EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 500 East Fourth Avenue • Eugene, Oregon 97401

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Mr. John Simpson

Vice President

Mr. John H. Brown Member
Mr. Ron Farmer Member
Mr. Patrick Lanning Member

OFFICERS 500 East Fourth Avenue • Eugene, Oregon 97401

Mr. Randy L. Berggren General Manager, Secretary

Ms. Krista K. Hince Assistant Secretary

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Ms. Catherine D. Bloom Assistant Treasurer

MOSS-ADAMS LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Eugene Water & Electric Board

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Electric System and Water System of Eugene Water & Electric Board (Board) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis preceding the financial statements is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The financial information included as supplementary information following the financial statements and notes to financial statements is provided for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and we do not express an opinion on it.

Moss Adams LLP

Portland, Oregon February 7, 2008 A Partner of Moss Adams LLP Certified Public Accountants

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EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Eugene Water & Electric Board (Board or EWEB) is an administrative unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon (City) and is responsible for the operation of the water and electric utilities of the City. The responsibilities delegated to the Board pursuant to the City Charter are conducted under the direction of a publicly elected board of five commissioners. The Board operates vertically integrated electric and water utilities that serve 87,000 electric customers and 50,400 water customers.

Financial Policies and Controls

EWEB's financial management system consists of financial policies, financial management strategies, and the internal control structure, including the annual budgets and external audit of its financial statements. The Board has the exclusive right to determine rates and charges for services provided. The Board has established standards for financial performance above the average of publicly owned electric and water utilities. Planning is guided by ten-year forecasts of balance sheet, operating, and capital items. These tools are used to identify the impacts of anticipated initiatives and to devise strategies to meet the Board's financial objectives.

Board financial performance is reflected in evaluations of creditworthiness performed by the major credit rating agencies. Current underlying ratings are:

			Standard &
	Fitch	Moody's	Poors
Electric System	A+	A1	AA-
Water System	AA	Aa3	AA

Power Supply Risk Management Policies

The Board must comply with State Statutes and City Charter that authorize and control its activities and the scope of its purchases and investments. Accordingly, EWEB's activities in the power markets must be associated with the provision of electricity to meet anticipated sales and generation forecasts. To ensure this requirement is met, Board policies restrict the maximum long and short positions that can be taken relative to forward forecasts. The Board may grant exception to this policy to deal with specific circumstances, such as long-term resource acquisitions.

In addition to these anti-speculation provisions, the policies set standards for power supply counterparty creditworthiness. Credit exposure to all existing and potential counterparties is reviewed on a continuous basis and actions are taken to either obtain security or restrict business transactions so as to be consistent with the credit evaluation.

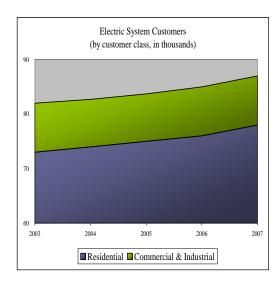
Electric System

The Electric System serves a 238-square mile area, including the City and adjacent suburban areas. Power supply requirements are met primarily from hydroelectric sources, including self-generation and purchases from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Heating load and general economic conditions are the primary influences on retail sales. However, overall financial condition is influenced

to a much greater degree by the availability of water for generation that is in excess of historically critical (i.e. lowest on historical record) conditions both locally and regionally.

The Electric System in 2007 purchased 47% of its power used to serve load from BPA (down from 53% in 2006), the majority of which is provided under a "Slice of System" contract. The remainder is obtained under a standard output (Block) contract. Under the Slice agreement EWEB has rights to 2.4% of the output of the federal BPA system. At critical water conditions the Block and Slice output, together with EWEB's self-generation is sufficient to serve retail load. The price of Slice power is set assuming critical water conditions. When water conditions are above critical, the resulting secondary output is obtained at no additional charge. To the extent there is excess secondary power available above that necessary to serve retail load, the excess is sold into wholesale power markets. Sales prices are supported by output sales into forward markets and by financial instruments that have the effect of setting minimum price for sales of secondary power.

Beginning in 2005, EWEB changed its budgeting and forecasting process to assume that available water for generation is 85% of the normal precipitation. When the amount of water for generation is greater than 85%, additional funds are reserved by the Board to offset potential deficits in future years. Water available for generation in 2007 was 93% of normal (101% in 2006), thus contributing to substantial deposits to cash reserve accounts.



EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary and Analysis

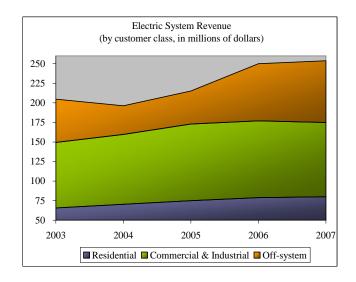
During 2007 the Electric System's operating revenue increased by \$33 million (or 14.3%). In large part, this increase was due to the revenue deferral of \$20 million in 2006, without which the increase would have been \$13.5 million or 5.4%. Retail Sales (residential, commercial and industrial) increased by \$900 thousand (.5%) in comparison to 2006. Kilowatt Hour (KwH) Sales to retail customers were approximately 1.4% greater than 2006. The only electric rate adjustment during 2007 was for wind power. The most recent retail rate increase was 5.8% in 2006, which funded scheduled increases in Electric System debt service and provided funding for a higher level of renewable energy resources. Favorable performance of hydroelectric generation in the region for both 2006 and 2007 resulted in higher off-system wholesale sales of power surplus to retail needs. Consequently, in December 2006, the Board of Commissioners deferred \$20 million of revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71 (FASB 71) and directed the resulting cash to the Carmen-Smith equity reserve.

Operating expenses increased by \$10.5 million (or 5.2%) in 2007, most of which (\$8.2 million) is attributed to a lump sum payment into an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The portion of this payment attributed to past service costs was charged to Administrative and General Expenses. Most energy conservation measures are being fully recovered in current retail rates. Consequently, beginning in 2006, the cost of all energy conservation measures are expensed. Also during 2006, the Board made a lump sum payment of \$5.9 million to the Oregon Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) to fund its pension liabilities prior to being required to do so by OPERS rate-making policies. This payment was recorded as an operating expense in 2006.

Operating revenue net of operating expense increased \$22 million (76%) due to the aforementioned revenue deferral in 2006. Excluding the effects of the revenue deferral, increase in net operating revenue was \$2 million (4%).

Unrestricted designated cash reserves and working capital held by the Board at its discretion increased \$20 million (34%) during 2007 bringing the total amount in reserve to \$78 million. In a series of actions taken during 2007, the Board set targets to \$77.9 million to address capital improvement program needs and to establish an operating reserve for strategic staffing concerns. Previously, the Board increased targets for designated cash reserves at \$67 million during 2006 by formalizing its desire to provide an equity contribution to future construction improvements related to the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project Relicensing and directing \$20 million toward this purpose.

The improvement in financial performance and reserve balances reflects the Board's ongoing commitment to regaining the financial flexibility that was compromised during the 2001 Energy Crisis. This commitment was demonstrated during 2004 with the adoption of more conservative budgeting assumptions and two separate retail rate increases in that year to stabilize Electric System finances and fully reflect wholesale power costs. Since that time the Board has maintained rates at levels consistent with prudent utility practice.



Selected Financial Data

(in millions of dollars)	2007		 2006	2005	
Operating revenues	\$	263	\$ 230	\$	218
Operating expenses		(212)	(201)		(174)
Net operating income		51	 29	\ <u></u>	44
Other revenues		8	8		5
Other expenses		(23)	(25)		(30)
Income before contributed capital		36	 12	\ <u></u>	19
Contributed capital		4	4		3
Change in net assets	\$	40	\$ 16	\$	22
Total assets	\$	495	\$ 462	\$	433
Total liabilities	\$	274	\$ 281	\$	269
Net assets			 	\ <u></u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ţ	117	102		96
Restricted		6	5		4
Unrestricted		98	 74		64
Total net assets		221	181		164
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	495	\$ 462	\$	433

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity

Total utility plant in service as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 consisted of the following:

(in millions of dollars)	2007		2	2006	2005		
Production and land Transmission and distribution General plant	\$	195 243 77	\$	192 232 75	\$	178 221 73	
Total utility plant in service	\$	515	\$	499	\$	472	

As of year-end the Electric System had \$515 million of utility plant in service. Major capital additions during the year included upgrades of distribution system feeder circuits and metering (\$11.7 million); fleet and computer system purchases were (\$1.9 million). Capital improvements in 2006 included the completion of the Leaburg/Walterville license requirements (\$11.6 million) and upgrades of the distribution system feeder circuits and metering plant (\$11 million).

The Electric System Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) (2008-2012) calls for the replacement of a major transmission/distribution substation and improvements to related feeder systems. Also included in the CIP are substantial outlays for relicensing improvements to the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Generation Project and construction of the Roosevelt Operations Center Projects. Capital construction is provided for through a combination of construction fees, cash flow from revenues and long-term revenue bonds.

Total liabilities as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 consisted of the following:

(in millions of dollars)	2007		2	2006	2005		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	49 225	\$	48 233	\$	50 219	
Total liabilities	\$	274	\$	281	\$	269	

EWEB issues revenue bonds to provide for the construction of capital facilities. At 2007 year-end, the Electric System had \$198 million of revenue bonds outstanding versus \$207 million the previous year. The most recent bonds were issued in 2006 in the amount of \$12.85 million to complete the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Plant relicensing application and to provide a detailed design of the Roosevelt Operations Center Projects. Long-term debt decreased during 2006 as a result of a recapitalization of the Western Generation Agency (WGA) resulting in the return to EWEB of the majority of its investment in WGA.

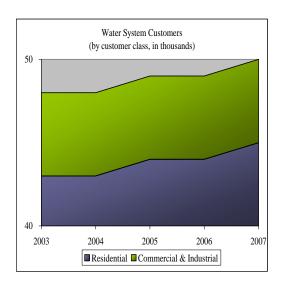
Economic Factors, Rates, and Outlook

Eugene is a regional service center and governmental hub for western Oregon South of Portland. Consequently, economic conditions are expected to remain stable both locally and regionally. The Board is considering a scheduled 1.9% electric rate adjustment to be effective May, 2008. This rate increase is to be offset by amounts received from Bonneville as interim refunds attributed to excess Residential Exchange Payments that were made to investor owned utilities.

Design work and planning is in process for the new Roosevelt Operations Center Projects and EWEB continues with capital construction and related financing anticipated in 2008. The license application for the Carmen-Smith project was submitted to FERC in November 2006 as planned. Consultations with fishery agencies and environmental interests have continued throughout 2007. Preliminary indications are final license approval will not be obtained until at least 2009. As of the end of 2007, all reserve targets have been met. The Board continues to evaluate its reserve targets in light of changing economic condition and long-term revenue requirements and related risks.

Water System

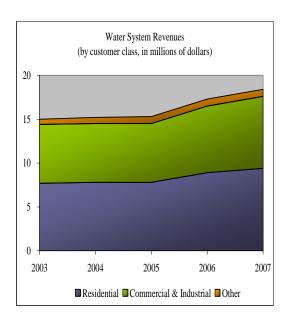
The Water System provides water to all areas within the City, two water districts and one private water utility outside the City. During 2007 the Water System sold approximately 9.6 billion gallons of water, 9% of which was to the water districts. Water is supplied from the McKenzie River and is treated at the Hayden Bridge Filtration Plant, the largest full-treatment plant in Oregon. Water is pumped from the Hayden Bridge Filtration Plant into the distribution system through two large transmission mains. The water distribution system consists of enclosed reservoirs with a combined storage capacity of 92.8 million gallons, 32 pump stations and over 790 miles of distribution mains.



EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary and Analysis

During 2007, water system operating revenues increased by \$1 million or 6.2%. This increase was largely attributable to a 9.2% retail rate increase effective May 2007. Operating expenses increased by \$359,000 (2%), with lower regular operating expenses offset by a \$1.3 million payment to the OPEB trust fund for past services costs.



Net operating income for 2007 was \$683,500 versus a net operating loss of \$36,000 in 2006. While non-operating revenues were slightly lower by \$55,000 (4%), non-operating costs were substantially higher (\$765,000 or 70%) in 2007. The increase in non-operating costs is primarily related to interest allocation between the water utility and the electric utility on the PERS bonds of \$533,000.

