OPALCO Broadband Study

Summary Findings

January 18, 2013

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The operating expenses are estimated to be \$7 million per year. During the first three to four years, as subscribers are gradually added, revenues would not cover all operating expenses. The shortfall not covered by revenues over that time is projected to total approximately \$8 million. This amount will be shown as an operating loss and will result in a reduction in our margin on financial statements. This shortfall would be covered by a line of credit at 4.5%. The line would only be needed until the break-even point, estimated to be 2019.

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How Big?



In Terms of our Plant Assets

		A.	В.	C.
1.4	SSETS	Audited Year End 12/31/2011	Unaudited Year End 12/31/2012	Change (B - A)
2 U 3 4	TILITY PLANT, at cost Electric plant in service (3200, 3201, 3202, 3203 & 3206) Construction work in progress (3204)	\$ 79,769,777 1,859,540	\$ 82,840,443 1,425,010	\$ 3,070,667 (434,531)
5	Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (3300)	81,629,317 32,376,495	84,265,453 34,055,559	2,636,136 1,679,064
7	Net utility plant	49,252,822	50,209,894	957,072
8 C 9	THER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENT, at cost Non-utility property (3205 & 3207) Less accumulated depreciation (3301 & 3302)	250,533 56,131	317,280 64,426	66,747 8,296
11		194,402	252,854	58,452
12	Investments in associated organizations (2900)	908,190	929,141	20,950
13	Other property and investments	1,102,592	1,181,995	79,402
14 C	URRENT ASSETS			
15	Cash and cash equivalents (2000)	2,049,721	2,091,466	41,745
16	Cash and cash equivalents - board designated (2001)	2,004,674	2,002,236	(2,438)
17	Accounts receivable, less doubtful accts allowance (2300, 2301, 2302 & 2303)	2,690,548	2,388,170	(302,378)
19	Interest receivable (2304)	6.495	6,848	354
20	Materials and supplies (2500)	1,333,658	1,502,931	169,273
21	Prepaid expenses (2600)	103,649	115,232	11,583
22	Total current assets	8,188,745	8,106,883	(81,861)
23 D	EFERRED CHARGES (3400)			
24	Total assets	\$ 58,544,159	\$ 59,498,772	\$ 954,613

Comparing consumer broadband build out to our Utility Plant Assets

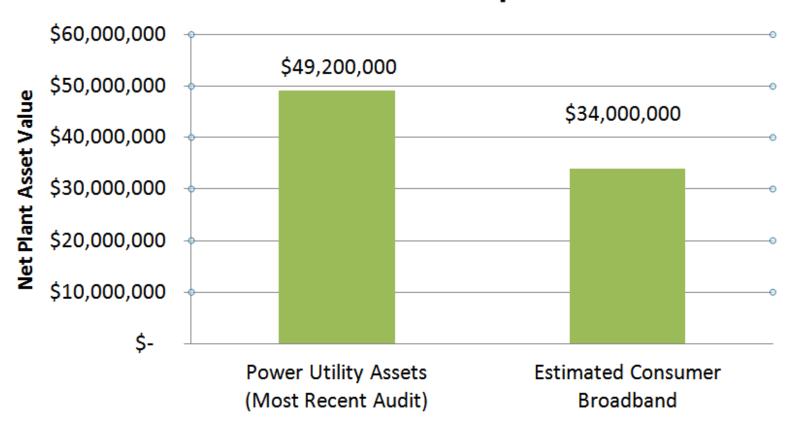
	SSETS	Audited Year End 12/31/2011	Unaudited Year End 12/31/2012	Change (B - A)
2 U 3	TILITY PLANT, at cost Electric plant in service (3200, 3201, 3202, 3203 & 3206) Construction work in progress (3204)	\$ 79,769,777 1,859,540	\$ 82,840,443 1,425,010	\$ 3,070,667 (434,531)
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Net Utility Plant Assets

