

In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants as described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and (ii) interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that under existing laws of the State of Oklahoma, interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is exempt from income taxation imposed by the State of Oklahoma. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds
\$88,740,000 Series 2014A
\$34,440,000 Series 2014B

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: January 1, as shown on the inside cover

The above-described series of bonds (individually the “Series 2014A Bonds” and the “Series 2014B Bonds” and collectively, the “Series 2014 Bonds”) of the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the “Authority”) are being issued in two series pursuant to the Act, as defined herein, and under and pursuant to the Authority’s Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on June 10, 1985, as supplemented and amended through and including the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Power Supply System Bond Resolution, adopted October 9, 2014 (the “Resolution”). The Series 2014 Bonds will be issued in fully-registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Series 2014 Bonds when initially issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2014 Bonds. Purchases of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2014 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only. Beneficial owners of the Series 2014 Bonds will not receive physical delivery of certificates evidencing their ownership interest in the Series 2014 Bonds so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2015, as more fully described herein. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2014 Bonds, payments of the principal of and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds will be made directly to DTC by BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as the Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent. Disbursement of such payments to DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of DTC Participants. See “THE SERIES 2014 BONDS” herein.

Maturity Schedule on Inside Cover

Certain of the Series 2014 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, as more fully described herein. See “THE SERIES 2014 BONDS” herein.

The Series 2014 Bonds are being issued (i) to refund certain Outstanding Bonds of the Authority described herein, and (ii) to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING” herein.

The Series 2014 Bonds will constitute special obligations of the Authority, and the principal thereof and premium, if any, and interest thereon will be payable from and secured solely by the Revenues of the Authority derived from the ownership and operation of its power supply system and other moneys and securities pledged under the Resolution, subject to prior payment therefrom of operating expenses, as more fully described herein. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS” herein.

The Series 2014 Bonds will be payable solely from the Trust Estate and neither the State of Oklahoma nor any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority), nor any Participating Trust which has contracted with the Authority, is obligated to pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2014 Bonds and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof or any such Participating Trust is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2014 Bonds. The Authority does not have any taxing power.

The Series 2014 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to the approval of legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters in connection with the Series 2014 Bonds are subject to the approval of Randall Elliott, Esq., General Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Kutak Rock LLP, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, counsel to the Underwriters. It is expected that the Series 2014 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC on or about November 21, 2014.

BofA Merrill Lynch

BOSC, Inc.
A subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation

J.P. Morgan

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds
\$88,740,000 Series 2014A
\$34,440,000 Series 2014B

Maturities, Amounts, Interest Rates and Yields

\$88,740,000 Series 2014A

\$60,560,000 Serial Series 2014A Bonds

<u>Maturity</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Base: 67910H</u>
2019	\$1,640,000	5.00%	1.26%	NU0
2020	1,560,000	5.00	1.55	NV8
2024	805,000	3.00	2.50	NW6
2025	825,000	3.00	2.68	NX4
2026	4,590,000	5.00	2.73†	NY2
2027	12,250,000	5.00	2.80†	NZ9
2028	4,825,000	5.00	2.91†	PA2
2029	5,070,000	5.00	2.96†	PB0
2030	5,320,000	3.25	3.38	PC8
2031	5,495,000	5.00	3.09†	PD6
2032	5,770,000	5.00	3.15†	PE4
2033	6,055,000	5.00	3.20†	PF1
2034	6,355,000	3.50	3.60	PG9

\$8,580,000 3.625% Series 2014A Term Bond due January 1, 2038 – Yield 3.78% (CUSIP 67910H-PH7)
\$19,600,000 5.00% Series 2014A Term Bond due January 1, 2038 – Yield 3.41%† (CUSIP 67910H-PJ3)

\$34,440,000 Series 2014B

<u>Maturity</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Base: 67910H</u>
2021	\$ 325,000	3.00%	1.85%	PK0
2022	2,825,000	5.00	2.13	PL8
2023	3,055,000	5.00	2.35	PM6
2024	4,385,000	5.00	2.50	PN4
2025	15,735,000	5.00	2.61	PP9
2026	3,905,000	5.00	2.73†	PQ7
2027	4,210,000	5.00	2.80†	PR5

† Priced at the stated yield to the January 1, 2025, optional redemption date at par.

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OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
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Edmond, Oklahoma 73013
(405) 340-5047

Board of Directors

Charles Lamb.....	Chair	James M. Frieda	Director
Buddy Veltema	Vice Chair	Jim Greff	Director
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Participating Trusts

Altus Municipal Authority (“Altus”)
Blackwell Municipal Authority (“Blackwell”)
Comanche Public Works Authority (“Comanche”)
Copan Public Works Authority (“Copan”)
The Duncan Utilities Authority (“Duncan”)
Edmond Public Works Authority (“Edmond”)
The Eldorado Public Works Authority (“Eldorado”)
Fairview Utilities Authority (“Fairview”)
The Frederick Public Works Authority (“Frederick”)
Geary Utilities Authority (“Geary”)
Goltry Public Works Authority (“Goltry”)
Granite Public Works Authority (“Granite”)
Hominy Public Works Authority (“Hominy”)
Kingfisher Public Works Authority (“Kingfisher”)
The Laverne Public Works Authority (“Laverne”)
Lexington Public Works Authority (“Lexington”)
Mangum Utilities Authority (“Mangum”)
Manitou Public Works Authority (“Manitou”)
Marlow Municipal Authority (“Marlow”)
The Newkirk Municipal Authority (“Newkirk”)
Okeene Public Works Authority (“Okeene”)
The Olustee Public Works Authority (“Olustee”)
The Orlando Public Works Authority (“Orlando”)
Pawhuska Public Works Authority (“Pawhuska”)
Perry Municipal Authority (“Perry”)
Ponca City Utility Authority (“Ponca City”)
Pond Creek Public Works Authority (“Pond Creek”)
The Prague Public Works Authority (“Prague”)
Purcell Public Works Authority (“Purcell”)
The Ryan Utilities Authority (“Ryan”)
The Spiro Municipal Improvement Authority (“Spiro”)
The Tecumseh Utility Authority (“Tecumseh”)
Tonkawa Municipal Authority (“Tonkawa”)
Walters Public Works Authority (“Walters”)
Watonga Public Works Authority (“Watonga”)
Waynoka Utilities Authority (“Waynoka”)
Wetumka Municipal Authority (“Wetumka”)
The Wynnewood City Utilities Authority (“Wynnewood”)
Yale Water and Sewer Trust (“Yale”)

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than as contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, any such other information or representations must not be relied upon. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2014 Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been furnished by the Authority and other sources which are believed to be reliable. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities under the Federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information and this Official Statement is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the Underwriters. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the information or opinions set forth herein after the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement contains statements that are “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Official Statement, the words or phrases “believes,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “should,” “projection,” “could,” “may,” “continues,” “might,” “potential,” “scheduled” or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Any other statement that expresses the possibility of future activity, intent or result also is a forward-looking statement. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof.

THE COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. THE COVER PAGE IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE SERIES 2014A BONDS AND/OR SERIES 2014B BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds
\$88,740,000 Series 2014A
\$34,440,000 Series 2014B

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the preceding pages and Appendices hereto, is provided to furnish information in connection with the offering, sale and delivery of the above-referenced series of bonds (individually, the “Series 2014A Bonds” and the “Series 2014B Bonds” and collectively, the “Series 2014 Bonds”) being issued by the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the “Authority”) a governmental agency and body politic and corporate of the State of Oklahoma (the “State”).

The Series 2014 Bonds are to be issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority Act, 11 O.S. 2011, §§ 24-101 *et seq.*, as amended from time to time (the “Act”), and the Authority’s Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on June 10, 1985, as supplemented and amended through and including the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on October 9, 2014 (the “Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Resolution”). This Official Statement refers to such Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution, as supplemented and amended to the date hereof, including by the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Resolution, as the “Resolution.”

As described more fully under “PLAN OF REFUNDING” herein, the proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds will be used for the purpose of refunding certain Outstanding Bonds of the Authority and paying certain costs of issuance.

Other series of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds have been, and in the future may be, issued by the Authority and secured on a parity with the Series 2014 Bonds under the Resolution (collectively with the Series 2014 Bonds, the “Bonds”). As described more fully under “OUTSTANDING BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS—Outstanding Parity Bonds” in Appendix A hereto, ten series of the Bonds (Series 1992B, Series 2001B, Series 2003A, Series 2005A, Series 2007A, Series 2008A, Series 2010A, Series 2010B, Series 2013A and Series 2013B) are Outstanding, as such term is defined in the Resolution, as of the date hereof in the aggregate principal amount of \$724,445,000. The Resolution permits, upon compliance with certain conditions, the issuance of additional Bonds (“Additional Bonds”) for the purpose of financing costs incurred or to be incurred by the Authority in connection with its power supply system and the refunding of its Bonds.

The Authority was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1981 as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of providing adequate, reliable and economic sources of electric power and energy to Oklahoma municipalities and public trusts operating municipal electric systems. Under the Act, the Authority is a governmental agency of the State of Oklahoma and a body politic and corporate with the powers, in addition to other powers, to (1) acquire, construct and operate generation and transmission facilities, (2) purchase, sell, exchange and transmit electric energy within and without the State of Oklahoma and (3) issue its obligations, including the Bonds, to carry out any of its corporate purposes and powers. The Act prohibits the Authority from participating in any nuclear powered generating plant. The Act authorizes the Authority to exercise the power of eminent domain in the acquisition of certain property. Property of the Authority is exempt from Oklahoma property taxes. The Authority does not have any taxing power. See “THE AUTHORITY” in Appendix A hereto.

The Authority has entered into individual power sales contracts (collectively, the “Power Sales Contracts”) with the 39 public trusts located in the State of Oklahoma listed on the inside cover of this

Official Statement (collectively, the “Participating Trusts”). Each Participating Trust operates a municipal electric system which has been leased by a municipal beneficiary to the Participating Trust pursuant to a lease which has a term no less than the primary term of the Power Sales Contract. See “THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS” in Appendix A hereto and Appendix D hereto.

To meet its power supply responsibilities, the Authority has several power supply and transmission resources consisting generally of plant ownership positions, transmission agreements, long-term purchase agreements and power purchase and supply arrangements (referred to collectively herein as the “Power Supply Program”) described under “THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM” in Appendix A hereto.

Also see “CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY” in Appendix A hereto.

See “MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF RECENT UNAUDITED FINANCIAL INFORMATION” in Appendix A hereto for selected financial information extracted from internal unaudited accounting records of the Authority.

See Appendix B hereto for audited financial statements of the Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The references herein to the Act, the Resolution, the Power Sales Contracts and certain other contracts are brief summaries of certain provisions thereof. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and reference is made to the Act, the Resolution, the Power Sales Contracts and such other contracts for full and complete statements of such provisions. Copies of such documents are on file at the offices of the Authority and may be obtained upon request. See Appendix C hereto for a summary of certain provisions of the General Bond Resolution. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the General Bond Resolution and as set forth in “Summary of Certain Provisions of the General Bond Resolution—Definitions” in Appendix F hereto.

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PLAN OF REFUNDING

Proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds will be used to refund all or a portion of the Authority's Series 2001B Bonds, Series 2003A Bonds and Series 2008A Bonds described below. Proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds also will be used to pay costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds:

	<u>Series 2014A</u>	<u>Series 2014B</u>	<u>Total</u>
Principal of Series 2014 Bonds	\$88,740,000.00	\$34,440,000.00	\$123,180,000.00
Less: Original Issue Discount	372,926.40	--	372,926.40
Plus: Original Issue Premium	11,017,105.20	6,948,200.75	17,965,305.95
Other Available Funds	<u>3,749,244.84</u>	<u>947,414.25</u>	<u>4,696,659.09</u>
Total Sources:	<u>\$103,133,423.64</u>	<u>\$42,335,615.00</u>	<u>\$145,469,038.64</u>
Deposit to the Series 2014A Escrow Account	\$102,717,739.54	\$ --	\$102,717,739.54
Deposit to the Series 2014B Escrow Account	--	42,174,009.07	42,174,009.07
Costs of Issuance ¹	<u>415,684.10</u>	<u>161,605.93</u>	<u>577,290.03</u>
Total Uses:	<u>\$103,133,423.64</u>	<u>\$42,335,615.00</u>	<u>\$145,469,038.64</u>

¹ Includes an underwriting discount of \$204,221.00 with respect to the Series 2014A Bonds and an underwriting discount of \$79,258.17 with respect to the Series 2014B Bonds, fees for legal counsel and other expenses, the payment of some of which is contingent upon the issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

Proceeds of the Series 2014A Bonds will be used for the purpose of advance refunding \$87,330,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's \$99,330,000 Outstanding principal amount of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (the "Series 2008A Refunded Bonds") described in Schedule I attached hereto. Upon delivery of the Series 2014A Bonds and the deposit described below with respect to the Series 2008A Refunded Bonds, \$12,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Series 2008A Bonds maturing January 1, 2015-2018, will remain Outstanding.

Proceeds of the Series 2014B Bonds will be used for the purpose of currently refunding all \$25,575,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's Outstanding Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B (the "Series 2001B Refunded Bonds") and all \$16,100,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's Outstanding Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A (the "Series 2003A Refunded Bonds") described in Schedule I attached hereto.

The Series 2008A Refunded Bonds, the Series 2001B Refunded Bonds and the Series 2003A Refunded Bonds are collectively referred to herein as the "Refunded Bonds."

In order to effect the refunding of the Refunded Bonds, the Authority intends to deposit, with BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma, as trustee for the Refunded Bonds, pursuant to the terms of a 2014A Escrow Deposit Agreement and a 2014B Escrow Deposit Agreement (collectively, the "Escrow Agreements"), moneys which, together with any other available funds and earnings thereon, will be sufficient to pay the redemption prices of and the interest on the Refunded Bonds to the respective dates fixed for their redemption as described in Schedule I hereto. The amounts so deposited with BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma, as trustee for the Refunded Bonds, under the Escrow Agreements will be available only for the payment of the respective Refunded Bonds and will not be available for the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds. After the deposit of such amounts under the Escrow Agreements, the Authority will be discharged from all payment obligations with respect to the Refunded Bonds.

THE SERIES 2014 BONDS

General

The Series 2014 Bonds will be dated as of the date of their original issuance and delivery (the “Dated Date”) and will mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Series 2014 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds, initially in book-entry only form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Series 2014 Bonds bear interest at the rates set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable semiannually on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2015 (each, an “Interest Payment Date”), or if such date is not a business day, on the next succeeding business day with no additional interest, to the registered owners as of the regular record date, which is the 15th day (whether or not a business day) next preceding each Interest Payment Date (the “Regular Record Date”). Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds accrues from the Dated Date. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) shall act as securities depository (the “Depository”) for the Series 2014 Bonds. So long as DTC is acting as Depository, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds shall be payable as directed by the Depository.

BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma is the Trustee under the Resolution (the “Trustee”) and the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent for the Series 2014 Bonds (the “Bond Registrar” and “Paying Agent,” respectively). BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma is related to one of the Underwriters for the Series 2014 Bonds. See “UNDERWRITING” herein.

Optional Redemption

Series 2014A Bonds. The Series 2014A Bonds maturing on and after January 1, 2026, shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority on or after January 1, 2025, in whole or in part at any time in any order of maturity determined by the Authority, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2014A Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, on such principal amount or portion thereof to the redemption date.

Series 2014B Bonds. The Series 2014B Bonds maturing on and after January 1, 2026, shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority on or after January 1, 2025, in whole or in part at any time in any order of maturity determined by the Authority, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2014B Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, on such principal amount or portion thereof to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

Series 2014A Bonds. The Series 2014A Term Bonds will be subject to redemption through mandatory sinking fund installments on January 1, 2035, and each January 1 thereafter. The redemption price will be 100% of the principal amount of such Series 2014A Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date. Such sinking fund installments will be sufficient to redeem the following principal amounts of such Series 2014A Bonds in the years indicated:

\$19,600,000 Series 2014A 5.00% Term Bond		\$8,580,000 Series 2014A 3.625% Term Bond	
<u>January 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2035	\$4,560,000	2035	\$2,020,000
2036	4,780,000	2036	2,100,000
2037	5,010,000	2037	2,185,000
2038	5,250,000	2038	2,275,000
Stated Maturity		Stated Maturity	

In determining the amount of Series 2014A Bonds to be redeemed with any sinking fund installment, there will be deducted the principal amount of any Series 2014A Bonds of the maturity to which such sinking fund installment applies which have been purchased, to the extent permitted by the Resolution, with amounts in the Debt Service Account or from other sources. In addition, if there is any redemption or purchase with amounts contained in the General Reserve Fund of any Series 2014A Bonds for which sinking fund installments have been established, such Series 2014A Bonds may be credited against any future sinking fund installment as specified by the Authority.

Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed

In the event that less than all of the Series 2014A Bonds or less than all of the Series 2014B Bonds are redeemed, the portions of such Series 2014 Bonds to be redeemed will be selected by the Trustee in such manner as the Trustee shall deem appropriate and fair; provided, however, such Series 2014 Bonds to be redeemed shall be redeemed in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. In such event, for so long as a book-entry-only system is in effect with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds, DTC or its successor, and direct or indirect DTC participants, will determine the particular ownership interests of Series 2014 Bonds of such series and maturity to be redeemed. Any failure of DTC or its successor, or of a direct or indirect DTC participant, to make such determination will not affect the sufficiency or the validity of the redemption of Series 2014 Bonds to be redeemed. See “Book-Entry-Only System” herein.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption is to be mailed, not less than 30 days prior to the redemption date, but failure to receive any such notice shall not affect the sufficiency or the validity of the redemption proceedings.

Any notice of optional redemption of Series 2014 Bonds may state that it is conditioned upon receipt by the Trustee of moneys sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of such Series 2014 Bonds or upon the satisfaction of any other condition, or that it may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time before payment of such Redemption Price if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs.

Notice of such rescission shall be given by the Trustee to affected Holders of Series 2014 Bonds as promptly as practicable upon the failure of such condition or the occurrence of such other event.

For so long as a book-entry-only system is in effect with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds, notice of redemption, or notice of rescission of any conditional notice of redemption, of Series 2014 Bonds to be redeemed is to be mailed to DTC or its nominee or its successor. Any failure of DTC or its successor, or of a direct or indirect DTC participant, to notify a beneficial owner of Series 2014 Bonds of any redemption will not affect the sufficiency or validity of the redemption of the Series 2014 Bonds to be redeemed. See “Book-Entry-Only System” herein. Neither the Authority nor the Trustee can give any assurance that DTC or its successor, or direct or indirect DTC participants, will distribute such redemption notices to the beneficial owners of the Series 2014 Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis.

Book-Entry-Only System

The information in this section concerning The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and DTC’s book-entry-only system has been obtained from DTC and the Authority and the Underwriters take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2014 Bonds. The Series 2014 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2014A Bonds and of the Series 2014B Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2014 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2014 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2014 Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations

providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2014 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2014 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2014 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2014 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2014 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2014 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2014 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2014 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions and dividend payments on the Series 2014 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions and dividend payments on the Series 2014 Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Series 2014 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository), subject to DTC procedures. In that event, Series 2014 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The Authority, the Paying Agent and the Underwriters cannot and do not give any assurances that the DTC Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2014 Bonds: (i) payments of principal of or interest on the Series 2014 Bonds; (ii) certificates representing an ownership interest or other confirmation of Beneficial Ownership interests in the Series 2014 Bonds; or (iii) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or its nominee, as the registered owners of the Series 2014 Bonds; or that they will do so on a timely basis or that DTC or its participants will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

None of the Authority, the Paying Agent or the Underwriters will have any responsibility or obligation to such DTC Participants (Direct or Indirect) or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to: (i) the Series 2014 Bonds; (ii) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any DTC Participant; (iii) the payment by any DTC Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal amount of or interest on the Series 2014 Bonds; (iv) the delivery by any DTC Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner which is required or permitted under the terms of the Resolution to be given to registered owners; (v) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Series 2014 Bonds; or (vi) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as registered owner.

Beneficial Owners of Series 2014 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Resolution. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2014 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2014 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Trustee and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

In reading this Official Statement, it should be understood that while the Series 2014 Bonds are in the book-entry system, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owner should be read to include the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2014 Bonds, but: (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the book-entry system; and (ii) notices that are to be given to registered owners by the Authority or the Paying Agent will be given only to DTC.

Transfer and Exchange

So long as the book-entry system is in effect, Beneficial Owners may transfer their interests in the Series 2014 Bonds through the book-entry system. In the event of a discontinuance of the book-entry system, the Series 2014 Bonds may be transferred or exchanged only upon the registration books of the Bond Registrar, subject to the restrictions described below.

