



Quarterly Financial Report

1st Quarter
2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Revenues

Through the three months ended Dec. 31, 2004, BPA earned net revenues of \$109 million, compared with \$170 million for the same period a year ago. The \$60 million decrease in net revenues from the first three months of fiscal year 2004 is the result of several factors. Total operating revenues decreased \$1 million, operations and maintenance increased \$53 million, purchased power decreased \$11 million, nonfederal projects increased \$20 million, federal projects depreciation increased \$1 million and net interest decreased \$3 million from last year. Excluding the SFAS 133 adjustments, net revenues for the three months ended Dec. 31, 2004, were \$118 million, compared with \$171 million net revenues for the same period a year earlier.

For a fourth year, BPA's debt optimization program and other debt management actions have contributed significantly to net revenues.

Modified Net Revenues

Modified net revenues are net revenues after removing the effects of FASB Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities," and nonfederal 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.

Modified Net Revenues

Federal Columbia River Power System
(thousands of dollars)

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Revenues	\$ 109,473	\$ 169,761	\$ 444,127	\$ 565,295
SFAS 133 mark-to-market loss (gain)	8,826	1,210	(81,836)	(6,921)
Nonfederal debt management actions	(54,471)	(84,653)	(318,454)	(457,760)
Modified Net Revenues	\$ 63,828	\$ 86,318	\$ 43,837	\$ 100,614

Operating Revenues

Revenues of \$748 million from electricity and transmission sales were up \$11 million, or 2 percent compared to the prior years first quarter. Power Business Line sales increased \$17 million while Transmission Business Line sales decreased \$6 million.

Sales and purchased power expenses for both quarters reflect the Oct. 1, 2003, adoption of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. EITF 03-11 (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 (i.e. bookouts), be reported on a net basis. As a result of the adoption of EITF 03-11, sales and purchased power expenses decreased by \$49 million and \$54 million for the three months ended Dec. 31, 2004, and Dec. 31, 2003, respectively. Prior to Oct. 1, 2003, such settlements were recorded on a gross basis in both 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.

The increased revenues from sales were mostly offset by a larger mark-to-market loss and slight decreases of other revenues and U.S. Treasury credits for fish.

Operating Expenses

Operations and maintenance increased \$53 million, or 24 percent through the first quarter of fiscal year 2005, from the first quarter a year earlier. The primary causes of this increase were higher net-billing requirements for operating costs, including nuclear fuel at the Columbia Generating Station of approximately \$18 million and fish and wildlife costs at BPA of approximately \$16 million.

Purchased power decreased \$11 million, or 8 percent lower when compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2004. During fiscal year 2003, PBL negotiated the termination of several purchase power and sales commitments for fiscal year 2004 and subsequent periods.

Nonfederal projects debt service expense increased \$20 million, or 31 percent. The fiscal year 2004 Columbia Generating Station operating budget included a reserve free-up of approximately \$46 million, which was used to reduce net-billing requirements for nonfederal projects debt service.

In total, operating expenses increased \$63 million, or 12 percent.

Interest Expense

First quarter net interest expense decreased \$3 million, or 6 percent, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2004. Interest on appropriated funds decreased due to lower principal owed the U.S. Treasury after a repayment in January 2004. Interest on bonds issued to the U.S. Treasury decreased as the weighted average interest rate declined from 5.3 percent at the beginning of fiscal year 2004 to 4.9 percent at the beginning of fiscal year 2005. 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.

Decommissioning Reserve

As of Dec. 31, 2004, the Asset Retirement Obligations for Washington Nuclear Project No.1, Columbia Generating Station and Trojan are \$164 million. A revision was made in fiscal year 2004 adjusting the accretion rate from the original model and calculation. A corresponding amount representing a regulatory asset is included in Decommissioning Cost in the Balance Sheet.

IOU Exchange Benefits

As provided for in the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 839, Section 5(c), beginning in 1982 BPA entered into residential exchange contracts with most of its electric utility customers. These contracts resulted in payments to the utilities if a utility's average system cost exceeded BPA's priority firm power rate on the "exchanged" power. These payments were required to be passed through to their qualified residential and small-farm customers.

Subsequently, contract termination agreements were signed by all actively exchanging Pacific Northwest utilities except Northwestern Energy (formerly the Montana Power Co.), which had not been receiving benefits. BPA made payments to settle the utilities' and BPA's rights and obligations under the residential exchange program through June 30, 2001, and in some cases, through June 30, 2011.

In October 2000, BPA's investor-owned utility (IOU) customers signed Subscription settlement agreements, under which BPA was to provide monetary and power benefits in place of residential exchange benefits for the period July 1, 2001, through Sept. 30, 2011. These agreements provide for both sales of power and monetary benefit payments to the IOUs, and also allow the power to be converted to cash payments.

