

NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

Annual Financial Report (With Report of Independent Auditor Thereon)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditor	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position, December 31, 2019 and 2018	11-12
Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	13
Statement of Cash Flows, Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-30
Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Revenues and Expenses per Bond Resolution and Other Agreements	32
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	33
Schedule of Changes in Assets of Funds Invested	35



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the Agency), which are comprised of the statements of net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Other Matters



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and statements listed in the table of contents as Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Agency.

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

RSM US LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina April 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Unaudited

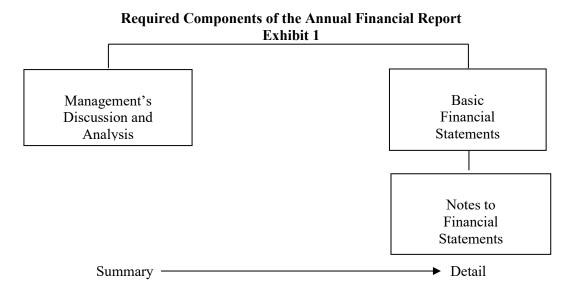
As management of North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (Agency), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. We encourage you to read this information in conjunction with the information furnished in the Agency's financial statements and accompanying notes that follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The Agency's basic financial statements consist of a single electric enterprise fund.
- At year-end 2019 and 2018, the Agency's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$110,070,000 and \$129,278,000 (net position), respectively.
- The Agency's net position decreased by \$19,208,000 for 2019 and decreased by \$16,246,000 for 2018.
- Principal payments were made in the amount of \$40,065,000 and \$39,280,000 during 2019 and 2018 respectively, in accordance with the debt payment schedule.
- The bond ratings remained the same as follows:
 - Standard and Poor's A- (stable).
 - o Fitch –A (stable).
- There was an overall 1.2% rate increase in 2019 and no rate changes in 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements (see Exhibit 1). In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information designed to enhance your understanding of the financial condition of the Agency.



Basic Financial Statements

The Agency is a special purpose municipal corporation that accounts for its activities as a business type entity. The first section of the basic financial statements is the Agency's single proprietary fund that focuses on the business activities of the electric enterprise. The statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Agency's finances, similar in format to private sector business statements, and provide short and long-term information about the Agency's financial status, operations and cash flow. The statements report net position and how it has changed during the period. Net position is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Analyzing the various components of net position is one way to gauge the Agency's financial condition.

The second section of the basic financial statements is the notes that explain in more detail some of the data contained in the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes are on pages 15 to 30 of this report.

After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show how the Agency's rates recovered its expenses as defined by the Bond Resolution, to show the Agency's performance against budget and to show activities in the special funds established by the Bond Resolution or the Board of Commissioners. Supplemental information can be found on pages 31 to 36 of this report.

Financial Analysis

The electric enterprise fund financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Condensed Statement of Net Position Exhibit 2 (\$000s)

	December 31,							
		2019		2018		2017		
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Capital assets	\$	28,200	\$	27,211	\$	13,777		
Current and other assets		441,790		524,016		280,528		
Deferred outflows of resources		708		916		311,647		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		470,698		552,143		605,952		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Long-term liabilities outstanding		227,095		268,195		308,260		
Other liabilities		88,224		113,446		127,193		
Deferred inflows of resources		45,309		41,224		24,975		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		360,628	422,865			460,428		
Net Position								
Investment in capital assets		28,200		27,211		13,777		
Restricted for debt service		3,587		2,269		1,402		
Unrestricted		78,283		99,798		130,345		
Total net position	\$	110,070	\$	129,278	\$	145,524		

The various components of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Agency's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Agency exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$110,070,000, \$129,278,000 and \$145,524,000 at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, representing a decrease of \$19,208,000 and a decrease of \$16,246,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A portion of the Agency's net position in the amount of \$28,200,000, \$27,211,000 and \$13,777,000 at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is the investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, distributed generators, and equipment).

An additional portion of the Agency's net position of \$3,587,000, \$2,269,000 and \$1,402,000 at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, represents resources that are restricted for the payment of debt service.

The remaining balance of \$78,283,000, \$99,798,000 and \$130,345,000 at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is unrestricted net position.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Exhibit 3 (\$000s)

	Year Ended December 31,								
		2019		2018	2017				
Revenues:	<u> </u>								
Operating revenues	\$	555,882	\$	547,452	\$	531,180			
Nonoperating revenues		3,135		3,555		2,297			
Total Revenues	•	559,017		551,007		533,477			
Expenses:									
Operating expenses		523,229		500,092		494,744			
Interest on long-term debt		10,329		11,239		11,934			
Other nonoperating (revenues)/expenses		44,667		55,922		40,416			
Total Expenses		578,225		567,253		547,094			
Decrease in net position	·	(19,208)		(16,246)	•	(13,617)			
Net Position, Beginning of year		129,278		145,524		159,141			
Net Position, End of year	\$	110,070	\$	129,278	\$	145,524			

Financial Highlights

There was an overall 1.2% rate increase in 2019 and no rate changes in 2018.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Agency's investments in capital assets at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$28,200,000, \$27,211,000 and \$13,777,000 (net of accumulated amortization and depreciation), respectively. These assets include land, buildings, distributed generators, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during 2019 and 2018 include the following:

- Electric Utility Plant and Non-Utility Property and Equipment were depreciated \$1,279,000 and \$606,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Construction Work in Progress decreased \$14,144,000 and increased \$14,040,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to capital additions projects to the distributed generators.
- Diesel Generators increased \$16,229,000 in 2019 due to completion of the distributed generators project.