The Authority and the Bond Registrar are not required to transfer or exchange any Series 2014 Bonds (i) during the period from and including any Regular Record Date, to and including the next succeeding Interest Payment Date; (ii) during the period from and including the day 15 days prior to any special record date to and including the date of the proposed payment pertaining thereto; (iii) during the period from and including the day 15 days prior to the mailing of notice calling any Series 2014 Bonds for redemption or for purchase in lieu of redemption, to and including the date of such mailing; or (iv) at

any time following the mailing of notice of redemption or of purchase in lieu of redemption of such Series 2014 Bonds. For every exchange or transfer of Series 2014 Bonds, the Authority or the Bond Registrar may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS

The Pledge and Security Interest Under the Resolution

The Series 2014 Bonds, together with all other Outstanding Bonds and any Additional Bonds, will be payable from and secured by a pledge of and security interest in (i) the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, (ii) the Revenues of the Authority, and (iii) all Funds established by the Resolution (other than any Decommissioning Fund which may be established), including the investments and income thereof (collectively, the "Trust Estate"), subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. For a description of the Funds and Accounts created by the Resolution and other provisions of the Resolution, including definitions of certain terms used in the Resolution, see Appendix F hereto.

The Bonds will be payable solely from the Trust Estate and neither the State of Oklahoma nor any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority), nor any Participating Trust which has contracted with the Authority, is obligated to pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof or any such Participating Trust is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The Authority does not have any taxing power.

Debt Service Reserve Account

The Debt Service Reserve Account is required to be maintained in an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement is defined in the Resolution as an amount equal to the greatest amount of Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service coming due on Outstanding Bonds in the current or any future calendar year. Amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account are to be used to make up any deficiencies in deposits in the Debt Service Account for the payment of debt service on the Bonds. The Resolution requires that upon the issuance of each series of Bonds there be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Account in the Debt Service Fund the amount necessary so that the amount on deposit in such Account will equal the Debt Service Reserve Requirement calculated immediately after the issuance of such series of Bonds. No proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds will be used to fund the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. See Appendix F hereto for a description of the method of valuation of Investment Securities in the Debt Service Reserve Account.

Investment Securities in the Debt Service Reserve Account are valued as of each December 31 or at such other times as the Authority shall determine. If the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account as of the last day of each month or on any other valuation date is less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement for any reason other than moneys having been transferred to the Debt Service Account, the deficiency is to be made up in equal monthly installments over the ensuing 12-month period. As of the December 31, 2013, valuation, the Debt Service Reserve Requirement was satisfied.

In lieu of the required deposits or transfers of moneys to the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Authority, subject to certain conditions contained in the Resolution, may cause to be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Account for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds an irrevocable surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or any other similar obligation in an amount equal to the difference

between the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and the sums of moneys or value of Investment Securities then on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account, if any.

In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, all or any portion of amounts accumulated in the Debt Service Reserve Account with respect to the Bonds being refunded may be withdrawn for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds being refunded; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (a) immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall no longer be Outstanding under the Resolution and (b) the amount remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Account, after giving effect to any surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other similar obligation deposited in such Account, after such withdrawal shall not be less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

Power Sales Contracts

Each Power Sales Contract between the Authority and a Participating Trust requires the Authority to supply to the Participating Trust, and the Participating Trust to take from the Authority, power and energy in the amounts and during the periods described in Appendix A hereto under “THE AUTHORITY—Power Supply Operations” and in Appendix D hereto. Under the terms of the Power Sales Contracts, the Authority has the responsibility of supplying the total power and energy requirements of each Participating Trust, with the exception of the fifteen Participating Trusts with Southwestern Power Administration (“SWPA”) allocations, for whom the Authority provides the total power and energy requirements above their respective SWPA allocations. The term of each Power Sales Contract extends to December 31, 2028, and thereafter until terminated upon prior notice by either party; such notice is fifteen years for 36 of the Participating Trusts pursuant to amendments to the Power Sales Contracts. Additionally, the Power Sales Contracts with the Orlando Public Works Authority and the Watonga Public Works Authority provided for the fifteen year notice of termination from their inception. One Participating Trust, representing less than one percent of the Authority’s aggregate load in 2013, has not yet approved such amendment. If notice to terminate is given by any Participating Trust subsequent to any issuance of debt, the Authority, at its option, may increase such Participating Trust’s rates to recover its share of the debt service costs by the termination date. In making any such determination, the Authority first shall mitigate any adverse consequences caused by such termination notice.

The Authority is authorized to set rates which will produce revenues sufficient, but only sufficient, together with other available funds, to provide for the Authority’s estimated revenue requirements which include, without limitation, operation and maintenance costs, debt service on the Bonds, deposits required to be made into the Funds established under the Resolution and such additional amounts as are necessary to satisfy any debt service coverage requirement in the Resolution or which the Authority may deem desirable in the marketing of the Bonds. *As defined in the Power Sales Contracts, revenue requirements do not include any principal, premium, if any, or interest on Bonds due solely by virtue of the acceleration of such Bonds.* The Authority is required to give notice to the Participating Trusts at least 60 days prior to the implementation of any change in rates. Each Participating Trust is required to make payments under its Power Sales Contract from the revenues of its municipal electric system (or any integrated utility system of which the electric system is a part) and from other funds of such system legally available therefor and such payments will be made as operating expenses of such system. Obligations may be issued by the Participating Trust payable superior to the payment of operating expenses upon satisfaction of a specified projected revenue test. See “Restrictions on Disposition of Electrical System, Sales for Resale, Other Obligations” in Appendix D hereto.

Each Participating Trust operates the municipal electric system which has been leased by the municipal beneficiary to the Participating Trust pursuant to a lease which has a term no less than the term of the Power Sales Contract. Each lease may not be terminated prior to the end of its primary term,

except that each of the individual leases between Altus, Comanche, Duncan, Edmond, Eldorado, Frederick, Granite, Kingfisher, Laverne, Mangum, Olustee, Prague, Spiro, Tecumseh and Wynnewood and their respective municipal beneficiary contains provisions for termination prior to the end of its primary term if the Participating Trust defaults in the performance of its obligations thereunder. In the opinion of the Authority's general counsel, in the event a Participating Trust should take or fail to take an action of the character which would result in a default under its respective lease permitting the early termination thereof, such act or failure to act would also constitute a breach of covenants by such Participating Trust under its Power Sales Contract. The Authority has covenanted in the Power Sales Contracts to at all times maintain and promptly and vigorously enforce its rights against any Participating Trust which does not pay its charges due for power and energy supplied by the Authority pursuant to the Power Sales Contracts. In the opinion of the Authority's general counsel, the Authority's remedies, at law or in equity, would permit the Authority to cure or cause to be cured any default under such Power Sales Contract and, accordingly, under the respective lease; provided, as set forth in the Power Sales Contracts, any such curative action involving the expenditure of moneys shall not require a Participating Trust to expend any funds which are derived from sources other than the operation of its electric system or integrated utility system of which the electric system is a part.

As described more fully in Appendix D hereto, the Authority's remedies following the failure by a Participating Trust to pay any amount due under its Power Sales Contract include discontinuing service to such Participating Trust upon 15 days' advance written notice and, if the amount remains unpaid 120 or more days after the due date, terminating the Power Sales Contract upon 30 days' advance written notice. If necessary, in determining rates, the Authority shall take into account any anticipated delinquency or default in payments by Participating Trusts under the Power Sales Contracts. Any such rate revision is subject to the 60 day notice period referred to in the second paragraph of this section.

Pursuant to the Power Sales Contracts, each Participating Trust has agreed to maintain rates for the sale of power and energy which shall provide to the Participating Trust revenues, which, together with other funds estimated to be available, will be sufficient to meet its obligations to the Authority thereunder and all other operating expenses of its electric or integrated utility system, and to pay all obligations payable from, or constituting a lien or charge on, the revenues of its electric or integrated utility system. For a more complete description of the Power Sales Contracts, see Appendix D hereto. For further information regarding regulation of the Authority's and the Participating Trusts' rates, see "THE AUTHORITY—Rate Regulation" and "THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS—Rate Regulation of the Participating Trusts" in Appendix A hereto.

The Authority may not amend or consent to any waiver of any provision of the Power Sales Contracts unless certain conditions are met. See "Certain Other Covenants—Power Sales Contracts; Amendment" in Appendix F hereto.

Rate Covenant and Coverage Under the Resolution

The Authority has agreed under the Resolution to establish and collect rents, rates and charges under the Power Sales Contracts and otherwise to charge and collect rents, rates and charges for the use or sale of the output, capacity or service of its power supply system which, together with other available Revenues, are reasonably expected to yield Net Revenues for the 12-month period commencing with the effective date of such rents, rates and charges equal to at least 1.10 times the Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds for such period, and, in any event, sufficient, together with other available funds, to pay all other indebtedness, liens and charges payable out of Revenues. For purposes of such covenant, amounts required to pay Refundable Principal Installments may be excluded from Aggregate Debt Service to the extent that the Authority intends to make such payments from sources other than Revenues. Payments made by the Authority to GRDA pursuant to each of the Unit Power Sales Agreement and Power

Purchase and Sale Agreement discussed under “THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM” in Appendix A hereto will not constitute Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Authority and will be payable out of the General Reserve Fund under the Resolution. All other payments under current agreements for the purchase of power and the operation of generating units in which the Authority has an ownership interest will be Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Authority. The Authority is required to review and, if necessary, revise its rents, rates and charges upon the occurrence of a material change in circumstances, but in any case at least once every 12 months. See Appendix F hereto for definitions of the terms “System,” “Revenues,” “Net Revenues,” “Aggregate Debt Service” and “Refundable Principal Installment.” See “Covenant as to Rents, Rates and Other Charges” in Appendix F hereto.

Additional Bonds; Conditions to Issuance

The Authority may issue Additional Bonds for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the cost of Acquisition and Construction (as defined in Appendix F hereto) of the System or for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds. The Authority does not expect to issue any Additional Bonds in the next 24 months. All series of Additional Bonds will be payable from the same sources and secured on a parity with all other Outstanding Bonds. Set forth below are certain conditions applicable to the issuance of Additional Bonds.

Historical Debt Service Coverage. The issuance of any series of Additional Bonds (except for refunding Bonds) is conditioned upon the delivery of a certificate to the Trustee by the Authority to the effect that, for any period of 12 consecutive months within the 24 months preceding the issuance of Bonds of such series, Net Revenues were at least equal to 1.10 times Aggregate Debt Service during such period, excluding for this purpose principal of any Bonds which was paid from sources other than Revenues.

Projected Debt Service Coverage. The issuance of any series of Additional Bonds (except for refunding Bonds) is further conditioned upon the delivery to the Trustee of a certificate of the Consulting Engineer to the Authority to the effect that, for each fiscal year in the period beginning with the fiscal year in which the additional series of Bonds is to be issued and ending on the later of the fifth full fiscal year thereafter or the first full fiscal year in which less than 10% of the interest coming due on Bonds then to be Outstanding is to be paid from Bond proceeds, Net Revenues are estimated to be at least equal to 1.10 times Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service for each such fiscal year.

For purposes of estimating future Net Revenues, the Consulting Engineer may base its estimate upon such factors as it shall consider reasonable including, without limitation: (a) Revenues estimated to be derived from sales of power and energy pursuant to existing contracts with the Participating Trusts and with other utilities which will result in compliance with the rate covenant under the Resolution (see “Covenant as to Rents, Rates and Other Charges” in Appendix F hereto) except that, for any required increase in Revenues from the Participating Trusts above those which would result under existing rate schedules, either (i) the Consulting Engineer must be of the opinion that such increases will result in total costs of power and energy per kWh which will be reasonable in comparison to such costs for power and energy being supplied by other utilities in the region or which is the most economical power and energy reasonably available to the Participating Trusts or (ii) the Board of Directors of the Authority shall have adopted a resolution recognizing such required increase and stating its intention to raise rates as necessary to produce such an increase in Revenues; and (b) Revenues estimated to result from assumed sales of power and energy not covered by existing contracts, but only if such Revenues are based upon estimated costs of power and energy per kWh which are reasonable in comparison to that available to assumed purchasers from alternative sources during the same period and the Revenues from such assumed sales for any fiscal year do not exceed 25% of the total Revenues estimated for such fiscal year.

The Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution adopted February 8, 2001, authorizing the Authority's Series 2001A Bonds amended the Resolution to delete the debt service coverage test described above, effective when all Outstanding Bonds at the time of such adoption, i.e., the Series 1990A, 1992B, 1994A and 1994B Bonds, no longer are Outstanding (the Series 1990A, 1994A and 1994B Bonds are no longer Outstanding) or, if earlier, when the holders of such Bonds at the time Outstanding consent to the deletion pursuant to the Resolution. Such amendment will take effect no later than January 1, 2024, the final maturity date of the Series 1992B Bonds. See "Amendments to the Resolution" in Appendix F hereto.

Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The issuance of any series of Additional Bonds is further conditioned upon the deposit of an amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account such that the balance in such Account, after giving effect to any irrevocable surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other similar obligation deposited in such Account, equals the Debt Service Reserve Requirement calculated immediately after delivery of such Bonds. For information regarding the deposit of any surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other similar obligation in the Debt Service Reserve Account, see Appendix F hereto.

No Default. In addition, Additional Bonds (other than refunding Bonds) may be issued only if the Authority certifies that no event of default exists under the Resolution or that any such event of default will be cured through application of the proceeds of such Bonds.

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ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table sets forth the annual amounts required to pay scheduled principal and interest on the Outstanding Bonds described under “OUTSTANDING BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS—Outstanding Parity Bonds” in Appendix A hereto and the Series 2014A Bonds and the Series 2014B Bonds for the periods shown below.

Debt Service Requirements

(Column totals may not agree due to rounding)

Period Ending January 1	Outstanding Bonds[†]	Series 2014A Bonds	Series 2014B Bonds	Total Debt Service
2015	\$ 33,607,140	\$ 455,333	\$ 190,611	\$ 34,253,084
2016	46,931,679	4,098,000	1,715,500	52,745,179
2017	46,771,467	4,098,000	1,715,500	52,584,967
2018	46,692,204	4,098,000	1,715,500	52,505,704
2019	43,483,192	5,738,000	1,715,500	50,936,692
2020	43,418,654	5,576,000	1,715,500	50,710,154
2021	42,752,792	3,938,000	2,040,500	48,731,292
2022	40,316,342	3,938,000	4,530,750	48,785,092
2023	40,319,842	3,938,000	4,619,500	48,877,342
2024	32,960,692	4,743,000	5,796,750	43,500,442
2025	21,857,735	4,738,850	16,927,500	43,524,085
2026	30,702,135	8,479,100	4,310,750	43,491,985
2027	18,117,085	15,909,600	4,420,500	38,447,185
2028	30,577,885	7,872,100	--	38,449,985
2029	29,526,930	7,875,850	--	37,402,780
2030	30,572,930	7,872,350	--	38,445,280
2031	22,415,175	7,874,450	--	30,289,625
2032	22,418,463	7,874,700	--	30,293,163
2033	22,416,340	7,871,200	--	30,287,540
2034	22,418,415	7,868,450	--	30,286,865
2035	22,415,403	7,871,025	--	30,286,428
2036	22,417,753	7,869,800	--	30,287,553
2037	22,419,315	7,869,675	--	30,288,990
2038	22,414,215	7,869,969	--	30,284,184
2039	31,474,965	--	--	31,474,965
2040	31,472,058	--	--	31,472,058
2041	31,475,751	--	--	31,475,751
2042	31,476,079	--	--	31,476,079
2043	31,473,878	--	--	31,473,878
2044	31,472,437	--	--	31,472,437
2045	31,474,834	--	--	31,474,834
2046	31,473,950	--	--	31,473,950
2047	<u>31,474,775</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>31,474,775</u>
	<u>\$1,041,212,510</u>	<u>\$156,337,452</u>	<u>\$51,414,361</u>	<u>\$1,248,964,323</u>

[†] Debt service on Outstanding Bonds calculated to reflect the refunding of the Refunded Bonds. See “ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” in Appendix A hereto, including the explanatory footnotes relating thereto.

RISKS OF BONDHOLDERS

The purchase of the Series 2014 Bonds involves certain investment risks that are discussed throughout this Official Statement. Accordingly, each prospective purchaser of the Series 2014 Bonds should make an independent evaluation of all of the information presented in this Official Statement in

order to make an informed investment decision. This discussion of certain risks is not intended to be exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with this entire Official Statement including the Appendices hereto.

Special Obligations

The Series 2014 Bonds, together with all other Outstanding Bonds and any Additional Bonds, will be payable from and secured by a pledge of and security interest in (i) the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, (ii) the Revenues of the Authority, and (iii) all Funds established by the Resolution (other than any Decommissioning Fund which may be established), including the investments and income thereof (collectively, the “Trust Estate”), subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. For a description of the Funds and Accounts created by the Resolution and other provisions of the Resolution, including definitions of certain terms used in the Resolution, see Appendix F hereto.

The Bonds will be payable solely from the Trust Estate and neither the State of Oklahoma nor any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority), nor any Participating Trust which has contracted with the Authority, is obligated to pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof or any such Participating Trust is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The Authority does not have any taxing power. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—The Pledge and Security Interest Under the Resolution” herein.

Limitations on Enforcement

Enforcement of remedies under the Resolution may be limited or restricted by Federal and State laws relating to bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyances, and rights of creditors and by application of general principles of equity applicable to the availability of specific performance or other remedies, and may be substantially delayed in the event of litigation or statutory remedy procedures. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2014 Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by state and Federal laws, rulings and decisions affecting remedies, and by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors.

Financial Information

There can be no assurance that the financial results achieved by the Authority in the future will be similar to historical results. Such future results will vary from historical results and actual variations may be material. Therefore, the historical operating results of the Authority cannot be taken as a representation that the Authority will be able to generate sufficient revenues in the future to make payments under the Resolution sufficient for the full and timely payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds.

Factors Related to the Electric Utility Industry

The electric utility industry in general has been, and in the future may be, affected by a number of factors which could impact upon the financial condition and competitiveness of many electric utilities and the level of utilization of generating facilities, such as those of the Authority and of the Participating Trusts. See the discussion under “CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY” in Appendix A hereto.

Federal Tax Status of the Series 2014 Bonds

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state and local obligations, such as the Series 2014 Bonds to be excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds, limitations on the investment earnings of bond proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that the Authority file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service and a requirement that all rebate payments, if any, are timely paid. The Authority has covenanted in certain of the documents referred to herein that it will comply with such requirements. Future failure by the Authority to comply with any of these covenants may result in the interest on the Series 2014 Bonds being taxable, retroactively to the date of issuance. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING” and “TAX MATTERS—Federal Tax Exemption Opinion of Bond Counsel” herein.

Ratings

There is no assurance that the ratings assigned to the Series 2014 Bonds will not be lowered or withdrawn at any time, the effect of which could adversely affect market price for and marketability of the Series 2014 Bonds. See the information contained herein under the caption “RATINGS.” Bond rating organizations have come under scrutiny by legislators, regulators and investors. Future changes in bond rating criteria or procedures that result in different ratings of the Series 2014 Bonds could have a material adverse effect on the value and marketability of the Series 2014 Bonds.

Secondary Market

There is no guarantee that a secondary trading market will develop for the Series 2014 Bonds. Consequently, prospective bond purchasers should be prepared to hold their Series 2014 Bonds to maturity or prior redemption. Subject to applicable securities laws and prevailing market conditions, the Underwriters intend but are not obligated to make a market in the Series 2014 Bonds.

Book-Entry

Persons who purchase Series 2014 Bonds through broker dealers become creditors of the broker dealer with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds. Records of the investors’ holdings are maintained only by the broker dealer and the investor. In the event of the insolvency of the broker dealer, the investor would be required to look to the broker dealer’s estate, and to any insurance maintained by the broker dealer, to make good the investor’s loss. None of the Authority, the Trustee or the Underwriters is responsible for failures to act by, or insolvencies of, the Securities Depository or any broker dealer.

Forward-Looking Statements

Information in this Official Statement and Appendix A hereto contains statements that are forward-looking and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The words or phrases “believes,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “should,” “projection,” “could,” “may,” “continues,” “might,” “potential,” “scheduled” or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Any other statement that expresses the possibility of future activity, intent or result also is a forward-looking statement.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Among these risks and uncertainties are the other risk factors discussed in this Official Statement and Appendix A hereto;

general economic, demographic, competitive, or business conditions; pricing pressures; investment performance; relationships with customers; changes in laws or regulations, and other factors including factors that are not anticipated by the Authority. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Appendix and in the Official Statement are qualified by these cautionary statements. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Authority does not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied by such statements will not be realized.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Tax Exemption Opinion of Bond Counsel

General. In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and (ii) interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Authority in connection with the Series 2014 Bonds, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Authority with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal tax consequences with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to its attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds, or under state and local tax laws.

For the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel, see Appendix H hereto.

State Tax Exemption Opinion of Bond Counsel

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that under existing laws of the State of Oklahoma, interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is exempt from income taxation imposed by the State of Oklahoma.