		A .	В.	C.
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	TILITY PLANT, at cost			
3	Electric plant in service (3200, 3201, 3202, 3203 & 3206)	\$ 79,769,777	\$ 82,840,443	\$ 3,070,667
4	Construction work in progress (3204)	1,859,540	1,425,010	(434,531)
5		81,629,317	84,265,453	2,636,136
6	Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (3300)	32,376,495	34,055,559	1,679,064
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16	Cash and cash equivalents - board designated (2001)	2,004,674	2,002,236	(2,438)
17	Accounts receivable, less doubtful accts allowance	2,690,548	2,388,170	(302,378)
18	(2300, 2301, 2302 & 2303)			
19	Interest receivable (2304)	6,495	6,848	3.54
20	Materials and supplies (2500)	1,333,658	1,502,931	169,273
21	Prepaid expenses (2600)	103,649	115,232	11,583
22	Total current assets	8,188,745	8,106,883	(81,861)
23 DEFERRED CHARGES (3400)				
24	Total assets	\$ 58,544,159	\$ 59,498,772	\$ 954,613

Power Utility vs Consumer Broadband

Net Plant Asset Comparison



This is no little side business

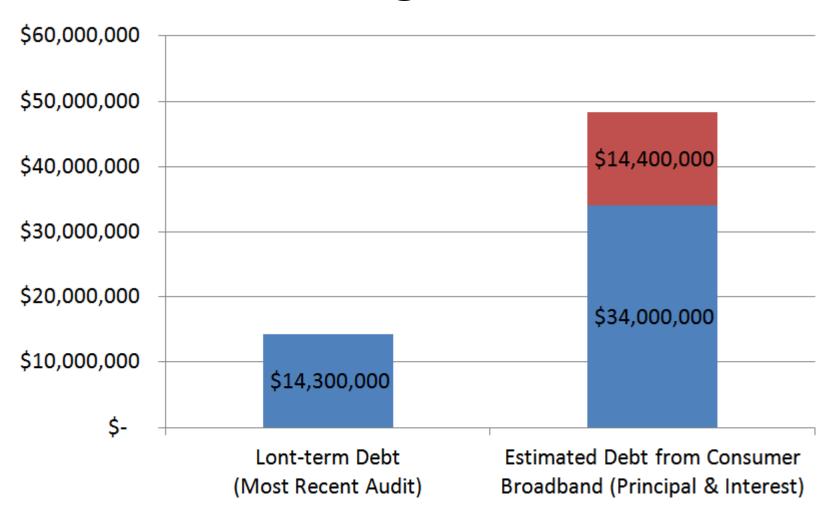
Broadband net plant assets will represent a 70% increase in our net plant assets.

This comes with increased operating and maintenance costs to run the new broadband plant assets.