Selected Financial Data

(in millions of dollars)	2007		2007 2		2005	
Operating revenues	\$	18.4	\$	17.3	\$	15.3
Operating expenses		(17.7)		(17.3)		(14.4)
Net operating income		0.7		-		0.9
Other revenues		1.3		1.3		1.0
Other expenses		(1.9)		(1.1)		(1.5)
Income before contributed capital		0.1		0.2		0.4
Contributed capital		5.9		2.7		3.9
Change in net assets	\$	6.0	\$	2.9	\$	4.3
Total assets	\$	90.9	\$	83.0	\$	81.4
Total liabilities	\$	32.0	\$	30.1	\$	31.3
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		43.0		34.4		31.9
Restricted		9.7		9.9		9.5
Unrestricted		6.2		8.6		8.7
Total net assets		58.9		52.9		50.1
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	90.9	\$	83.0	\$	81.4

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity

Total Water System utility plant in service as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 consisted of the following:

(in millions of dollars)	2007		2006		2005	
Production and land	\$	35	\$	34	\$	33
Transmission and distribution		83		76		71
General plant		6		5		5
Total utility plant in service	\$	124	\$	115	\$	109

At year-end 2007, the Water System had \$124 million invested in a variety of capital assets. Utility plant in service, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$53.6 million representing a 11% increase from 2006. Additions were \$7.4 million. \$5.5 million for water mains, consisting of relocations and improvements to existing mains and contributed plant assets for installations performed by developers, \$1 million for reconstruction of the Cityview reservoir, and \$1 million for fleet purchases. Net plant in

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

service was \$48.4 million in 2006, an increase of 6.6% over the prior year. Capital construction is provided through a combination of construction fees, cash flow from net revenues, and long-term revenue bonds.

Total liabilities as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 consisted of the following:

(in millions of dollars)	2007		2006		2005	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	5 27	\$	3 27	\$	3 28
Total liabilities	\$	32	\$	30	\$	31

At year-end the Water System had \$22.2 million of revenue bonds outstanding versus \$23 million at the end of 2006 and \$23.8 million the prior year. No bonds were issued during 2007, however, there was a short-term inter-fund loan from the Electric Utility in the amount of \$1,825,000 at the end of the year.

System Rates

The 2007 update to the Water System Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) specified a long-term program of renewals and replacements of distribution mains. Prior year versions of the CIP had projected the need for additional long-term source of supply and upgrades to the purification system. These capital improvement needs are expected to create upward pressure on retail rates for the next five years.

Water rates were increased 9.2% in May 2007 to account for multiple years of lower than projected water sales. Water rates are expected to increase an additional 17% in May 2008 as the first in a multi year program of rate adjustments to fund the revised capital improvement program.

Summary

The management of the Board is responsible for preparing the information in this management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and notes to financial statements. The financial statements are prepared according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and they fairly portray the Board's financial position and operating results. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide additional information.

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD BALANCE SHEETS - ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Electric System		Water System			
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
ASSETS						
Utility plant in service	\$ 514,586,309	\$ 498,776,718	\$ 123,745,114	\$ 115,018,303		
Less accumulated depreciation	273,792,949	263,015,719	70,143,150	66,607,256		
Net utility plant in service	240,793,360	235,760,999	53,601,964	48,411,047		
Property held for future use	2,790,038	2,638,769	989,578	989,578		
Construction work in progress	28,062,705	23,064,685	11,303,298	7,995,591		
Net utility plant	271,646,103	261,464,453	65,894,840	57,396,216		
Customer deposit reserve	3,067,233	3,302,920	-	-		
Construction funds	8,285,363	11,197,003	-	-		
System development charge reserves	-	-	9,351,637	9,521,195		
Investments for debt service	7,920,489	7,749,674	816,335	815,415		
Restricted cash and investments	19,273,085	22,249,597	10,167,972	10,336,610		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,278,453	2,447,073	2,462,968	2,622,038		
Short-term investments	11,313,552	-, , , , , , ,	-, .02,500	-,022,030		
Designated cash and investments	11,515,552					
Purchased power reserve	28,099,916	15,302,125	_	_		
Capital improvement reserve	10,894,088	12,372,578	3,402,745	3,138,319		
Carmen-Smith reserve	21,025,739	19,960,061	-	-		
Operating reserve	1,609,967	1,550,756	617,979	147,392		
Pension and medical reserve	2,900,877	6,474,858	-	701,508		
Receivable, less allowances	40,436,139	40,244,283	1,322,301	1,449,824		
Note receivable, Water	1,825,000	-	-	-		
Materials and supplies	2,442,438	2,576,781	537,519	494,450		
Prepaids	1,674,564	1,626,778	490,073	463,532		
Option premiums short-term	3,927,099	4,003,234				
Total current assets	128,427,832	106,558,527	8,833,585	9,017,063		
Prepaid retirement obligation	17,626,202	18,570,462	3,869,165	4,076,442		
Long-term receivables, conservation and other	5,333,741	6,277,267	-	-		
Note receivable, Water	4,232,544	4,283,719	_	-		
Deferred charges	, ,	, ,				
Relicensing and Roosevelt Projects	19,392,677	14,784,158	-	_		
Conservation assets	8,818,490	10,139,932	-	-		
Derivatives at fair value	7,875,263	8,705,416	-	_		
Option premiums long-term	3,147,648	3,323,949	-	_		
Other deferred charges	7,836,619	5,612,848	2,117,947	2,201,003		
Total other assets	74,263,184	71,697,751	5,987,112	6,277,445		
Total assets	\$ 493,610,204	\$ 461,970,328	\$ 90,883,509	\$ 83,027,334		

Note: Inter-System note payable and receivable are eliminated in the Total Systems column.

Total S	Systems
2007	2006
Φ (20.221.422	ф. с12.7 07.021
\$ 638,331,423	\$ 613,795,021
343,936,099	329,622,975
294,395,324	284,172,046
3,779,616	3,628,347
39,366,003	31,060,276
337,540,943	318,860,669
3,067,233	3,302,920
8,285,363	11,197,003
9,351,637	9,521,195
8,736,824	8,565,089
29,441,057	32,586,207
-	
4,741,421	5,069,111
11,313,552	-
28,099,916	15,302,125
14,296,833	15,510,897
21,025,739	19,960,061
2,227,946	1,698,148
2,900,877	7,176,366
41,758,440	41,694,107
2,979,957	3,071,231
2,164,637	2,090,310
3,927,099	4,003,234
137,261,417	115,575,590
21,495,367	22,646,904
5,333,741	6,277,267
4,232,544	-
19,392,677	14,784,158
8,818,490	10,139,932
7,875,263	8,705,416
3,147,648	3,323,949
9,954,566	7,813,851
7,754,500	7,013,031
80,250,296	73,691,477
\$ 584,493,713	\$ 540,713,943

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD BALANCE SHEETS - LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Electric System			Water System			n	
		2007		2006		2007		2006
LIABILITIES								
Payables	\$	32,512,999	\$	32,167,456	\$	1,649,302	\$	933,775
Accrued payroll and benefits		3,459,831		3,167,648		664,591		549,347
Accrued interest on long-term debt		4,093,655		4,214,785		418,490		433,511
Long-term debt due within one year		9,095,000		8,495,000		940,000		910,000
Note payable, Electric		-		-		1,825,000		
Total current liabilities		49,161,485		48,044,889		5,497,383		2,826,633
Long-term debt, bonds payable		191,424,153		198,363,299		21,218,228		22,063,383
Note payable, Electric		, , , , <u>-</u>		· -		4,232,544		4,283,719
Derivatives at fair value		7,875,263		8,705,416		-		-
Other liabilities		3,590,158		4,315,885		993,107		927,193
Deferred revenue		20,000,000		20,000,000		-		-
Deferred credit-WGA		1,684,368		1,931,292		-		
Total liabilities		273,735,427		281,360,781		31,941,262		30,100,928
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		116,746,036		101,804,870		43,004,468		34,422,833
Restricted		5,589,211		4,888,266		9,749,482		9,903,098
Unrestricted		97,539,530		73,916,411		6,188,297		8,600,475
Total net assets		219,874,777		180,609,547		58,942,247		52,926,406
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	493,610,204	\$	461,970,328	\$	90,883,509	\$	83,027,334

Note: Inter-System note payable and receivable are eliminated in the Total Systems column.

Total Systems						
2007		2006				
\$ 34,162,301	\$	33,101,231				
4,124,422		3,716,995				
4,512,145		4,648,296				
10,035,000		9,405,000				
1,825,000		-				
54,658,868		50,871,522				
212,642,381		220,426,682				
-		-				
7,875,263		8,705,416				
4,583,265		5,243,078				
20,000,000		20,000,000				
1,684,368		1,931,292				
301,444,145		307,177,990				
159,750,504		136,227,703				
15,338,693		14,791,364				
 103,727,827		82,516,886				
270 017 024		222 525 052				
 278,817,024		233,535,953				
\$ 584,493,713	\$	540,713,943				

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Electric System					Water System			
		2007		2006		2007		2006	
D :1 ::1	Ф	70.077.522	Ф	70 700 004	Ф	0.275.200	Ф	0.064.040	
Residential Commercial and industrial	\$	79,967,522 97,775,537	\$	78,789,904	\$	9,375,399 8,168,374	\$	8,864,948	
Sales for resale and other		97,773,337 84,947,985		98,155,864 73,183,532		814,241		7,650,681 764,428	
Regulatory credits - net		04,947,903		(20,000,000)		014,241		704,426	
Regulatory credits - net				(20,000,000)					
Operating revenues		262,691,044		230,129,300		18,358,014		17,280,057	
Purchased power		113,486,135		106,593,971		_		_	
System control		5,064,595		5,011,723		_		_	
Wheeling		12,416,006		12,903,147		-		-	
Steam and hydraulic generation		13,306,982		12,996,160		-		-	
Transmission and distribution		16,895,019		16,933,630		5,069,443		5,523,222	
Source of supply, pumping and purification		-		-		2,613,893		3,137,274	
Customer accounting		7,839,559		9,070,654		1,201,049		1,376,380	
Conservation expenses		7,398,435		10,207,553		592,624		623,713	
Administrative and general		22,872,564		15,790,867		4,721,496		3,094,334	
Depreciation on utility plant		12,398,226		11,742,567		3,476,062		3,560,728	
Operating expenses		211,677,521		201,250,272		17,674,567		17,315,651	
Net operating income (loss)		51,013,523		28,879,028		683,447		(35,594)	
Interest earnings on investments		5,479,051		6,595,406		795,400		763,922	
Allowance for funds used during construction		705,130		618,395		259,842		289,455	
Other revenue		1,482,531		1,343,798		218,406		275,213	
Other revenues		7,666,712		8,557,599		1,273,648		1,328,590	
Surplus revenue payments		12,028,224		12,530,907		_		_	
Other revenue deductions		1,966,797		1,544,295		239,589		15,808	
Interest expense and related amortization		10,104,432		11,494,407		1,731,732		1,233,930	
Allowance for borrowed funds used during		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
construction		(611,532)		(684,135)		(112,197)		(155,300)	
Other expenses		23,487,921		24,885,474		1,859,124		1,094,438	
•									
Income before contributed capital		35,192,314		12,551,153		97,971		198,558	
Contributions in aid of construction		3,091,594		3,928,564		1,158,945		1,045,392	
Contributed plant assets		981,322		, , , <u>-</u>		3,253,804		-	
System development charges				-		1,505,121		1,628,686	
Contributed capital		4,072,916		3,928,564		5,917,870		2,674,078	
-									
Change in net assets		39,265,230		16,479,717		6,015,841		2,872,636	
Total net assets at beginning of year		180,609,547		164,129,830		52,926,406		50,053,770	
Total net assets at end of year	\$	219,874,777	\$	180,609,547	\$	58,942,247	\$	52,926,406	
16						See accor	пра	nying notes.	