For the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel, see Appendix H hereto.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants. The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Series 2014 Bonds in order that interest on the Series 2014 Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be

rebated to the Federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Series 2014 Bonds to become included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Authority has covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences. The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral Federal income tax matters with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds. It does not purport to address all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Series 2014 Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Series 2014 Bonds.

Prospective owners of the Series 2014 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount. “Original issue discount” (“OID”) is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Series 2014 Bond (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the “issue price” of a maturity means the first price at which a substantial amount of the Series 2014 Bonds of that maturity was sold (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). In general, the issue price for each maturity of the Series 2014 Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement. Bond Counsel is of the opinion that, for any Series 2014 Bonds having OID (a “Discount Bond”), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Series 2014 Bonds.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Bond accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Bond. An owner’s adjusted basis in a Discount Bond is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Discount Bond. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Bond even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of OID for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Bonds.

Bond Premium. In general, if an owner acquires a Series 2014 Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Series 2014 Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain “qualified stated

interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that Series 2014 Bond (a “Premium Bond”). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner’s yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such bond). An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner’s regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting requirements apply to interest (including OID) on tax-exempt obligations, including the Series 2014 Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,” or unless the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to “backup withholding,” which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a “payor” generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Series 2014 Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Series 2014 Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner’s Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax exempt status of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds under Federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Series 2014 Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2014 Bonds. For example, the Fiscal Year 2015 Budget proposed on March 4, 2014, by the Obama Administration recommends a 28% limitation on “all itemized deductions, as well as other tax benefits” including “tax exempt interest.” The net effect of such a proposal, if enacted into law, would be that an owner of a Series 2014 Bond with a marginal tax rate in excess of 28% would pay some amount of Federal income tax with respect to the interest on such Bond. Similarly, on February 26, 2014, Dave Camp, Chairman of the United States House Ways and Means Committee, released a discussion draft of a proposed bill which would significantly overhaul the Code, including the repeal of many deductions; changes to the marginal tax rates; elimination of tax-exempt treatment of interest for certain

bonds issued after 2014; and a provision similar to the 28% limitation on tax-benefit items described above (at 25%) which, as to certain high income taxpayers, effectively would impose a 10% surcharge on their “modified adjusted gross income,” defined to include tax exempt interest received or accrued on all bonds, regardless of issue date.

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2014 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Series 2014 Bonds are securities in which the State of Oklahoma and all its public officers, governmental units, agencies and instrumentalities, all insurance associations, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries may legally invest any funds belonging to them or within their control, and the Series 2014 Bonds are authorized security for any and all public deposits.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

All of the legal proceedings in connection with the authorization and issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds are subject to the approval of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters in connection with the Series 2014 Bonds are subject to the approval of Randall Elliott, Esq., General Counsel to the Authority. Certain matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Kutak Rock LLP, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The legal fees of all legal counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Series 2014 Bonds. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2014 Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

LITIGATION

Series 2014 Bonds. No litigation is pending or, to the knowledge of the Authority, threatened in any court to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of any of the Series 2014 Bonds or the collection of Revenues pledged or to be pledged to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Series 2014 Bonds or the Resolution or the power to collect and pledge the Revenues to pay the Series 2014 Bonds, or contesting the powers or authority of the Authority to issue the Series 2014 Bonds or adopt the Resolution.

Other Matters. The Authority is a party to various legal proceedings, many of which arise in the normal course of the Authority’s operations. These legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of General Counsel to the Authority, likely to have a materially adverse impact on the Authority’s operations or financial position.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The basic financial statements of the Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 included in this Official Statement as Appendix B, have been audited by Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, Madison, Wisconsin, independent auditors, as set forth in their report in Appendix B hereto.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS

Chris D. Berens, CPA, P.C., a firm specializing in rebate and verification calculations (the “Verification Agent”), will independently verify, and issue a report thereon, the arithmetical accuracy of the computations included in schedules provided to them by the Underwriters on behalf of the Authority indicating the sufficiency of the anticipated receipts from the United States Treasury Obligations, together with an initial cash deposit, to pay the redemption prices of and interest on the Refunded Bonds on and prior to their respective redemption dates. Such verification will be based solely on assumptions and information supplied by the Underwriters on behalf of the Authority. Furthermore, the Verification Agent will have restricted its procedures to verifying the arithmetical accuracy of such computations and will not have made any study or evaluation of the assumptions and information on which the computations were based and, accordingly, will not express an opinion on such assumptions and information, the reasonableness of such assumptions, or the achievability of future events.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2014 Bonds are to be purchased by the Underwriters identified on the cover page hereof, for whom Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is acting as Representative (the “Underwriters”), pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement with the Authority (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”) at a price for the Series 2014A Bonds of \$99,179,957.80 (representing the par amount of the Series 2014A Bonds, less Underwriters’ discount of \$204,221.00, and plus net original issue premium of \$10,644,178.80) and at a price for the Series 2014B Bonds of \$41,308,942.58 (representing the par amount of the Series 2014B Bonds less Underwriters’ discount of \$79,258.17, and plus original issue premium of \$6,948,200.75). The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the Underwriters will not be obligated to purchase any Series 2014A Bonds if all Series 2014A Bonds are not available for purchase or any Series 2014B Bonds if all Series 2014B Bonds are not available for purchase and requires the Authority to indemnify, to the extent permitted under Oklahoma law, the Underwriters against losses, claims, damages and liabilities rising out of any incorrect or incomplete statements or information contained in this Official Statement pertaining to the Authority and certain other matters. The initial public offering prices or yields set forth on the inside cover page hereof may be changed under certain conditions. The Underwriters may offer and sell the Series 2014 Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Series 2014 Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower or yields higher than the public offering prices or yields stated on the inside cover page hereof. The initial public offering prices or yields may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters.

One of the Underwriters of the Series 2014 Bonds is BOSC, Inc., A subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation (“BOSC”). BOSC and BOKF, NA (“BOKF, NA,” which serves as Bond Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent under the Resolution) are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of BOK Financial Corporation (“BOKF”), a bank holding company organized under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. Thus, BOSC and BOKF, NA are affiliated, but BOSC is not a bank. Affiliates of BOSC may provide banking services or engage in other transactions with the Authority. BOKF and BOKF, NA are not responsible for the obligations of BOSC.

One of the Underwriters of the Series 2014 Bonds, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (“JPMS”), has entered into a negotiated dealer agreement (“Dealer Agreement”) with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“CS&Co.”) for the retail distribution of certain securities offerings at the original issue prices. Pursuant to the Dealer Agreement (if applicable to this transaction), CS&Co. will purchase Series 2014 Bonds from JPMS at the original issue price less a negotiated portion of the selling concession applicable to any Series 2014 Bonds that CS&Co. sells.

The Underwriters and their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage services. The Underwriters and their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for the Authority, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities, which may include credit default swaps) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Authority.

The Underwriters and their affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

RATINGS

The Series 2014 Bonds have been assigned ratings of “A” and “A” by Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) and Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business (“S&P”), respectively. Such ratings reflect only the views of such organizations at the time such ratings are given, and the Authority and the Underwriters make no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained only from such rating agencies. The Authority furnished such ratings agencies with certain information and materials relating to the Series 2014 Bonds that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials so furnished and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the rating agencies. There is no assurance that a particular rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing such rating, circumstances so warrant. None of the Underwriters or the Authority has undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Series 2014 Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of a rating of the Series 2014 Bonds or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. Any such revision or withdrawal of such a rating could have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Series 2014 Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Authority will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “Continuing Disclosure Undertaking”) to provide certain periodic information and notices of listed events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5)(i) of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (17 C.F.R. Part 240, § 240.15c2-12) (the “Rule”) for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Series 2014 Bonds. The obligation of the Underwriters to accept and pay for the Series 2014 Bonds is conditioned upon delivery to the Underwriters or their agents of a certified copy of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking. The proposed form of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is attached hereto as Appendix G. The audited financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, were not filed in the proper location and the audited financial statements of two additional Disclosure Required Obligors for their fiscal years 2009-2011 were not filed, in each case as required by such previous continuing disclosure undertakings. The Authority has made remedial filings as required under the Rule on behalf of itself and

the Disclosure Required Obligors. During the past five years the Authority failed to make timely filings of event notices relating to rating changes with respect to certain of its Outstanding Bonds based on changes in the ratings of the bond insurer during the period 2009-2014, the Authority not having been informed by the rating agencies of such actions. Notices of failure to file these event notices, including specific information regarding such rating changes, were filed with the MSRB on October 23, 2014. The Authority has implemented appropriate procedures to assure future compliance with respect to such previous continuing disclosure undertakings and compliance with the requirements of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking relating to the Series 2014 Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

All projections and other statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement with the purchasers or holders of any of the Series 2014 Bonds.

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement.

The descriptions included in this Official Statement of the Series 2014 Bonds, the Resolution, the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Resolution, the Power Sales Contracts and certain other agreements described herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document, copies of which may be obtained upon written request from the Authority at the address on the inside front cover hereof, Attention: General Manager.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the Authority.

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY

By: /s/ David W. Osburn
General Manager

SCHEDULE I

DESCRIPTION OF REFUNDED BONDS

Proceeds of the Series 2014A Bonds will be used for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2008A Refunded Bonds described below.

\$87,330,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's \$99,330,000 Outstanding principal amount of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, of the maturities, in the principal amounts, bearing interest at the rates and to be redeemed on the date and at the redemption prices (plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date thereof) as set forth below:

<u>Maturity January 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>CUSIP Base: 67910H</u>	<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
2019	\$ 3,000,000	5.375%	LN8	01/01/2018	100%
2020	3,000,000	5.500	LP3	01/01/2018	100
2028	14,665,000	5.875	LQ1	01/01/2018	100
2038	66,665,000	6.000	LR9	01/01/2018	100

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2014B Bonds will be used for the purpose of currently refunding the Series 2001B Refunded Bonds described below.

\$25,575,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's Outstanding Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, of the maturities, in the principal amounts and to be redeemed on the date and at the redemption prices (plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date thereof) as set forth below:

<u>Maturity January 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>CUSIP Base: 67910H</u>	<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
2027	\$25,575,000	MU1	01/05/2015	100%

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2014B Bonds will be used for the purpose of currently refunding the Series 2003A Refunded Bonds described below.

\$16,100,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Authority's Outstanding Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, of the maturities, in the principal amounts and to be redeemed on the date and at the redemption prices (plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date thereof) as set forth below:

<u>Maturity January 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>CUSIP Base: 67910H</u>	<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
2025	\$16,100,000	MV9	01/05/2015	100%

APPENDIX A

CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY, THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM AND THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS

Information contained in this Appendix contains statements that are forward-looking and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The words or phrases “believes,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “should,” “projection,” “could,” “may,” “continues,” “might,” “potential,” “scheduled” or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Any other statement that expresses the possibility of future activity, intent or result also is a forward-looking statement.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Among these risks and uncertainties are the other risk factors discussed in this Appendix and in the Official Statement to which it is appended; general economic, demographic, competitive, or business conditions; pricing pressures; investment performance; relationships with customers; changes in laws or regulations, and other factors including factors that are not anticipated by the Authority. See “RISKS OF BONDHOLDERS” in the Official Statement. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Appendix and in the Official Statement are qualified by these cautionary statements. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Authority does not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied by such statements will not be realized.

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APPENDIX A

THE AUTHORITY

Background

The Authority was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1981 as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of providing adequate, reliable and economic sources of electric power and energy to Oklahoma municipalities and public trusts operating municipal electric systems. To date, 39 public trusts have entered into long-term Power Sales Contracts with the Authority; see “THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS—General” herein regarding the newest such contracts with the Orlando Public Works Authority and the Watonga Public Works Authority. Pursuant to amendments to the Power Sales Contracts with 36 of the Participating Trusts, the term of each Power Sales Contract extends indefinitely until terminated upon at least 15 years prior written notice by either party. See “—Power Supply Operations” herein. Additionally, the Power Sales Contracts with the Orlando Public Works Authority and the Watonga Public Works Authority provided for the 15 year notice of termination from their inception. One Participating Trust, representing less than one percent of the Authority’s aggregate load in 2013, has not yet approved such amendment. In addition, the Authority has certain short-term supplemental power sales agreements with certain Arkansas municipalities.

Under the Act, the Authority is a governmental agency of the State of Oklahoma and a body politic and corporate with the powers, in addition to other powers, to (1) acquire, construct and operate generation and transmission facilities, (2) purchase, sell, exchange and transmit electric energy within and without the State of Oklahoma and (3) issue its obligations, including the Bonds, to carry out any of its corporate purposes and powers. The Act prohibits the Authority from participating in any nuclear powered generating plant. The Act authorizes the Authority to exercise the power of eminent domain in the acquisition of certain property. Property of the Authority is exempt from Oklahoma property taxes. The Authority does not have any taxing power.

Organization and Management

Each municipality and/or public trust which has declared its intention to participate with the Authority in the development of power supply resources has a representative on the Election Committee of the Authority, which committee meets at least once a year to elect directors for the Authority’s Board of Directors and conducts certain other affairs of the Authority. Having a representative on the Election Committee does not obligate such municipality or public trust to enter into a Power Sales Contract with the Authority. As of the date hereof, 44 municipalities and/or public trusts have representatives on the Election Committee, 5 of which have not entered into long-term Power Sales Contracts with the Authority.

The Authority is governed by an 11-member Board of Directors elected by the Election Committee. The bylaws of the Authority provide that the largest five Participating Trusts (based on the dollar amount of power purchases by eligible public agencies from the Authority during the next preceding fiscal year of the Authority) should have a seat on the Board of Directors. Under the Act and the bylaws of the Authority, the terms of directors are three (3) years and staggered, with approximately one-third of the Board elected each year. Directors must be residents of Oklahoma, and a representative on the Election Committee from an Eligible Public Agency with a long-term power sales contract having purchased power from the Authority for at least three years. Officers of the Authority include a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and one or more assistant secretaries and treasurers. Under the Act and the bylaws, the Board is broadly empowered to conduct the affairs of the Authority and to enter into agreements, contracts and obligations on behalf of the Authority.

The current Officers and Members of the Board of Directors (all current officers and members are eligible for reelection) are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Charles Lamb	Chair	Edmond	2015	21	Mayor
Buddy Veltema	Vice Chair	Walters	2017	33	City Manager, Retired
Robert Johnston	Secretary	Frederick	2017	10	City Manager
John Ramey	Treasurer	Okeene	2015	3	City Manager
Greg Buckley	Director	Altus	2016	<1	City Manager
Dale Bunn	Director	Purcell	2015	1	City Manager
James M. Frieda	Director	Duncan	2016	2	City Manager
Jim Greff	Director	Prague	2017	<1	City Manager
Homer Nicholson	Director	Ponca City	2015	6	Mayor
Mary Rupp	Director	Perry	2016	1	City Manager
Leslie Swinerton	Director	Geary	2017	1	Mayor
James C. Joseph	Director	Oklahoma City	Ex Officio	13	State Bond Advisor

David W. Osburn was named General Manager effective August 1, 2013. Mr. Osburn joined the Authority as of January 15, 2007, and previously held the title of Assistant General Manager. Mr. Osburn previously served as General Manager and CEO of Richmond Power & Light in Richmond, Indiana for 10 years. Mr. Osburn has served on APPA’s Board of Directors and on the Board of the Electric Power Research Institute (“EPRI”), as well as Commissioner and Vice Chairman of the Indiana Municipal Power Agency. Mr. Osburn holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Indiana Wesleyan University and a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Purdue University. Mr. Osburn currently serves on the Members’ Committee of the Southwest Power Pool (“SPP”).

Drake N. Rice has been Director of Member Services since May 1984. Prior to that time, he served as City Manager of Blackwell, Oklahoma. Mr. Rice has nine years of municipal management experience in Oklahoma. Mr. Rice has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Northeastern State College and a Master of Business Administration degree from Oklahoma State University.

John M Vansant joined the Authority January 6, 2014, and holds the position of Director of Corporate Services and CFO. Mr. Vansant previously served as Director of Fiscal Affairs for the Water, Gas & Light Commission of Albany, Georgia for 13 years. Mr. Vansant is a CPA and holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from Georgia State University. Prior to working for the Water, Gas & Light Commission he held a number of different executive level positions in both public accounting and private industry.

John M. Mushrush was recently promoted to the position of Director of Operations as of May 16, 2013. Up until this time, he has served as Manager of Operations since joining the Authority in May 2008. Mr. Mushrush began his career in energy with Williams in Tulsa, Oklahoma, trading physical and financial power in both the Eastern and Western markets. Prior to joining the Authority, he was employed with Bear Stearns in their Houston-based energy trading group. Mr. Mushrush has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business/Pre-Law from Oklahoma State University and is NERC certified. Mr. Mushrush currently serves on the Markets Operations Policy Committee of the SPP.

The Authority has 62 employees in four functional areas: engineering; finance and accounting; member services; and operations. The Authority has established its accounting records in accordance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) requirements and generally accepted accounting principles and has computerized its accounting functions and cash management function.

Power Supply Operations

Under the Power Sales Contracts the Authority has agreed to sell and deliver to each Participating Trust, and each Participating Trust has agreed to purchase and receive from the Authority, the electric power and energy requirements of the customers supplied by the Participating Trust's municipal electric system, with certain exceptions noted hereinafter. Pursuant to amendments to the Power Sales Contracts with 36 of the Participating Trusts, the term of each Power Sales Contract extends indefinitely until terminated upon at least 15 years prior written notice by either party. Additionally, the Power Sales Contracts with the Orlando Public Works Authority and the Watonga Public Works Authority provided for the 15 year notice of termination from their inception. One Participating Trust, representing less than one percent of the Authority's aggregate load in 2013, has not yet approved such amendment. If notice to terminate is given by any Participating Trust subsequent to any issuance of debt, the Authority, at its option, may increase such Participating Trust's rates to recover its share of the debt service costs by the termination date. In making any such determination, the Authority first shall mitigate any adverse consequences caused by such termination notice.

Subject to certain exceptions, the Power Sales Contracts are total requirements contracts. Subject to seven years notice, the maximum amount of power and energy that the Authority is required to furnish to each Participating Trust, and that each Participating Trust is required to take and pay for under its Power Sales Contract, may be limited either by the Participating Trust or the Authority to the Participating Trust's Contract Rate of Delivery, which shall be equal to the Participating Trust's peak demand for power under the Power Sales Contract during the 24 billing periods prior to the date such limitation commences, adjusted by the Authority, upon the advice of the Consulting Engineer to the Authority, up or down by not more than 10% to achieve optimal utilization of the Authority's power supply resources. If the Authority exercises its Contract Rate of Delivery option, it must exercise such option with respect to all Participating Trusts. In the absence of any such election by the Authority or any Participating Trust, the provisions of the Power Sales Contracts continue unchanged. To date, no Participating Trust has given notice of the exercise of such option.

The Power Sales Contracts permit the sixteen Participating Trusts which have an allotment of Southwestern Power Administration ("SWPA") power and energy to continue to purchase power and energy from SWPA up to an aggregate of 92.2 MW of power and energy. The present SWPA contracts expire on May 31, 2027. The use of any additional allotments of SWPA power and energy to the Participating Trusts is subject to approval by the Authority. The power and energy requirements of such Participating Trusts not supplied by SWPA will be supplied by the Authority.

The Authority obtains power and energy to meet the Participating Trusts' requirements under the Power Sales Contracts from various sources. See "THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM" herein.

In addition, the Authority has an active off-system electric power marketing effort conducted directly by OMPA staff. Beginning January 1, 2009, OMPA assumed all responsibility for full operations including power marketing. This was previously outsourced to Tenaska Power Services. The Authority has established appropriate internal controls over these activities and the risk associated with counterparties. In late 2009, the OMPA Board of Directors requested an outside audit of these activities to confirm the conformance of this new practice to internal controls and industry practice. Baker Tilly was contracted to perform the audit and found no material weaknesses in the OMPA marketing activities. With the start of the Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") Integrated Marketplace (Day 2 Market) on March 1, 2014, bilateral sales of energy have virtually disappeared. All sales are into the integrated marketplace.

On June 1, 2010, the Authority began service to the City of Clarksville, Arkansas, under a five (5) year agreement. This agreement was subsequently amended to extend service until May 31, 2019. As

an Arkansas municipality, Clarksville is not eligible to be a Participating Trust and is therefore determined to be an off-system sale. The Authority provides for the requirements of Clarksville above its existing SWPA allocation and energy delivered from the Independence County hydro facility. The Independence County hydro facility is a non-OMPA hydro project for which Clarksville has a power purchase agreement in place. The benefit resulting from this sale flows back to the Participating Trusts through rate reductions. On July 14, 2014, the Authority executed Amendment #2 to the Clarksville agreement to extend service until 12/31/2020. This was to coincide with the extension of transmission service from SPP for OMPA resources to the City of Clarksville.