Capital Assets Exhibit 4 (\$000s)

Electric Utility Plant, Net										
	Dec	cember 31,							Dece	ember 31,
		2018	Αc	ditions	Tr	Transfers Retirements		ments		2019
Depreciable Utility Plant										
Electric Utility Plant										
Diesel Generators	\$	14,373			\$	16,229			\$	30,602
Total Depreciable Utility Plant		14,373		-		16,229		-		30,602
Accumulated Depreciation and										
Amortization										
Electric Plant in Service/DG		(2,580)		(1,239)						(3,819)
Total Accumulated Depreciation										
and Amortization		(2,580)		(1,239)						(3,819)
Depreciable Utility Plant/DG, Net		11,793		(1,239)		16,229		-		26,783
Land and Other Non-Depreciable Assets										
Land		291				183				474
Construction Work In Progress		14,144		2,268		(16,412)				
Total Electric Utility Plant, Net	\$	26,228	\$	1,029	\$		\$		\$	27,257
	Dec	cember 31, 2017	Ac	lditions	Tr	ans fers	Retire	ments		ember 31, 2018
Depreciable Utility Plant		2017				<u>ansiers</u>	Tether			2010
Electric Utility Plant										
Diesel Generators	\$	14,373							\$	14,373
Total Depreciable Utility Plant		14,373								14,373
Accumulated Depreciation and		14,373		-		-		-		14,373
Amortization Amortization										
Electric Plant in Service/DG		(2,014)		(566)						(2,580)
Total Accumulated Depreciation										
and Amortization		(2,014)		(566)		-		-		(2,580)
Depreciable Utility Plant/DG, Net		12,359		(566)		-		-		11,793
Land and Other Non-Depreciable Assets										
Land		291								291
Construction Work In Progress										1 4 1 4 4
Total Electric Utility Plant, Net		104		14,040			\$		\$	14,144 26,228

Non-Utility Plant and Equipment, Net

	Dec	ember 31,						Dec	ember 31,
		2018	Additions		dditions Transfers		rements		2019
Non-Utility Property and Equipment									
Property and Equipment	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,544
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,271)		(40)			-		(1,311)
Total Depreciable Property and Equipment, Net Land		273 710							233 710
Total Non-Utility Property and Equipment, Net	\$	983	\$	(40)	\$	- \$	-	\$	943
	Dec	ember 31,						Dec	ember 31,
		2017	Ado	litions	Trans fers	Reti	ements		2018
Non-Utility Property and Equipment									
Property and Equipment	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,544
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,231)		(40)			-		(1,271)
Total Depreciable Property and Equipment, Net		313							273
Land		710							710
Total Non-Utility Property and Equipment, Net	\$	1,023	\$	(40)	\$	- \$	-	\$	983

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note C beginning on page 21 of this report.

Outstanding Debt

Total debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$268,195,000, \$308,260,000 and \$347,540,000, respectively, all of which consists of bonds issued during 2015. Total debt decreased by \$40,065,000 and \$39,280,000 during 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to principal payments made in accordance with the debt service schedule.

The bond ratings remained the same as follows:

- Standard and Poor's A- (stable).
- Fitch A (stable).

Additional information regarding the Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note G beginning on page 27 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

The following key economic factors played a role in the 2020 budget:

- The historical 10-year average weather-normalized load (energy) growth rate is approximately 0.1%/year. Load is expected to grow at a rate of 0.3% annually for the next 10 years for Power Agency based on current economic projections and anticipated improvements in end-use energy efficiency.
- Natural gas prices are expected to go down slightly in the near term then increase comparable with inflation.
- Market prices for coal are expected to stay flat due to weaker demand. U.S. coal production will stabilize in 2021 as export demand rises and U.S. power sector demand for coal increases slightly.

Budget Highlights for 2020

- Forecasts an overall 3.0% wholesale rate increase effective April 1, 2021.
- Assumes NCEMPA's share of coal ash settlement costs.
- Collection of \$41.1M for debt principal due July 1, 2020.
- Forecasts a 4.9% increase in Power Agency Services for 2020.
- Projects an annual load growth of 0.3% for energy and 0.4% for CP demand.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Agency's finances for those who are interested. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, P. O. Box 29513, Raleigh, NC 27626-0513.

This page intentionally left blank.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Statement of Net Position (\$000s)

		Decem	mber 31,		
	20			2018	
ASSETS	-				
Non-Current Assets					
Capital Assets (Note C):					
Electric Utility Plant, Net					
Electric plant in service/DG	\$	31,076	\$	14,664	
Construction work in process		-		14,144	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,819)		(2,580)	
Total Electric Utility Plant, Net		27,257		26,228	
Non-Utility Property and Equipment, Net					
Property and equipment		2,254		2,254	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,311)		(1,271)	
Total Non-Utility Property and Equipment, Net		943		983	
Total Capital Assets		28,200		27,211	
Restricted Assets					
Special Funds Invested (Note D):					
Revenue fund		3,533		2,186	
Bond fund		37,597		37,609	
Contingency fund		5,098		5,103	
Total Special Funds Invested		46,228		44,898	
Total Restricted Assets		46,228		44,898	
Regulatory Assets					
Costs To Be Recovered (Note F)	2	29,338		271,127	
Total Regulatory Assets	2	29,338		271,127	
Total Non-Current Assets	3	03,766		343,236	
Current Assets					
Funds Invested (Note D):					
Supplemental fund	1	07,053		152,908	
Total Funds Invested	1	07,053		152,908	
Members accounts receivable		44,102		42,217	
Operating Receivable		135		186	
Renewable Energy Certificate Inventory (Note E)		12,204		9,986	
Prepaid expenses		2,730		2,694	
Total Current Assets	1	66,224		207,991	
Total Assets	\$ 4	69,990	\$	551,227	

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Statement of Net Position (\$000s)