Amendments to the October 2000 contracts allowed payment of a portion of the fiscal year 2003 IOU Subscription settlement benefits to be deferred and paid in the fiscal year 2007 through 2011 period, except when they were reduced through credits to offset the SN CRAC.

IOU Exchange Benefit amounts for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 could range from \$382 million to \$750 million for the two years combined depending on the level of SN CRAC in fiscal year 2006. These estimates include \$20 million assumed annual benefits to Portland General Electric from its 258-aMW power purchase. As the SN CRAC percentage has been set at zero percent for fiscal year 2005, an estimate for fiscal year 2005 IOU Exchange Benefits has been recorded as a current liability on the Balance Sheet.

In May 2004, BPA signed new contracts and amendments with all six IOU customers entitled "Agreements Regarding Payment of Residential Exchange Program Settlement Benefits During Fiscal Years 2007-2011." These latest agreements established a method for calculating the IOUs' Monetary Benefits for the fiscal years 2007 through 2011 period including an annual floor of \$100 million and an annual cap of \$300 million for the six IOUs in total, and all parties agreed that BPA would have no obligation to provide power to the IOUs during that period. The new agreements also eliminated \$100 million of a \$200 million risk contingency payment owed to two IOUs that have load reduction payments, and deferred the remaining \$100 million payment and related interest to the fiscal year 2007 through 2011 period.

IOU Exchange Benefit amounts for the fiscal year 2007 through 2011 period cannot yet be calculated, however the annual floor of \$100 million has been recorded as a liability on the Balance Sheets (for total floor of \$500 million for this time period). In addition, the IOU Risk Contingency Payment amounts that were

deferred in fiscal year 2004 will be repaid \$20 million per year (plus interest) during the fiscal year 2007 through 2011 period and have been recorded as a liability on the Balance Sheets.

Financial benefits beyond fiscal year 2011 cannot currently be quantified. The amounts to be collected through future rates representing regulatory assets are included in IOU exchange benefits and current assets in the Balance Sheets.

Rates

BPA has three CRACs that are designed to collect additional revenues to ensure that BPA has sufficient funds to meet its obligations, including repayment to the U.S. Treasury during the rate period from fiscal year 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 for fiscal year 2003. The FB CRAC has remained in effect for both fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The SN CRAC is designed to raise rates if a payment to the U.S. 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 year 2003, requiring an expedited rate case and resulting in rates that were in effect fiscal year 2004. The SN CRAC was set at zero for fiscal year 2005.

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 year 2004 as it was "Revenues Subject to Refund" under the structure of the Public/IOU Settlement that was offered in October 2003. Therefore the amount was classified as a liability as of Dec. 31, 2003. With the collapse of the Settlement in January 2004, these amounts were recognized as revenue in the second quarter of fiscal year 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 copies of the Power Business Line near-term Regional Dialogue policy, Regional Dialogue Record of Decision and National Environmental Policy Act Record of Decision, go to <http://www.bpa.gov/power/pl/regionaldialogue>.

For the latest information on the Transmission Business Line's fiscal year 2006 rate case, go to http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/Business/Rates_and_Tariff/2006RateCase.cfm.

Federal Columbia River Power System

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(thousands of dollars)

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Assets		
Utility Plant		
Completed plant	\$ 12,307,560	\$ 12,016,909
Accumulated depreciation	(4,418,885)	(4,343,015)
	7,888,675	7,673,894
Construction work in progress	1,396,342	1,359,880
Net utility plant	9,285,017	9,033,774
Nonfederal Projects		
Conservation	40,437	43,761
Hydro	146,210	146,210
Nuclear	2,221,561	2,181,405
Terminated hydro facilities	27,305	28,090
Terminated nuclear facilities	3,896,566	3,885,752
Total nonfederal projects	6,332,079	6,285,218
Decommissioning Cost	164,000	123,788
IOU exchange benefits	606,539	–
Conservation, net of accumulated amortization	328,938	369,724
Fish & Wildlife, net of accumulated amortization	116,913	122,526
Current Assets		
Cash	809,307	692,066
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	111,608	107,741
Accrued unbilled revenues	226,172	261,344
Materials and supplies, at average cost	82,008	84,063
Prepaid expenses	283,864	214,005
IOU exchange benefits	286,290	–
Total current assets	1,799,249	1,359,219
Other Assets	343,822	230,636
	\$ 18,976,557	\$ 17,524,885

Capitalization and Liabilities

Capitalization and Long-Term Liabilities

Accumulated Net Revenues	\$ 956,921	\$ 513,533
Federal Appropriations	4,347,741	4,615,558
Capitalization Adjustment	2,039,905	2,107,800
Bonds issued to U.S. Treasury	2,426,800	2,521,554
Nonfederal Projects Debt	6,212,972	6,044,877
Decommissioning Reserve	164,000	123,788
IOU exchange benefits	626,676	49,456
Accrued plant removal costs	107,527	96,600
Total capitalization and long-term liabilities	16,882,542	16,073,166