On June 6, 2012, the Authority began service to the City of Paris, Arkansas, under a five (5) year agreement. The agreement provides for a five (5) year extension upon notice from the City of Paris. As an Arkansas municipality Paris is not eligible to be a Participating Trust and is therefore determined to be an off-system sale. The Authority provides for the requirements of Paris above its existing SWPA allocation. The benefit resulting from this sale flows back to the Participating Trusts through rate reductions.

The Transmission Agreements, together with certain transmission and substation facilities owned or to be acquired by the Authority, are expected by the Authority to provide sufficient transmission service to satisfy its power supply responsibilities under the Power Sales Contracts. See “THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM” herein.

Authority Rates

Each Participating Trust is required to take and pay for power and energy furnished by the Authority at rates established by the Authority. Such rates are required to be established by the Authority at a level which will provide for all the Authority’s revenue requirements, including debt service on the Bonds and other amounts required to be deposited in funds established under the Resolution. For additional information concerning payments by the Participating Trusts under the Power Sales Contracts, see “Payments by the Participating Trusts” in Appendix D. The Authority’s revenue requirements include amounts required to comply with any rate covenant of the Authority. Under the Resolution, the Authority has covenanted to establish and collect rents, rates and charges for the output of the System which, together with other available Revenues, are reasonably expected to yield Net Revenues for the 12-month period commencing with the effective date of such rents, rates and charges equal to at least 1.10 times Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds for such period and, in any event, as required, together with other available funds, to pay or discharge all other indebtedness, charges and liens payable out of Revenues. For purposes of this covenant, amounts required to pay Refundable Principal Installments may be excluded from Aggregate Debt Service to the extent the Authority is to make such payments from sources other than Revenues. Payments made by the Authority to Grand River Dam Authority (“GRDA”) pursuant to each of the Unit Power Sales Agreement and Power Purchase and Sale Agreement will not constitute Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Authority. The Authority is required to review and, if necessary, revise its rents, rates and charges upon the occurrence of a material change in circumstances, but in any case, at least once every 12 months. The Authority may implement changes in its rates after 60 days’ notice to the Participating Trusts.

The present rates charged by the Authority to Participating Trusts with long-term contracts consist of demand, energy and transmission rates. The demand component is divided between embedded capacity (which represents those costs typically associated with “owned” or very long-term purchase resources or baseload resources) and market capacity purchases. The embedded capacity is allocated to each Participating Trust on a fixed load ratio share. The Authority may choose to add additional resources to the embedded component if the ownership component changes and the fixed load ratio share may be updated to reflect recent growth patterns associated with the requirement for the additional

resources. The market capacity charge is the greater of that month's market capacity usage or 60% of the greatest market capacity demand during the previous 11 monthly billing periods. New load growth by a Participating Trust is met with the market capacity. Energy charges are allocated between embedded and marginal components and include an energy cost adjustment each month to reflect estimated fuel costs for the preceding month, trued up the following month with actual costs. Transmission costs are a separate component with a credit given for substation ownership. Those Participating Trusts with an SWPA allocation pay the Authority the marginal capacity charge and transmission charge, plus marginal energy costs when adequate SWPA energy is not available.

Rate Stabilization

The Authority reviews its rates and revenue requirements periodically and will implement rate changes as necessary to comply with its rate covenant under the Resolution. In addition to increases in revenue requirements resulting from normal recurring factors such as inflation, the Authority may experience unusually large increases in certain years. Some of these unusual increases in revenue requirements, such as those resulting from placing a large generating unit in service, may be anticipated far in advance of when the increases occur; other increases, such as those due to lengthy unscheduled outages, may not be anticipated.

Consistent with the Resolution, the Authority has taken steps to minimize, to the extent possible, the amount of the rate increases that would otherwise be necessary in years when its revenue requirements increase significantly. The Authority has established a rate stabilization program under which previously accumulated Revenues are applied toward increased revenue requirements. Under the Resolution, any Revenues allocated by Board resolutions for the rate stabilization program are to be deposited in the Rate Stabilization Account in the Revenue Fund and will not be considered in the calculation of Net Revenues for purposes of the rate covenant under the Resolution until transferred out of the Rate Stabilization Account and applied in accordance with the Resolution. As a result, the use of Revenues accumulated during any period in the Rate Stabilization Account to pay increased revenue requirements in subsequent periods will reduce the rate increases that would otherwise be necessary in such later periods to produce the Net Revenues required to meet the rate covenant. In 2011, the Authority made a Rate Stabilization Account contribution, resulting in a balance of \$16,595,000 in this account at December 31, 2011. The Authority's 2012, 2013 and 2014 budgets included a withdrawal of approximately \$1,350,000, \$1,500,000 and \$2,750,000 respectively, from the account. The fund balance was \$13,745,000 at December 31, 2013, and is projected to be \$10,995,000 at December 31, 2014. No withdrawals are planned for 2015.

Rate Regulation

In the opinion of general counsel to the Authority, the power of the Authority to fix and collect rates and charges for electric power and energy sold and delivered under existing law is not subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("OCC") or any other regulatory agency or authority of the State of Oklahoma and is not subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the FERC or any other Federal regulatory agency or authority.

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OUTSTANDING BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Outstanding Parity Bonds

The following Series of Bonds have been issued and secured on a parity under the Resolution and remain Outstanding.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Final Scheduled Maturity</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Principal Amount Outstanding October 1, 2014</u>
1992B	July 1, 1992	1/1/2024	\$166,675,000	\$ 70,585,000
2001B†	March 1, 2001	1/1/2027	25,575,000	25,575,000
2003A†	April 1, 2003	1/1/2025	16,100,000	16,100,000
2005A	October 6, 2005	1/1/2023	62,400,000	39,700,000
2007A	March 22, 2007	1/1/2047	135,375,000	135,375,000
2008A†	October 30, 2008	1/1/2038	99,330,000	99,330,000
2010A	March 10, 2010	1/1/2028	111,260,000	95,295,000
2010B	August 11, 2010	1/1/2045	70,000,000	70,000,000
2013A	January 31, 2013	1/1/2047	132,920,000	132,920,000
2013B	August 1, 2013	1/1/2030	<u>39,565,000</u>	<u>39,565,000</u>
			<u>\$859,200,000</u>	<u>\$724,445,000</u>

†Entire outstanding principal amounts of the Series 2001B Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds and \$87,330,000 of the \$99,330,000 Outstanding principal amount of the Series 2008A Bonds will be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Outstanding Bonds described in the table above are fixed rate Bonds except for the Series 2001B Bonds, the Series 2003A Bonds and the Series 2005A Bonds which were initially issued as auction rate securities. On April 16, 2008, the Authority converted the Series 2001B Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds from the Auction Rate Mode to the Term Rate Mode at interest rates of 3.85% for an Initial Interest Rate Period through December 31, 2011, with a Mandatory Tender Date of January 1, 2012, in the case of the Series 2001B Bonds and 3.875% through June 30, 2012, with a Mandatory Tender Date of July 1, 2012, in the case of the Series 2003A Bonds.

The Series 2001B Bonds were remarketed in a private placement transaction with a commercial bank in January 2012 to bear interest at a variable rate based on the SIFMA rate plus a fixed spread. The SIFMA rate is reset weekly and the interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. The Series 2001B Bonds will be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2003A Bonds were remarketed in July 2012 to bear interest at a fixed term rate of 1.20% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. The Series 2003A Bonds will be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2005A Bonds were issued initially in the Auction Rate Mode. On November 21, 2008, the Authority converted the Series 2005A Bonds to a Daily Mode. On August 19, 2010, the Authority converted the Series 2005A Bonds to a SIFMA Term Rate Mode (interest is calculated weekly based on the SIFMA rate plus a fixed spread and is payable on the first Business Day of each month) with a Special Mandatory Tender Date of August 1, 2013. On August 1, 2013, the Authority remarketed the Series 2005A Bonds in a SIFMA Term Rate Mode with a Special Mandatory Tender Date of August 1, 2018. Failure to remarket followed by a failure of the Authority to provide its own funds to purchase the Series 2005A Bonds on that date will constitute an Event of Default under the Resolution.

The Authority had previously entered into a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap in connection with the Series 2005A Bonds with Lehman Brothers Special Financing, Inc. (“LBSF”). LBSF defaulted on October 1, 2008, by failing to make payments due to the Authority under the Swap, and LBSF filed bankruptcy in New York shortly thereafter. OMPA negotiated a replacement transaction with Deutsche Bank and obtained approval of the bankruptcy court for termination of the LBSF Swap. The net result was a cash payment of approximately \$1 million to OMPA and swap terms that only differ slightly from the LBSF swap. The Authority pays a fixed rate of 5.05% but, instead of receiving a rate equal to SIFMA, it received a floating rate which resets weekly equal to 87% of the three-month LIBOR rate. Effective February 1, 2010, the Authority converted the floating rate to SIFMA from 87% of LIBOR and received a cash payment of \$1,000,000 in connection with such conversion.

Anticipated Additional Parity Bonds

The Authority may issue Additional Bonds for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the cost of Acquisition and Construction (as defined in Appendix F) of the System or for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds. All series of such Additional Bonds will be payable from the same sources and secured on a parity with all other Outstanding Bonds. Certain conditions applicable to the issuance of Additional Bonds are contained in Appendix F.

There are a variety of factors that may affect the timing, amount and interest and other costs associated with the issuance of such Additional Bonds including general market conditions, credit issues, changes in law, unanticipated load growth and numerous factors relating to the costs and timing with respect to the construction of projects that could affect such contemplated issuance of such Additional Bonds. Several of the owner-operators of the Authority’s coal and natural gas plants are evaluating various upgrades to the plants, either to meet environmental compliance or increase generating capacity.

The Authority currently has no expectation that it will issue any Additional Bonds during the remainder of calendar year 2014 or during calendar year 2015.

Subordinated Indebtedness

Obligations of the Authority under certain existing interest rate swap arrangements entered into in connection with the Authority’s Series 2005A Bonds described under “Outstanding Parity Bonds” above (and described in Note 7 to the Authority’s basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, included in Appendix B) are subordinated to the obligations of the Authority with respect to the Outstanding Bonds under the Resolution.

Separately Secured Indebtedness; Taxable Notes

In September 2003, the Authority issued its taxable limited obligation notes in the original principal amount of \$57,739,000, maturing December 31, 2028, bearing interest at 6.00% and payable in annual principal and interest installments of \$4,516,732.48 (the “Taxable Notes”) payable solely from lease payments agreed to be made by FPLE Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC, a limited liability company (“FPLE Oklahoma”), for the development of a wind generation facility of approximately 51 MW aggregate nameplate capacity on a site in northwestern Oklahoma designed to generate renewable wind power from 34 1500 kW wind turbines (the “Wind Project”). FPLE Oklahoma was responsible for acquiring, constructing and installing the Wind Project which became operational on September 26, 2003, and is leased by the Authority to FPLE Oklahoma under a long-term capital lease for rental sufficient to pay debt service on the Authority’s Taxable Notes. The Authority entered into a take and pay power purchase agreement with FPLE Oklahoma for a term of 25 years. The payments under such power purchase agreement constitute the sole source of revenue to FPLE Oklahoma by which it can make its lease

payments. The Taxable Notes were issued under a separate resolution and were not issued under the Resolution authorizing and securing the Outstanding Bonds and do not share in the security granted therefor under the Resolution. However, the payments made by the Authority for the purchase of energy under the power purchase agreement with FPLE Oklahoma constitute Operation and Maintenance Expenses, as such term is defined in the Resolution, which, as described under “Application of Revenues” in Appendix F, are the first priority for payment from amounts on deposit in the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund established under the Resolution. Therefore, payments to FPLE Oklahoma under such power purchase agreement have priority over payments for debt service for Bonds issued under the Resolution.

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The estimated annual debt service payments on the Outstanding Bonds, calculated to reflect the refunding of the Series 2001B, Series 2003A and a portion of the Series 2008A Bonds, are set forth in the following table.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending January 1</u>	<u>Debt Service on</u> <u>Outstanding Bonds</u> †	<u>Year</u> <u>Ending January 1</u>	<u>Debt Service on</u> <u>Outstanding Bonds</u> †
2015	\$ 33,607,140	2032	\$ 22,418,463
2016	46,931,679	2033	22,416,340
2017	46,771,467	2034	22,418,415
2018	46,692,204	2035	22,415,403
2019	43,483,192	2036	22,417,753
2020	43,418,654	2037	22,419,315
2021	42,752,792	2038	22,414,215
2022	40,316,342	2039	31,474,965
2023	40,319,842	2040	31,472,058
2024	32,960,692	2041	31,475,751
2025	21,857,735	2042	31,476,079
2026	30,702,135	2043	31,473,878
2027	18,117,085	2044	31,472,437
2028	30,577,885	2045	31,474,834
2029	29,526,930	2046	31,473,950
2030	30,572,930	2047	<u>31,474,775</u>
2031	22,415,175	Total	<u>\$1,041,212,510</u>

†The assumed debt service amounts set forth in this table include scheduled principal and interest on the Authority’s Outstanding Series 1992B, Series 2007A, Series 2008A (consisting of the unrefunded \$12,000,000 of Series 2008A Bonds maturing January 1, 2015-2018), Series 2010A, Series 2010B, Series 2013A and Series 2013B fixed rate issues. The assumed debt service amounts on the Authority’s Outstanding Series 2005A Bonds are based on estimated interest rates of 5.85% on the Series 2005A Bonds. See the discussion regarding Mode conversions of the Series 2005A Bonds under “OUTSTANDING BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS—Outstanding Parity Bonds” herein. The Authority’s Outstanding Series 2010B Bonds were issued as “Build America Bonds” and interest requirements thereon assumes the receipt of a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable thereon. The Authority does not anticipate that the recent and continuing deductions in cash subsidy payments resulting from reductions in federal spending will have a material impact on the Authority’s finances, e.g., the reduction in cash subsidy payments for the Authority’s Series 2010B Bonds is calculated to be less than \$114,000 for calendar year 2014.

Interest on the Series 2005A Bonds has been calculated at an assumed interest rate of 5.85%, which is payable by the Authority under the terms of the interest rate exchange agreement entered into in connection with the original issuance of the Series 2005A Bonds; however, the Authority’s actual effective interest cost may be less or greater than that assumed depending upon the difference between the actual interest rate on the Series 2005A Bonds and the variable rate of interest received by the Authority under such interest rate exchange agreement. The debt service amounts assumed on the Series 2005A Bonds reflect scheduled mandatory sinking fund requirements established therefor.

THE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM

Set forth below is a brief description of the power supply resources included in the Authority's Power Supply Program.

Introduction

The Authority has entered into agreements with Public Service Company of Oklahoma ("PSO") and Southwestern Electric Power Company ("SWEPCO") for the purchase by the Authority of ownership interests in one coal-fired generating unit and two lignite-fired generating units. As used herein, PSO, SWEPCO, AEP-Texas Central Company ("AEP-TCC"), and AEP-Texas North Company ("TNC") are all subsidiaries of the American Electric Power Company, Inc. In addition, the Authority entered into an agreement with Duke Energy McClain LLC ("DEMc") in 2001 whereby the Authority acquired a 23% undivided interest in a natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant developed by DEMc which became operational in June 2001 and was subsequently sold by DEMc to NRG Energy, Inc. ("NRG") and purchased by Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company ("OG&E") from NRG in 2004. The Authority also acquired ownership of a hydroelectric generating unit, a combined cycle (repowering application) and a simple-cycle combustion turbine facility. The Authority began taking power from a wind generation facility in 2003 pursuant to an agreement with FPLE Oklahoma (see "—FPLE Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC" hereinafter). In 2008, the Authority acquired a 13% undivided interest in the Redbud natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant jointly with OG&E and the Grand River Dam Authority. In addition to the ownership of generating capacity, the Authority has entered into certain power purchase and transmission arrangements in order to supplement generating capacity owned by the Authority and to provide for the transmission of the Authority's power and energy to the Participating Trusts. The following discussion is a summary of certain terms and conditions of the ownership agreements and the power purchase and transmission agreements as they relate to the Authority's Power Supply Program. Further discussion of the terms and conditions of certain of these agreements is provided in Appendix E.

Ownership Arrangements

The Authority's power supply program includes power supply resources acquired by the Authority through joint ownership arrangements in five generating units as follows: (1) an 11.72% undivided ownership interest with respect to Oklaunion 1 and certain related facilities, a nominally rated 690 MW coal-fired steam-electric generating unit placed in commercial operation in December 1986; (2) a 3.906% undivided ownership interest with respect to Dolet Hills 1 and certain related facilities, a nominally rated 650 MW lignite-fired steam-electric generating unit placed in commercial operation in April 1986; (3) a 2.344% undivided ownership interest with respect to Pirkey Unit 1 and certain related facilities, a nominally rated 650 MW lignite-fired steam-electric generating unit placed in commercial operation in January 1985; (4) a 23% undivided ownership interest with respect to the McClain Generating Facility and certain related facilities, a nominally rated 478 MW natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant placed in commercial operation in June 2001 and operated by OG&E; (5) a 13% undivided ownership interest with respect to the Redbud Generating Facility and certain related facilities, a nominally rated 1,230 MW natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant placed in commercial operation in 2003 and operated by OG&E; and (6) a 6.667% undivided ownership interest in an ultra-supercritical, coal-fired, baseload electric generating unit (a nominal 650 MW net output unit) placed in commercial operation on December 20, 2012, as described hereinafter under "Turk Project.". The Authority owns and operates both the Kaw Project, a hydroelectric generating unit with a nominal generation rating of 29 MW placed in commercial operation in September 1989 and the Ponca City Repowering Project, a combined cycle facility at the Ponca City Power Plant with a nominal generation rating of 59 MW placed in commercial service as a simple cycle in June 1995 and combined cycle

operation in March 1996 and a 44 MW LM 6000 gas turbine generator and associated equipment placed into service in 2003 and operated as a simple cycle.

Proceeds of the Series 2013A Bonds issued on January 31, 2013, are being used to provide the funds to construct a new 103 MW, simple-cycle combustion gas turbine generating facility located near Ponca City in Kay County, Oklahoma. See “Charles D. Lamb Energy Center” herein.

Oklaunion 1 Ownership Arrangements

Oklaunion 1 is a nominally rated 690 MW coal-fired steam-electric generating unit located in Wilbarger County, Texas. The primary fuel for Oklaunion 1 is provided under a long-term contract for the supply of coal from the Powder River Basin in Wyoming. Oklaunion 1 is co-owned as follows: AEP-Texas North Company (“TNC”)—54.69%; PSO—15.62%; Public Utilities Board of the City of Brownsville, Texas (“Brownsville”)—17.97%; and the Authority—11.72%. PSO is responsible for the operation and maintenance with respect to Oklaunion 1 and for the procurement and delivery of fuel for Oklaunion 1. Central and South West Services, Inc. (“CSWS”), AEP- TCC, PSO and TNC entered into a Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement under which PSO had a 27.34% ownership interest with respect to Oklaunion 1. The Authority and PSO entered into a Contract For Assignment under which the Authority acquired an undivided 42.86% share of the 27.34% undivided interest with respect to Oklaunion 1 previously owned by PSO, representing an undivided 11.72% ownership interest (approximately 80 MW) with respect to Oklaunion 1. (The Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement and the Contract For Assignment collectively are hereinafter referred to as the “Oklaunion Agreement.”) Pursuant to the Oklaunion Agreement, the Authority is entitled to schedule and to receive capacity and associated energy from Oklaunion 1 in amounts up to its ownership share of the maximum net output of such unit, subject to the provisions of the Oklaunion Agreement. The Authority’s share of power and energy generated by Oklaunion 1 is delivered into the plant site by a 345 kV alternating current transmission switchyard.

Under the provisions of the Oklaunion Agreement, the Authority pays monthly to AEP the Authority’s ownership share of the operation and maintenance expenses and capital improvement costs with respect to Oklaunion 1. The operation and maintenance costs include, among other costs, the following: (1) certain operation and maintenance costs directly chargeable to Oklaunion 1; (2) production, operation and maintenance costs of PSO allocable to Oklaunion 1; (3) certain overhead expenses of PSO charged directly to or allocated to Oklaunion 1; plus (4) 5% of the amounts determined in items (1), (2) and (3) above. The Authority also pays to AEP its share of the costs of fuel purchased, including transportation costs, for Oklaunion 1 plus an amount equal to one quarter (0.25) mill per kilowatt-hour of the Authority’s share of Oklaunion 1 energy scheduled.