	Decemb	ner 31
	2019	2018
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$ 708	\$ 916
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	708	916
LIABILITIES		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-Term Debt (Note G)		
Bonds payable	227,095	268,195
Total Non-Current Liabilities	227,095	268,195
Current Liabilities		
Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	42,262	68,003
Total Operating Liabilities	42,262	68,003
Special Funds Liabilities:		
Current maturities of bonds (Note G)	41,100	40,065
Accrued interest on bonds	4,862	5,378
Total Special Funds Liabilities	45,962	45,443
Total Current Liabilities	88,224	113,446
Total Liabilities	315,319	381,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Collections to be expended (Note F)	45,309	41,224
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,309	41,224
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	28,200	27,211
Restricted for debt service	3,587	2,269
Unrestricted	78,283_	99,798
Total Net Position	\$ 110,070	\$ 129,278

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Position (\$000s)

	Year Ended December 31					
	 2019		2018			
Operating Revenues:						
Sales to participants/members	\$ 554,920	\$	541,380			
Other revenues	 962		6,072			
Total Operating Revenues	 555,882		547,452			
Operating Expenses:						
Operation and maintenance	742		169			
Fuel	1,099		735			
Power coordination services/FRPP:						
Purchased power	448,181		443,983			
Transmission and distribution	23,545		22,628			
Other	 36,101		20,698			
Total power coordination services	 507,827		487,309			
Administrative and general	11,978		11,102			
Amounts in lieu of taxes	304		171			
Depreciation and amortization	 1,279		606			
Total Operating Expenses	 523,229		500,092			
Operating Income	32,653		47,360			
Nonoperating (Revenues) Expenses						
Investment income	(3,135)		(3,555)			
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,415)		69			
Interest expense	10,329		11,239			
Amortization of debt issuance costs	208		228			
Net decrease in costs to be recovered (Note F)	41,789		39,376			
Net increase in collections to be expended (Note F)	 4,085		16,249			
Total nonoperating expenses	 51,861		63,606			
Decrease in Net Position	 (19,208)		(16,246)			
Net Position, Beginning of the year	 129,278		145,524			
Net Position, End of the year	\$ 110,070	\$	129,278			

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Statement of Cash Flows (\$000s)

			December 31,		
		2019		2018	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф	552.007	Ф	550.546	
Receipts from sales of electricity	\$	553,997	\$	550,546	
Payments of operating expenses		(549,894)		(515,738)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,103		34,808	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Interest paid		(10,845)		(11,632)	
Additions to electric utility plant and non-utility property and equipment		(2,268)		(14,040)	
Bonds Principal Payment		(40,065)		(39,280)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(53,178)		(64,952)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Sales and maturities of investment securities		1,579,765		1,824,785	
Purchases of investment securities		(1,532,865)		(1,796,872)	
Investment earnings receipts		2,207		2,164	
Net cash provided by investing activities		49,107		30,077	
Net Change in Operating Cash		32	-	(67)	
Operating Cash, Beginning of year		24		91	
Operating Cash, End of year	\$	56	\$	24	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by					
Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$	32,653	\$	47,360	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,279		606	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase)/decrease in participant accounts receivable		(1,885)		3,094	
Decrease/(increase) in operating receivable		51		(186)	
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(36)		131	
Increase in renewable energy certificate inventory		(2,218)		(2,058)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(25,741)		(14,139)	
Total Adjustments		(28,550)		(12,552)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,103	\$	34,808	

A. General Matters

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (Agency) is a joint agency organized and existing pursuant to Chapter 159B of the General Statutes of North Carolina to enable municipal electric systems, through the organization of the Agency, to finance, build, own and operate generation and transmission projects. The Agency is comprised of 32 municipal electric systems (Members) with interests ranging from 0.0783% to 16.1343%, which receive power from the Agency.

Full Requirements Project

In order to provide the power and energy that Power Agency has agreed to provide to the Members under the Full Requirements Power Sales Agreements, Power Agency has entered into the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement with Duke Energy Progress (DEP) effective July 1, 2015.

Under the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement DEP agrees to provide firm capacity and energy in the amounts required by Power Agency to reliably serve the electrical loads of its Members. Member loads (i) not located in the geographic area DEP serves, and (ii) of a type and size that would not have been included by DEP in planning its system and that would require an enlargement of DEP's generating facilities or would impair DEP's ability to serve other wholesale and retail customers are excluded from DEP's commitment. In providing the services required by the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement, DEP is required to exercise reasonable care (consistent with industry practices) to provide an uninterrupted supply of electricity and may not adversely distinguish between the provision of service to Power Agency and the provision of service to other wholesale and retail DEP customers.

Under the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement, DEP charges Power Agency a monthly capacity charge and monthly energy charge. The monthly capacity charge for each month is determined by applying the measured demand of Power Agency in the hour that is coincident with the hour of the DEP system peak demand (less SEPA capacity and certain alternative base load capacity sources) to a capacity rate that is determined pursuant to the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement. The monthly energy charge is based on the amount of energy actually used by Power Agency in a given month. Under the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement, DEP also charges Power Agency a monthly charge for reserve capacity maintained by DEP for certain noticed distributed generation that have capacity ratings in excess of 2,500 kW. The rates charged to Power Agency are based on DEP's system wide average cost of producing power and energy.

The term of the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement continues through December 31, 2043. Power Agency has certain options to terminate the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement on an earlier date, the earliest such date being after the final maturity date of the 2015 Bonds which is July 1, 2025.

In conjunction with the FRPPA the Agency entered into two agreements with each of the Agency's Members effective July 1, 2015.

