



# Quarterly Financial Report

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter  
2004

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Net Revenues

Through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter ended June 30, 2004, the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) earned net revenues of \$456 million, compared with \$423 million for the same period a year ago. The \$33 million increase in net revenues from the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2003 is the result of several factors. Total operating revenues decreased \$211 million, operations and maintenance increased \$38 million, purchased power decreased \$376 million, nonfederal projects increased \$123 million, federal projects depreciation increased \$8 million and net interest decreased \$37 million from last year.

For a third year, BPA's Debt Optimization program and other debt management actions have contributed significantly to increased net revenues.

### Modified Net Revenues

Modified net revenues are net revenues after removing the effects of "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 133 mark-to-market for identified derivative instruments," and debt management actions that differ from rate case assumptions. Management has determined that modified net revenues are a better representation of the outcomes of normal operations during periods of debt management actions and fluctuations in derivative market prices. Calculations similar to modified net revenues were developed as part of the initial rates for the current period and are used to determine the thresholds for two of the Power Business Line Cost Recovery Adjustment Clauses (CRACs) - Financial-Based (FB CRAC) and Safety Net (SN CRAC). The table below demonstrates the calculation for modified net revenues.

---

### Federal Columbia River Power System

---

#### Modified Net Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Nine months ended		Twelve months ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>Net Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 456,370</b>	<b>\$ 422,753</b>	<b>\$ 589,041</b>	<b>\$ 433,153</b>
SFAS 133 mark-to-market (gain) loss	<b>(113,809)</b>	(45,942)	<b>(123,132)</b>	(69,500)
Debt Service Energy Northwest:				
Per Accounting Record	<b>145,585</b>	17,816	<b>230,313</b>	64,444
Per Rate Case	<b>(418,110)</b>	(424,372)	<b>(559,567)</b>	(556,588)
<b>Modified Net Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>\$ 70,036</b>	<b>\$ (29,745)</b>	<b>\$ 136,655</b>	<b>\$ (128,491)</b>

## Operating Revenues

Revenues of \$2,178 million from electricity sales and transmission were down \$259 million or 11 percent compared to the prior year's 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. Decreased revenue in the Power Business Line (PBL) accounted for the majority of the decrease.

PBL revenues and purchased power expenses for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter reflected the Oct. 1, 2003 adoption of EITF 03-11, Reporting Realized Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments that are Subject to FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and Not Held for Trading Purposes. EITF 03-11 requires that realized gains and losses associated with non-trading derivative activities, that are not physically settled, be reported on a net basis. PBL revenues and purchased power expenses for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter both decreased by \$98 million as a result of the adoption of EITF 03-11. Prior to Oct. 1, 2003, such settlements were recorded on a gross basis in both PBL revenues and purchased power expense. Amounts for periods prior to Oct. 1, 2003 have not been reclassified. Although determination of the effect of the change on prior years' reported revenues and expenses is not practical, the change has no impact on reported net revenues. Through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter PBL revenues and purchased power expenses decreased an additional \$51 million as a result of EITF 03-11, bringing the year to date decrease to \$149 million.

Additionally, during fiscal 2003 PBL negotiated the termination of several sales and purchase power commitments for fiscal 2004 and subsequent periods.

Accrued U.S. Treasury credits for fish are down \$28 million through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the year. Conditions were dryer prior to March fiscal 2003 resulting in higher credit estimates when compared to the same period of fiscal 2004.

## Operating Expenses

In total, FCRPS operations and maintenance (O&M) costs through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$38 million or 5 percent from the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2003. BPA operating expenses increased \$21 million, while Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station nuclear power plant O&M costs increased \$2 million and federal hydro O&M costs increased \$15 million.

BPA's expense for purchased power decreased \$376 million or 47 percent when compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2003. During fiscal 2003 PBL negotiated the termination of several sales and purchase power commitments for fiscal 2004 and subsequent periods. Additionally, as discussed in operating revenues above, PBL purchased power expenses for the second quarter reflects the Oct. 1, 2003 adoption of EITF 03-11. PBL revenues and purchased power expenses through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter both decreased by \$149 million as a result of the adoption of EITF 03-11.