Dolet Hills 1 Ownership Arrangements

Dolet Hills 1 is a nominally rated 650 MW lignite-fired steam-electric generating unit located in DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. The primary fuel for Dolet Hills 1 is supplied from lignite reserves located in the vicinity of, and a portion of which is dedicated to, Dolet Hills 1. Dolet Hills 1 and all facilities required for operation of the unit, including, but not limited to, certain land, project facilities and common facilities, but excluding certain pollution control facilities, are co-owned as follows: Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc. (“CLECO”)—50%; SWEPCO—40.234%; Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (“NTEC”)—5.860%; and the Authority—3.906%. SWEPCO retained its ownership interest in the pollution control facilities and operates such facilities to the extent reasonably necessary for the operation of the Authority’s share of Dolet Hills 1. SWEPCO was responsible for the construction of Dolet Hills 1 and CLECO is responsible for the operation and maintenance of Dolet Hills 1 and for the procurement and management of fuel needed in the operation of Dolet Hills 1. Pursuant to an Ownership,

Construction and Operating Agreement between SWEPCO and CLECO (the “SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement”), SWEPCO acquired a 50% ownership interest with respect to Dolet Hills 1. The Authority and SWEPCO entered into a Dolet Hills 1 Agreement for Assignment and a Dolet Hills 1 Assignment (the Dolet Hills 1 Agreement for Assignment, as amended, and the Dolet Hills 1 Assignment hereinafter are collectively referred to as the “Dolet Hills Agreement”) under which the Authority acquired its 3.906% ownership share (approximately 25 MW) with respect to Dolet Hills 1, excluding the pollution control facilities, by acquiring 7.812% of SWEPCO’s 50% ownership share with respect to Dolet Hills 1. Pursuant to the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority also acquired a right to 3.906% of the lignite delivered for Dolet Hills 1 from a specified area (the “Lignite Rights”). The Authority is entitled to schedule and to receive capacity and energy from Dolet Hills 1, subject to the provisions of the Dolet Hills Agreement, in amounts up to its ownership share of the net capability of Dolet Hills 1. Delivery of the Authority’s share of power and energy generated by Dolet Hills 1 is at the low voltage terminals of the main power transformer.

Pursuant to the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority pays SWEPCO monthly for its share of the operating and fuel expenses with respect to Dolet Hills 1 the sum of the following: (1) the Authority’s ownership percentage of the total cost of Dolet Hills 1 (as determined by CLECO) for actual costs of operation and maintenance (excluding fuel) and overheads, power dispatching and substation operating expenses allocated by CLECO to Dolet Hills 1; (2) the Authority’s pro rata share of the total production-related cost of lignite delivered from the lignite reserves and the Authority’s ownership percentage share of all other fuel for Dolet Hills 1, plus an additional 5% of such cost of other fuel; (3) the Authority’s ownership percentage of actual total non-production related costs associated with operation of the lignite mine; (4) an amount equal to one quarter (0.25) mill per kilowatt-hour of Dolet Hills 1 energy delivered for the Authority’s account into SWEPCO’s transmission system; and (5) an amount equal to SWEPCO’s actual costs incurred in connection with its accounting and billing for the Authority’s lignite inventory.

Pirkey 1 Ownership Arrangements

Pirkey 1 is a nominally rated 650 MW lignite-fired steam-electric generating unit located south of Hallsville in Harrison County, Texas. The primary fuel for Pirkey 1 is supplied from lignite reserves located in the vicinity of, and dedicated to, Pirkey 1. Pirkey 1 and all facilities required for operation of the unit, including, but not limited to, certain land, project facilities, common facilities and lignite reserves, are co-owned as follows: SWEPCO—85.936%; NTEC—11.72%; and the Authority—2.344%. SWEPCO was responsible for the construction of Pirkey 1 and is responsible for the operation and maintenance of Pirkey 1 and for the procurement and management of fuel needed in the operation of Pirkey 1. The Authority and SWEPCO have executed an Ownership, Construction and Operating Agreement and a Supplemental Agreement (collectively, the “Pirkey Agreement”) under which the Authority acquired its 2.344% ownership share (approximately 15 MW) with respect to Pirkey 1 and related lignite reserves (the “Lignite Reserves”). The Authority is entitled to schedule and to receive capacity and energy from Pirkey 1, subject to the provisions of the Pirkey Agreement, in amounts up to its ownership share of the net capability of Pirkey 1. Delivery of the Authority’s share of power and energy generated by Pirkey 1 is at the low voltage terminals of the main power transformer.

Under the provisions of the Pirkey Agreement, the Authority pays SWEPCO monthly for its share of the operating and fuel expenses with respect to Pirkey 1 the sum of the following: (1) the Authority’s percentage share of production related costs of lignite from the Lignite Reserves and the Authority’s percentage share of the total cost of all other fuel for Pirkey 1, plus an additional 5% of such cost of all other fuel; (2) the Authority’s percentage share of actual total cost of operation and maintenance (excluding fuel) with respect to Pirkey 1, plus an additional 5% of such amount; (3) the Authority’s percentage share of SWEPCO’s overhead charges and expenses allocated to Pirkey 1; (4) the

Authority's percentage share of other miscellaneous expenses; and (5) an amount equal to one quarter (0.25) mill per kilowatt-hour of the Authority's share with respect to Pirkey 1 energy delivered into SWEPCO's transmission system for the Authority's account.

McClain Generating Facility

The McClain Generating Facility is a nominally rated 478 MW (Winter rating 520 MW) natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant located near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in McClain County, Oklahoma. The McClain Generating Facility was developed and constructed by Duke Energy McClain LLC ("DEMco") and it became operational in June 2001. The Authority purchased a 23% undivided ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility from DEMco in March 2001 prior to its completion. In 2004 OG&E purchased the 77% undivided ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility previously purchased by NRG McClain LLC from DEMco and is the plant operator.

The Authority and OG&E agreed to upgrade the McClain gas turbines to increase the rated output and improve efficiency. This project is scheduled to be completed in October 2014 and was funded through the 2013B issue.

Kaw Project

The Kaw Project, which was placed in service in 1989, is a nominally rated 29 MW hydroelectric generating unit located near Ponca City, Oklahoma. The Kaw Project utilizes the hydraulic head and water storage behind the Kaw Dam on the Arkansas River in Kay and Osage Counties, Oklahoma owned by the Federal Government and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The FERC issued a license (the "FERC License") for construction of the Kaw Project to KAMO Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("KAMO") in November 1984. Subsequently, the Authority acquired the Kaw Project from KAMO and the FERC License was transferred to the Authority. The FERC License provides for the Authority to operate the Kaw Project through October 2034.

Ponca City Power Plant

The Authority entered into a Repowering Agreement, dated as of October 25, 1990 (the "Repowering Agreement"), with Ponca City, which provides for the Ponca City Repowering Project. The Ponca City Repowering Project consists of the repowering of Steam Unit No. 1 of the Ponca City Power Plant and the installation of a combustion turbine with a nominal rating of 42 MW, a waste heat boiler, and certain modifications to Steam Unit No. 1. The Repowering Agreement also provides for, but does not require, potential modifications to the controls for Steam Unit No. 1 and Steam Unit No. 2 of the Ponca City Power Plant. The Authority also determines scheduling and operation and maintenance of Steam Units Nos. 1 and 2. Steam Unit No. 1, installed in 1965, has a nameplate rating of 16.5 MW.

Under the terms of the Repowering Agreement, the Authority continues to make payment to Ponca City for the existing Steam Unit No. 1 capacity at a fixed rate of \$1.40 per kilowatt-month. The Repowering Agreement, with certain exceptions, is effective until the later of December 31, 2027, or the expiration of the Power Sales Contract with Ponca City. During the term of the Repowering Agreement, the Authority will have and retain all rights, obligations and liabilities of ownership of the Steam Unit No. 1 facilities existing prior to subject modifications. Upon the termination of the Repowering Agreement, subject to certain conditions, Ponca City shall have the right to first refusal of purchase of Steam Unit No. 1 modifications from the Authority at their fair market sales value.

A GE LM6000 PC gas turbine generator and associated equipment was the fourth unit at the Ponca City Power Plant and was placed into service in June 2003. The turbine is a nominally rated 42 MW unit.

Charles D. Lamb Energy Center

Proceeds of the Series 2013A Bonds issued on January 31, 2013, are being used to provide the funds to construct a new 103 MW, simple-cycle combustion gas turbine generating facility located near Ponca City in Kay County, Oklahoma, to be owned and operated by the Authority. Construction is ongoing and is expected to be completed April 15, 2015, at a total estimated cost of \$115,000,000. This will be the Authority's first independently constructed, owned and operated facility. The Kaw hydroelectric plant was built by the Authority, but in coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Authority does not own or manage the Kaw dam. Sargent & Lundy, Engineers has been retained as Owner's Engineer for the construction of the new facility. The site consists of 160 acres which was chosen after conducting due diligence testing pertaining to its suitability with no fatal flaws having been discovered. The site is adjacent to a recently constructed 345 kV transmission line and a high-pressure natural gas pipeline. The generation interconnection request has been approved by the Southwest Power Pool and the Authority has been granted network transmission service. Regarding natural gas transmission, the Authority has negotiated a pipeline interconnection with the provider, Southern Star. The Southern Star interconnection facility is complete. All major equipment is on site. The Authority has received a valid construction air permit from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Once construction is complete and certain testing is performed an application for an operating permit will be submitted. The site is located in rural Oklahoma with minimal proximity to residences. The Authority has also secured a water supply agreement with the City of Ponca City for the project. The location of the site along with the interconnection to major gas and electric transmission, should allow the Authority to expand in the future as necessary. It is anticipated that this facility will have the potential to meet the energy growth needs of the Authority for the next eight years. With future expansion, this site has the potential to meet the growth needs of the Authority for 15 to 20 years, depending upon the size of future units. Future expansion options would include providing additional simple-cycle peaking units or conversion of the facility to a combined-cycle operation. Ultimately, these would provide the flexibility to operate in either peaking or intermediate operation.

Redbud Generating Facility

Redbud Generating Facility is a 1,230 MW natural gas-fired, combined cycle electric generating plant located near Luther, Oklahoma. The plant has been operational since 2003 originally under ownership of Kelson Holdings. The plant consists of four trains, each of which includes a General Electric 7F gas turbine engine, Foster Wheeler heat recovery steam generator with supplementary firing, Alstom steam turbine, two electric generators and one generator step up transformer, and associated mechanical and electrical equipment. The Redbud Generating Facility site includes a 26 inch natural gas pipeline and interconnection to OG&E's 345kv transmission system. The project was offered for sale and a consortium of OG&E, GRDA, and the Authority entered an agreement to submit a joint proposal for the purchase. The proposal was accepted by Kelson Holdings and the closing of the purchase occurred on September 29, 2008. The Asset Purchase Agreement provides that the Redbud Generating Facility shall be operated by OG&E and owned by OG&E (51%), GRDA (36%), and OMPA (13%).

The owners agreed to upgrade the Redbud gas turbines to increase the rated output and improve efficiency. This project was successfully completed in Spring 2014 and was funded through the 2013B issue. The upgrade resulted in an overall increase in capacity of 8.4% and an estimated 3.5% improvement in efficiency for the four gas turbines.

Turk Project

A Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement (the “Turk Agreement”) was signed with SWEPCO whereby the Authority acquired approximately 43 MW net (6.667%) of a 650 MW net output ultra-supercritical, coal-fired, baseload electric generating unit and related facilities. Turk is located in southwest Arkansas in Hempstead County and is co-owned and operated by SWEPCO (73.333%). Other co-owners include Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (11.667%) and East Texas Electric Cooperative (8.333%). SWEPCO is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of Turk, as well as the procurement and management of fuel needed in the operation of Turk. The Authority is entitled to schedule and receive capacity and energy from Turk, subject to the provisions of the Turk Agreement, in amounts up to its ownership share of the net capability of Turk. Turk achieved commercial operation on December 20, 2012. Transmission is pursuant to the Southwest Power Pool (“SPP”) Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”) and a Transmission Service Agreement was executed by the Authority in December 2009. The funding for the Authority’s share of construction costs for Turk was obtained through the issuance of the Series 2007A Bonds on March 22, 2007, the issuance of the Series 2008A Bonds on October 30, 2008, and the issuance of the Series 2010B Bonds on August 11, 2010. See “OUTSTANDING BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS—Outstanding Parity Bonds” herein.

Power Purchase And Transmission Arrangements

The Authority’s power supply program includes power purchase and transmission arrangements in order to supplement generating capacity owned by the Authority and to provide for the transmission of the Authority’s power and energy to the Participating Trusts. The power purchase arrangements are as follows: (1) power and associated energy purchased from GRDA Unit No. 2 (“GRDA 2”), a nominally rated 520 MW coal-fired steam-electric generating unit which commenced commercial operation in April 1986; (2) power and associated energy purchased from certain existing generating facilities of the Participating Trusts; (3) utilization of the SWPA allocation (for scheduling purposes only); (4) capacity and associated energy from the LS Power Oneta Plant, a non-OMPA plant, in the amount of 50 MW for the Summer season 2014 through 2024; (5) capacity and associated energy from the Canadian Hills Wind Project described below in the amount of 49.2 MW; (6) capacity and associated energy from the Tulsa LFG, LLC landfill gas facility described below in the amount of 3.2 MW; and (7) non-firm energy purchased from other utilities. In September 2005, the Authority entered into an agreement with GRDA to purchase an additional 25 MW of system capacity, with service that commenced on May 1, 2007. On September 9, 2009, the Authority entered into an amendment to this Agreement to increase the purchase to 40 MW of system capacity effective June 1, 2011.

The Authority currently relies on the SPP OATT for its primary transmission arrangements to satisfy its power supply responsibilities under the Power Sales Contracts. The Authority has an executed Network Integrated Transmission Service Agreement with SPP and NOA (Network Operating Agreement) with SPP and the Authority’s three control area operators: OG&E; AEP, on behalf of PSO; and Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (“WFEC”). In addition, certain pre-existing transmission agreements with SWPA’s transmission service incorporated in their sales of power to their allocated customers are considered “grandfathered” and incorporated into the SPP service. Effective March 1, 2014, with the start of the SPP Integrated Marketplace, SPP assumed all Balancing Authority (“BA”) functions, creating a single BA.

The Authority continues to maintain certain pre-OATT transmission agreements with SWPA. The SWPA point-to-point transmission provides for delivery of the allocated SWPA hydropower to points of interconnection with the Authority’s three control areas. Additionally, the Authority owns

certain transmission and substation facilities and may acquire certain other transmission and substation facilities required to deliver power and energy to its Participating Trusts.

OG&E Agreements

The Authority has a Network Operating Agreement with OG&E by which it receives certain transmission services through the SPP OATT. In addition to this NOA, the Authority has the following agreements supporting this transmission service: (1) an Agreement for Metering; (2) a Credit for Facilities and Charges for Direct Assignment Facilities Agreement; and (3) an Agreement for the Self-Provision of Losses.

AEP Agreements

The Authority has a joint Network Operating Agreement with the SPP and AEP for services provided by AEP under the SPP OATT. Additional agreements exist under which the Authority receives credits for partially supplying certain ancillary services purchased from AEP and providing interconnections on the PSO system along with pooling and interchange of power and energy on the AEP West system.

WFEC Agreements

The Authority has a three-party Network Operating Agreement with SPP and WFEC under which it purchases certain transmission services under the SPP OATT, a Facilities Agreement under which it receives local delivery services from WFEC and an Ancillary Services Agreement under which it receives ancillary services on the WFEC system through the SPP OATT.

Transmission Ownership

The Authority has changed its membership in the SPP to that of a Transmission Owner. On November 16, 2009 SPP filed with the FERC changes to the OATT to include the annual transmission revenue requirements of OMPA qualified facilities in the OG&E and AEP-West pricing zones requesting a January 1, 2010 effective date. These rates were subsequently approved and the Authority continues to receive transmission revenues consistent with its annual revenue requirements in SPP.

With the significant expansion of the transmission system in SPP, the Authority has experienced ever increasing costs for transmission service. In an attempt to hedge against these costs, the Authority has entered into an agreement with South Central MCN, LLC, to develop a transmission only company to bid on, construct, own and operate transmission infrastructure under the functional control of SPP and recover its transmission revenue requirements under the SPP OATT. Under this agreement the Authority would have the right, but not the obligation, to participate in a transmission project as a tenant in common with others.

GRDA Agreements

The Authority has entered into the following agreements with GRDA: (1) a Unit Power Sales Agreement under which GRDA supplies unit power and energy generated by GRDA 2; and (2) a Power Purchase and Sale Agreement under which GRDA currently provides 40 MW of GRDA system capacity and energy.

GRDA Unit Power Sales Agreement

GRDA 2 is a nominally rated 520 MW coal-fired steam-electric generating unit located near Chouteau, Oklahoma which was placed into commercial operation in April 1986. The Unit Power Sales Agreement between GRDA and the Authority (as amended, the “Unit Power Agreement”) provides for GRDA to sell to the Authority 20 MW of unit power and energy from GRDA’s 62% ownership share of GRDA 2; provided, however, that such 20 MW shall be adjusted if that amount is less than 3.39% or more than 4.00% of the accredited net capability of GRDA 2 in megawatts. GRDA also operates and maintains GRDA 2.

Under the Unit Power Agreement, the unit power and energy purchased by the Authority is supplied to the Authority by GRDA on the basis that it is continuously available except when GRDA 2 is temporarily out of service for maintenance or forced outage. If GRDA 2 is temporarily out of service for maintenance or forced outage, GRDA will deliver replacement energy to the Authority, if it can do so without jeopardizing sales to its other customers, at rates set forth in an exhibit to the Unit Power Agreement. GRDA may provide substitute energy from other sources if the cost of such substitute energy is no greater than the cost of GRDA 2 energy. Under the Unit Power Agreement, the Authority schedules unit power and energy in amounts up to its generation entitlement percentage of the maximum generating capacity of GRDA 2. Such power and energy is delivered to the Authority at the 345 kV terminal of the substation located at the GRDA 2 site for transmission to the Authority under the SPP NITS transmission service agreement.

As compensation for such unit power and energy supplied by GRDA, the Authority pays GRDA monthly the sum of the following: (1) the Authority’s generation entitlement percentage of monthly fixed operating costs of GRDA 2; (2) the Authority’s pro rata share of monthly debt service costs attributable to GRDA 2; (3) one-twelfth of an allowance for payment of annual debt service costs associated with common facilities constructed with GRDA Unit No. 1 and allocable to GRDA 2; (4) the Authority’s pro rata share of variable operating costs of GRDA 2; (5) the Authority’s pro rata share of fuel costs of GRDA 2; (6) an amount equal to the cost of substitute energy delivered by GRDA to the Authority, if any; and (7) an amount equal to the cost of replacement energy delivered by GRDA to the Authority, if any.

GRDA has announced its plans to upgrade certain facilities on GRDA 2 to meet environmental compliance requirements. GRDA has commenced construction on this work. OMPA estimates its share of these capital costs to be approximately \$3.3 million, and has set aside funds from existing bond funds to cover the expense.

The term of the Unit Power Agreement is to remain in effect as long as GRDA 2 is in commercial operation, but in no event beyond June 1, 2036, unless extended by GRDA and the Authority.

GRDA Power Purchase and Sale Agreement

In September 2005, the Authority entered into a Power Purchase and Sale Agreement with GRDA whereby GRDA provides 25MW of GRDA system capacity (largely coal) and associated energy on a firm basis. The service commencement date on this agreement was May 1, 2007 and continues through December 31, 2040. In September 2009, the Authority entered into an amendment to this Agreement by which GRDA increased the amount of firm system capacity to 40 MW effective June 1, 2011. On January 16, 2013, the Authority and GRDA entered into an amendment to the Agreement that limited the capacity to 40 MW, eliminating the increase to 50 MW in 2014. The Authority has received NITS transmission service for the full 40 MW of capacity.

Participating Trusts Capacity Purchase Agreements

Four of the Participating Trusts—Kingfisher, Laverne, Mangum and Pawhuska—own and operate diesel engine generating units. Ponca City has leased its steam-electric units to the Authority and the Authority operates the units. Under the Authority’s power supply program, these Participating Trusts have dedicated the dependable capacity of such units to the Authority pursuant to agreements between each such Participating Trust and the Authority (each, a “Capacity Purchase Agreement”). The Authority has conducted a testing program to determine the net dependable generating capability of each of the generating units. These generating units are comprised of diesel-engine generating units with a total net capability of approximately 25 MW.

The present dedicated capacity of such Participating Trusts’ generating facilities has been determined by the Authority to be approximately 25 MW and of the leased capacity (consisting of a steam-electric generating unit) to be about 34 MW. Capacity tests are to be conducted every three years consistent with SPP Criteria and the dependable capacity will be adjusted, if appropriate, on the basis of such tests. Four of the Participating Trusts operate and maintain the generating facilities and the Authority schedules the generation from such facilities. The Authority operates and maintains all of the Ponca City units. If a transmission system failure prevents the delivery of electric power and associated energy to such Participating Trust pursuant to the Power Sales Contract, such Participating Trust is allowed by the Authority to operate its generating units solely for the use of such Participating Trust. The Authority currently expects to utilize all 60 MW of dependable generating capacity as part of its power supply resources through 2017. The Authority will continue to evaluate the use of this capacity beyond 2017 on a year-to-year basis.