- The Power Sales Agreement governs the purchase of each Member's full requirements bulk power supply from the Agency. This agreement effectively terminates the prior Initial Project Power Sales Agreement and the Supplemental Power Sales Agreement.
- The Debt Service Support Contract governs the Member's obligation to pay its share of debt service under Bond Resolution BDR-5-15.

A. General Matters (continued)

ElectriCities of North Carolina, Inc.

ElectriCities of North Carolina, Inc. (ElectriCities), organized as a joint municipal assistance agency under the General Statutes of North Carolina, is a public body and body corporate and politic created for the purpose of providing aid and assistance to municipalities in connection with their electric systems and to joint agencies, such as the Agency.

The Agency entered into a management agreement with ElectriCities. Under the current management agreement with the Agency, ElectriCities is required to provide all personnel and personnel services necessary for the Agency to conduct its business in an economic and efficient manner. This agreement continued through December 31, 2018 and was automatically renewed for successive three-year periods unless terminated by one year's notice by either party prior to the end of the contract term. The Agency paid ElectriCities \$13,598,000 and \$12,410,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Agency are maintained on the accrual basis, in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Agency has adopted the principles promulgate by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and U.S. GAAP. U.S. GAAP allows utilities to capitalize or defer certain costs and/or revenues based upon the Agency's ongoing assessment that it is probable that such items will be recovered through future revenues.

The Agency reports in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." The statement requires certain information be included in the financial statements and specifies how that information should be presented.

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Operating revenues are defined as revenues received from the sale of electricity and associated services. Revenues from capital and related financing activities and investment activities are defined as non-operating revenues. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are imposed by Resolution and may be utilized only for the purposes established by the Resolution. Unrestricted net position may be utilized for any purpose approved by the Board through the budget process. When both restricted and unrestricted net position might be used to meet an obligation, the Agency first uses the restricted net position.

B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Electric Plant in Service

The Agency installed 20MW of diesel generation under the term of the Merger Agreement with Progress Energy. This diesel generation was installed at a substation in Greenville, NC at one of the Agency member's substations. The purpose of this generation is to be operated during the monthly coincident billing peak, thus reducing costs paid to DEP (capacity, energy, and transmission). Each month the members are provided a DG Credit under Rider No. 6A of the FR-3 Wholesale rate in the equivalent amount that is saved from DEP. The diesel generation is being depreciated over 25 years on a straight-line basis.

The Agency installed an additional 18 MW of diesel generation as a provision of the Third Amendment to the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement (FRPPA) with Duke Energy Progress (DEP). This diesel generation was installed adjacent to a substation in Greenville, NC, at one of the Agency member's substations. The purpose of this generation is to be operated during the monthly coincident billing peak, thus reducing costs paid to DEP (capacity, energy, and transmission). This generation was placed in operation in January 2019. Each month the members are provided a DG Credit under Rider No. 6B of the FR-3 Wholesale Rate in the equivalent amount that is saved from DEP. The diesel generation is being depreciated over 25 years on a straight-line basis.

Non-Utility Property and Equipment

This includes the land and administrative office building jointly owned with NCMPA1 and used by both Agencies and ElectriCities. The administrative office building is being depreciated over 37 ½ years on a straight-line basis.

Investments

The Agency reports according to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Management and Application" which requires investments to be reported at fair value, GASB Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", which allows certain whole investment pools to be reported at amortized cost, and GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which allows certain investments to be reported at amortized cost. In addition, the Agency reports according to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" which addresses common investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of trade accounts receivable associated with the sale of electricity and are stated at cost. The Agency primarily sells to the Participants/Members in the project, and based on past collection history, management does not believe an allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Renewable Energy Certificate Inventory

The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (REPS) in North Carolina requires electric utilities to procure a certain portion of the energy sold to retail customers from renewable energy generators or energy efficiency programs. The Agency complies with REPS through the procurement of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from renewable generators, without the purchase of the physical energy from that generator. The Agency forecasts the number of RECs needed in future years and procure RECs accordingly. RECs are recorded at cost and are being retired on an annual basis in accordance with the quantities determined by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. Once a REC is retired, it can never be used or resold again.

Taxes

Income of the Agency is excludable from income subject to federal income tax under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Chapter 159B of the General Statutes of North Carolina exempts the Agency from property and franchise or other privilege taxes. In lieu of property taxes, the Agency pays an amount that would otherwise be assessed on the real and personal property of the Agency.

Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, operating cash consists of unrestricted cash of \$7,725 and \$12,441 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included on the statement of net position in the line item "Current Assets: Funds Invested". Restricted cash of \$48,362 and \$11,121 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is included on the statement of net position in the line item "Restricted Assets: Special Funds Invested" is also included on the statement of cash flows.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.

Net Position Classifications

Certain items on the Statement of Net Position have been reclassified from their presentation in the prior year financial statements. The reclassification did not have an effect on the Agency's overall net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019.

B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Debt Issuance Costs

GASB No. 65 additionally provides discussion on the accounting treatment of debt issuance costs. This GASB established the requirement that debt issuance costs are to be expensed in the current period as compared to amortization of the costs over the life of the related debt. Per GASB No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", entities that are rate regulated are allowed to amortize these costs over time if future recovery is probable and that future recovery is based on prior costs and not similar future costs. The Agency elects to follow this pronouncement as its current rate methodology provides recovery of debt issuance costs.

Recently Adopted GASB Standards

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on this guidance. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018 and did not have a material impact on the Agency's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is generally on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and did not have a material impact on the Agency's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This statements also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. As a result, the Agency has expanded the footnote disclosure related to outstanding bonds.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and did not have a material impact on the Agency's financial position, overall cash flow or balances or results of operations.