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Total Systems								
	2007		2006					
\$	89,342,921	\$	87,654,852					
	105,943,911		105,806,545					
	85,762,226		73,947,960					
	-		(20,000,000)					
			(20,000,000)					
	281,049,058		247,409,357					
	113,486,135		106,593,971					
	5,064,595		5,011,723					
	12,416,006		12,903,147					
	13,306,982		12,996,160					
	21,964,462		22,456,852					
	2,613,893		3,137,274					
	9,040,608		10,447,034					
	7,991,059		10,831,266					
	27,594,060		18,885,201					
	15,874,288		15,303,295					
	229,352,088		218,565,923					
	51,696,970		28,843,434					
	6,274,451		7,359,328					
	964,972		907,850					
	1,700,937		1,619,011					
	8,940,360		9,886,189					
	<u> </u>		· · · · · ·					
	12,028,224		12,530,907					
	2,206,386		1,560,103					
	11,836,164		12,728,337					
	11,030,104		12,720,337					
	(723,729)		(839,435)					
	25,347,045		25,979,912					
	35,290,285		12,749,711					
	4,250,539		4,973,956					
	4,235,126		-					
	1,505,121		1,628,686					
	9,990,786		6,602,642					
	45,281,071		19,352,353					
	233,535,953		214,183,600					
\$	278,817,024	\$	233,535,953					

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Electric	System	Water System				
	2007	2006	2007	2006			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$ 261,601,235	\$ 265,930,115	\$ 18,580,873	\$ 17,072,273			
Other receipts	1,090,981	849,088	233,033	232,647			
Power purchases	(113,996,279)	(105,113,030)	-	- 			
Payments to employees	(28,016,204)	(26,819,029)	(6,876,694)	(6,878,483)			
Payments to suppliers	(54,356,592)	(80,950,839)	(6,907,536)	(6,001,177)			
Surplus revenue payments	(12,283,127)	(12,525,368)	· 				
Net cash from operating activities	54,040,014	41,370,937	5,029,676	4,425,260			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Purchases of investment securities	(139,988,165)	(151,770,812)	(13,484,482)	(11,429,675)			
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	123,410,733	133,394,914	14,290,815	11,758,887			
Interest on investments (including investment							
in WGA)	4,489,431	5,523,396	659,927	688,383			
Distributions from equity investment in WGA	200,000	10,566,597	-	-			
Net cash from investing activities	(11,888,001)	(2,285,905)	1,466,260	1,017,595			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING							
ACTIVITIES							
Note proceeds from Electric	_	_	1,825,000	_			
Note receipts from Water	51,175	706,276	-	_			
Note payments to Electric	-	-	(51,175)	(706,276)			
Net cash from noncapital financing			(-) /	(111)			
activities	51,175	706,276	1,773,825	(706,276)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from bonds	_	12,797,293	_	_			
Refunding of bonds		(7,890,000)					
Principal payments	(8,519,867)	(12,430,462)	(910,000)	(905,000)			
Proceeds from bonds	(0,317,007)	(397,903)	(710,000)	(703,000)			
Additions to utility plant, net	(22,142,086)	(21,187,914)	(7,931,946)	(4,499,620)			
Interest payments	(9,702,154)	(10,881,508)	(1,729,708)	(1,059,418)			
Conservation receipts from BPA	1,321,442	3,194,591	(1,729,700)	(1,032,410)			
Additions to conservation assets and other	(6,545,535)	(4,632,774)	_	_			
Contributed capital	3,091,594	3,028,400	2,664,066	2,674,078			
Net cash from capital and related	3,071,374	3,020,400	2,004,000	2,074,070			
financing activities	(42,496,606)	(38,400,277)	(7,907,588)	(3,789,960)			
-							
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(293,418)	1,391,031	362,173	946,619			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	28,378,682	26,987,651	8,765,782	7,819,163			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year							
including cash and cash equivalents restricted							
or designated: \$25,806,811 and \$6,664,987							
(\$25,931,609 and \$6,143,744 in 2006)							
for Electric and Water, respectively.	\$ 28,085,264	\$ 28,378,682	\$ 9,127,955	\$ 8,765,782			
± •							

NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITY:

In 2007, plant assets contributed by developers were \$981,322 for the Electric System, and \$3,253,804 for the Water System.

In 2006, the Electric System recognized \$900,000 of contribution in aid of construction for upgrades to a cogeneration plant paid for by Weyerheuser.

Total Systems								
2007	2006							
\$ 280,182,108	3 \$ 283,002,388							
1,324,014								
(113,996,279	9) (105,113,030)							
(34,892,898	3) (33,697,512)							
(61,264,128	3) (86,952,016)							
(12,283,127	(12,525,368)							
59,069,690	45,796,197							
(153,472,647								
137,701,548	3 145,153,801							
5,149,358	6,211,779							
200,000								
(10,421,741	(1,268,310)							
1.025.004								
1,825,000								
51,175								
(51,175	(706,276)							
1 925 000	1							
1,825,000								
_	12,797,293							
_	(7,890,000)							
(9,429,867								
(2,422,607	(397,903)							
(30,074,032	, , ,							
(11,431,862	, , , , , ,							
1,321,442								
(6,545,535								
5,755,660								
3,733,000	3,702,470							
(50,404,194	4) (42,190,237)							
(30,404,1)	(+2,170,237)							
68,755	2,337,650							
00,750	2,557,550							
37,144,464	34,806,814							
2.,2,10	.,,							
\$ 37,213,219	\$ 37,144,464							

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Electric	em	Water System				
	2007		2006	2007			2006
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING							
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 51,013,523	\$	28,879,028	\$	683,447	\$	(35,594)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income							
(loss) to net cash from operating activities							
Depreciation	12,398,226		11,742,567		3,476,062		3,560,728
Surplus revenue payments	(12,283,127)		(12,525,368)		-		-
Other revenue	1,988,815		1,900,181		218,406		247,121
Other revenue deductions	-		-		(224,748)		-
Equity (income) loss from WGA	(446,924)		91,669		-		-
(Increase) decrease in assets							
Receivables	(2,016,856)		(4,202,343)		114,813		(233,516)
Materials and supplies	134,343		(144,028)		(43,069)		(76,283)
Prepayments and special deposits	28,348		67,041		(224,989)		287,609
Conservation loans, net	1,099,973		(471,321)		(1,775)		(14,430)
Long-term receivables, other	19,200		(539,505)		-		-
Prepaid retirement obligation	944,260		445,262		207,277		706,275
Deferred charges	473,802		(1,458,882)		333,128		(7,350)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities							
Accounts payable, accrued payroll and							
benefits	2,039,324		(3,848,230)		399,033		(27,907)
Deferred revenue	-		20,000,000		-		-
Other liabilities	(1,352,893)		1,434,866		92,091		18,607
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 54,040,014	\$	41,370,937	\$	5,029,676	\$	4,425,260

Total Systems								
	2007		2006					
\$	51,696,970	\$	28,843,434					
Ψ	31,000,070	Ψ	20,043,434					
	15,874,288		15,303,295					
	(12,283,127)		(12,525,368)					
	2,207,221		2,147,302					
	(224,748)		-					
	(446,924)		91,669					
	(1,902,043)		(4,435,859)					
	91,274		(220,311)					
	(196,641)		354,650					
	1,098,198		(485,751)					
	19,200		(539,505)					
	1,151,537		1,151,537					
	806,930		(1,466,232)					
	2,438,357		(3,876,137)					
	2,430,337		20,000,000					
	(1,260,802)		1,453,473					
	(1,200,002)		1, .55, 175					
\$	59,069,690	\$	45,796,197					

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Eugene Water & Electric Board (Board or EWEB) is an administrative unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon. However, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) definition of a reporting entity, the Board is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of another entity, nor are there any component units of which the Board is financially accountable. The Board is responsible for the ownership and operation of the Electric and Water Systems, and the basic financial statements include these two Systems.

The Board provides energy and water service to residential, commercial and industrial customers located in a 238 square mile area, including the City of Eugene and adjacent suburban areas. The Board has the authority to fix rates and charges. In order to secure power resources, the Board has taken ownership of various generation facilities. In addition, the Board has entered into joint ventures, whereby it has taken or anticipates taking an equity position in various generation facilities. The operations and sale of energy generated from the Board's relationship with each of the facilities is subject to certain risks. Operations are contingent on various factors, such as regulation, river flow levels, licensing agreements and weather patterns. The Board is subject to various forms of regulation under federal, state and local laws and is subject to various Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulations. Laws and regulations are subject to change and may have a direct impact on the operations of the Board.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method of Accounting

The Board maintains its accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As allowed by the governmental accounting standard board (GASB) statement No. 20, the Board has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 as well as all FASB statements and interpretations issued after that date, unless those pronouncements or opinions conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Utility Plant in Service and Depreciation

Utility plant is stated at original cost. Costs include labor, materials and related indirect costs, such as engineering, transportation and allowance for funds (i.e. interest) used during construction. Additions, renewals and betterments with a minimum cost of \$5,000 or greater per item are capitalized. Repairs and minor replacements are charged to operating expenses. The cost of property and any removal cost is charged to accumulated depreciation when property is retired. Included in the Board's construction work-in-progress balance are certain costs associated with renewing licensing agreements, as well as meeting other regulatory requirements. Once the new or renewed licensing agreements are obtained, the Board transfers those costs to its utility plant to be depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the plant components. Depreciation is computed using straight-line group rates.

Cash Equivalents

The Board considers money market accounts, government investment pool holdings, and certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of current assets, including restricted cash and investments, and current liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of those instruments. The fair value of the Board's investments and debt are estimated based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies provide for additions and repairs to utility plant and are stated at average cost.

Prepaid Retirement Obligation

In 2001, the Electric System issued \$30 million in bonds to pay down a portion of the Board's unfunded actuarial liability for the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The Water System makes payments to the Electric System for its estimated share of the liability paid down, and both Systems treat the transaction as a prepayment amortized over the life of the bonds.

Preliminary Investigations

The Electric System has deferred certain costs for the preliminary investigation of several projects, which it believes will be viable in the future: \$19,392,700 at December 31, 2007, primarily for the application process in relicensing the Carmen-Smith Project, and secondarily for a new Roosevelt Operations Center (\$14,784,200 at December 31, 2006).

Regulatory Deferrals

The Board has deferred revenues and costs to be charged to future periods as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, *Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation*, which states that recognition of revenues and expenses should be matched to the time periods when the revenues and expenses are included in rates.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Regulatory Deferrals (Continued)

Conservation Assets

Conservation assets for the Electric System represent installations of energy saving measures at the properties of its customers. The deferred balance is reduced as costs are recovered, which for the most part represent debt service payments included in rates for related borrowing. Conservation assets are amortized as other revenue deductions on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Derivatives at Fair Value (see Power Risk Management within Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies)

Sick Leave

Employees achieving length of service and age requirements are paid 25% of their accrued sick leave upon retirement. The estimated liability for all future retirements is included in equivalent amounts with Other Deferred Charges and Other Liabilities. The obligation is expensed as Administrative and General costs as payments occur.

Net Pension Obligation

A net pension obligation for the Board's supplemental retirement plan is included in equivalent amounts with Other Deferred Charges and Other Liabilities.

Interest Rate Swap (see Note 9, Long-Term Debt)

Regulatory Credits-Net

Revenues raised through current rates for which significant associated costs will be incurred in the future, are deferred (a decrease in operating revenue) and later recognized (an increase to operating revenue) in the periods during which the associated costs for which the rates were raised, are incurred. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, \$20 million in revenue raised for the relicensing of Carmen-Smith is deferred to future periods when costs will be incurred.

Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

Capital appreciation bonds are issued with a deep discount payable when the bonds mature. Interest accrued, but not yet paid, is included in long-term debt. Retail rates include interest costs as they become payable on a cash basis.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Debt Refundings

For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt (gain or loss) is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. These amounts are reported as a component of the new debt liability on the Balance Sheet.