With certain exceptions, the Authority pays monthly to each such Participating Trust for its dedicated capacity under the Capacity Purchase Agreements certain operating and non-operating charges per kW of dedicated capacity. In accordance with a payment schedule attached to the Capacity Purchase Agreement, the charges presently are as follows: (1) for non-operating dedicated capacity in kW, a fixed charge of \$1.40 per kW and a variable charge of \$0.70 per kW, and (2) for the maximum amount of operating dedicated capacity in kilowatts scheduled by the Authority (excluding test runs), the payments made under item (1) above plus a variable charge of \$0.70 per kW. The variable charge is adjusted each March 1 in accordance with the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for all items. The Authority also pays each such Participating Trust for the actual cost of fuel incurred in generating and delivering the energy to the Authority. Under the lease agreement with Ponca City, the Authority is responsible of all operation and maintenance expenses on Steam Unit No. 2. In accordance with a payment schedule attached to the lease agreement, the Authority pays Ponca City \$0.80 per kW for steam capacity.

In December 2011, the Authority served notice to Fairview, Kingfisher, Mangum, and Pawhuska to terminate the Capacity Purchase Agreements effective December 31, 2012. This termination was necessitated by the improvements required to maintain compliance with the U.S. EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) rulemaking applicable to small diesel generators. In subsequent reviews, the Authority determined it was in the best economic interest of its member cities to fund the improvements necessary to maintain this capacity and executed an amendment to the Capacity Purchase Agreements with the Participating Trusts of Kingfisher, Mangum and Pawhuska. The Participating Trust of Fairview elected to retire its generating capacity. The new amendment provides for the method in which the Authority will recover its investment and extends the agreements through December 31, 2017. A contract was awarded to install the emission control equipment at the four sites and completion met the compliance date of May 3, 2013.

SWPA Agreement

Sixteen (16) of the Participating Trusts through their respective municipal beneficiaries have an allocation of SWPA power which entitles them to receive a portion of the power and associated energy generated by the Federal hydroelectric projects in Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. The amount of SWPA power which each such Participating Trust is allocated ranges from 600 kW for Manitou to 32,500 kW for Duncan, for a total SWPA allocation for these Participating Trusts of 92,200 kW.

Under a contract between SWPA and the Authority (the “SWPA Contract”), the Authority, as the power supplier for such Participating Trusts, schedules, transmits or displaces, and accounts for, the Federal power and energy delivered by the Authority, for the account of SWPA, and purchased by such Participating Trusts. Pursuant to the SWPA Contract, the Authority is responsible for providing the power and energy requirements of each such Participating Trust in excess of its Federal power and energy.

The SWPA Contract is effective until May 31, 2027, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of the SWPA Contract. The Authority anticipates that these contracts will be extended and has included such in power supply planning.

FPLE Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC

The Authority partnered with FPLE Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC (“FPLE Oklahoma”) to build a wind generation facility of approximately 51 MW aggregate nameplate capacity on a site in northwestern Oklahoma designed to generate renewable wind power from 34 1500 kW wind turbines (the “Wind Project”). The Wind Project began producing power on September 26, 2003, and was the first large scale commercial wind energy project to become operational in the state. FPLE Oklahoma constructed and installed the Wind Project, and the Authority issued Taxable Electric Revenue Limited Obligation Notes Series 2003 (the “Taxable Notes”) which are payable solely from lease payments made to the Authority by FPLE Oklahoma. The Authority used the proceeds of the Taxable Notes to finance the Authority’s acquisition of the Wind Project and has leased the Wind Project to FPLE Oklahoma under a long-term capital lease for rental sufficient to pay debt service on the Taxable Notes.

The Authority entered into a Power Purchase Agreement dated March 27, 2003, with FPLE Oklahoma; such agreement has a termination date of December 31, 2028. FPLE Oklahoma retains the operational risk related to the Wind Projects. The payments under the Power Purchase Agreement constitute the sole source of revenue to FPLE Oklahoma by which it would make its lease payments. The Taxable Notes were issued under a Note Purchase Agreement with the note holder and were not issued under the Resolution authorizing and securing the Outstanding Bonds and do not share in the security granted therefor under the Resolution. However, the payments made by the Authority for the purchase of energy under the Power Purchase Agreement constitute Operation and Maintenance Expenses, as such term is defined in the Resolution, which as described under “Application of Revenues” in Appendix F, are the first priority for payment from amounts on deposit in the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund established under the Resolution. Therefore, payments to FPLE Oklahoma under the Power Purchase Agreement have priority over payments for debt service for bonds issued under the Resolution.

Canadian Hills Wind, LLC

The Authority entered into a Power Purchase Agreement dated December 15, 2011, with Canadian Hills Wind, LLC for the purchase of capacity, energy, and associated environmental attributes from its wind-powered, electric generating facility to be constructed in Canadian County, Oklahoma. The Authority has contracted for approximately 49.2 MW to be delivered from this facility. The Agreement

has a term of twenty-five (25) years from the date of commercial operation, which was December 22, 2012. Canadian Hills Wind, LLC, is the operator of the facility and is responsible for all operations and maintenance expenses. The agreement is a fixed-price agreement for the entire term.

Tulsa LFG, LLC

The Authority entered into a Power Purchase Agreement dated May 31, 2011, with Tulsa LFG, LLC for the purchase of capacity, energy, and associated environmental attributes from its landfill gas-powered, electric generating facility to be constructed in Osage County, Oklahoma. The Authority has contracted for approximately 3.2 MW to be delivered from this facility. The Agreement has a term of fifteen (15) years from the date of commercial operation, which was February 27, 2013. Tulsa LFG, LLC is the operator of the facility and is responsible for all operations and maintenance expenses. Landfill gas generation is considered to be a renewable energy source and will supplement the Authority's renewable energy portfolio.

Southwest Power Pool Integrated Marketplace

The Authority is a member of the Southwest Power Pool ("SPP"), which is a Regional Transmission Organization ("RTO"). As an RTO, SPP is mandated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to ensure reliable supplies of power, adequate transmission infrastructure, and competitive wholesale prices of electricity for the region. As a North American Electric Reliability Corporation Regional Entity, SPP oversees compliance enforcement and reliability standards development. SPP launched the Integrated Marketplace ("IM") on March 1, 2014, which effectively shifted generation dispatching from individual utilities to the regional entity.

SPP centrally administers the Integrated Marketplace and manages overall resource dispatch, planning, and system operations. Upon launching the market, SPP also assumed the role of the area balancing authority, and is responsible for reliability council functions and supporting interconnection frequency in real-time. Currently, the footprint includes the eight states included in the SPP RE in addition to the State of Nebraska. In 2015, three additional utilities will have approved membership to integrate into the SPP RTO. SPP is scheduled to assume reliability coordination functions for these utilities in June 2015, and integrated market and balancing authority functions in October 2015. When these utilities integrate, the SPP RTO footprint will expand to include North Dakota and parts of South Dakota and Montana.

Market participants such as the Authority, who own or contract for resources, are responsible for: submitting resource offers, demand bids, interchange schedules, and bilateral settlement schedules; owning or bidding to buy Transmission Congestion Rights; and settling transactions through SPP. SPP economically dispatches generators across the SPP RTO footprint and serves as the consolidated balancing authority rather than previous legacy balancing authorities such as OG&E, CSWS, and WFEC. With the advent of the IM, the number of transactions and products became much more complicated and the settlements periods much shorter. Since the market began, the clearing prices have averaged higher than those seen prior to the market implementation. As a result, utilities with low cost generation that had excess generation have appeared to benefit more than utilities who were purchasers.

With the launch of the Integrated Marketplace, almost all of the Authority's sales have been as a result of selling owned or contracted generation resources into the SPP Integrated Marketplace. Since the market began, the Authority has had limited excess generation settled as spot sales in the bilateral markets, as market participants now transact directly with SPP as the central counterparty for sales of resources and purchases for load.

MuniGas Agreement

On February 1, 2008, the Authority entered into a Joint Gas Purchase Contract (the “Joint Contract”) with Municipal Gas Acquisition and Supply Corporation (“MuniGas”), and as amended on February 1, 2009, for a term ending December 31, 2027, extending by one year each December 31 beginning December 31, 2023, unless either party elects not to do so. Under the Joint Contract, the Authority agrees to purchase its requirements of natural gas for qualified use at specified plants through the MuniGas program, thereby qualifying the Authority for price discounts on the commodity. The specified plants are the Ponca City units, the McClain facility, and the Redbud Generating Facility, and gas used to generate power for the Authority’s native load qualifies for the discounts.

Natural Gas Procurement Matters

As a large purchaser of natural gas, the Authority has established a multi-faceted procurement strategy. The strategy consists of three key components; (1) financial swaps, (2) base load physical purchases, and (3) physical storage. The Authority has maintained an active hedging programs, through financial swaps, for many years using Board approved targets. Traditionally, the Authority has hedged 50% of its expected gas burn. With increased reliance on natural gas, this is expected to increase. The Authority has also purchased base load gas at the first of the month for a fixed amount of its expected burn. This is a monthly decision based upon price and the monthly outlook. The newest component of this program is physical storage. With the latest amendment to the ONEOK Transportation Agreement, the Authority acquired gas storage capacity. The Authority’s Board has set targets for the amount of gas to be maintained. Storage allows the Authority to respond to price volatility and fluctuations in daily gas burn as a result of the SPP Integrated Marketplace.

Environmental Matters

Environmental Regulations. Oklaunion 1, Dolet Hills 1, Pirkey 1, Turk, Redbud Generating Facility, McClain Generating Facility, the Kaw Project and the Ponca City Repowering Project are subject to environmental regulation by federal, state and local authorities. Such regulations include air quality control standards relating to, among other matters, the acceptable amount of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulate discharges. The inability to comply with environmental standards or deadlines could result in reduced operating levels or complete shutdown of individual generating units not in compliance. In addition, compliance with environmental standards or deadlines may substantially increase capital and operating costs.

Hazardous Toxic Materials Regulations. Since the enactment by the Congress of the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (“CERCLA”) or “Superfund,” the electric utility industry has been subjected to increasing levels of environmental regulation and monitoring of hazardous and toxic materials and wastes. The Authority expects the co-owners of the plants it has a co-ownership interest in to take any actions necessary to ensure that such plants remain in compliance with federal, state and local requirements relating to the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous and toxic materials and wastes and to ensure employee protection and minimize exposure to hazardous materials.

See “Environmental” under “CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY” herein.

Net Metering Program

In response to increasing requests from Participating Trusts' retail customers, the Authority implemented a Net Metering Program effective June 14, 2012. The Program is voluntary on the part of the Participating Trusts, and the guidelines of the Program allow for only a "de minimis" amount of energy to be purchased through the Program limiting the amount of aggregate capacity to the greater of (1) 1% of the average of the Public Trust's peak demand for the preceding three years, or (2) 50 kW. Available resources are limited to renewable energy resources such as wind, hydro, biomass, and solar. In order to participate in the program a Participating Trust is required to execute an amendment to the Power Sales Contract. To date, two (2) Public Trusts, Granite and Tecumseh have elected to participate in the Program.

Future Power Supply Program

The capacity acquired and the power to be purchased by the Authority under the Power Supply Program, including minor market purchases, are projected by the Authority to be sufficient to meet the Authority's power supply obligations through 2014. The Authority will continue analysis and planning studies with respect to additional power supply resources to be included in the Authority's power supply program to meet the Authority's power supply requirements beyond 2014. Such power supply resources may include acquisition of ownership interests in coal-fired or gas-fired generating units of other utilities in the region, installation of simple or combined cycle generating units by the Authority, or additional power purchases. As such, the Authority had determined that the best available alternative to meet its needs after 2014 would be the construction of a new generating facility. Proceeds of the Series 2013A Bonds issued on January 31, 2013, are being used to provide the funds to construct a new 103 MW, simple-cycle combustion gas turbine generating facility located near Ponca City in Kay County, Oklahoma. See "Charles D. Lamb Energy Center" herein.

Under the Pirkey Agreement, the Authority has the option to participate in future generating units constructed by SWEPCO at the Pirkey Plant site in the same percentage as its then ownership percentage in Pirkey Unit No. 1. Under the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority has the option to participate in any future generating units constructed by SWEPCO at the Dolet Hills Plant site in the same percentage as its then ownership percentage in Dolet Hills Unit No. 1.

THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS

General

The 39 Participating Trusts, created under 60 O.S. 2011, §§176, *et seq.*, are located throughout Oklahoma with the exception of the panhandle and the southeast portion of the State.

Based on the 2010 U.S. Census, the Participating Trusts range in size from Orlando, with a population of approximately 148, to Edmond, with a population of approximately 81,405, and the 39 Participating Trusts served municipalities with a total population of 237,456.

On January 1, 2011, the Authority began supplying power to The Orlando Public Works Authority pursuant to a long-term Power Sales Contract dated September 13, 2010. Orlando had an estimated population of 148 according to estimates of the 2010 U.S. Census. In 2011, Orlando had a coincident peak demand of 435 kW and total energy requirements of approximately 1,447 MWh.

On November 1, 2011, the Authority began supplying power to the Watonga Public Works Authority pursuant to a long-term Power Sales Contract dated May 3, 2011. Watonga had an estimated

population of 5,111 according to estimates of the 2010 U.S. Census. In 2011, Watonga had a coincident peak demand of 8,538 kW and total energy requirements of approximately 30,985 MWh. Historical data presented below on the Participating Trusts does not include data for Watonga prior to November 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Participating Trusts had a noncoincident peak demand of approximately 664.5 MW and total energy requirements of 2,531.5 MWh. As reflected in the following table, two Participating Trusts together accounted for 50.2% of the Participating Trusts' calendar year 2013 aggregate noncoincident peak demand and 49.6% of the Participating Trusts' calendar year 2013 aggregate energy requirements. Each of the remaining 37 Participating Trusts accounted for less than 10% of the Participating Trusts' calendar year 2013 aggregate noncoincident peak demand and energy requirements, respectively.

**2010 Population Estimates and
2013 Peak Demand and Energy Requirements
of Two Largest Participating Trusts**

Participating Trust	2010 Population (U.S. Census)	2013 Noncoincident Peak Demand		2013 Energy Requirements	
		MW	% of Total	1,000 MWh	% of Total
Edmond	81,405	241.5	36.3%	897.8	35.5%
Ponca City	25,387	92.2	13.9%	356.9	14.1%
All Others	<u>143,623</u>	<u>330.8</u>	<u>49.8%</u>	<u>1,276.8</u>	<u>50.4%</u>
Totals	<u>250,415</u>	<u>664.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>2,531.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Electric Systems and Management

Most of the Participating Trusts lease multiple revenue producing facilities from their beneficiaries, including electric, water and sanitary sewer systems, solid waste facilities, hospitals and other facilities. While each such facility may be operated separately and, to some extent, the Participating Trusts may record revenues and expenditures thereof separately, the majority of the Participating Trusts combine the operation and the revenues and expenditures of all leased revenue producing facilities for purposes of securing indebtedness and unified accounting. Accordingly, revenues derived from the operation of an electric system may be available to pay for costs of operation (including debt service) of a water or sewer system and vice versa. In addition, some beneficiaries subsidize the operation of the leased facilities by periodic transfers of other available funds, such as municipal sales tax receipts, to the Participating Trusts and some Participating Trusts periodically transfer surplus revenues to their beneficiary.

Management of each Participating Trust's utility systems is vested in a board of trustees. Generally, the instrument creating the Participating Trust permits the trustees thereof to employ a manager to oversee the operation of the utility system(s) and other trust property. Accordingly, in most instances the day-to-day operation of the utility system(s) is managed by employees of the Participating Trust, who may also be the city manager or town administrator of the beneficiary municipality. In certain other instances, as provided by city charter or ordinances, management of the utility system(s) is vested in a utility manager who is not the same person as the city manager.

Rate Regulation of the Participating Trusts

Rates and charges for electric service provided by each Participating Trust to its respective customers are established by the board of trustees comprising the governing body of the Participating Trust, subject to the power of the municipality that is beneficiary of the trust to regulate such rates as hereinafter described. Generally, rates for electric service, or in the case of electric systems comprising a part of an integrated utility system, for the integrated utility system, are set in an amount, which, when combined with other available sources of funds, is sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the system, to pay debt service on all obligations secured by the revenues of the system, including maintenance of required reserves, and to provide surplus monies in an amount deemed proper by the trustees to be returned to the beneficiary municipality for any lawful purpose not inconsistent with the instruments creating the Participating Trust, and governing issuance of bonds or other obligations of the Participating Trust.

Each Participating Trust is a public trust, a legal entity separate and distinct from the city or town which owns and has leased its electric system to the Participating Trust. The trustees of each Participating Trust are generally the same persons comprising the governing body of the beneficiary city or town. In the opinion of the Authority's general counsel, under present Oklahoma law the ultimate power to regulate charges for electric service rendered by the Participating Trust remains in the beneficiary city or town. However, because the same persons generally comprise the governing bodies of both the Participating Trust and the beneficiary city or town, the Authority considers it highly unlikely that rates set by the Participating Trust would be disapproved or modified by the beneficiary city or town.

Description of Certain of the Beneficiary Cities and Participating Trusts

Selected demographic data and other descriptive information on the two largest Participating Trusts and their beneficiary cities is set forth below. The 2013 demand and energy requirements of these Participating Trusts represented approximately 50.2% and 49.6% of the total 2013 aggregate noncoincident peak demand and energy requirements, respectively, of all of the Participating Trusts. The remaining Participating Trusts and their beneficiaries can be characterized generally as rural communities with economies based largely on agriculture and/or activities related to the oil and gas industry. See "Participating Trusts' Statistical and Financial Information" herein.

Edmond

The City of Edmond is situated in the center of the state and is contiguous with the northern boundary of Oklahoma City. The City of Edmond covers an area approximately 87 square miles, was incorporated in 1890, and has an estimated population of 84,524. The City of Edmond features quiet suburban living with a central business district, major shopping and office areas, and spacious residential developments. Currently, cost of living figures are 4.6% below the national average. The City of Edmond has adopted a charter and operates under a Council-Manager form of government pursuant to the charter; the legislative authority is vested in a five member elected council, consisting of one council member from each of the four wards and the Mayor, who serves as council member at large.

The leading employers include Edmond Public Schools (2,731), University of Central Oklahoma (1,302), City of Edmond (661), OU Medical Center (362), INTEGRIS Health Edmond (325) and Adfitech (302). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, sales and use taxes increased by \$3.3 million or 5.9% over the prior fiscal year.

The City of Edmond provides electric, water, wastewater, drainage, and solid waste services to its residents under the legal entity of the Edmond Public Works Authority. The Edmond Public Works

Authority is a public trust created under applicable Oklahoma statutes on October 6, 1970, with the City of Edmond named as the beneficiary thereof. The City Council serves as the governing body (Trustees) of the Edmond Public Works Authority. The Edmond Public Works Authority leases, among other things, the municipal electric system of the City of Edmond and operates the same as part of an integrated system for purposes of debt security. The Edmond Public Works Authority provides service from the electric system within the City of Edmond, serving approximately 37,405 customers as of June 30, 2013. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, total operating revenues for the combined system were \$116,920,127 and total operating expenses were \$105,358,714.

Ponca City

The City of Ponca City, chartered as a village in 1895 and incorporated as a city four years later, encompasses an area of approximately 16 square miles and had a population of 25,387 according to the 2010 U.S. Census. Ponca City is located in Kay County, in the extreme north central portion of Oklahoma. Ponca City has a modified Council-Manager form of government operating under a city charter; the legislative and policy making body consists of a Mayor and four Commissioners who are elected at large.

The major components of Ponca City’s industrial base are oil and gas exploration, production and refining. In addition, Ponca City’s industries include food processing, computer service and manufacturers of fabricated steel and oil field equipment. Major employers include Conoco Phillips Inc., Ponca City Public Schools, Sykes Enterprises, Ponca City Medical Center, and Smith International. Sales and use tax revenue in the City of Ponca City’s general fund totaled \$8,068,963 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, a slight increase over fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The Ponca City Utility Authority was created in 1970 as a public trust for the benefit of Ponca City to finance, develop and operate the electric, water, wastewater, storm water, and solid waste facilities. The current City Commission serves as the governing body (Trustees) of the Ponca City Utility Authority. The Ponca City Utility Authority leases, among other things, the electric system from the City and operates the same as part of an integrated system for purposes of debt security. The Ponca City Utility Authority provides service from the electric system within Ponca City, serving approximately 16,027 customers as of June 30, 2013 (excluding Conoco-Phillips Inc., which obtains its electricity from other sources). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the combined system had total operating revenues of \$55,527,502 and total operating expenses of \$42,486,663.

Outstanding Indebtedness of Two Largest Participating Trusts

Set forth in the table below are the total principal amounts as of June 30, 2013, of the outstanding long-term indebtedness of the electric, water and sewer systems of the two largest Participating Trusts (described above) payable from revenues of the respective systems. The amounts listed in the table below are payable from the same sources as the payments under the Power Sales Contracts. For additional financial information concerning the two largest Participating Trusts, see “Participating Trusts’ Statistical and Financial Information” herein.

