
Fixed obligation charges [2][3]	**2,307**	**10,267**	8,098
Total fixed obligation charges	**$ 3,784**	**$ 16,175**	$ 14,029
Coverage			
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	**2.95**	**2.67**	2.37

[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.