Net Assets

Net assets consist of:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of any bonds and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** This component consists of net assets on which constraints are placed as to their use. Constraints include those imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Net assets as of December 31 are as follows:

		20	07		2006					
	Electric System		V	Vater System	El	ectric System	V	Vater System		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	116,746,036	\$	43,004,468	\$	101,804,870	\$	34,422,833		
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		1,762,377		-		1,353,377		-		
System development charges		-		9,351,637		-		9,521,195		
Debt service		3,826,834		397,845		3,534,889		381,903		
Unrestricted		97,539,530		6,188,297		73,916,411		8,600,475		
	\$	219,874,777	\$	58,942,247	\$	180,609,547	\$	52,926,406		

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Board Discretionary Power

GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, considers rate regulation by a utility's board of commissioners to be similar to the powers of a legislative body. The Statement requires disclosure of total restricted funds on hand, which result from new rates, specified for particular purposes, and which are legally required to be used for the specified purposes. The Board has broad powers to raise revenues and make judgments about the most economical uses of funds as circumstances change. Accordingly, all revenues authorized by the Board's commissioners for specific purposes, other than those restricted by contract, are included with unrestricted net assets.

Operating Revenue

Operating revenues are recorded on the basis of service delivered. Revenues are derived primarily from the sale and transmission of electricity and from the sale of water. Revenue is recognized when the power or water is delivered to and received by the customer. Approximately 17.2% of 2007 (16.6% of 2006) Electric System's retail revenues were the result of sales to two industrial customers. Approximately 4.3% of 2007 (4.8% of 2006) Water System's operating revenues were the result of sales to one industrial customer. Estimated revenues are accrued for power and water deliveries not yet billed to customers from meter reading dates prior to month end (unbilled revenue) and are reversed the following month when actual billings occur.

The credit practices of the Board require an evaluation of each new customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. At the discretion of management, a deposit may be obtained from the customer. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables for residential customers are limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Board's customer base. Credit losses have been within management's expectations. Similar to its evaluation of residential, commercial and industrial customers' credit reviews, the Board continually evaluates its wholesale power customers (sales for resale revenue) by reviewing credit ratings and financial credit worthiness of existing and new customers.

Revenues are recorded net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is determined by an examination of write off experience in the preceding five years, and consideration of other influences as appropriate. Total amounts written off for the year ended December 31, 2007 were \$181,200 (\$236,100 for 2006) for the Electric System, and \$13,600 (\$15,500 for 2006) for the Water System.

Surplus Revenue Payments

In accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 225.270), the Electric System makes surplus revenue payments at the rate of 6% of retail sales and 17% of net margin on certain sales for resale to the City of Eugene. The Board makes surplus revenue payments to the City of Springfield at the rate of 3% of retail sales for customers that lie within the boundaries of the City of Springfield. Total surplus revenue expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$12,059,353 (\$12,530,907 for 2006).

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Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Power Risk Management

The Board's Power Risk Management Guidelines set forth policies, limits and control systems governing power and fuel purchasing and sales activities for the Electric System. The objectives of such policies are to maximize benefits to customers from wholesale activities while minimizing the risk that wholesale activities will adversely affect retail prices. The Board does not enter into contracts for trading purposes.

In accordance with the policy guidelines, the Board utilizes derivative instruments to minimize its exposure to commodity price risk. Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 133 and related guidance requires that every derivative instrument be recorded on the balance sheet as an asset or liability measured at its fair value, on a mark-to-market basis, except as provided by the normal purchase and normal sales exception to that standard. These instruments include electricity options and natural gas swaps and options. It is the Board's policy to apply, as appropriate, the normal purchase and normal sales exception to SFAS No. 133. Purchases and sales of forward electricity contracts that require physical delivery and which are expected to be used or sold by the reporting entity in the normal course of business are generally considered "normal purchases and normal sales" under SFAS No. 133. These transactions are not required to be recorded at fair value in the financial statements. The contracts qualifying as normal purchases and normal sales as of December 31, 2007 have aggregate notional amounts totaling \$64,581,800 (\$77,971,900 for 2006) and extend through 2009. Certain purchases and sales of energy activities that are "booked out" (not physically settled) are reported on a net basis in accordance with SFAS No. 133.

At December 31, 2007, net unrealized gains from derivative instruments aggregate \$7,875,300 (\$8,705,400 for 2006). The notional amounts under such contracts totaled \$42,748,400 (\$39,707,000 for 2006) and the contracts extend through 2009.

The Board reports unrealized gains and losses from its mark-to-market valuations as derivative assets or liabilities on its Balance Sheets. Such unrealized gains and losses are subject to regulatory deferral because they will be recoverable in rates when the contracts are executed in the future and, accordingly, are recognized as deferred charges or credits until realized upon execution of the related contracts.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Environmental Expenses

Environmental costs (i.e. fish and plant habitat enhancements) are expensed or capitalized depending upon their future economic benefits.

With regard to pollution, the Board implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, effective January 1, 2007, which requires recognition of legal obligations to clean up toxins. Expected cash outflows and potential recoveries are recorded as net expenses at current value, rather than the present value of future costs, according to the Statement.

Reclassification

Certain prior year balances were reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

Note 3 - Utility Plant

The major classifications and depreciable lives of utility plant in service at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Electric Utility Plant

		Balance at	Balance at		
	Depreciable	December 31,			December 31,
	Life -Years	2006	Increases	Decreases	2007
Tourd		¢ 5.004.075	¢ 702	¢.	¢ 5.094.777
Land		\$ 5,984,075	\$ 702	\$ -	\$ 5,984,777
Steam production	10-25	18,185,470	-	(11,005)	18,174,465
Hydro production	36-50	155,036,063	2,521,315	-	157,557,378
Wind production	25	13,087,182	-	-	13,087,182
Transmission	33.3-50	51,288,088	297,518	(685,248)	50,900,358
Distribution	28.5	180,719,651	11,721,249	(820,891)	191,620,009
General plant	3-50	74,476,189	3,387,886	(601,935)	77,262,140
Total utility plant in service		498,776,718	17,928,670	(2,119,079)	514,586,309
Accumulated depreciation		(263,015,719)	(13,023,801)	2,246,571	(273,792,949)
Property held for future use		2,638,769	151,269		2,790,038
Construction work in progress		23,064,685	17,520,550	(12,522,530)	28,062,705
Net utility plant		\$ 261,464,453	\$ 22,576,688	\$ (12,395,038)	\$ 271,646,103

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Note 3 - Utility Plant (Continued)

Water Utility Plant

	Depreciable Life -Years	Balance at December 31, 2006		Increases			Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2007		
Land		\$	807,946	\$	_	\$	_	\$	807,946	
Structure	50		24,681,862		79,139		-		24,761,001	
Pumping	20		7,372,630		161,831		-		7,534,461	
Purification	25		1,174,227		78,682		-		1,252,909	
Transmission	28.5		17,250,570		-		-		17,250,570	
Reservoirs	50		13,769,403		13,102		-		13,782,505	
Distribution	28.5		35,013,483		3,136,466		-		38,149,949	
Services, meters and hydrants	20-28.5		9,482,436		4,374,087		(16,040)		13,840,483	
General plant	3-50		5,465,746		899,544		-		6,365,290	
Total utility plant in service			115,018,303		8,742,851		(16,040)		123,745,114	
Accumulated depreciation			(66,607,256)		(3,551,934)		16,040		(70,143,150)	
Property held for future use			989,578		-		-		989,578	
Construction work in progress			7,995,591		7,733,268		(4,425,561)		11,303,298	
Net utility plant		\$	57,396,216	\$	12,924,185	\$	(4,425,561)	\$	65,894,840	

Contributed Capital

Contributions in Aid of Construction and System Development Charges are paid by developers to cover the cost of new electric and water infrastructure (capital assets). When developers install and cover the costs of the infrastructure directly, those assets are referred to as Contributed Plant Assets.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments

The Board maintains cash and investments in several fund accounts in accordance with bond resolutions and Board authorization. Descriptions of these fund account types are as follows:

Restricted Cash and Investments

Customer deposit reserve - Used to account for deposits collected from retail customers and held for future refund or application to customer account balances.

Construction funds - Used to account for legally restricted cash and investments for the purpose of construction of capital projects. Funds include proceeds from the issuance of bonds and contributions from customers or contractors for construction projects.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

System development charge reserves - Used to account for charges assessed and collected in conjunction with installation of new water services in the Water System and are restricted by State of Oregon Statutes to system enhancements and other related capital expenditures.

Investments for debt service - Used to account for cash and investments which are restricted by Bond Indentures of Trust for future payment of principal and interest on debt.

Designated Cash and Investments

Purchased power reserve - Used to account for cash and investments which the Board has designated to reserve for fluctuations in purchased power costs.

Capital improvement reserve - Used to account for cash and investments which the Board has designated to reserve for capital improvements.

Carmen-Smith reserve - Used to account for cash and investments which the Board has designated to reserve for relicensing and construction costs at the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project.

Operating reserve - Used to account for cash and investments which the Board has designated to maintain balances in the general account within target levels for payments of emergency operating costs and self-insured claims.

Pension and medical reserve - Used to account for cash and investments which the Board has designated to reserve for pension and post-retirement medical costs.

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and savings accounts. The total bank balances, as recorded in bank records at December 31, 2007, were \$4,196,543. Of the bank balances, \$100,000 were covered by federal depository insurance, and \$4,096,543 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution but not in the Board's name.

The Board's investments during the year, which included obligations of the U.S. Government, are authorized by State of Oregon Statutes and bond resolutions. As of December 31, 2007, the Board held the following investments (Electric and Water Systems combined):

	Weighted Average									
Investment Type		arrying Value	Maturity (Years)	% of Portfolio						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	34,158,457	0.003	30.8%						
U.S. Agency Securities		76,834,121	0.542	69.2%						
Total	\$	110,992,578	0.376	100%						

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Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The "weighted average maturity in years" calculation assumes that all investments are held until maturity.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates, the Board's investment policy limits at least 75% of its investment portfolio to maturities of less than 18 months. Investment maturities are limited as follows:

	Minumum
Maturity	Investment
Less than 30 days	5%
Less than 90 days	15%
Less than 180 days	25%
Less than 18 months	75%
Less than 3 years	100%

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the aforementioned investments, except for the investments in the Local Government Investment Pool, which are not evidenced by securities, are held in the Board's name by a third-party custodian.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that, when investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. Of the Board's total investments as of December 31, 2007, 31% was invested in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool and 69% in direct obligations of the U.S. Government. With the exception of pass-through funds, the maximum amount of pooled investments to be placed in the Local Government Investment Pool is limited by State of Oregon Statute to \$40,653,049.

The Board's policy, which adheres to Oregon statutes, is to limit its investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As a general practice, and in a further effort to minimize credit risk, the Board invests primarily in U.S. agency investments and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool, and generally invests only in top rated commercial paper and corporate bonds.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

							2007		2006
			ash and Cash uivalents and						_
	stricted Cash	Short-term investments		Designated Funds		Total Carrying Amount		Т	otal Carrying Amount
ELECTRIC SYSTEM	 				8				
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$	11,800	\$	-	\$	11,800	\$	11,800
Cash in bank	1,964		464,129		2,317,505		2,783,598		3,785,970
Investments in the State of									
Oregon local government									
investment pool	7,342,512		1,802,524		16,144,831		25,289,867		24,580,911
Investments - direct obligations									
of U.S. government	11,928,609		11,313,552		46,068,251		69,310,412		51,978,367
Total electric system	 19,273,085		13,592,005		64,530,587		97,395,677		80,357,048
WATER SYSTEM									
Cash in bank	_		259,365		-		259,365		1,835,110
Investments in the State of									
Oregon local government									
investment pool	2,644,263		2,203,603		4,020,724		8,868,590		6,930,672
Investments - direct obligations									
of U.S. government	 7,523,709		_		-		7,523,709		8,180,085
Total water system	 10,167,972		2,462,968		4,020,724		16,651,664		16,945,867
	\$ 29,441,057	\$	16,054,973	\$	68,551,311	\$	114,047,341	\$	97,302,915

Note 5 - Receivables

A summary of significant receivables is as follows:

	2007				2006					
		Electric System		Water System		Electric System		Water System		
Accounts receivable	\$	36,763,692	\$	1,201,658	\$	37,364,090	\$	1,303,729		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(181,226)		(13,595)		(236,074)		(15,481)		
Net accounts receivable		36,582,466		1,188,063		37,128,016		1,288,248		
Conservation loans to customers		2,193,804		-		1,270,941		-		
Interest receivable		583,945		47,422		306,844		61,907		
Miscellaneous receivables		684,125		86,816		1,120,183		99,669		
Note receivable (Bonneville Power Administration)		241,799		-		268,299		-		
Renewable Energy Production Incentive (REPI)		150,000		-		150,000		-		
Receivables, less allowances	\$	40,436,139	\$	1,322,301	\$	40,244,283	\$	1,449,824		
Conservation loans to customers	\$	3,898,977			\$	4,776,350				
Note receivable (Bonneville Power Administration)		1,190,942				1,432,742				
Miscellaneous		243,822				68,175				
Long-term receivables, conservation and other	\$	5,333,741			\$	6,277,267				

Note 6 - Payables

Current payables at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	2007					2006				
	Electric Syste		W	ater System	Ele	ectric System	Water System			
Accounts payable	\$	25,102,099	\$	691,963	\$	23,905,647	\$	636,125		
Construction payables		1,098,996		739,081		691,653		17,580		
Contributions in lieu of taxes		1,095,430		-		1,350,333		-		
Customer deposits		3,055,848		-		3,178,700		-		
Miscellaneous payables		1,382,197		218,258		1,757,811		280,070		
Preliminary investigations payables		778,429		-		1,283,312		-		
Total payables	\$	32,512,999	\$	1,649,302	\$	32,167,456	\$	933,775		

Note 7 - Other Deferred Charges and Other Liabilities

Other deferred charges and other liabilities at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

		20		2006				
	Electric System		Water System		Electric System		Water System	
Other deferred charges								
Interest rate swap - market value	\$	114,269	\$	-	\$	317,256	\$	-
Sick leave - upon retirement		1,430,091		313,922		1,378,015		344,504
Net pension obligation - supplemental retirement plan		943,900		235,975		1,048,607		262,152
Unamortized bond expense		2,582,354		694,714		2,868,970		751,485
Other		585,285		249,952		-		-
Lease prepayment		-		595,346		-		793,795
Unamortized loss on defeasence		-		28,038		-		49,067
Accreted interest - capital appreciation bonds		2,180,720		_				_
Other deferred charges	\$	7,836,619	\$	2,117,947	\$	5,612,848	\$	2,201,003
Other liabilities								
Interest rate swap - market value	\$	114,269	\$	-	\$	317,256	\$	-
Sick leave - upon retirement		1,430,091		313,922		1,378,015		344,504
Net pension obligation - supplemental retirement plan		943,900		235,975		1,048,607		262,152
Unearned rent revenue		793,795		-		992,243		-
Environmental clean up		200,000		-		500,000		-
Member deposits - Public Agency Network		108,103		-		79,764		-
Other				443,210		<u>-</u>		320,537
Other liabilities	\$	3,590,158	\$	993,107	\$	4,315,885	\$	927,193

Note 8 - Investment in WGA/Deferred Credit - WGA

The Board is a party to an Intergovernmental Agency Agreement, whereby the Board was obligated to make equity investments in the Western Generation Agency (the Agency) as partial funding for the construction of the Wauna Cogeneration Project (the Project). As of December 31, 1996, the Board had made all required equity investments, totaling \$15,100,000, to the Agency. The Project agreements allow the Board to be repaid its equity investment plus a cumulative preferred dividend at 7.875% should the operating revenues of the Project be sufficient to cover operating costs, debt service, plus other reserve requirements. In October 2006, the Agency accomplished a refunding of its debt, which allowed the Board to be repaid a significant portion of its remaining equity investment (\$10,366,600 was repaid in 2006). The balance of the original investment at December 31, 2006 was \$2,151,000, and it remained the same at the end of 2007. Repayment of the equity investment is not due until the Agency's Series 2006 debt is paid off, and it is further contingent upon the successful operation of the Project; it is not guaranteed. Should the Project fail to generate sufficient revenues, the repayment of the equity contribution may occur only in part or not at all. At December 31, 2007, the Board had a receivable in the amount of \$206,300 (\$30,700 at December 31, 2006) for cumulative preferred dividend on the remaining equity investment; revenue is included with investment earnings.

The investment in Western Generation Agency consists of the balance of the initial equity contribution, 50% of the Agency's net income and losses, and distributions from excess cash. Because the Project Agreements allow distributions in excess of the Agency's equity, the investment at December 31, 2007 was a negative balance of \$1,684,400 (\$1,931,291 at December 31, 2006) reflected as a deferred credit on the Board's Balance Sheets. Under bond agreements, distributions to the Board are limited to \$400,000 per year. During 2007 distributions of \$200,000 were received (and \$200,000 was received in 2006).

The Board is committed, through a power purchase agreement, to purchase the output from the Project through the year 2021. The Board has agreed to suspend its agreement with the Agency in favor of a separate purchase power agreement between the Agency and BPA through the year 2016. Financial information for the Project is included in the financial statements of the Agency and may be obtained from the Agency's trustee, Wells Fargo Bank.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term portion of bonds payable at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

		2007		2006
Electric Utility System Revenue and Refunding Bonds				
1997 Series, 10-1-97 issue, 4.55% - 5.00%, due 2007-2011	\$	4,060,000	\$	5,285,000
1998 Series, 2-1-98 issue	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	3,203,000
		0.225.000		0.075.000
Serial Bonds, 4.50% - 5.10%, due 2007-2015		8,335,000		8,875,000
Term Bonds, 5.00% - 5.05%, due 2016-2022		23,875,000		23,875,000
1998 Series A, 11-15-98 issue		400.000		775 000
Serial Bonds, 5.87% - 5.97%, due 2007-2009		400,000		775,000
Term Bonds, 6.22% - 6.85%, due 2010-2023		9,165,000		9,165,000
2001 Series A, 11-15-01 issue		25 010 000		25 400 000
Term Bonds, 6.32%, due 2007-2022		25,010,000		25,400,000
Capital appreciation, 7.13% - 7.21%, due 2023-2027		4,067,556		4,067,556
2001 Series B, 11-15-01 issue		17 020 000		17.075.000
Serial Bonds, 4.00% - 5.25%, due 2007-2022		17,020,000		17,875,000
Term bonds, 5.00%, due 2023-2031		19,140,000		19,140,000
2002 Series A, 5-7-02 issue		4 745 000		c 170 000
5.25%, due 2007-2011		4,745,000		6,170,000
2002 Series B, 6-1-02 issue		<i>5 5</i> 10 000		<i>c</i> 710 000
5.10% - 5.90%, due 2007-2012 2002 Series C, 6-1-02 issue		5,510,000		6,710,000
3.40% - 5.0%, due 2007-2022		9,945,000		10,450,000
2003 Series, 6-10-03 issue		9,943,000		10,430,000
3.0% - 5.0%, due 2007-2023		35,935,000		37,705,000
2005 Series, 5-10-05 issue		33,933,000		37,703,000
Serial Bonds, 3.00% - 5.0%, due 2007-2020		5,950,000		6,325,000
Term bonds, 4.5%, due 2022 & 2025		3,530,000		3,530,000
2006 Series, 8-24-06 issue		3,330,000		3,330,000
4.00% - 5.0%, due 2007-2026		12,020,000		12,455,000
		188,707,556		197,802,556
Add unamortized premium		2,420,545		2,737,948
Add accreted interest		2,180,720		-
Less unamortized refunding costs		(1,315,310)		(1,534,514)
Less unamortized discount		(569,358)		(642,691)
Electric System bonds payable	\$	191,424,153	\$	198,363,299

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Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

		2007		2006
Water Utility System Revenue and Refunding Bonds 2000 Series, 6-1-00 issue, 5.20% - 5.30%, due 2007-2010	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,485,000
2002 Series, 8-1-02 issue, 2.75% - 4.7%, due 2007-2022 2005 Series, 8-16-05 issue	Ψ	9,070,000	Ψ	9,540,000
Serial Bonds, 3.5% - 5.0%, due 2011-2025 Term bonds, 4.35%, due 2030		8,360,000 4,180,000		8,360,000 4,180,000
Note payable - Electric				
11-15-01 issue, 6.32% - 7.21%, due 2007-2027		4,232,544	_	4,283,719
		26,857,544		27,848,719
Add unamortized premium		105,105		111,884
Less unamortized discount		(150,613)		(164,442)
Less unamortized refunding costs		(1,361,264)		(1,449,059)
Water System bonds and note payable		25,450,772		26,347,102
Total long-term portion of debt		216,874,925		224,710,401
Less inter-system payable		4,232,544		4,283,719
Total Systems long-term debt, bonds payable	\$	212,642,381	\$	220,426,682

The carrying amount and fair value of current and long-term debt at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

		2007			2006			
	Carrying			Fair		Carrying		Fair
		Amount Value		Amount		Value		
Electric System Water System	\$	200,519,153 22,158,228	\$	209,960,371 24,153,140	\$	206,858,299 22,973,383	\$	216,324,269 24,558,392
Total bonds payable	\$	222,677,381	\$	234,113,511	\$	229,831,682	\$	240,882,661

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The schedule of maturities for principal and interest is as follows:

Electric	Syster	n		Water System					
Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
\$ 9,095,000	\$	9,824,792	\$	940,000	\$	1,004,376			
9,705,000		9,415,741		985,000		965,015			
10,340,000		8,973,839		1,025,000		922,854			
11,035,000		8,493,640		940,000		877,619			
8,540,000		7,951,114		975,000		844,194			
46,710,000		33,367,148		5,505,000		3,627,598			
70,765,000		18,673,759		6,900,000		2,289,578			
22,067,556		22,177,028		3,680,000		1,052,666			
9,545,000		1,222,250		2,615,000		230,768			
\$ 197,802,556	\$	120,099,311	\$	23,565,000	\$	11,814,668			
\$	\$ 9,095,000 9,705,000 10,340,000 11,035,000 8,540,000 46,710,000 70,765,000 22,067,556 9,545,000	Principal \$ 9,095,000 \$ 9,705,000 10,340,000 11,035,000 8,540,000 46,710,000 70,765,000 22,067,556 9,545,000	\$ 9,095,000 \$ 9,824,792 9,705,000 9,415,741 10,340,000 8,973,839 11,035,000 8,493,640 8,540,000 7,951,114 46,710,000 33,367,148 70,765,000 18,673,759 22,067,556 22,177,028 9,545,000 1,222,250	Principal Interest \$ 9,095,000 \$ 9,824,792 \$ 9,705,000 \$ 9,415,741 \$ 10,340,000 \$ 8,973,839 \$ 11,035,000 \$ 8,493,640 \$ 8,540,000 \$ 7,951,114 \$ 46,710,000 \$ 33,367,148 \$ 70,765,000 \$ 18,673,759 \$ 22,177,028 \$ 9,545,000 \$ 1,222,250	Principal Interest Principal \$ 9,095,000 \$ 9,824,792 \$ 940,000 9,705,000 9,415,741 985,000 10,340,000 8,973,839 1,025,000 11,035,000 8,493,640 940,000 8,540,000 7,951,114 975,000 46,710,000 33,367,148 5,505,000 70,765,000 18,673,759 6,900,000 22,067,556 22,177,028 3,680,000 9,545,000 1,222,250 2,615,000	Principal Interest Principal \$ 9,095,000 \$ 9,824,792 \$ 940,000 \$ 9,705,000 \$ 9,705,000 \$ 9,415,741 \$ 985,000 \$ 10,340,000 \$ 8,973,839 \$ 1,025,000 \$ 11,035,000 \$ 8,493,640 \$ 940,000 \$ 8,540,000 \$ 7,951,114 \$ 975,000 \$ 46,710,000 \$ 33,367,148 \$ 5,505,000 \$ 70,765,000 \$ 18,673,759 \$ 6,900,000 \$ 22,067,556 \$ 22,177,028 \$ 3,680,000 \$ 9,545,000 \$ 1,222,250 \$ 2,615,000			

The resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds contain various covenants, sinking fund requirements and obligations with which the Board must comply. The principal and interest requirements are reflected in the supplementary schedule "Long-Term Bonded Debt and Interest Payment Requirements." To comply with sinking fund deposit requirements, the Board deposits monthly one-twelfth of the annual deposit requirement with the trustee, less accumulated interest. The interest payments are made semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, and principal payments on August 1.

During August 2006, the Board issued \$12,850,000 in Electric Utility Revenue Series Bonds with interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2026 for the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project and the new Roosevelt Operations Center Projects.