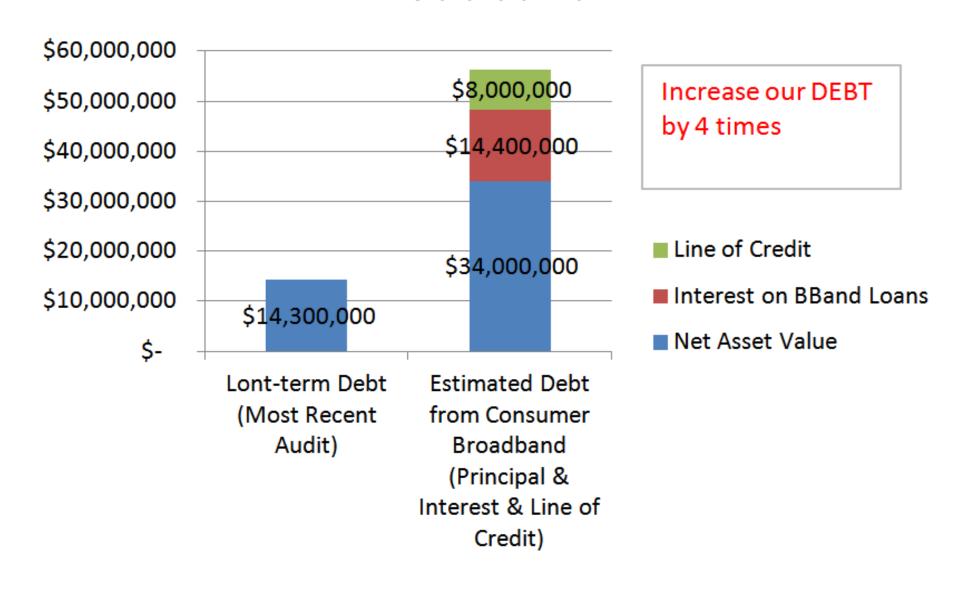
In Terms of our Increased Debt

≥ EQUITIES, MARGINS, AND LIABILITIES	Audited Year End 12/31/2011	Unaudited Year End 12/31/2012	Change (B - A)
26 EQUITIES AND MARGINS 27 Memberships (5400) 28 Patronage capital (5401) 29 Donated and other equities (5402)	\$ 60,505 37,836,072 3,158,271	\$ 54,800 37,473,607 3,643,203	\$ (5,705) (362,464) 484,931
30 Total equities and margins	41,054,848	41,171,610	116,762
31 LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities 32 RUS mortgage notes (5000) 33 CFC mortgage notes (5001) 34 Total long-term liabilities	11,514,336 2,803,987 14,318,323	12,792,011 2,693,387 15,485,398	1,277,676 (110,600) 1,167,075
38 CURRENT LIABILITIES 36 Accounts payable (4000) 37 Customer deposits (4200) 38 Accrued liabilities (4300, 4301 & 4302) 39 Current maturities of long-term debt (5003)	1,548,452 67,922 937,927 491,649	1,297,200 77,002 854,196 456,254	(251,253) 9,080 (83,731) (35,395)
40 Total current liabilities	3,045,949	2,684,651	(361,298)
41 DEFERRED CREDITS (4600)	125,039	157,113	32,073
42 Total equities and liabilities	\$ 58,544,159	\$ 59,498,772	\$ 954,613

How large is that?



Wait there's more DEBT for Broadband!



Won't this affect my energy rates?

Only if the revenues from Broadband do not match or exceed the costs each year.

The Op Ex is \$7 MM per year. So revenue must be at least \$7 MM for us to not lose money on consumer broadband. Otherwise, the owners are responsible to make up the revenue shortfall in their energy bills.

But we have a risk management plan right?

I have been repeatedly told that I can not have any insights into the fixed and variable portions of the \$7 MM Op Ex.

I was told last month that the board will have a 3rd party review the financial plan, but owners will not get to see this plan.

Financial Risk Management

Financial Burden on OPALCO

The implementation of this system would require a major commitment of capital by OPALCO. Prudent financial management dictates that we must have confidence that this capital expenditure can be recovered. OPALCO's Board of Directors has decided that the system can only be built after a sufficient portion of our membership has agreed to fund its construction and subscribe to the service. The details of this plan to manage financial risk are described in the Conclusion section below.

http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs304/en/index.html

Where's the risk management plan?

Conclusion

Building a network of this magnitude requires a long term investment and commitment by the OPALCO member community. OPALCO is the only realistic option for building a county-wide broadband network and delivering the associated community benefits; no other company or entity is likely to make it happen. Over time, DSL will fail to meet the increasing demands of the community, and our small population does not provide adequate financial incentive for companies like CenturyLink to address these needs.

The cooperative model is an effective way to address the problem. Cooperatives serve their communities through member participation and democratic control. Co-op members actively participate in setting policies and making decisions. Together, we work toward the sustainable development of our community, and all members benefit.

This is a unique time: interest rates are at historic lows, and OPALCO's ability to secure favorable financing rates provides the fortunate financial climate that can support such a large investment. OPALCO's leadership in building, operating and maintaining a 21st century broadband network will take advantage of these low cost funding mechanisms and build a network that can increase energy efficiency, improve prospects for economic development, and provide San Juan County with better access to essential services.

OPALCO's Board of Directors recognizes these critically important needs in our community and is in favor of proceeding to build and operate a hybrid broadband system—but, will do so only if the membership demonstrates its commitment to supporting it, through both the membership-wide cooperative infrastructure fee and through subscribing to the broadband service.

The Board's Responsibility

Fulfill a fiduciary responsibility to owners and adequately inform them about the structure of the costs, what the financial risks are, and how those risks will be managed.

Ideally, they should provide owners with the opportunity to examine the business plan or some subset.

OPALCO's response

We can't reveal vendor specific information that is contained in the business plan and it would take too much effort to redact.

If this is so, then the business plan is not properly focused and non-technically savvy members of the board may not be able to make a sound decision.

What is the board doing instead?

The board is asking owner's to pre-subscribe to the vaporware consumer broadband product.

It is not telling us about the financial risks.

They want us to think like consumers, not like owners.