As shown above in the Modified Net Revenues table, Energy Northwest debt service decreased \$273 million through the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 from rate case estimates. Nonetheless, nonfederal projects debt service expense increased \$123 million or 305 percent from the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2003. Fiscal 2003 expense was inordinately low because Energy Northwest purchased surety bonds to release all the remaining bond reserve funds and took other one-time actions, which significantly reduced nonfederal debt service.

In total, operating expenses decreased \$207 million, or 11 percent.

## **Interest Expense**

Net interest expense decreased \$37 million, or 15 percent, compared to the same period in 2003. The weighted average interest rate was 5.3 percent on outstanding long-term debt with the U.S. Treasury as of Sept. 30, 2003 vs. 6.0 percent as of Sept. 30, 2002. This decrease lowered interest expense on long-term debt owed to the U.S. Treasury. The decreased weighted average interest rate was primarily due to two factors: the debt optimization program and the low interest rate environment. Through the debt optimization program BPA paid relatively high coupon Treasury debt and new debt issued carried very low interest rates. Interest expense also decreased as the income earned on BPA's cash account at the U.S. Treasury increased with higher cash balances. BPA reports interest expense on long-term debt net of the interest income earned.

## **Utility Plant**

Construction work in progress at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$221 million, or 17 percent, over the balance at June 30, 2003. BPA transmission increased \$162 million and Federal hydro projects \$59 million, year over year.

During the past decade, BPA minimized the construction of new transmission facilities, and instead emphasized the use of software system control investments where possible to meet the demands of load growth and system congestion. Having reached the limit of system control improvements, in late 2001 BPA started investing in several new transmission lines and substations. The planned BPA transmission build-out will continue until at least 2006. The federal hydro increase was a combination of appropriated and direct funds for fish and power system reliability and improvement investments.

## **Decommissioning Cost**

BPA's liability for decommissioning cost at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$60 million, or 85 percent, over the balance at June 30, 2003. BPA booked the liability for decommissioning cost of Columbia Generating Station in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003. Previously the decommissioning cost included only estimated decommissioning cost for BPA's interest in the Trojan plant.

## **Current Assets**

Current assets at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$132 million, or 9 percent, over the balance one year earlier. This increase was the result of higher cash and accrued unbilled revenues balances partially offset by decreases in accounts receivable, materials and supplies and prepaid expenses.

\$41 million of the increase is cash received from the Northwest Infrastructure Financing Corporation Transmission Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds issued March 10, 2004. The proceeds will be used to fund the transmission line, associated with a new 60-mile long 500-kV transmission line.

## **Other Assets**

Other assets at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$271 million, or 170 percent, over the balance one year earlier. The increase is the un-amortized SFAS 71 assets related to the Investor Owned Utility Risk Discount and Enron settlements, change in the fair value of certain derivative instruments, and remaining cash received from the Northwest Infrastructure Financing Corporation

(NIFC) Transmission Facilities Lease, which provided funds to begin construction on the Schultz-Wautoma transmission line.

## **Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 decreased \$450 million, or 16 percent, from the balance one year earlier. This decrease was primarily the result of the payment of high U.S Treasury bond amortization at the end of fiscal 2003 as a result of the debt optimization program and a higher current portion for long-term debt.

## **Current Liabilities**

Current liabilities at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$372 million, or 42 percent, over the balance one year earlier. This increase was the result of a higher current portion for long-term debt partially offset by early amortization of the current portion of federal appropriations.

## **Deferred Credits**

Deferred credits at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of fiscal 2004 increased \$93 million, or 17 percent, over the balance one year earlier. This increase was primarily the Enron settlement balance due to the Judgment Fund and Investor Owned Utility Settlement Deferral.