In October of 2006, the Board received \$12,354,545 million from Western Generation Agency (the Agency) for the repayment of an equity investment and preferred dividends in the Agency. The funds for the original equity investment were obtained from the proceeds of the 1996 bonds. On October 26, 2006 the Board used the repayment from the Agency to defease the 1996 bonds.

As of December 31, 2007, the amount of defeased debt still outstanding but removed from the Board's long-term debt amounted to \$22,312,000 for the Water System. The refunded bonds constitute a contingent liability of the Board only to the extent that cash and investments presently in the control of the refunding trustees are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements, and are therefore excluded from the financial statements because the likelihood of additional funding requirements is considered remote.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Outstanding Issued During January 1, 2007 Year		Red	Redeemed During Year		Outstanding December 31, 2007	
Electric Revenue Bonds, with interest rates from 3.0% to 6.85%, maturing through 2031 (original issue \$213,655,000)	\$	79,055,000	\$ -	\$	(3,080,000)	\$	75,975,000
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, with interest rates from 2.0% to 5.25%, maturing through 2022 (original issue \$127,190,000)		97,515,000	-		(5,155,000)		92,360,000
Electric Revenue Current Interest Bonds, with interest rate of 6.32%, maturing through 2027 (original issue \$29,997,556)		29,727,556	-		(260,000)		29,467,556
Total Electric System		206,297,556	-		(8,495,000)		197,802,556
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, with interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, maturing through 2030 (original issue \$19,155,000)		12,540,000	-		-		12,540,000
Water Revenue Bonds, with interest rates from 2.75% to 5.30%, maturing through 2022 (original issue \$31,405,000)		11,935,000	-		(910,000)		11,025,000
Total Water System		24,475,000	-		(910,000)		23,565,000
Total bonded debt	\$	230,772,556	\$ -	\$	(9,405,000)	\$	221,367,556

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In 2004, the Board entered into a fixed-to-floating LIBOR interest rate swap to help convert a portion of its fixed long-term debt portfolio. This changes the Board's interest rate costs relative to the Series 1998A bonds and provides a variable rate debt component within its overall debt portfolio. In the swap transaction, the counterparty pays the Board a fixed 3.65 percent interest rate on \$10,945,000 declining notional amount for four years. The Board will pay the counter-party if the 30-day LIBOR interest rate is higher than 3.65 percent. The Board paid \$187,000 to the counter-party in 2007 (\$95,000 in 2006). The Board has deferred \$114,300 as of December 31, 2007 (\$317,300 as of December 31, 2006) in net unrealized loss for the interest rate swap. An equivalent amount was recognized as an asset in deferred charges and as a liability in other liabilities.

Note 10 - Power Supply Resources

Bonneville Power Administration

Bonneville Power Contracts

The Board has a power contract with Bonneville for the purchase of power equal to its full federal entitlement running from October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2011. The amount is equal to approximately three quarters of the Board's current retail load. The Board selected a combination of both "Block" and "Slice of System" power products from those offered by Bonneville. Each component provides attributes that add different kinds of flexibility to the Board's power portfolio. The "Block" product provides a fixed quantity of power to EWEB that varies according to a monthly annual schedule and adjustments for conservation. Block deliveries were approximately 73 aMW in 2006 and 117 aMW in 2007. The "Slice" product consists of a 2.4% Slice share of Bonneville's Federal Base System generation. The annual share is to remain fixed and will not be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in a customer's net requirements or individual resources during the term of the contract. The customer's percentage share also will not be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the output of the Slice System. Actual power received under the Slice Product contract will vary with the performance of the federal based system. In years of heavy water flow, Slice Product customers may have rights to power that may be in excess of their needs, and in poor water years Slice Product customers would need to augment their share of Slice output with their own generation or market purchases.

Bonneville Transmission Contract

In 2001, the Board signed the Network Integration Transmission Service (NT) contract with Bonneville to provide transmission for the Board's generation projects and Bonneville power contracts. The current contract term extends through December 31, 2011.

Note 10 - Power Supply Resources (Continued)

EWEB-Owned Resources

Carmen-Smith and Trailbridge Hydroelectric Project

EWEB owns and operates the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project (Carmen-Smith Project) within the McKenzie River basin. The Carmen-Smith Project includes two generating units with a nameplate capacity of 55 MW each. The Carmen-Smith Project also includes the Trailbridge re-regulating facility, which includes an additional generating unit with a nameplate capacity of 10 MW. The operating license for the Carmen-Smith Project expires on November 30, 2008. The Board submitted an application to relicense the facility to FERC on November 30, 2006. The Board cannot determine at this time when a license may be issued.

Weyerhaeuser Industrial Energy Center Cogeneration Project

The Board and Weyerhaeuser Company cooperatively developed a cogeneration facility at the Weyerhaeuser Springfield plant in 1976. The unit, which has a nameplate capacity of 51.2 MW (average output is approximately 20 MW), is owned by the Board, with Weyerhaeuser providing operation and fuel. Under terms of the current agreement (which expires in 2015), the project costs and output for this unit are shared equally by the parties. In addition to the unit, there are three other turbines (with a total capacity of 25 MW owned by Weyerhaeuser) at the plant. Although output and operating costs for these units are also shared by Weyerhaeuser and the Board, they do not normally operate due to high running costs.

Leaburg-Walterville Hydroelectric Project

The Board also owns and operates the Leaburg-Walterville Hydroelectric Project (L-W Project) on the McKenzie River in Lane County, Oregon. The L-W Project is comprised of two facilities located at different points on the McKenzie River. The Leaburg facility includes a diversion dam on the McKenzie River, a canal and two generating units with a combined nameplate capacity of 15.5 MW. The Walterville facility includes a canal that diverts water from the McKenzie River and one generating unit with a nameplate capacity of 9 MW. In 2001, FERC granted the Board a new hydroelectric license for the L-W Project. The new license is for a term of 40 years.

Stone Creek Hydroelectric Project

The Stone Creek Project has one turbine with a peak capability of 12 MW. The facilities are on the Clackamas River approximately 45 miles southeast of Portland. The project is a run-of-the-river development located between two hydroelectric facilities that are owned and operated by PGE. The facility is operated and maintained under contract with PGE, and is licensed through 2038.

Smith Creek Hydroelectric Project

The Smith Creek project is a run-of-the-river hydroelectric project on Smith Creek, a tributary of the Kootenai River in Northern Idaho. It is comprised of three units with a combined nameplate capacity of 36 MW. In April 2001, the Board took ownership of the project, which is licensed through 2037.

Note 10 - Power Supply Resources (Continued)

EWEB-Owned Resources (Continued)

Foote Creek I Wind Project

The Board and PacifiCorp are the joint owners of the Foote Creek I Wind Project with the Board having a 21.21% ownership, which translates to 8.8 MW of the project capacity. The project is located along the Foote Creek Rim in Carbon County, Wyoming. EWEB has sold 26% or 2.3 MW of its share to Bonneville under terms of a 25-year power purchase agreement, pursuant to which Bonneville has committed to purchase 15.3 MW of the Project's total capacity. Net of sales to Bonneville, the Board receives approximately 2.5 average MW per year from the Foote Creek I Project.

Contract Resources

Priest Rapids and Wanapum Hydroelectric Projects

The Board has entered into agreements with Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington (Grant County PUD) for the purchase of power from the Priest Rapids Project and the Wanapum Project, two large hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River in Washington. Together, the two projects currently provide the Board with a peak capability of 36 MW and 20 aMW of energy annually. A new power purchase contract with Grant County PUD went into effect November 1, 2005. Under this contract, EWEB will continue to purchase power from Grant County PUD, but the volume of that power will diminish over time as Grant County PUD's load grows. Current estimates are for power deliveries of about 15 aMW for the years 2006 through 2009. This contract will also replace the existing Wanapum contract that expires on October 31, 2009.

Stateline Wind Project

In 2002, the Board agreed to purchase 25 MW from Phase 1 of the Stateline Wind Project located in Walla Walla County, Washington and Umatilla County, Oregon. The contract for this power expires on December 31, 2026.

Tieton Hydroelectric Project

The Board entered into a purchase contract on May 17, 2001 for all of the output of the Tieton Hydroelectric Project. The project consists of a 19 MW turbine generator at the existing U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Tieton Dam. The dam currently forms Rimrock Reservoir near Yakima, Washington that is used to maintain irrigation and late fall spawning flows in the Tieton and Yakima Rivers. The project is operated as run-of-the-river. EWEB purchases power on a "take-and-pay" output. The term of the contract is 25 years from the date commercial operations which began in September of 2006.

Klondike III Wind Project

The Board has agreed to purchase 25 MW from Phase 3 of the Klondike Wind project located near the town of Wasco in Sherman County, Oregon. The project consists of 200 wind turbines with total generating capacity of about 375 MW. The Board's 25 MW share translates to about 6.7% of total plant capability. The contract for this power expires on October 31, 2027.

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Note 11 - Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

The Board's pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to members or their beneficiaries. The Board is a participating employer in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The OPERS Board administers both plans, which are established under Oregon Revised Statutes, and acts as a common investment and administrative agent for public employers in the State of Oregon.

OPSRP was created during the 2003 Oregon Legislative session and represents the pension plan for public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, unless membership was previously established in OPERS, which is a closed plan. All Board employees are eligible to participate in OPSRP after six months of employment. Benefits are established under both plans by State Statute and employer contributions are made at an actuarially determined rate as adopted by the Public Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board). The OPERS, a component unit of the State of Oregon, issues a comprehensive annual report that includes both pension plans, which may be obtained by writing to PERS.

Funding Policy

State of Oregon Statute requires covered employees to contribute 6% of their salary to the system, but allows the employer to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employer's contribution. The Board has elected to pay the employees' contributions.

In November of 2006, the Board elected to make a lump-sum payment to OPERS of \$7.2 million which lowered the employer contribution rate from 23.51% to 21.93%. Also, in November of 2006 OPERS issued a rate order to implement new employer rates on July 1, 2007 as the result of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation. The Board's new average rate is 21.72% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2007.

In December 2001, the Board elected to make a lump-sum payment of approximately \$29,600,000, which had the effect of lowering the employer contribution rate. The lump-sum payment is recorded as an other asset and is being amortized over the funding period of 27 years. The amortization was \$1,152,000 for 2007 and 2006.

Note 11 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

Because all participating employers are required by law to submit the contributions as adopted by the Retirement Board, and because employer contributions are calculated in conformance with the parameters of GASB No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers*, there is no net pension obligation to report, and annual required contributions are equal to the annual pension cost. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Board's annual pension expense of \$9,038,000 in 2007 (\$9,282,000 in 2006) consisted of the employer portion of \$7,035,000 (\$7,356,000 in 2006) and the annual required employee contribution of approximately \$2,003,000 (\$1,926,000 in 2006) (an average for 2007 of 21% of covered payroll and 6%, respectively).

The Board's pension liability and the annual required contribution rate were determined as part of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a 22-year period. The actuarial assumptions include a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year, projected salary increases of 3.75%, and cost-of-living adjustments of 2.0% per year for postretirement benefits. Investment return and projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.75%.

The following table presents three-year trend information for the Board's employee pension plan for the fiscal year ending December 31:

	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC
	Cost (APC)	Contributed
	-	
2005	\$ 6,804,000	100%
2006	\$ 9,282,000	100%
2007	\$ 9,038,000	100%

The following table presents a schedule of funding progress for the Board's employee pension plan:

Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	Percent of Actuarial Liability Funded	Covered Payroll	UAL/Payroll
12-31-03	\$ 186,436,249	\$ 235,598,684	\$ 49,162,435	79%	\$ 27,419,888	179%
12-31-04	\$ 189,787,687	\$ 254,131,374	\$ 64,343,687	75%	\$ 29,766,536	216%
12-31-05	\$ 215,616,585	\$ 262,997,715	\$ 47,381,130	82%	\$ 31,425,822	151%

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Note 11 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The Supplemental Retirement Plan

Plan description - The Supplemental Retirement Plan is a single-employer plan providing retirement, death and disability benefits to participants and their beneficiaries. It has been in effect since January 1, 1968 and was last amended and restated July 1988. The objective of the plan is to provide a benefit on retirement, which, together with the benefit from OPERS, will provide 1.67% of the highest 36-month average salary for each year of service. Independent actuaries determine employer contributions.