<u>Participating Trust</u>	<u>Total Indebtedness (Principal)</u>
Edmond	\$60,291,382
Ponca City	52,049,178

Participating Trusts’ Historical Power and Energy Requirements

The following table presents the aggregate power and energy requirements, as metered at the delivery point of each Participating Trust’s electric system, during the periods ended December 31 shown below.

**Participating Trusts’ Aggregate
Historical Power and Energy Requirements**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Noncoincident Peak Demand</u>		<u>Metered Energy</u>	
	<u>MW</u>	<u>Percent Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>1,000 MWh</u>	<u>Percent Increase (Decrease)</u>
2008	657.6	2.53%	2,400.17	0.46%
2009	665.9	1.26	2,383.20	(0.71)
2010	686.2	3.05	2,518.63	5.68
2011	731.8	6.65	2,646.87	5.09
2012	740.6	1.20	2,600.46	(1.75)
2013	664.5	(10.30)	2,531.55	(2.65)

Note: 2013 was an extremely mild summer for the region.

Participating Trusts’ Historical and Projected System Requirements

Each of the projections set forth under this caption has been made by the Authority based in part upon certain assumptions made by it with respect to events expected to occur in the future and upon information furnished it by others. The Authority believes these assumptions are reasonable and that the information furnished to it is reliable, although it has not independently verified such information and offers no assurance with respect thereto. To the extent that actual conditions vary from those assumed or from the information provided by others, the actual results will vary from those forecasted, and such variances could be substantial.

Under the terms of the Power Sales Contracts, the Authority has the responsibility of supplying the total power and energy requirements of each Participating Trust, with the exception of the 16 Participating Trusts with SWPA allocations. The Authority’s responsibility relative to these Participating Trusts is to supply the power and energy requirements in excess of such Participating Trusts’ SWPA power and energy allocation.

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The following table sets forth historical and projected system energy and coincident peak demand requirements of the Participating Trusts for periods ending December 31, adjusted for losses.

**Participating Trusts' Aggregate
Historical and Projected System Requirements**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Peak Demand MW</u>	<u>Energy 1,000 MWh</u>
<u>Historical</u>		
2008	657.6	2,400.2
2009	665.9	2,383.2
2010	686.2	2,518.6
2011	731.8	2,646.9
2012	740.6	2,600.4
2013	664.5	2,531.5
<u>Projected</u>		
2014	716.1	2,632.5
2015	721.2	2,716.2
2016	724.8	2,743.4
2017	728.4	2,770.8
2018	732.0	2,798.5

Participating Trusts' Statistical and Financial Information

The data presented under this sub-caption have been compiled by the Authority from information provided to the Authority by the Participating Trusts, including their audited financial reports and other sources believed to be reliable. The Participating Trusts are, in many cases, small communities with minimal record keeping capability. Consequently the data may not be available for all Participating Trusts in each category and data made available are not always presented in a manner which lends to uniform presentation. While the Authority has attempted to reconstitute the data and present it here consistently, that goal cannot always be accomplished and the Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy thereof.

Most of the Participating Trusts lease multiple revenue producing facilities from their beneficiaries, including electric, water and sanitary sewer systems, solid waste facilities, hospitals and other facilities. While each such facility may be operated separately and, to some extent, the Participating Trusts may record revenues and expenditures thereof separately, the majority of the Participating Trusts combine the operation and the revenues and expenditures of all leased revenue producing facilities for purposes of securing indebtedness and unified accounting. Accordingly, revenues derived from the operation of an electric system may be available to pay for costs of operation (including debt service) of a water or sewer system or vice versa. In addition some beneficiaries subsidize the operation of the leased facilities by periodic transfers of other available funds, such as municipal sales tax receipts, to the Participating Trusts and some Participating Trusts periodically transfer surplus revenues to their beneficiary. The Participating Trusts operate integrated utility systems.

The selected statistics of the Participating Trusts presented in Table 1 provide the population, system requirements, number of customers, and energy sales from power sales by customer category for the Participating Trusts for the calendar years 2009 through 2013. Data for the two largest Participating Trusts are presented individually, while data for the remaining Participating Trusts are presented in the aggregate.

The information presented in Tables 2 and 3 summarizes and restates the operating results of the two largest Participating Trusts for the fiscal years 2009 through 2013 (each fiscal year ends on June 30).

The information contained in Tables 1 through 3 is extracted from, among other sources, audited financial statements of the respective Participating Trusts. These financial statements were not examined by the auditors of the Authority. The Authority has not verified the data contained in Tables 1 through 3 and does not make any representations as to the correctness of the information contained therein.

TABLE 1
OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
Participating Trusts' Population and System Requirements

<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Edmond</u>	<u>Ponca City</u>	<u>Other</u>
2010 (U.S. Census)	250,415	81,405	25,387	143,623
2008 Estimates	225,390	79,559	24,507	121,324
2000 (U.S. Census)	219,111	68,315	25,919	124,877
System Requirements for Calendar Year:				
-2013-				
System Peak Demand (MW)	664.5	241.5	92.2	330.8
System Energy Total (MWh)	2,531,546	897,788	356,935	1,276,823
-2012-				
System Peak Demand (MW)	740.6	273.2	102.0	365.5
System Energy Total (MWh)	2,600,457	917,745	372,749	1,309,964
-2011-				
System Peak Demand (MW)	731.8	267.3	101.1	363.4
System Energy Total (MWh)	2,646,873	933,942	367,664	1,345,268
-2010-				
System Peak Demand (MW)	686.2	248.1	96.3	341.8
System Energy Total (MWh)	2,518,638	883,211	352,352	1,283,075
-2009-				
System Peak Demand (MW)	665.9	245.1	93.3	327.5
System Energy Total (MWh)	2,383,203	826,930	342,566	1,213,707

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TABLE 2
EDMOND PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
Summary of Operating Results (Integrated Utility System)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Customers					
Residential	33,171	32,610	31,404	31,047	30,672
Commercial	3,799	3,754	3,719	3,649	3,588
Industrial & Other	435	421	426	422	418
Total Customers	37,405	36,785	35,549	35,118	34,678
System Requirements (Note 1)					
Peak Demand (kW)	241,545	273,188	267,326	248,120	245,099
Total Metered Energy (kWh)	897,787,765	917,744,584	933,941,766	883,210,881	826,929,724
Energy Sales (kWh) (Note 2)					
Residential	490,676,352	520,381,244	495,406,669	458,538,058	447,469,820
Commercial	260,915,966	264,243,985	250,886,790	236,632,573	234,504,475
Industrial & Other	98,888,169	101,719,435	100,166,593	93,801,051	95,169,770
Total Energy Sales	850,480,487	886,344,644	846,460,052	788,971,682	777,144,065
Operating Revenues (Electric System only)					
Charges for Services, net of bad debt expense	70,731,884	71,922,809	65,150,881	63,074,399	64,775,722
Miscellaneous	12,678	12,603	24,834	0	11,859
Operating grants and contributions	12,673	0	3,633	0	13,990
Permits and other fees	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenues	70,757,235	71,935,412	65,179,348	63,074,399	64,801,571
Operating Expenses (Electric System only)					
Personal Services	4,431,946	4,175,669	3,963,925	4,048,893	3,769,668
Materials and Supplies	1,172,055	1,011,719	823,018	998,108	965,938
Maintenance, Operations and Contractual Services	8,063,076	8,347,577	8,143,201	7,062,294	6,768,263
Wholesale Electricity Purchases	55,989,404	52,856,423	50,292,981	45,911,783	45,061,566
Economic Development	470,000	440,000	412,000	442,900	430,000
Depreciation and Amortization	2,841,455	2,647,126	2,535,610	2,479,969	2,232,998
Total Operating Expenses	72,967,936	69,478,514	66,170,735	60,943,947	59,228,433
Operating income (loss)	(2,210,701)	2,456,898	(991,387)	2,130,452	5,573,138
Investment Income	24,769	71,821	130,764	198,503	304,175
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(46,685)	(54,288)	(60,836)	(67,577)	(73,375)
Miscellaneous Income (Deductions)	251,246	474,182	167,180	984,589	158,518
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(1,090)	0	70,183	0	(64,102)
Extraordinary Item-gain on fire damage	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to (from) other funds	(2,811,558)	(3,473,833)	(2,404,458)	(2,129,716)	(2,176,435)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (4,794,019)	\$ (525,220)	\$ (3,088,554)	\$ 1,116,251	\$ 3,721,919
Total Debt Service on Bonds (Note 3)	\$ 299,178	\$ 251,491	\$ 250,449	\$ 239,317	\$ 268,700

Note 1 The peak demand and total metered energy information is based upon years ending December 31.

Note 2 Energy sales is a sum of monthly load control surveys provided by City of Edmond.

Note 3 Debt service on Bonds was calculated by summing the Principal Paid and the Interest Paid line items as stated in the City's Statement of Cash Flows for Proprietary Funds.

TABLE 3
PONCA CITY UTILITY AUTHORITY
Summary of Operating Results (Integrated Utility System)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Customers					
Residential	13,852	13,883	13,927	13,946	13,941
Commercial	1,976	1,972	1,980	1,974	1,806
Industrial	27	30	31	34	40
Other	172	180	166	163	1,482
Total Customers	16,027	16,065	16,104	16,117	17,269
System Requirements (Note 1)					
Peak Demand (kW)	92,187	101,982	101,146	96,271	93,317
Total Metered Energy (kWh)	356,934,841	372,748,764	367,663,976	352,352,372	343,566,067
Energy Sales (kWh) (Note 2)					
Residential	154,713,340	159,760,320	158,835,728	148,812,558	147,474,444
Commercial	105,368,927	108,994,374	106,336,748	100,044,045	100,972,243
Industrial	64,831,037	69,450,369	48,181,228	52,433,527	74,148,773
Other	22,899,517	22,165,159	22,542,206	21,114,987	12,749,689
Total Energy Sales	347,812,821	360,370,222	335,895,910	322,405,117	335,345,149
Operating Revenues (Electric System only)					
Utility charges for service	37,287,490	35,860,438	32,902,821	30,351,894	30,404,257
Penalties and Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenues	37,287,490	35,860,438	32,902,821	30,351,894	30,404,257
Operating Expenses (Electric System only)					
Personal Services	2,187,032	2,112,551	2,416,931	1,990,534	1,894,563
Materials and Supplies	71,230	59,141	67,639	61,922	54,571
Maint, oper & contractual services	1,470,946	1,617,438	1,550,642	1,649,136	1,034,467
Electricity Purchased	22,386,435	21,805,777	20,002,738	18,263,670	19,295,131
Depreciation and Amortization	1,853,529	2,049,166	1,909,980	1,883,766	1,792,459
Total Operating Expenses	27,969,172	27,644,073	25,947,930	23,849,028	24,071,191
Operating Income (Loss)	9,318,318	8,216,365	6,954,891	6,502,866	6,333,066
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)					
Investment Income	48,010	41,280	57,191	73,601	121,189
Gain (loss) on assets transferred to/from other funds	0	(147,490)	(45,600)	(40,438)	271,233
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	10,679	249,912	4,839	2,720	19,259
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(223,835)	(60,337)	0	(4,861)	(20,127)
Capital contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Net transfers From (To) accts/funds	(6,673,603)	(13,858,353)	(6,537,534)	(6,384,641)	(5,939,529)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,479,569	\$ (5,558,623)	\$ 433,787	\$ 149,247	\$ 785,091
Total Debt Service on Bonds (Note 3)	\$ 596,669	\$ 202,337	\$ 0	\$ 289,861	\$ 98,877

Note 1 The peak demand and total metered energy information is based upon years ending December 31.

Note 2 Energy sales provided by City of Ponca City.

Note 3 Debt service on Bonds was provided by Ponca City Utility Authority.

CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY

General

The electric utility industry in general has been, and in the future may be, affected by a number of factors which could impact upon the financial condition and competitiveness of many electric utilities and the level of utilization of generating facilities, such as those of the Authority. One of the most significant of these factors is the efforts on national and local levels to restructure the electric utility industry from a heavily regulated monopoly to an industry in which there is open competition for power supply service on both the wholesale and retail level. In addition, such factors include, among others, (a) effects of compliance with rapidly changing environmental, safety, licensing, regulatory and legislative requirements, (b) changes resulting from conservation and demand-side management programs on the timing and use of electric energy, (c) changes that might result from a national energy policy, (d) increasing competition from independent power producers and marketers and brokers and other electric utilities (including increased competition resulting from mergers, acquisitions and “strategic alliances” of competing utilities and of natural gas utilities and from competitors transmitting less expensive electricity from much greater distances over an interconnected system) and new methods of, and new facilities for, producing low-cost electricity, (e) “self-generation” or “distributed generation” (such as roof-top solar) by certain industrial and commercial customers and others, (f) issues relating to the ability to issue tax exempt obligations, (g) service restrictions on the ability to sell to nongovernmental entities electricity from generation projects financed with outstanding tax exempt obligations, (h) changes from projected future load requirements, (i) increases in costs and the effects of inflation, (j) shifts in the availability and relative costs of different fuels, (k) sudden and dramatic increases in price of energy purchased on the open market that may occur in times of high peak demand in an area of the country experiencing such high peak demand, (l) effects of changes in the economy, (m) effects of possible manipulation of the electric markets, and (n) natural disasters or other physical calamities, including, but not limited to, tornadoes and earthquakes. Any of these factors (as well as other factors) could have an adverse effect on the financial condition of any given electric utility and likely will affect individual utilities in different ways.

The Authority cannot determine with certainty what effects such factors will have on its business operations and financial condition, but the effects could be significant. The following is a brief discussion of some of these factors. However, this discussion does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive, and these matters are subject to change subsequent to the date hereof. Extensive information on the electric utility industry is, and will be, available from sources in the public domain, and potential purchasers of the securities of the Authority should obtain and review such information.

Over the next few years the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), the states, and local jurisdictions may issue new regulations governing emissions from many types of power plants. These regulations could affect combustion turbines and other types of plants, as well as the costs of purchased power from affected sources.

Federal Energy Policy Act

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (the “Energy Policy Act”) made fundamental changes in the Federal regulation of the electric utility industry, particularly in the area of transmission access. The purpose of these changes, in part, was to bring about increased competition in the wholesale electric power supply market. These changes have increased, and will continue to increase, competition in the electric utility industry. The Authority cannot predict what further effects such increased competition will have on the electric utility industry. The Authority cannot predict what further effects such increased competition will have on the business and financial condition of the Authority. The authority for

regulation of retail wheeling, which allows a retail customer located in one utility's service area to obtain power from another utility or from non-utility sources, is specifically excluded from the enhanced authority granted to FERC under the Energy Policy Act. Many believe that this leaves authority for regulation of retail wheeling with the state legislative and regulatory bodies, which, in several states, have acted on or are now acting on requests for this service. One effect of this is that utilities with low-cost power are better able to compete for new and existing loads.

FERC Regulatory Activity

To effectuate the transmission access provisions of the Energy Policy Act, FERC issued two rules on April 24, 1996. The first of these rules, Order No. 888, (i) requires all FERC-regulated utilities to offer non-discriminatory, open-access transmission services to entities seeking to effect wholesale power transactions, under terms and conditions that are comparable to the services that they provide to themselves, and (ii) requires non-FERC regulated utilities (including municipal and consumer-owned utilities) that purchase transmission services from a FERC-regulated utility to provide, in turn, non-discriminatory, open-access transmission services back to such FERC-regulated utility under terms and conditions that are comparable to the services that they provide to themselves. The second rule, Order No. 889, (i) implements standards of conduct to ensure that utilities that offer open-access transmission services and their affiliates do not have an unfair competitive advantage in using transmission to sell power and (ii) requires those utilities to share electronically (via the internet) important information regarding the pricing and availability of transmission services.

Energy Policy Act of 2005

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 ("EPACT") addresses a wide array of energy matters that could affect the entire electric utility industry, including the Authority and the electric systems of the Participating Trusts. EPACT was enacted and signed by the President in the summer of 2005 and expands FERC's jurisdiction in certain areas and provides for certain mandatory reliability standards. EPACT did not include provisions for consumer choice of retail electric suppliers. It is unknown whether any further federal legislative efforts will be proposed. The Authority is not able to predict the extent to which any such electric utility restructuring legislation (i) would provide retail customers of investor-owned electric utilities, and possibly customers of consumer owned utilities, including utilities owned by municipalities and other political subdivisions, with some form of ability to choose their supplier of electricity by a date certain, (ii) might (or might not) provide for some form of stranded cost recovery, (iii) may (or may not) provide protection of the Federal tax exemption of the interest on bonds previously issued by municipalities and other political subdivisions for electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities that are used in wholesale or retail competition, but may prohibit future tax exempt financing of some or all of such facilities, (iv) may, under certain circumstances, adversely affect the tax exemption of interest on bonds previously issued for such purposes or require payment by utilities owned by municipalities or other political subdivisions of federal income tax on a portion of their utility income, and (v) may contain provisions, among others, relating to customer protection, transmission reliability and access, environmental matters, and the development and or utilization of certain renewable energy resources.

The Authority is not able to predict the final form of any such legislation which might be enacted into law, nor what effect any such new law (if enacted) will have on the Authority or on the exclusion from Federal gross income of interest on indebtedness of the Authority.

Environmental

Electric utilities are subject to continuing environmental regulation. Federal, state and local standards and procedures which regulate the environmental impact of electric utilities are subject to change. These changes may arise from continuing legislative, regulatory and judicial action regarding such standards and procedures. Consequently, there is no assurance that the System will remain subject to the regulations currently in effect, will always be in compliance with future regulations without possibly having to provide significant upgrades or will always be able to obtain all required operating permits in a timely manner. An inability to comply with environmental standards could result in reduced operating levels or the complete shutdown of individual electric generating units not in compliance.

Climate change and greenhouse gas management is a growing local, state and federal concern. The enactment of renewable portfolio standards and carbon constraint regulations is being considered in various jurisdictions. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a determination that greenhouse gases pose a danger to the public health and the environment. This clears the way for the EPA to promulgate rules governing the release of greenhouse gases. EPA already has begun issuing draft versions of regulations that will regulate greenhouse gases. The Authority already has established a portfolio of renewable energy resources including wind and hydropower that would satisfy any renewable energy standard enacted in the nation to date.

The Authority cannot predict at this time whether any additional legislation or rules will be enacted which will affect the operations of the Authority and the Participating Trusts, and if such laws or rules are enacted, what the costs to the Authority and the Participating Trusts might be in the future because of such action. However, consistent with most proactive utilities, the Authority is taking the likelihood of additional regulation into consideration in its planning activities. The Authority has been taking steps to continue to diversify its portfolio with the addition of additional high-efficiency gas generation (Redbud). The Authority has also implemented a demand conservation program designed to assist its member cities in a more efficient use of the Authority's resources.

The Authority is a joint owner in four (4) coal-fired generating plants with AEP. Given AEP's position as one of the largest operators of coal-fired generation in the United States, the Authority believes this will enable it to take advantage of their expertise in the area of emissions control and fleet operations. The Authority intends to work closely with its co-owners of these facilities to determine the best course of action once the regulatory landscape becomes clear. This, coupled with our already diverse portfolio, should help maintain or improve our competitive position.

On June 2, 2014, the U.S. EPA announced their Clean Power Plan, requiring significant reductions in CO₂ from existing power plants by 2030. This plan, if it withstands the legal challenges, will become effective June of 2015, requiring individual states to submit their implementation plans ("SIPs") by June 30, 2016. Effectively, the plan requires reductions to commence in 2020. As the Authority owns plants in four different states, it cannot determine at this time, how each plant will be impacted. The Authority will be closely monitoring the actions of each jurisdiction and working closely with AEP on the outlook for each facility. The Authority feels it is well-positioned to weather the impact of this plan given its diverse portfolio of resources.

A small percentage of the Authority's generation (approximately 3%) is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAP") rule impacting reciprocating internal combustion engines ("RICE"). The affected units are all owned by Participating Trusts and the Authority entered into agreements to fund the necessary environmental compliance improvements at these facilities. The expenditure for these upgrades was relatively small and was funded through working capital. The upgrades were completed in February of 2013.

A number of electrical industry studies have been conducted regarding the potential long-term health effects resulting from exposure to electromagnetic fields (“EMF”) created by high voltage transmission and distribution equipment. At this time, any relationship between EMF and certain adverse health effects appears inconclusive; however, electric utilities have been experiencing challenges in various forms claiming financial damages associated with electrical equipment which create EMF. At this time, it is not possible to predict the extent of the cost and other impacts which the EMF concern may have on electric utilities, including the Authority and the Participating Trusts.