B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Future Accounting Standards

The Agency has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of the following GASB pronouncements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

C. Capital Assets

Changes in components of electric utility plant, net during 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31, 2018 Add		dditions Transfers			Retire	ments	Dec	ember 31, 2019	
Depreciable Utility Plant		2010		iditions		ansiers	Tethe	<u>IIKIIts</u>		2017
Electric Utility Plant										
Diesel Generators	\$	14,373			\$	16,229			\$	30,602
Total Depreciable Utility Plant		14,373		-		16,229		_		30,602
Accumulated Depreciation and										
Amortization										
Electric Plant in Service/DG		(2,580)		(1,239)						(3,819)
Total Accumulated Depreciation										
and Amortization		(2,580)		(1,239)		-		-		(3,819)
Depreciable Utility Plant/DG, Net		11,793		(1,239)		16,229		-		26,783
Land and Other Non-Depreciable Assets										
Land		291				183				474
Construction Work In Progress		14,144		2,268		(16,412)		-		-
Total Electric Utility Plant, Net	\$	26,228	\$	1,029	\$	-	\$	_	\$	27,257
	De	ecember 31, 2017	Ac	lditions	T1	ansfers	Retire	ments	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Depreciable Utility Plant										
Electric Utility Plant										
Diesel Generators	\$	14,373							\$	14,373
Total Depreciable Utility Plant		14,373		-		-		_		14,373
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization										
Electric Plant in Service/DG		(2,014)		(566)						(2,580)
Total Accumulated Depreciation										
and Amortization		(2,014)		(566)		-		-		(2,580)
Depreciable Utility Plant/DG, Net		12,359		(566)			,	_		11,793
Land and Other Non-Depreciable Assets Land		291								291
Construction Work In Progress		104		14,040				_		14,144
Total Electric Utility Plant, Net	\$	12,754	\$	13,474	\$		\$		\$	26,228

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Changes in components of non-utility property and equipment, net during 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		ember 31,							Dec	ember 31,
		2018	Add	litions	Transfe	ers	Retire	ments		2019
Non-Utility Property and Equipment										
Property and Equipment	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,271)		(40)				-		(1,311)
Total Depreciable Property and Equipment, Net		273								233
Land		710								710
Total Non-Utility Property and	ф.	002	e.	(40)	Ф.		Ф.		Ф.	0.42
Equipment, Net	3	983	<u> </u>	(40)	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>	943
	Dece	ember 31,							Dec	ember 31,
		2017	Add	litions	Transfe	rs	Retire	ments		2018
Non-Utility Property and Equipment										
Property and Equipment	\$	1,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,231)		(40)						(1,271)
Total Depreciable Property and Equipment, Net		313								273
Land		710								710
Total Non-Utility Property and Equipment, Net	\$	1,023	\$	(40)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	983

D. Investments

The Agency's investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. The agency categorizes investments based on the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. Level 1 securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets. Level 2 securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

The Agency invests in the North Carolina Cash Management Trust (NCCMT). The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of December 31, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

D. Investments

The Agency's investments are detailed in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

		December 31,		December 31,	
		20)19	20	018
		Cost	Reported	Cost	Reported
	Method of Valuation	Basis	Value	Basis	Value
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value Level 2	62,052	62,166	95,130	93,950
Treasury Coupons	Fair Value Level 1	8,855	8,970	31,712	31,727
Commercial Paper	Fair Value Level 2	40,017	40,070	58,352	58,433
NC Capital Management Trust -Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	1,691	1,691	1,314	1,314
NC Capital Management Trust -Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	40,058	40,058	11,935	11,935
Sub-total funds invested		152,672	152,955	198,443	197,359
Cash					
Unrestricted cash		8	8	13	13
Restricted cash		48	48	11	11
Accrued interest		270	270	423	423
Total funds invested		\$ 152,999	\$ 153,281	\$ 198,890	\$ 197,806
Consisting of:					
Unrestricted Assets			\$ 107,053		\$ 152,908
Restricted Assets			46,228		44,898
Total funds invested			\$ 153,281		\$ 197,806

Interest Rate Risk

The Bond Resolution authorizes the Agency to invest in obligations with maturity dates, or with redemption features, on or before the respective dates when the money in such accounts will be required for the purposes intended. The Agency does not have additional formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

D. Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the maturities of the Agency's investments are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31, 2019								
	Reported		Investment Maturity (In Years)						
	Value	Under 1	1-5	6-10	Over 10				
U.S. government agencies	62,166		60,179	1,987					
Treasury State and Local Governmen	t								
Securities									
Treasury Coupons	8,970	3,514	3,300	2,156	-				
Commercial Paper	40,070	40,070	-	-	-				
NC Capital Management Trust	41,749	41,749	-	-	-				
Total	\$ 152,955	\$ 85,333	\$ 63,479	\$ 4,143	\$ -				
		I	December 31, 2018	3					
	Fair		Investment Mat	urity (In Years)					
	Value	Under 1	1-5	6-10	Over 10				
U.S. government agencies	93,949	\$ 29,800	\$ 64,149	\$ -	\$ -				
Treasury State and Local Governmen	t								
Securities									
Treasury Coupons	31,728	26,387	5,341	-	-				
NC Capital Management Trust	58,433	58,433	-	-	-				
Total	\$ 197,359	\$ 127,869	\$ 69,490	\$ -	\$ -				

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Agency's impaired investments are detailed in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31, 2019								
	Less Than 1	2 Months	12 Months	or Longer	To	tal			
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses			
U.S. government securities	3,514	5	29,976	85	33,490	90			
Total	\$ 3,514	\$ 5	\$ 29,976	\$ 85	\$ 33,490	\$ 90			
			December	r 31, 2018					
	Less Than 1	2 Months	12 Months	or Longer	To	tal			
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses			
U.S. government securities	14,271	35	84,730	1,202	99,001	1,237			
Total	\$ 14,271	\$ 35	\$ 84,730	\$ 1,202	\$ 99,001	\$ 1,237			

D. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Resolution authorizes the Agency to invest in 1) direct obligations of, or obligations of which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States (U.S.), 2) obligations of any Agency of the U.S. or corporation wholly owned by the U.S., 3) direct and general obligations of the State of North Carolina or any political subdivision thereof whose securities are rated "A" or better, 4) repurchase agreements with a member of the Federal Reserve System which are collateralized by previously described obligations and 5) bank time deposits evidenced by certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances. The Agency has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Agency's investments in U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Treasury Securities are rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service and AAA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. The Agency's investments in Money Market Instruments and the North Carolina Capital Management Trusts' Government Portfolio are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Corporation. The investments in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio are not rated by any rating agency.

The Board of Directors of the Agency approved an Investment Risk Management Policy in 2012. The policy set the overall investment objectives and established sector and issuer guidelines. It is reviewed annually to ensure its compliant with the current law and the Local Government Commission. The Agency places no limit on the amount the Agency may invest in direct obligations of the United States Treasury. Limits have been established for all remaining issuers. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Agency's investments, by issuer, are detailed in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

	Decembe	er 31, 2019	Decembe	er 31, 2018
		Percentage	`	Percentage
	Reported		Reported	
		of Portfolio		of Portfolio
	Value	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 16,563	11%	\$ 21,291	11%
Federal National Mortgage Association	15,468	10%	26,658	14%
Federal Home Loan Bank	12,595	8%	28,749	12%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	17,540	11%	17,252	9%
Commercial Paper:				
Coca-Cola Corp	-	-	4,043	2%
ING (US) Funding LLC	-	-	5,033	3%
Met Life	7,096	5%	-	0%
MUFG Bank Ltd/NY	29,984	20%	40,160	20%
Nestle Capital Corp	-	-	3,497	2%
Private Export Fuding Corporation	-	-	5,700	3%
Societe Generale	2,990	2%	-	0%
NC Capital Management Trust	41,749	27%	13,249	7%
U.S. Treasury Department	8,970	6%	31,727_	17%
Total	\$ 152,955	100%	\$ 197,359	100%

D. Investments (Continued)

The Resolution permits the Agency to establish official depositories with any bank or trust company qualified under the laws of North Carolina to receive deposits of public moneys and having capital stock, surplus and undivided profits aggregating in excess of \$20,000,000.

All depositories must collateralize public deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage. The Agency's depositories use the pooling method, a single financial institution collateral pool. Under the pooling method, a depository establishes a single escrow account on behalf of all governmental agencies. Collateral is maintained with an eligible escrow agent in the name of the State Treasurer of North Carolina based on an approved averaging method for demand deposits and the actual current balance for time deposits less the applicable federal depository insurance for each depositor. The financial institutions using the pooling method are responsible for assuring sufficient collateralization of these excess deposits. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Agency under the pooling method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards for each pooling method depository, which minimizes any risk of under-collateralization. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Agency had \$56,000 and \$24,000, respectively, covered by federal depository insurance.

E. Renewable Energy Certificate Inventory

The following show RECs activity during 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars):

	Summary of Changes in RECs						
	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions and other adjustments	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2019			
RECs	9,986	3,385	(1,167)	12,204			
	Balance 12/31/2017	Additions and other adjustments	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2018			
RECs	7,928	2,919	(861)	9,986			

F. Costs To Be Recovered and Collections to be Expended

Rates for power billings to Members/Participants are designed to cover the Agency's operating expenses, debt requirements and reserves as specified by the Resolution and power sales agreements. Straight-line depreciation and amortization are not considered in the cost of service calculation used to design rates. In addition, certain earnings on funds established in accordance with the Resolution are restricted to those funds and are not available for current operations.

The differences between debt principal maturities (adjusted for the effects of premiums, discounts and amortization of deferred gains and losses) and straight-line depreciation and amortization and interest income recognition are recognized as costs to be recovered. When total recoverable/collectible items exceed principal debt service, costs to be recovered increase. When principal debt service exceeds total recoverable/collectible items, costs to be recovered decrease.

F. Costs To Be Recovered and Collections to be Expended (Continued)

Funds collected through rates for reserve accounts and restricted investment income are recognized as collections to be expended, thus increasing total collections to be expended. When these funds are used to meet current expenses, collections to be expended decrease.

The Agency's present charges to the Members/Participants are sufficient to recover all of the Agency's current annual costs of the Members/Participants' bulk power needs. Each Member/Participant is required under the power sales agreements to set its rates for its customers at levels sufficient to pay all costs of its electric utility system, including the Agency's charges for bulk power supply. All Members/Participants have done so.

All rates must be approved by the Board of Directors. Rates are designed and reviewed on an annual basis. If they are determined to be inadequate to cover the Agency's current annual costs, rates may be revised.

Costs to be recovered include the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended			Inception to			to	
		Decem	ber 3	1,	December 31,			31,
	2019		2018 2019		2019		2018	
Costs To Be Recovered								
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(1,415)	\$	69	\$	(200)	\$	1,215
Participant billing offsets		(40,374)		(39,445)		(172,839)		(132,465)
Defeased Bonds						402,377		402,377
Costs To Be Recovered	\$	(41,789)	\$	(39,376)	\$	229,338	\$	271,127

Collections to be expended include the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended			Inception to				
		Decem	ber 31	,		Decem	nber 31,	
	2	2019		2018		2019		2018
Collections To Be Expended								
Net special funds withdrawals	\$	2,286	\$	-	\$	35,756	\$	33,470
Restricted investment income		860		653		2,325		1,465
Special funds valuations		-		-		154		154
Depreciation and amortization		(1,279)		(606)		(5,130)		(3,851)
Other collections to be expended		2,218		16,202		12,204		9,986
Net Collections To Be Expended	\$	4,085	\$	16,249	\$	45,309	\$	41,224

G. Bonds

The Agency has been authorized to issue Power System Revenue Bonds (bonds) in accordance with the terms, conditions and limitations of the Resolution.