## **Rates**

BPA has three CRACs that are designed to collect additional revenues to insure that BPA has sufficient funds to meet its obligations, including repayment to Treasury during the rate period from 2002 to 2006. The three CRACs include a Load-Based (LB) CRAC, an FB CRAC, and an SN CRAC. The LB CRAC is a percentage rate adjustment and is based on BPA's costs to purchase power to meet load obligations. Because BPA will be acquiring some portions of this power in a highly volatile market, it is not possible to forecast accurately the cost of purchasing this power over the entire five-year rate period. Accordingly, the LB CRAC has been designed to be responsive to changes in the market price of power and to reflect the change in prices in the fixed power purchase contracts and will be reset every six months to recover the anticipated augmentation costs to meet load that cannot be recovered with the base rates.

The FB CRAC triggers when forecasted accumulated net revenues falls below a threshold value for a particular year. BPA triggered the FB CRAC on Oct. 1, 2002. The SN CRAC is designed to raise rates if a payment to Treasury or other creditor has been missed, or if the Administrator projects a 50 percent probability that such a payment may be missed in the then-current fiscal year. The SN CRAC triggered in fiscal 2003, requiring an expedited rate case and resulting in rates that went into effect Oct. 1, 2003.

Through the three months ended Dec. 31, 2003, BPA charged customers approximately \$34 million under the SN CRAC. This amount was not recognized as revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2004 as it was "Revenues Subject to Refund" under the structure of the Public/IOU Settlement that was offered in Oct. of 2003. Therefore the amount was classified as a liability as of December 31, 2003. With the collapse of the Settlement in January of 2004, these amounts were recognized as revenue in the second quarter of fiscal 2004. For a complete presentation of the current rates use the second link below.

## **Additional Information**

For general information about BPA and access to agency press releases, refer to our external page at <http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/>

For current information related to the regional discussion on how BPA will market power and distribute the costs and benefits of the Federal Columbia River Power System in the Pacific Northwest after 2006, go to <http://www.bpa.gov/power/pl/regionaldialogue>

For the latest information on the Transmission Business Line's Programs in Review discussion with the region, go to [http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/Business/Customer\\_Forums\\_and\\_Feedback/Programs\\_in\\_Review/pir2004.cfm](http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/Business/Customer_Forums_and_Feedback/Programs_in_Review/pir2004.cfm)

## Federal Columbia River Power System

### Comparative Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)

#### Assets

	June 30	
	2004	2003
<b>Utility Plant</b>		
Completed plant	\$ 11,959,663	\$ 11,707,365
Accumulated depreciation	(4,437,334)	(4,250,727)
	7,522,329	7,456,638
Construction work in progress	1,499,558	1,278,634
Net utility plant	9,021,887	8,735,272
<b>Nonfederal Projects</b>		
Conservation	43,760	46,038
Hydro	146,210	163,215
Nuclear	2,182,157	2,130,295
Terminated hydro facilities	28,090	28,840
Terminated nuclear facilities	3,899,207	3,844,012
Total nonfederal projects	6,299,424	6,212,400
<b>Decommissioning Cost</b>	129,549	69,947
<b>Conservation</b> , net of accumulated amortization	348,585	383,226
<b>Fish &amp; Wildlife</b> , net of accumulated amortization	118,438	127,042
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	1,104,388	902,343
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	80,275	87,323
Accrued unbilled revenues	227,716	192,767
Materials and supplies, at average cost	82,734	86,599
Prepaid expenses	114,897	209,023
Total current assets	1,610,010	1,478,055
<b>Other Assets</b>	430,120	159,245
	\$ 17,958,013	\$ 17,165,187

#### Capitalization and Liabilities

##### Capitalization and Long-Term Liabilities

Accumulated Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 800,142	\$ 211,101
Federal Appropriations	4,607,523	4,595,887
Capitalization Adjustment	2,074,006	2,141,623
Long-Term Debt	2,281,800	2,731,941
Nonfederal Projects Debt	6,154,196	5,969,214
Decommissioning Reserve	129,549	69,947
Total capitalization and long-term liabilities	16,047,216	15,719,713

##### Current Liabilities

Current portion of federal appropriations	-	46,687
Current portion of long-term debt	488,500	173,500
Current portion of nonfederal projects debt	264,814	243,185
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	504,744	422,527
Total current liabilities	1,258,058	885,899