Current Liabilities

Current portion of federal appropriations	104,673	73,484
Current portion of bonds issued to U.S. Treasury	528,500	176,200
Current portion of nonfederal projects debt	238,693	240,341
Current portion of IOU exchange benefits	286,290	–
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	379,241	401,968
Total current liabilities	1,537,397	891,993

Deferred Credits

	556,618	559,726
	\$ 18,976,557	\$ 17,524,885

Federal Columbia River Power System

Consolidated Statements of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited)

(thousands of dollars)

	Three months ended December 31		Twelve months ended December 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Operating Revenues				
Revenues	\$ 747,551	\$ 736,129	\$ 2,984,918	\$ 3,244,187
SFAS 133 mark-to-market (loss) gain	(8,826)	(1,210)	81,836	6,921
Other revenues	11,916	13,994	55,885	57,643
U.S. Treasury credits for fish	17,338	19,654	74,684	179,542
Total operating revenues	767,979	768,567	3,197,323	3,488,293
Operating Expenses				
Operations and maintenance	279,879	226,477	1,265,204	1,161,311
Purchased power	133,304	144,595	570,838	946,814
Non-Federal projects	83,987	64,322	268,140	128,652
Federal projects depreciation	89,845	88,836	367,248	353,767
Total operating expenses	587,015	524,230	2,471,430	2,590,544
Net operating revenues	180,964	244,337	725,893	897,749
Interest Expense				
Interest on federal investment				
Appropriated funds	49,084	52,068	210,057	209,954
Bonds issued to U.S. Treasury	29,005	30,331	108,925	156,682
Allowance for funds used during construction	(6,598)	(7,823)	(37,216)	(34,182)
Net interest expense	71,491	74,576	281,766	332,454
Net Revenues	\$ 109,473	\$ 169,761	\$ 444,127	\$ 565,295

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year to Date	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Cash from Operating Activities		
Net revenues	\$ 109,473	\$ 169,761
Expenses (income) not requiring cash:		
Depreciation	89,845	71,322
Amortization of conservation and fish & wildlife	17,464	17,514
Amortization of capitalization adjustment	(16,226)	(16,897)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables and unbilled revenues	(88,127)	(31,901)
Materials and supplies	(762)	244
Prepaid expenses	47,519	74,062
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	40,374	32,147
Other	(12,779)	(21,200)
Cash from operating activities	186,781	295,052
Cash used for Investment Activities		
Investment in:		
Utility plant (including AFUDC)	(84,624)	(107,136)
Nonfederal projects	2,164	1,376
Conservation	(4,690)	(8,507)
Fish and wildlife	(4,348)	1,525
Cash used for investment activities	(91,498)	(112,742)
Cash from Borrowing and Appropriations		
Increase in federal construction appropriations	8,477	8,106
Increase in bonds issued to U.S. Treasury	55,000	—
Increase in nonfederal debt	(3,695)	(1,376)
Cash from borrowing and appropriations	59,782	6,730
Increase in cash	155,065	189,040
Beginning cash balance	654,242	503,026
Ending cash balance	\$ 809,307	\$ 692,066

Federal Columbia River Power System

SFAS 131 Segment Reporting (Unaudited)

(thousands of dollars)

	Three months ended December 31 2004				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidating</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated revenues	\$ 637,941	\$ 130,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,979
Intersegment revenues	19,179	22,714	-	(41,893)	-
Total operating revenues	657,120	152,752	-	(41,893)	767,979
Unaffiliated expenses	478,447	57,965	(39,242)	-	497,170
Depreciation	43,703	46,142	-	-	89,845
Intersegment expenses	22,711	19,179	3	(41,893)	-
Total operating expenses	544,861	123,286	(39,239)	(41,893)	587,015
Net operating revenues	112,259	29,466	39,239	-	180,964
Interest expense	44,156	33,802	(6,467)	-	71,491
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ 68,103	\$ (4,336)	\$ 45,706	\$ -	\$ 109,473
	2003				
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Consolidating</u>	<u>FCRPS</u>
Unaffiliated Revenues	\$ 630,843	\$ 137,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,567
Intersegment Revenues	19,037	25,514	-	(44,551)	-
Total Operating Revenues	649,880	163,238	-	(44,551)	768,567
Unaffiliated expenses	428,065	52,989	(45,660)	-	435,394
Depreciation	43,403	45,433	-	-	88,836
Intersegment expenses	25,503	19,037	11	(44,551)	-
Total operating expenses	496,971	117,459	(45,649)	(44,551)	524,230
Net operating revenues	152,909	45,779	45,649	-	244,337
Interest expense	42,900	35,579	(3,903)	-	74,576
Net revenues	\$ 110,009	\$ 10,200	\$ 49,552	\$ -	\$ 169,761