Resolution (BDR-5-15) was adopted May 22, 2015 authorizing the Agency to issue new revenue bonds in order to finance the remaining cost of defeasance of prior outstanding bonds in excess of proceeds from the sale of assets to Duke in 2015.

G. Bonds (continued)

The following shows bond activity during 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars):

	Summary of Changes in Long Term Liabilities						
	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019		nount Due nin one year	
Bonds Payable	308,260	-	(40,065)	268,195		41,100	
	Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018		nount Due nin one year	
Bonds Payable	347,540	-	(39,280)	308,260		40,065	
			2	019		2018	
Bonds Outstanding	g - Beginning of	year	\$	308,260	\$	347,540	
Principal paymen	ts July 1			(40,065)		(39,280)	
Net Bonds Outst	anding after Prin	cipal Payment	\$	268,195	\$	308,260	

The various issues comprising the outstanding debt are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Dec	December 31,		December 31,	
Series 2015A		2019			
2.578% maturing in 2019	\$	-	\$	40,065	
2.928% maturing in 2020		41,100		41,100	
3.308% maturing in 2021		42,300		42,300	
3.558% maturing in 2022		43,705		43,705	
3.808% maturing in 2023		45,260		45,260	
3.958% maturing in 2024		46,985		46,985	
4.058% maturing in 2025		48,845		48,845	
		268,195		308,260	
Total Bonds Outstanding		268,195		308,260	
Current maturities of bonds		(41,100)		(40,065)	
Long-Term Debt, Bonds Payable	\$	227,095	\$	268,195	

The fair market value of the Agency's long-term debt was estimated using a yield curve derived from December 31, 2019 and 2018 market prices for similar securities. Using these yield curves, market prices were estimated for each individual maturity and the individual maturities were summed to arrive at an estimated fair market value of \$280,301,985 and \$314,553,598 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

G. Bonds (continued)

Certain proceeds of the Series 1991 A, 1993 B, 2003 E, 2005 A, 2008 A, 2008 B, 2009 B, 2009 C, 2010 A, 2012 B, 2012 C, 2012 D and 2015 bonds, were used to establish trusts for refunding \$5,232,495,000 of previously issued bonds at December 31, 2015. \$4,446,620,000 and \$3,781,100,000 of these bonds has been redeemed at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, leaving \$785,875,000 and \$1,451,395,000 still outstanding, respectively. Under these Refunding Trust Agreements, obligations of, or guaranteed by the United States have been placed in irrevocable Refunding Trust Funds maintained by the Bond Fund Trustee. The government obligations in the Refunding Trust Funds, along with the interest earnings thereon, are pledged solely for the benefit of the holders of the refunded bonds and will be sufficient to pay all interest when due and to redeem at par all refunded bonds unredeemed at December 31, 2019 at various dates prior to or on their original maturities. Since the establishment of each Refunding Trust Fund, the refunded bonds are no longer considered outstanding obligations of the Agency.

The following table reflects principal debt service included in the designated year's rates. In accordance with the Resolution, these moneys are collected through rates during the 12 months prior to the July 1st maturity and deposited into the Bond Fund as collected for payment when due. Under the Debt Service Agreement between the Agency and the Members, Principal Debt service costs in the amount of \$40,582,500 were collected during 2019. These amounts were deposited monthly into the Bond Fund to provide for the principal payments due July 1, 2019 in the amount of \$40,065,000 and a portion of \$41,100,000 principal payment due July 1, 2020. Debt service deposit requirements from the designated year's rates for long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	41,100	9,723	50,823
2021	42,300	8,520	50,820
2022	43,705	7,120	50,825
2023	45,260	5,565	50,825
2024	46,985	3,842	50,827
2025	48,845	1,982	50,827
Total	\$ 268,195	\$ 36,752	\$ 304,947

The bonds are special obligations of the Agency, payable solely from and secured solely by (1) revenues (as defined by the Resolution) after payment of operating expenses (as defined by the Resolution) and (2) other monies and securities pledged for payment thereof by the Resolution.

The Resolution requires the Agency to deposit into special funds all proceeds of bonds issued and all revenues (as defined by the Resolution) generated as a result of the Project Power Sales Agreement and the Debt Service Support Agreement. The purpose of the individual funds is specifically defined in the Resolution.

Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually. The bonds are subject to redemption at any time prior to maturity at the option of the Agency, in whole or in part at the "Make-Whole Redemption Price" defined as the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the 2015 Bonds to be redeemed and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2015 Bonds to be redeemed to the maturity date thereof, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the respective dates on which the 2015 Bonds are to be redeemed, discounted to the respective dates on which the 2015 Bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year

G. Bonds (continued)

consisting of 12 30-day months, at the Treasury rate (as defined in the bond issuance documents) plus thirty basis points, plus in each case, accrued and unpaid interest on the 2015 Bonds to be redeemed on the redemption date.

The Resolution (BDR-6-15) establishes that the agency maintains a reserve fund balance from the proceeds of the 2015 Series. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the balance of the bond fund reserve was \$12,154,000 and \$12,297,000, respectively.

The Resolution also establishes a contingency account to be funded with the proceeds of the 2015 bond issuance. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance of the contingency account was \$5,098,000 and \$5,103,000, respectively.