<b>Deferred Credits</b>	652,739	559,575
	\$ 17,958,013	\$ 17,165,187

## Federal Columbia River Power System

### Comparative Statements of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Nine months ended		Twelve months ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Revenues	\$ 2,177,715	\$ 2,436,856	\$ 3,069,136	\$ 3,342,217
SFAS 133 mark-to-market gain	113,809	45,942	123,132	69,500
Other revenues	44,584	35,905	62,357	54,773
U.S. Treasury credits for fish	59,266	87,332	146,818	92,553
Total operating revenues	2,395,374	2,606,035	3,401,443	3,559,043
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Operations and maintenance	869,476	831,333	1,236,664	1,303,717
Purchased power	419,711	795,809	666,911	1,046,769
Non-Federal projects	162,807	40,185	242,156	89,243
Federal projects depreciation	269,764	261,553	358,236	352,607
Total operating expenses	1,721,758	1,928,880	2,503,967	2,792,336
Net operating revenues	673,616	677,155	897,476	766,707
<b>Interest Expense</b>				
Interest on federal investment				
Appropriated funds	154,046	163,515	202,922	239,016
Long-term debt	86,526	113,403	139,721	156,205
Allowance for funds used during construction	(23,326)	(22,516)	(34,208)	(61,667)
Net interest expense	217,246	254,402	308,435	333,554
<b>Net Revenues</b>	\$ 456,370	\$ 422,753	\$ 589,041	\$ 433,153

#### Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The SFAS 133 mark-to-market (MTM) amount is an "accounting only" (no cash impact) adjustment representing the MTM adjustment required by SFAS 133, as amended, for identified derivative instruments.

## Federal Columbia River Power System

### Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year to Date June 30	
	2004	2003
<b>Cash from Operating Activities</b>		
Net revenues	\$ 456,370	\$ 422,753
Expenses (income) not requiring cash:		
Depreciation	215,915	201,883
Amortization of conservation and fish & wildlife	53,849	59,670
Amortization of capitalization adjustment	(50,691)	(50,777)
AFUDC	(23,326)	(22,516)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables and unbilled revenues	29,194	18,949
Materials and supplies	1,573	(1,491)
Prepaid expenses	173,170	76,673
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	134,923	79,102
Other	(177,126)	52,387
<b>Cash from operating activities</b>	<b>813,851</b>	<b>836,633</b>
<b>Cash used for Investment Activities</b>		
Investment in:		
Utility plant	(313,114)	(278,531)
Nonfederal projects	(12,831)	(10,856)
Conservation	(15,000)	(20,601)
Fish and wildlife	(3,093)	(5,562)
<b>Cash used for investment activities</b>	<b>(344,038)</b>	<b>(315,550)</b>
<b>Cash from Borrowing and Appropriations</b>		
Increase in federal construction appropriations	(73,413)	(4)
Increase in long-term debt	72,546	135,000
Increase in nonfederal debt	132,416	10,856
<b>Cash from borrowing and appropriations</b>	<b>131,549</b>	<b>145,852</b>
Increase in cash	601,362	666,935
Beginning cash balance	503,026	235,409
<b>Ending cash balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,104,388</b>	<b>\$ 902,344</b>



## Federal Columbia River Power System

### SFAS 131 Segment Reporting (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Nine months ended				
	June 30				
	2004				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated revenues	\$ 1,987,503	\$ 407,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,395,374
Intersegment revenues	58,014	80,030	-	(138,044)	-
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>2,045,517</b>	<b>487,901</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(138,044)</b>	<b>2,395,374</b>
Unaffiliated expenses	1,409,812	181,103	(138,780)	-	1,452,135
Depreciation	132,166	137,598	-	-	269,764
Intersegment expenses	79,816	58,014	73	(138,044)	(141)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,621,794</b>	<b>376,715</b>	<b>(138,707)</b>	<b>(138,044)</b>	<b>1,721,758</b>
<b>Net operating revenues</b>	<b>423,723</b>	<b>111,186</b>	<b>138,707</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>673,616</b>
Interest expense	122,774	106,164	(11,692)	-	217,246
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 300,949</b>	<b>\$ 5,022</b>	<b>\$ 150,399</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 456,370</b>
	2003				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated Revenues	\$ 2,185,965	\$ 420,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,606,034
Intersegment Revenues	60,562	77,736	-	(138,297)	1
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,246,527</b>	<b>497,805</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(138,297)</b>	<b>2,606,035</b>
Unaffiliated expenses	1,660,723	171,898	(165,294)	-	1,667,327
Depreciation	135,077	126,476	-	-	261,553
Intersegment expenses	77,642	60,572	83	(138,297)	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,873,442</b>	<b>358,946</b>	<b>(165,211)</b>	<b>(138,297)</b>	<b>1,928,880</b>
<b>Net operating revenues</b>	<b>373,085</b>	<b>138,859</b>	<b>165,211</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>677,155</b>
Interest expense	138,589	115,969	(156)	-	254,402
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 234,496</b>	<b>\$ 22,890</b>	<b>\$ 165,367</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 422,753</b>