Funding policy - There is no required contribution rate as a percentage of payroll, since the only participants currently in the plan are retirees and their beneficiaries. Funding of the plan is made from Board contributions, as needed to meet obligations to retirees, together with earnings on plan assets.

Annual pension cost - Employer contributions are calculated and made in conformity with the parameters of GASB No. 27. The Board's annual pension cost is based upon its latest actuarial report, dated January 1, 2007, with the next actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2007 scheduled to be completed during 2008.

The Board's pension liability and the annual required contribution rate were determined as part of the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the unit credit method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of projected annual payroll on an open basis over a 10-year period. The actuarial assumptions include a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.0% per year, cost-of-living adjustments of 2.0% per year for postretirement benefits and 1983 Group Annuity Mortality rate.

The Board's annual pension cost and the change in net pension obligation related to the Supplemental Retirement Plan is as follows:

	 2006
Annual recommended contribution	\$ 441,716
Interest on net pension obligation	91,753
Adjustment to annual recommended contribution	 (168,912)
Annual pension cost	364,557
Contributions made	 495,441
Decrease in net pension obligation	(130,884)
Net pension obligation, January 1	 1,310,759
Net pension obligation, December 31	\$ 1,179,875

Note 11 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The following tables present three-year trend information for the Board's Supplemental Retirement Plan for the fiscal year ending December 31:

	Annua	l Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2003	\$	452,359	134%	\$	1,480,428	
2004	\$	400,047	142%	\$	1,310,759	
2005	\$	364,557	136%	\$	1,179,875	

The following table presents a schedule of funding progress for the Board's Supplemental Retirement Plan:

Valuation as of January 1	Valuation as of January 1 Value of Assets		Actuarial Liability		Net Assets as a Percent of Actuarial Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Liability		
2004	\$	172,033	\$	3,593,882	4.8%	\$	3,421,849	
2005	\$	219,119	\$	3,321,548	6.6%	\$	3,102,429	
2007	\$	220,440	\$	2,687,112	8.2%	\$	2,466,672	

The Board has designated funds of \$2.9 million to fund the supplemental retirement plans.

Post Employment Benefits Plan Other Than Pensions

Plan description - In addition to pension benefits, the Board provides post employment health care and life insurance benefits to all employees who retire under OPERS or OPSRP with at least 11 years of service. It is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Currently, 394 retirees or surviving spouses of retired employees are covered under the plan. The life insurance benefit is a fixed amount of \$5,000 per retiree. Health care coverage reimburses 80% of the amount of validated claims for certain medical, dental, vision and hospitalization costs. In 2007 the Board created a trust for their other post employment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. The OPEB trust issues a publicly available financial report and can be obtained by writing the Board.

Funding policy - The contribution requirements of plan participants are established by the Board and may be amended from time to time. Contributions by the plan participants are based on either a flat rate or a percentage of the premium cost, with many variables such as years of service, year of retirement, age, and/or plan coverage. In December of 2007, the Board deposited \$8.2 million into the OPEB trust to begin funding the trust. It is the Board's intent to pay the actuarially determined OPEB cost annually to the trust.

Note 11 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB cost - The Board's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC is an amount actuarially determined, based on the entry age normal method, determined in accordance with the guidance of GASB Statement 45.

The ARC represents level funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed twenty years. For 2007, the year of the implementation of GASB 45, the Board's ARC of \$2.9 million was equal to the Board's contribution. Therefore, as of year-end, the Board did not have an OPEB obligation (liability).

Other actuarial assumptions include a rate of return on investments of present and future assets of 7% and an 11% annual rate increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits for 2008. The health care benefit rate is assumed to decrease gradually to 6% in the year 2018 and remain level thereafter.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and include types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Funding status and funding progress - As of January 1, 2007, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$29 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4.4 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$24.6 million. The UAAL does not include the effect of the \$8.2 million payment made to the trust in December 2007.

Actuarial valuations on an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value reported and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Note 12 - Deferred Compensation

The Board offers all employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Payment from the plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The Board works with separate investment providers who also provide third-party administration for all deferred compensation program funds. Participating employees have several investment options with varying degrees of market risk. The Board has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty to administer the plan in a prudent manner.

The Board has little administrative involvement with the plan and does not perform the investing function. Therefore, in accordance with GASB No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 *Deferred Compensation Plans*, the plan assets are not included in the accompanying Balance Sheets.

Note 13 - Trojan Nuclear Plant

The Trojan Nuclear Plant (Project) is jointly owned by Portland General Electric Company (PGE), 67.5%; the City of Eugene, acting by and through Eugene Water & Electric Board, 30%; and Pacific Power and Light Company, 2.5%; as tenants in common. The Project ceased commercial operation in 1993 and is being decommissioned. In accordance with GASB No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Project is reported as a joint venture on the equity method of accounting.

Under the terms of Net Billing Agreements, executed in 1970, BPA is obligated to pay the Board amounts sufficient to pay all of the Board's costs related to the Project, including decommissioning and debt service, notwithstanding the termination of plant output. BPA pays those costs primarily by issuing credits against the Net Billing Participant's purchases of electricity from BPA, but in some cases also makes payments in cash. The Board is required to transfer from its Electric System Fund to the Trojan Project Fund an amount equal to all net billing credits received through this agreement. The Board is then responsible for making payments from the Trojan Project Fund to the Trojan Project for the Board's share of decommissioning costs.

Since BPA is obligated to pay the Board's share of all Trojan Project costs, and has provided the Board with legally binding written assurances of its commitment to that obligation, the Board does not expect the closure and decommissioning of the Trojan Project to have any adverse effect on the Board's Electric or Water Systems. As such, the equity interest in the Project is zero. However, under the terms of the original agreements, if one of the tenants in common fails to perform on their obligation for decommissioning costs, the other tenants may be liable. This obligation may not be covered under the Net Billing Agreement mentioned previously. However, the Board believes this risk is minimal.

Note 13 - Trojan Nuclear Plant (Continued)

In 2005, the Board on behalf of the Project issued \$26,640,000 in refunding revenue bonds with \$8,195,000 outstanding as of December 31, 2007. These bonds are secured solely by a pledge of the receipts from Trojan Project fees and charges associated with the Two-Party Net Billing Agreement with BPA. The bonds are considered conduit debt and as such are not required to be recorded in the financial statements of the Board.

A summary of the unaudited balance sheet for EWEB's share of the Trojan Project as of September 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	2007			2006
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	\$	719,665	\$	721,297
Current assets		16,728,093		8,826,382
Long-term receivable, BPA, net		39,908,165		56,145,230
Deferred charges and other		261,607		281,862
Total assets	\$	57,617,530	\$	65,974,771
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$	8,286,517	\$	8,981,156
Long-term debt		-		7,832,148
Accumulated provision for decommissioning costs		49,331,013		49,161,467
Total liabilitites	\$	57,617,530	\$	65,974,771

The Trojan Nuclear Plant financial statements, as required under bond resolutions, can be obtained from Eugene Water & Electric Board.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Operations Center

The Board is in the preconstruction phase of a new operations center for much of its electric and water staff, equipment, and yard operations. Commitments for architects and construction management in the preconstruction phase were approximately \$2.4 million at December 31, 2007.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Electric Projects

Carmen-Smith Relicensing

A final license application was filed with FERC for the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project in 2006. The Electric System expects to spend \$4.1 million in years 2008-2009 responding to comments on the application from interested parties. Contractual commitments at December 31, 2007 were approximately \$1.2 million for environmental analyses, engineering and facilitators on the project.

Substation

Purchase orders in the amount of approximately \$3.2 million were in effect at December 31, 2007 for parts to rebuild the Willamette Substation.

Water Projects

At December 31, 2007, the Board had contractual commitments of \$1,733,000 for construction, primarily for reservoir improvements and upgrades at the Hayden Bridge filtration plant.

Self-Insurance

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss because of the Board's self-insurance retention, up to the first \$1,000,000 of exposure, per occurrence. The purchased excess liability coverage protects the Board after the Board's self-insured limit is exhausted. However, public entities are also protected under State of Oregon tort limits, which greatly reduces the cost of any single exposure (from \$50,000 to \$500,000 depending on the damages), so therefore, except in extreme cases, the Board's exposure is mitigated by law. The limit is subject to change by State of Oregon legislation.

Claims liabilities recorded in the basic financial statements are based on the estimated ultimate loss and reserves for claims incurred as of the balance sheet date, adjusted from current trends through a case-by-case review of all claims, including incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. At December 31, 2007, a total claims liability of approximately \$390,000 is reported in the basic financial statements. All prior and current-year claims are fully reserved and have not been discounted.

		Liability Balance			arrent Year Claims and				
		at B	at Beginning of Year		hanges in			Liabi	lity Balance
					Estimates	Claim Payments		at End of Year	
2005	General liability	\$	354,270	\$	(23,918)	\$	(110,417)	\$	219,935
2006 2007	General liability General liability	\$ \$	219,935 817,425	\$ \$	723,631 (242,837)	\$ \$	(126,141) (184,092)	\$ \$	817,425 390,496

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Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Claims and Other Legal Proceedings

The Board is involved in various litigation. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these claims will not have a material effect on the Board's financial position beyond amounts already accrued as of December 31, 2007.

Environmental Matter

The Board owns land near its headquarters, which is contaminated from a former manufactured gas plant. Under a participant agreement with other entities, the Board shares in 16 2/3% of the clean up costs. Based on a feasibility study conducted by environmental consultants and the Department of Environmental Quality's stated preferences for similar contaminations, \$300,000, which is net of estimated recoveries in the amount of \$300,000, is included with liabilities (\$100,000 current, \$200,000 long-term) as an estimate for clean up and maintenance of the site. Clean up is yet to commence. Changes in the estimate are expected to be primarily for normal inflationary price increases over time.



	Refunding Revenue Bonds 1997 Series 11-4-97					Refunding R 1998 2-1	Bonds	Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A 11-15-98				
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	1,225,000	\$	256,650	\$	540,000	\$	1,625,455	\$	375,000	\$	658,857
2009		1,285,000		199,075		650,000		1,597,915		400,000		636,657
2010		1,355,000		137,395		770,000		1,568,655		420,000		612,777
2011		1,420,000		71,000		895,000		1,533,245		450,000		586,653
2012		-		-		1,035,000		1,491,180		475,000		558,663
2013		-		-		1,190,000		1,442,018		505,000		529,118
2014		-		-		1,765,000		1,384,898		535,000		497,707
2015		-		-		2,030,000		1,300,178		570,000		464,430
2016		-		-		2,315,000		1,201,723		610,000		425,385
2017		-		-		2,635,000		1,085,973		650,000		383,600
2018		-		-		2,980,000		954,223		695,000		339,075
2019		-		-		3,350,000		805,223		740,000		291,468
2020		-		-		3,750,000		636,048		795,000		240,778
2021		-		-		4,190,000		446,673		850,000		186,320
2022		-		-		4,655,000		235,070		905,000		128,095
2023		-		-		-		-		965,000		66,099
2024		-		-		-		-		-		-
2025		-		-		-		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028		-		-		-		-		-		-
2029		-		-		-		-		-		-
2030		-		-		-		-		-		-
2031												
		5,285,000	·	664,120		32,750,000		17,308,477	·	9,940,000	·	6,605,682
Less current		1,225,000		-		540,000				375,000		
	\$	4,060,000	\$	664,120	\$	32,210,000	\$	17,308,477	\$	9,565,000	\$	6,605,682