H. Duke Settlement and Coal Combustion Residual Rule (CCR)

In 2018 the Agency and Duke Energy Progress (DEP) reached an agreement to amend the Full Requirements Power Purchase Agreement (FRPPA) to allow for the recovery of cost associated with the cleanup of DEP's coal ash ponds. The Agency's contract between DEP and the Agency did not include a provision for recovering its compliance costs related to coal ash remediation, so the contract was amended to allow DEP to recover Agency's pro-rata share of "CCR Costs" beginning August 1, 2015. For 2018 the total amount was \$44,583,000, which included \$42,300,000 for the prior period 2015 through 2017. For 2019 the total amount was \$34,873,000 which included \$42,799,000 for the current period and a 2017-2018 true up credit \$7,296,000. As of December 31, 2019 there was no balance due.

I. Subsequent Events

The Agency has evaluated subsequent events through April 29, 2020, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Per Bond Resolution and Other Agreements (\$000's)

	Year Ended December 31,			
		2019		2018
Revenues:			•	
Sales to members/participants	\$	554,920	\$	541,380
Investment income		2,275		2,902
Other revenues		962		6,072
Total Revenues		558,157		550,354
Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance		742		169
Fuel		1,099		735
Power coordination services/FRPP:				
Purchased power		448,181		443,983
Transmission and distribution		23,545		22,628
Other		40,605		36,901
Total power coordination services/FRPP:		512,331		503,512
Administrative and general		11,978		11,102
Taxes				
Amounts in lieu of taxes		304		171
Total taxes		304		171
Debt service:				
Debt administrative costs		89		89
Debt service		50,822		50,822
Total debt service		50,911		50,911
Total Expenses		577,365		566,600
Revenues Under Expenses	\$	(19,208)	\$	(16,246)

Note: The schedule above has been prepared in accordance with the underlying Bond Resolution, and accordingly, does not reflect the change in the fair value of investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Budgetary Comparison Schedule Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (\$000's)

	2019 I	Budget	Actuals (Budgetary	Positive (Negative) Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				,
Sales to participants	\$ 522,316	\$ 554,917	\$ 554,920	\$ 3
Investment income	2,480	2,480	2,275	(205)
Other revenues		962	962	
Total Revenues	524,796	558,359	558,157	(202)
Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance	422	720	742	(22)
Fuel	1,430	1,099	1,099	-
Power coordination expenses:				
Purchased power	448,809	447,250	448,181	(931)
Transmission and distribution	23,998	23,545	23,545	-
Other	6,970	42,800	40,605	2,195
Total power coordination expenses	479,777	513,595	512,331	1,264
Administrative and general – DEP	12,036	12,036	11,978	58
Taxes	400	303	304	(1)
Debt service	51,057	51,057	50,911	146
Total Expenses	545,122	578,810	577,365	1,445
Revenues Under Expenses	\$ (20,326)	\$ (20,451)	\$ (19,208)	\$ 1,243

Note: The schedules above have been prepared in accordance with the underlying Bond Resolution, and accordingly, does not reflect the change in the fair value of investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

See Accompanying Report of Independent Auditor.

			Actuals	Positive (Negative)
	2018 F	Budget	(Budgetary	Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales to participants	\$ 545,216	\$ 532,655	\$ 541,380	\$ 8,725
Investment income	1,638	1,633	2,902	1,269
Other revenues			6,072	6,072
Total Revenues	546,854	534,288	550,354	16,066
Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance	503	503	169	334
Fuel	906	906	735	171
Power coordination expenses:				
Purchased power	445,942	435,986	443,983	(7,997)
Transmission and distribution	26,503	26,503	22,628	3,875
Other	49,690	49,690	36,901	12,789
Total power coordination expenses	522,135	512,179	503,512	8,667
Administrative and general – DEP	11,819	11,819	11,102	717
Taxes	150	150	171	(21)
Debt service	51,057_	51,057	50,911	146
Total Expenses	586,570	576,614	566,600	10,014
Revenues Under Expenses	\$ (39,716)	\$ (42,326)	\$ (16,246)	\$ 26,080

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency Schedule of Changes in Assets of Funds Invested (\$000's)

	Funds invested anuary 1, 2017	Power Billing Receipts	Invest- ment Income	ment (Disburse-		Transfers	
Bond Fund:							
Interest account	\$ 5,821	\$ -	\$ 52	\$	(5,771)	\$	11,095
Reserve account	12,307	-	186		-		(193)
Principal account	 19,628	-	328		(45,052)		39,314
Total Bond Fund	37,756	-	566		(50,823)		50,216
Contingency Fund	5,149	-	77		-		(84)
Revenue Fund	1,309	-	15		(85)		952
Supplemental Fund	 181,395	545,112	2,915		(524,365)		(51,084)
	\$ 225,609	\$ 545,112	\$ 3,573	\$	(575,273)	\$	

Note: The schedule above has been prepared in accordance with the underlying Bond Resolution, and accordingly, does not reflect the change in the fair value of investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

See Accompanying Report of Independent Auditor.

Funds Invested December 31, 2018		Billing men		Invest- ment Income	Receipts (Disbursements)	Transfers	Funds Invested December 31, 2019	
\$	11,198 12,300 14,218 37,716	\$ - - -	\$	53 234 456 743	\$ (10,756) \$ - (40,065) (50,821)	10,183 (376) 40,120 49,927	\$ 10,678 12,158 14,729 37,565	
	5,142 2,191	-		99 22	-	(162) 1,319	5,079 3,532	
\$	153,972 199,021	\$ 553,666 553,666	\$	2,294 3,158	\$ (551,943)	(51,084)	106,905 \$ 153,081	