## Federal Columbia River Power System

### SFAS 131 Segment Reporting (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Twelve Months Ended				
	June 30 2004				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated Revenues	\$ 2,860,923	\$ 540,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,401,443
Intersegment Revenues	82,878	113,178	-	(196,056)	-
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,943,801</b>	<b>653,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(196,056)</b>	<b>3,401,443</b>
Unaffiliated expenses	2,185,012	249,665	(288,806)	-	2,145,871
Depreciation	175,985	182,252	-	-	358,237
Intersegment expenses	112,575	83,230	110	(196,056)	(141)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>2,473,572</b>	<b>515,147</b>	<b>(288,696)</b>	<b>(196,056)</b>	<b>2,503,967</b>
<b>Net operating revenues</b>	<b>470,229</b>	<b>138,551</b>	<b>288,696</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>897,476</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>	<b>160,780</b>	<b>159,191</b>	<b>(11,536)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>308,435</b>
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 309,449</b>	<b>\$ (20,640)</b>	<b>\$ 300,232</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 589,041</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,268,103</b>	<b>\$ 819,116</b>	<b>\$ 15,099,280</b>	<b>\$ (5,228,486)</b>	<b>\$ 17,958,013</b>
	2003				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated Revenues	\$ 2,995,207	\$ 563,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,559,043
Intersegment Revenues	82,682	130,076	-	(212,758)	-
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	<b>3,077,889</b>	<b>693,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,758)</b>	<b>3,559,043</b>
Unaffiliated expenses	2,401,041	259,123	(220,435)	-	2,439,729
Depreciation	184,419	168,188	-	-	352,607
Intersegment expenses	129,948	82,691	119	(212,758)	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>2,715,408</b>	<b>510,002</b>	<b>(220,316)</b>	<b>(212,758)</b>	<b>2,792,336</b>
<b>Net operating revenues</b>	<b>362,481</b>	<b>183,910</b>	<b>220,316</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>766,707</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>	<b>178,990</b>	<b>154,840</b>	<b>(276)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>333,554</b>
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>\$ 183,491</b>	<b>\$ 29,070</b>	<b>\$ 220,592</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 433,153</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,772,813</b>	<b>\$ 363,463</b>	<b>\$ 15,257,397</b>	<b>\$ (5,228,486)</b>	<b>\$ 17,165,187</b>

#### Operating Segments

The FCRPS major operating segments are defined by the utility functions of generation and transmission. The Power Business Line identifies the operations of the generation function, while the Transmission Business Line identifies the operations of the transmission function.

The business lines are not separate legal entities. Where applicable, "Corporate" represents items that are necessary to reconcile to the financial statements which generally include shared activity and eliminations. Each FCRPS segment operates predominantly in one industry and geographic region: the generation and transmission of electric power in the Pacific Northwest.

BPA centrally manages all interest expense activity. Since BPA has one fund with the United States Department of Treasury, all cash and cash transactions are also centrally managed. Unaffiliated revenues represent sales to external customers for each segment.

Intersegment revenues are eliminated as shown.

#### Major Customers

During fiscal 2004, and 2003, no single customer represented 10% or more of the FCRPS's revenues.