	2001A Series Curent Interest 11-15-01						e Bond Series 5-01		Refunding Revenue Bonds 2002 A Series 5-7-02			
	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2008	\$	390,000	\$	1,605,280	\$	855,000	\$	1,837,563	\$	1,425,000	\$	323,925
2009	Ψ	510,000	Ψ	1,580,632	Ψ	890,000	Ψ	1,803,363	Ψ	1,500,000	Ψ	249,113
2010		645,000		1,548,400		925,000		1,767,763		1,575,000		170,363
2011		790,000		1,507,636		960,000		1,730,763		1,670,000		87,675
2012		950,000		1,457,708		1,000,000		1,692,363		-		-
2013		1,125,000		1,397,668		1,040,000		1,652,363		_		_
2014		1,310,000		1,326,568		1,095,000		1,597,763		_		_
2015		1,520,000		1,243,776		1,155,000		1,540,275		_		_
2016		1,745,000		1,147,712		1,215,000		1,479,638		_		_
2017		1,990,000		1,037,428		1,275,000		1,415,850		_		_
2018		2,255,000		911,660		1,345,000		1,348,913		_		_
2019		2,545,000		769,144		1,415,000		1,278,300		_		_
2020		2,860,000		608,300		1,490,000		1,204,013		_		_
2021		3,200,000		427,548		1,565,000		1,125,788		_		_
2022		3,565,000		225,308		1,650,000		1,043,625		_		_
2023		867,106		3,097,894		1,735,000		957,000		_		_
2024		839,611		3,305,389		1,825,000		870,250		_		_
2025		814,720		3,520,280		1,915,000		779,000		-		-
2026		789,579		3,740,421		2,010,000		683,250		_		_
2027		756,540		3,913,460		2,110,000		582,750		-		-
2028		_		-		2,215,000		477,250		-		-
2029		_		-		2,325,000		366,500		-		-
2030		_		_		2,440,000		250,250		-		-
2031		_		_		2,565,000		128,250		-		-
		29,467,556		34,372,212		37,015,000		27,612,843		6,170,000	•	831,076
Less current		390,000		-		855,000		· · ·		1,425,000		-
	\$	29,077,556	\$	34,372,212	\$	36,160,000	\$	27,612,843	\$	4,745,000	\$	831,076

		2002 I	ie Bonds 3 Series 2-02	3		Revenue and 2002 C 5-22	U		Revenue and Refunding 2003 Series 6-10-03			
		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	1,200,000	\$	383,271	\$	505,000	\$	483,289	\$	1,770,000	\$	1,702,088
2009		1,265,000		320,871		530,000		464,351		1,830,000		1,648,987
2010		1,335,000		248,766		550,000		443,681		1,890,000		1,594,088
2011		1,415,000		171,336		575,000		420,994		1,950,000		1,537,387
2012		1,495,000		88,205		600,000		396,556		2,035,000		1,459,388
2013		-		-		620,000		370,756		2,125,000		1,377,987
2014		-		-		650,000		343,476		2,200,000		1,292,988
2015		_		-		680,000		314,226		2,315,000		1,182,987
2016		_		-		710,000		282,776		2,435,000		1,067,238
2017		_		-		740,000		249,051		2,565,000		945,487
2018		-		-		775,000		213,531		2,695,000		817,238
2019		-		-		815,000		175,750		2,835,000		682,487
2020		-		-		855,000		135,000		2,985,000		540,738
2021		_		-		900,000		92,250		3,140,000		391,487
2022		-		-		945,000		47,250		3,300,000		234,488
2023		-		-		-		-		1,635,000		69,488
2024		-		-		-		-		-		-
2025		_		-		-		-		-		-
2026		_		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028		_		-		-		-		-		-
2029		_		-		-		-		-		-
2030		-		-		-		-		-		-
2031		-		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u> _		-
		6,710,000		1,212,449		10,450,000		4,432,937		37,705,000	-	16,544,551
Less current	Φ.	1,200,000	Φ.	1.010.440	Φ.	505,000	Φ.	- 4 422 027	Φ.	1,770,000	Φ.	16544551
	\$	5,510,000	\$	1,212,449	\$	9,945,000	\$	4,432,937	\$	35,935,000	\$	16,544,551

	Revenue 2005 Series 05-10-05			Revenue 2006 Series 08-24-06			Total Electric System Payments						
	Principal Interest				Interest	Principal		Interest			Totals		
					•				•				
2008	\$	375,000	\$	428,987	\$ 435,000	\$	519,427	\$	9,095,000	\$	9,824,792	\$	18,919,792
2009		390,000		414,925	455,000		499,852		9,705,000		9,415,741		19,120,741
2010		405,000		400,300	470,000		481,651		10,340,000		8,973,839		19,313,839
2011		420,000		384,100	490,000		462,851		11,035,000		8,493,640		19,528,640
2012		440,000		366,250	510,000		440,801		8,540,000		7,951,114		16,491,114
2013		460,000		347,550	530,000		420,401		7,595,000		7,537,861		15,132,861
2014		480,000		326,850	550,000		399,201		8,585,000		7,169,451		15,754,451
2015		500,000		305,250	575,000		374,451		9,345,000		6,725,573		16,070,573
2016		525,000		282,750	600,000		348,576		10,155,000		6,235,798		16,390,798
2017		550,000		256,500	625,000		324,576		11,030,000		5,698,465		16,728,465
2018		570,000		234,500	655,000		299,576		11,970,000		5,118,716		17,088,716
2019		595,000		210,275	690,000		273,376		12,985,000		4,486,023		17,471,023
2020		615,000		184,988	720,000		245,776		14,070,000		3,795,641		17,865,641
2021		645,000		158,850	760,000		216,076		15,250,000		3,044,992		18,294,992
2022		675,000		129,825	795,000		184,726		16,490,000		2,228,387		18,718,387
2023		705,000		99,450	835,000		151,933		6,742,106		4,441,864		11,183,970
2024		735,000		67,725	875,000		116,863		4,274,611		4,360,227		8,634,838
2025		770,000		34,650	920,000		80,113		4,419,720		4,414,043		8,833,763
2026		-		-	965,000		41,013		3,764,579		4,464,684		8,229,263
2027		-		-	-		-		2,866,540		4,496,210		7,362,750
2028		-		-	-		-		2,215,000		477,250		2,692,250
2029		-		-	-		-		2,325,000		366,500		2,691,500
2030		-		-	-		-		2,440,000		250,250		2,690,250
2031		-		-	-		-		2,565,000		128,250		2,693,250
	_	9,855,000	•	4,633,725	12,455,000		5,881,239		197,802,556		120,099,311		317,901,867
Less current		375,000			 435,000		-		9,095,000				9,095,000
	\$	9,480,000	\$	4,633,725	\$ 12,020,000	\$	5,881,239	\$	188,707,556	\$	120,099,311	\$	308,806,867

		Revenu 2000 1-1		Revenue Bonds 2002 Series 7-16-02					
		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2008	\$	470,000	\$	78,470	\$	470,000	\$	393,451	
2009		495,000		53,796		490,000		378,764	
2010		520,000		27,560		505,000		362,839	
2011		, -		_		525,000		345,164	
2012		-		-		545,000		326,264	
2013		-		-		570,000		305,826	
2014		-		-		595,000		283,596	
2015		-		-		620,000		259,796	
2016		-		-		645,000		234,221	
2017		-		-		675,000		206,809	
2018		-		-		710,000		178,121	
2019		-		-		740,000		147,059	
2020		-		-		780,000		113,759	
2021		-		-		815,000		77,879	
2022		-		-		855,000		40,185	
2023		-		-		-		-	
2024		-		-		-		-	
2025		-		-		-		-	
2026		-		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-		-	
2028		-		-		-		-	
2029		-		-		-		-	
2030								_	
		1,485,000		159,826		9,540,000		3,653,733	
Less current		470,000		-		470,000		-	
	\$	1,015,000	\$	159,826	\$	9,070,000	\$	3,653,733	
			_		_				

Revenue Bonds Refunding 2005 Series

	7-2	6-05	Total Water System Payments						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Totals				
2008	\$ -	\$ 532,455	\$ 940,000	\$ 1,004,376	\$ 1,944,376				
2009	-	532,455	985,000	965,015	1,950,015				
2010	-	532,455	1,025,000	922,854	1,947,854				
2011	415,000	532,455	940,000	877,619	1,817,619				
2012	430,000	517,930	975,000	844,194	1,819,194				
2013	445,000	502,880	1,015,000	808,706	1,823,706				
2014	460,000	487,305	1,055,000	770,901	1,825,901				
2015	475,000	470,055	1,095,000	729,851	1,824,851				
2016	500,000	451,055	1,145,000	685,276	1,830,276				
2017	520,000	426,055	1,195,000	632,864	1,827,864				
2018	545,000	400,055	1,255,000	578,176	1,833,176				
2019	570,000	372,805	1,310,000	519,864	1,829,864				
2020	600,000	344,305	1,380,000	458,064	1,838,064				
2021	630,000	320,305	1,445,000	398,184	1,843,184				
2022	655,000	295,105	1,510,000	335,290	1,845,290				
2023	675,000	268,905	675,000	268,905	943,905				
2024	705,000	241,230	705,000	241,230	946,230				
2025	735,000	212,149	735,000	212,149	947,149				
2026	765,000	181,830	765,000	181,830	946,830				
2027	800,000	148,552	800,000	148,552	948,552				
2028	835,000	113,753	835,000	113,753	948,753				
2029	870,000	77,430	870,000	77,430	947,430				
2030	910,000	39,585	910,000	39,585	949,585				
	12,540,000	8,001,109	23,565,000	11,814,668	35,379,668				
Less current			940,000		940,000				
	\$ 12,540,000	\$ 8,001,109	\$ 22,625,000	\$ 11,814,668	\$ 34,439,668				

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD ELECTRIC SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Bond Funds Debt Service Account	Construction Funds	Customer Deposit Reserve	Total All Funds
Ending balance - December 31, 2006	\$ 7,749,674	\$ 11,197,003	\$ 3,302,920	\$ 22,249,597
Proceeds from bond issue	-	-	-	-
Deposits from general fund	18,504,700	-	-	18,504,700
Interest earnings	324,821	511,029	165,745	1,001,595
Other transfers	-	344,732	5,513	350,245
Receipts	18,829,521	855,761	171,258	19,856,540
Principal payments	8,495,000	-	-	8,495,000
Interest payments	10,163,706	-	-	10,163,706
Defeasance	-	-	-	-
Transfers to general fund	-	3,767,401	406,945	4,174,346
Disbursements	18,658,706	3,767,401	406,945	22,833,052
U.S. Government securities, at market	7,920,489	4,008,120	-	11,928,609
Cash in bank	-	-	1,964	1,964
State of Oregon Local Government				
Investment Pool		4,277,243	3,065,269	7,342,512
	Ф. 7.020.400	Ф 0.205.252	Ф. 2.067.222	ф. 10.272.005
Ending balance - December 31, 2007	\$ 7,920,489	\$ 8,285,363	\$ 3,067,233	\$ 19,273,085

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD WATER SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Bond Funds Debt Service Account		SD	OC Reserves	Total All Funds
Ending balance - December 31, 2006	\$	815,415	\$	9,521,195	\$ 10,336,610
Proceeds from bond issue					-
Deposits from general fund		1,917,100		1,190,878	3,107,978
Interest earnings		34,246		548,801	583,047
Receipts		1,951,346		1,739,679	3,691,025
Principal payments		910,000		-	910,000
Interest payments		1,040,426		-	1,040,426
Transfers to general fund				1,909,237	 1,909,237
Disbursements		1,950,426		1,909,237	 3,859,663
U.S. Government securities, at market State of Oregon Local Government		816,335		6,707,374	7,523,709
Investment Pool		-		2,644,263	2,644,263
Ending balance - December 31, 2007	\$	816,335	\$	9,351,637	\$ 10,167,972

AUDIT COMMENTS (DISCLOSURES AND COMMENTS REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS)

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-050 through 162-10-320, the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required financial statements and schedules are set forth in preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth following.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD'S COMPLIANCE AND CERTAIN ITEMS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Eugene Water & Electric Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Electric System and Water System of Eugene Water & Electric Board (Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 162-10-000 to 162-10-330, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- The accounting records and related internal control structure.
- The amount and adequacy of collateral pledged by depositories to secure the deposit of public funds.
- The requirements relating to debt.
- The requirements relating to insurance and fidelity bond coverage.
- The appropriate laws, rules and regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies.
- The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal controls that might be a significant deficiency or material weaknesses. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. Other internal control issues are addressed in our letter to the Board of Commissioners dated February 7, 2008.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, Board of Commissioners and the Secretary of State, Division of Audits, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Moss Adams LLP

For Moss Adams LLP Certified Public Accountants February 7, 2008