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards

The EPA published the final Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for Power Plants (“MATS”) on February 16, 2012. MATS is a replacement for the 2005 Clean Air Mercury Rule (“CAMR”), which was invalidated by the DC Circuit in 2008 for failing to meet the stringent requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. While CAMR was a federal cap-and-trade program for only mercury, the final MATS rule sets specific performance standards for all hazardous air pollutants (“HAPs”) emitted from electric generating units under two separate sets of air pollution control requirements for new and existing electric generating units nationwide. The first set of performance standards regulates mercury and other HAPs based on maximum achievable control technology (“MACT”) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. The second set of requirements establishes new source performance standards for certain criteria air pollutants under Section 111 of the statute. To meet the MACT standards, the rule will require unit-specific compliance with limited options for facility-wide averaging. The final rule also sets an aggressive three-year compliance schedule as required under the Clean Air Act with a 2015 deadline for meeting the applicable MACT standards, a one-year extension possible in certain instances, and a second one-year extension possible through an administrative order under Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act to address documented reliability concerns. The EPA plans to provide the second one-year extension through a new federal enforcement policy that may not be an effective way to address significant reliability problems caused by the MATS compliance obligations. Numerous industry groups and states filed challenges to the EPA’s final rule in court as well as submitted requests to the EPA to reconsider aspects of the rule. Challenges to the MATS rule were consolidated under a case before the DC Circuit, which upheld the EPA’s pollution limits for mercury and air toxics from power plants on April 15, 2014. Thus, the challenging petitions were denied, and the MATS rule is still scheduled to take effect in 2015. .

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Clean Air Act requires the EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (“NAAQS”) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. There are two types of NAAQS: (1) primary standards that set limits to protect public health, including the health of sensitive populations such as children, asthmatics, and the elderly, and (2) secondary standards that set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, and damage to animals, crops, and buildings. The EPA has established NAAQS for ozone, carbon monoxide, SO₂, particulate matter, NO_x and lead. The EPA is required by statute to review the standards every five years and if the EPA determines that a state’s air quality is not in compliance with a NAAQS, the state is required to establish plans to reduce emissions to demonstrate attainment with that NAAQS.

On June 2, 2010, the EPA published a final rule, revising the primary SO₂ NAAQS standard by establishing a new one hour ambient air quality standard at a level of 75 ppb (or 195 µg/m³). The EPA also revoked its two existing primary standards of 140 ppb (24-hours) and 30 ppb (annual) because it was determined that they would not result in additional public health protections beyond those provided by the new one hour standard.

Unlike other NAAQS implementation rules, the one hour SO₂ rule requires regulatory agencies to supplement ambient air quality monitoring data with refined dispersion modeling to determine if areas with sources that have the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of the new standard can comply with the standard. Because of this unique approach, the EPA continues to develop guidelines for implementing the new NAAQS. On March 24, 2011, and September 22, 2011, the EPA issued guidance documents to the states describing its intended approach for making area attainment/nonattainment designations, and describing a hybrid monitoring/modeling approach for implementing the new NAAQS. In letters to state environmental commissioners dated April 12, 2012, the EPA noted that it intended to move forward with the area designation process as expeditiously as possible, but scheduled additional stakeholder meetings to further discuss approaches to implement the standard.

Although the EPA continues to refine its one hour SO₂ NAAQS implementation guidance, the EPA anticipates using both air quality monitoring data and appropriate air quality impact modeling to identify areas violating the NAAQS. The EPA's proposed designation approach is based on the following criteria:

- Any area that has monitoring data (or refined modeling results) showing a violation would be designated "nonattainment."
- Any area that has both monitoring and refined modeling results showing no violations would be designated "attainment."
- All other areas would initially be designated "unclassifiable."

The EPA is continuing to develop implementation guidance for the one hour SO₂ NAAQS, and has not clearly established how ambient air quality monitoring and refined dispersion modeling will be used to designate attainment/nonattainment areas. Upon the EPA's issuance of final implementation guidance, the Authority will be better positioned to determine whether or not any modifications to the Project will be required for compliance. Oklahoma is not included within EPA's list of nonattainment areas for SO₂. Emissions of SO₂ from burning natural gas are negligible and the construction of GRDA 3 should result in reductions in emissions of SO₂. Compliance with other emissions reduction programs, such as MATS, likely will assist the Authority improve ambient SO₂ air quality even further.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF RECENT UNAUDITED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the six month and twelve month periods ended June 30, 2014, in comparison with the same periods ended June 30, 2013. Please recognize that these comments relate only to the financial excerpts included herein. The Authority's audited basic financial statements for years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are included in Appendix B.

Financial Highlights **(Dollars in Thousands)**

Operating revenues increased \$5,076 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 while net operating revenues increased \$3,707 during the same periods. An exceptionally cold winter increased kWh sales and increased debt service and transmission costs drove higher net revenue collections from the cities.

The Authority participated in two purchased power agreements, one with OG&E and the other with WRI. These agreements both expired at December 31, 2013. Since that time the Authority has

experienced a decrease in purchased power expense and an increase in generation expense in roughly equal amounts.

The adjustment of investments to market value had a favorable impact of \$3,129 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 in comparison to an unfavorable impact of \$3,566 for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

On August 1, 2013, the Authority issued \$39,565 of Series 2013B Power Supply System Revenue Bonds. The Series carry a fixed interest rate of 3.625% to 5% and are due January 2024 through 2030. The proceeds are primarily being used for capacity upgrades at the Authority's co-owned combined-cycle gas plants and environmental upgrades at the co-owned coal plants.

Utility Plant and Debt Administration

Utility Plant. Net utility plant increased \$50,591 for the year ended June 30, 2014, primarily due to the construction of the Charles D. Lamb Energy Center. On-site construction of the Energy Center began in February 2014, and will be completed in the spring of 2015. The facility will meet the Authority's capacity needs for the foreseeable future.

As of June 30, 2014, generation plant in service, including fuel reserves, totaled \$587,961, net of depreciation. Electric plant consisted of generation plant in the amount of \$561,158 that represents ownership in 162 megawatts of undivided ownership in plants in both Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, 110 megawatts of the undivided ownership in the McClain plant, 156 megawatts of undivided ownership in the Redbud plant, plus 137 megawatts of generating plant owned and operated by the Authority in Oklahoma. Electric plant also includes lignite reserves that totaled \$2,459 at June 30, 2014.

The Authority also has \$26,678 of general plant, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2014, consisting of substation facilities, a small amount of transmission lines, and the OMPA headquarters building.

Debt Administration. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014 were \$729,149, including unamortized premium of \$4,704 and the current portion of \$20,015 due January 2, 2015. This amount excludes the FPL Wind Energy note of \$42,925 that is secured by lease revenues from FPL Wind Energy.

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OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY

Balance Sheet

(Unaudited, Dollars In Thousands)

	JUNE 30	
	2014	2013
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		
UTILITY PLANT:		
Electric Plant in Service	\$585,502	\$577,112
Fuel Reserves	2,459	2,442
Construction in Progress	83,477	20,045
Electric Plant Leased to FPL	42,925	44,757
Accumulated Depreciation	(233,923)	(214,507)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	480,440	429,849
RESTRICTED FUNDS	184,734	205,443
Cash and Investments	30,118	33,652
Net Receivables	20,381	19,196
Inventory	7,010	6,295
Prepayments	3,869	3,118
Interest Receivable	320	274
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	61,698	62,535
OTHER ASSETS	129,945	131,171
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$856,817	\$828,998
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
LONG TERM DEBT:		
Series 1992 Bonds Payable	\$ 70,585	\$ 78,785
Series 2001 Bonds Payable	25,575	25,575
Series 2003 Bonds Payable	16,100	19,595
Series 2005 Bonds Payable	39,700	43,100
Series 2007 Bonds Payable	135,375	135,375
Series 2008 Bonds Payable	99,330	99,330
Series 2010 Bonds Payable	165,295	169,800
Series 2013 Bonds Payable	172,485	132,920
Unamortized Prem / (Disc). on Bonds	4,704	4,346
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	729,149	708,826
Note Payable - FPL Energy	42,925	44,757
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	22,320	15,076
Bond Interest Payable	16,080	15,188
Other Liabilities	6,410	7,659
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	44,810	37,923
DEFERRED REVENUE/RATE STABILIZATION	12,371	14,497
ACCUMULATED NET REVENUES	27,562	22,995
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$856,817	\$828,998
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL POWER AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Revenues
(Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED		TWELVE MONTHS ENDED	
	JUNE 30		JUNE 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 89,919	\$ 84,843	\$ 185,439	\$ 180,135
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchase Power	12,690	25,324	35,218	48,429
Generation	41,309	28,483	75,345	62,063
Transmission	8,480	7,931	17,309	15,546
Administrative	3,310	3,153	6,271	6,485
Depreciation	10,158	9,736	20,350	18,031
Other Operating Expenses	1,024	975	2,007	1,686
	76,971	75,602	156,500	152,240
NET OPERATING REVENUES	12,948	9,241	28,939	27,895
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Gain/Loss on Assets	3	-	3	-
Interest Income	796	838	1,606	1,800
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fair Value of Investments	3,129	(3,566)	526	(3,465)
Other Expenses	(42)	(42)	(84)	(84)
	3,886	(2,770)	2,051	(1,749)
Interest and Debt Expense:				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,871	12,018	25,859	24,479
Amortization of Finance Costs	1,074	1,179	2,248	2,493
	14,945	13,197	28,107	26,972
Amount to Recover in the future	(251)	1,542	1,684	2,238
NET REVENUES	\$1,638	(\$5,184)	\$4,567	\$1,412

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APPENDIX B

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY

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Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma

Financial Statements

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
As Of And For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Edmond, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, which comprise the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Board of Directors
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the Note 1, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective January 1, 2013. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated March 31, 2014 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
March 31, 2014

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, serves as an introduction to the financial statements of the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (also referred to as the Authority or OMPA). It is intended to be an objective and easily understandable analysis of significant financial, operating activities and events for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 compared to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. It also provides an overview of the Authority's general financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 compared to the previous fiscal year ending December 31, 2011.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

Assets are separated into current and non-current categories. Current assets include restricted and unrestricted cash and investments, accounts receivable, inventory, prepayments and other current assets. Non-current assets include restricted and unrestricted investments, costs recoverable in future periods, net capital assets and other non-current assets.

GASB Concept Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, defines deferred outflows of resources as the consumption of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. The Authority defines accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives and unamortized loss on advance refunding of bonds as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

Consistent with the reporting of assets on the Statement of Net Position, liabilities are segregated into current and non-current categories. Current liabilities include accounts payable, interest payable and current portion of long term debt and notes payable, current portion of derivative liabilities, and other accrued expenses. Non-current liabilities includes long-term debt and notes payable, and non-current derivative liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources are defined in GASB Concept Statement No. 4, as the acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods. The Authority defines rate stabilization as deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Operating results are reported separately from non-operating results. Non-operating results relate primarily to financing and investing activities. These statements identify operating revenues from sales to member cities (system) and non-member cities (off-system). Operating expenses are presented by major cost category. Revenues remaining are available to service debt, finance capital activities, and to cover contingencies.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents cash flows from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, and investing activities. These statements are prepared using the direct method, which reports gross cash receipts and payments, and presents a reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Utility plant, net	\$ 453,766,210	\$ 421,575,946	\$ 406,875,998
Non-current investments	86,660,660	76,292,901	84,100,794
Other assets	116,388,862	115,699,714	117,215,080
Current assets	<u>204,382,285</u>	<u>95,047,318</u>	<u>108,885,463</u>
Total assets	<u>861,198,017</u>	<u>708,615,879</u>	<u>717,077,335</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	21,267,385	27,133,314	31,711,201
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>882,465,402</u>	<u>735,749,193</u>	<u>748,788,536</u>

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Long-term debt, net	\$ 771,410,510	\$ 619,778,767	\$ 640,702,565
Current portion of long-term debt	21,484,675	20,412,995	19,472,354
Other current liabilities	42,530,804	42,746,276	38,030,609
Other non-current liabilities	<u>7,368,595</u>	<u>9,389,199</u>	<u>10,401,418</u>
Total liabilities	<u>842,794,584</u>	<u>692,327,237</u>	<u>708,606,946</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	13,745,632	15,245,632	16,595,633
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(34,070,518)	(14,267,196)	(21,013,779)
Restricted	42,868,629	23,219,520	22,690,686
Unrestricted	<u>17,127,075</u>	<u>19,224,000</u>	<u>21,909,050</u>
Total net position	<u>25,925,186</u>	<u>28,176,324</u>	<u>23,585,957</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 882,465,402</u>	<u>\$ 735,749,193</u>	<u>\$ 748,788,536</u>

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2013	2012	2011
Operating revenues			
System	\$ 162,965,303	\$ 156,164,638	\$ 155,858,245
Off-system	17,398,645	13,496,046	12,250,647
Non-operating revenues			
Interest income	2,573,145	2,365,358	2,804,260
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	---	875	746
Lease revenue	2,738,738	2,839,279	2,934,323
Deferred costs	3,478,045	1,048,341	1,613,972
SSEP grant revenues	<u>---</u>	<u>1,299,283</u>	<u>715,321</u>
Total revenues	<u>189,153,876</u>	<u>177,213,820</u>	<u>176,177,514</u>
Operating expenses	154,794,099	140,321,480	141,674,015
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expense, net	26,744,005	27,977,616	29,852,920
Amortization	2,772,280	2,799,533	2,927,573
(Increase)/decrease in fair value of investments	7,094,630	225,541	(662,646)
SSEP grant expenditures	<u>---</u>	<u>1,299,283</u>	<u>715,321</u>
Total expenses	<u>191,405,014</u>	<u>172,623,453</u>	<u>174,507,183</u>
Net increase in net position	<u>\$ (2,251,138)</u>	<u>\$ 4,590,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,331</u>

Financial Highlights

With one of the coolest years on record, sales of energy for 2013 was approximately 7.5% less than 2012. The billed peak demand was considerably lower at 722MW as compared to 800MW in 2012. In July 2013, the Authority's Board elected to add a temporary supplemental adder to the rates to offset the decreased revenue collections resulting from the lower billing determinates, and insure that the Authority retained adequate debt service coverage. The adder collected approximately \$2.4 million in 2013.

In June 2012, the City of Paris, Arkansas began receiving supplemental energy from the Authority. In 2011, the City of Watonga, Oklahoma and the Town of Orlando, Oklahoma began service with the Authority.

The adjustment of investments to market value had an unfavorable impact in 2013 of \$7,094,630 compared to an unfavorable adjustment of \$225,541 and a favorable adjustment of \$662,646 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. However, the Authority typically holds all investments until maturity, so the market value gains and losses during the term of the investments are not normally realized.

On January 31, 2013, The Authority issued \$132,900,000 of Series 2013A Power Supply System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2013A bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 3.125% to 4.000% and are due January 2028 thru 2047. The proceeds are primarily being used for the construction of the Charles D. Lamb Energy Center, a 103 MW simple cycle peaking plant to be located in Ponca City, Oklahoma.

On August 1, 2013, The Authority issued \$39,565,000 of Series 2013B Power Supply System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2013B bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 3.625% to 5.000% and are due January 2024 thru 2030. The proceeds are primarily being used for capacity upgrades at the McClain and Redbud plants, and to fund environmental compliance upgrades at the Authority's co-owned coal plants.

Net costs recoverable in future years represent the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeds principal repayment on debt. The Authority sets rates to cities on a cash basis utilizing essentially level debt service, and the deferred costs allow the Authority to convert from cash-based rates to accrual accounting.

Utility Plant and Debt Administration

Utility Plant

Net utility plant increased \$32.2 million in 2013, primarily due to the construction on the Charles D. Lamb Energy Center. Net utility plant increased \$14.7 million in 2012, with the completion of the Turk Generating Facility.

On-site construction of the Charles D. Lamb Energy Center began in March 2014, and will be completed in the spring of 2015. The facility will meet the Authorities capacity needs for the foreseeable future.

At December 31, 2013, generation plant in service, including fuel reserves, totaled \$345.4 million, net of depreciation. Electric plant consisted of generation plant in the amount of \$342.9 million that represents ownership in 162 megawatts of undivided ownership in plants in both Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, 110 megawatts of the undivided ownership in the McClain plant, 156 megawatts of undivided ownership in the Redbud plant, plus 137 megawatts of generating plant owned and operated by the Authority in Oklahoma. Electric plant also includes lignite reserves that totaled \$2.5 million at year end 2013.

The Authority also has \$17.5 million of general plant, net of depreciation, consisting of substation facilities, a small amount of transmission lines, and the OMPA headquarters building.

Debt Administration

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end 2013 were \$744 million, including the current portion of debt paid January 3, 2014. This amount excludes the FPL Wind Energy note of approximately \$43.6 million that is secured by lease revenues from FPL Wind Energy. The revenue bonds outstanding in 2012 and 2011 were \$590.2 million and \$607.9 million, respectively. The current portion of revenue bonds payable at year end 2013, in the amount of \$19.6 million, was paid in January 2014.

Southwest Power Pool Integrated Marketplace

On March 1st, 2014, the Southwest Power Pool launched the Integrated Marketplace. SPP now becomes the central authority, administering day ahead energy and operating reserves products across the entire market footprint. The Integrated Marketplace also includes financial products for transmission congestion hedging. OMPA staff prepared for over two years for this transition, training and testing market systems in both simulated and 'go-live' conditions. This was a big change from the SPP Energy Imbalance Service market that OMPA operated in since 2007.

Change in General Manager

On July 31, 2013, the Authority's General Manager Cindy Holman retired after 28 years of service to the organization. David W. Osburn, the Authority's Assistant General Manager, was selected to succeed Ms. Holman and took over the General Manager role on August 1, 2013.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information can be directed to:

OMPA
Manager of Accounting Services
P.O. Box 1960
Edmond, Oklahoma 73083-1960

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Statements of Net Position

As Of And For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Utility Plant, at Cost		
Utility plant in service	\$ 587,118,646	\$ 576,362,053
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>224,208,014</u>	<u>204,861,583</u>
	362,910,632	371,500,470
Construction in progress	42,964,564	1,931,623
Intangible plant assets, net	4,023,384	2,498,228
Leased electric plant, net	<u>43,867,630</u>	<u>45,645,625</u>
	<u>453,766,210</u>	<u>421,575,946</u>
Non-current Restricted Investments	<u>64,731,528</u>	<u>52,414,806</u>
Non-current Investments	<u>21,929,132</u>	<u>23,878,095</u>
Other Assets		
Unamortized organization costs and other assets	768,776	854,196
Net costs recoverable in future years	114,555,699	110,666,536
Other non-current assets	1,064,387	1,064,901
Capacity pre-payment	<u>---</u>	<u>3,114,081</u>
	<u>116,388,862</u>	<u>115,699,714</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>656,815,732</u>	<u>613,568,561</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,300,398	8,154,778
Investments	4,726,111	9,567,105
Interest receivable	324,504	271,536
Accounts receivable	15,021,434	14,816,005
Inventory	6,606,084	7,039,692
Other current assets	3,480,166	3,643,750
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	76,493,785	45,802,962
Restricted investments	86,068,393	5,183,909
Restricted interest receivable	<u>1,361,410</u>	<u>567,581</u>
	<u>204,382,285</u>	<u>95,047,318</u>
Total current assets	<u>204,382,285</u>	<u>95,047,318</u>
Total assets	<u>861,198,017</u>	<u>708,615,879</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	8,633,961	12,110,086
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of bonds	<u>12,633,424</u>	<u>15,023,226</u>
	<u>882,465,402</u>	<u>735,749,193</u>

**Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources
and Net Position**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Long-term Debt		
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 724,445,000	\$ 571,560,000
Less unamortized net discount/(premium)	<u>(4,982,555)</u>	<u>(4,351,137)</u>
	729,427,555	575,911,137
Note payable	<u>41,982,955</u>	<u>43,867,630</u>
	<u>771,410,510</u>	<u>619,778,767</u>
Non-current derivative liability	7,368,595	9,389,199
Total non-current liabilities	<u>778,779,105</u>	<u>629,167,966</u>
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	17,187,875	20,851,642
Accrued expenses	7,731,695	5,782,852
Interest payable	16,345,868	13,390,895
Current portion of long-term debt	19,600,000	18,635,000
Current portion of note payable	1,884,675	1,777,995
Current derivative liability	<u>1,265,366</u>	<u>2,720,887</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>64,015,479</u>	<u>63,159,271</u>
Total liabilities	<u>843,906,792</u>	<u>692,549,641</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Unearned revenue – rate stabilization	13,745,632	15,245,632
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(34,070,518)	(14,267,196)
Restricted – expendable for		
Debt service	31,634,008	14,061,222
Capital acquisitions	2,074,681	326,562
Specific operating activities	9,159,940	8,831,736
Unrestricted	<u>17,127,075</u>	<u>19,224,000</u>
Total net position	<u>25,925,186</u>	<u>28,176,324</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	<u>\$ 882,465,402</u>	<u>\$ 735,749,193</u>

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating Revenues		
System	\$ 162,965,303	\$ 156,164,638
Off-system	<u>17,398,645</u>	<u>13,496,046</u>
	<u>180,363,948</u>	<u>169,660,684</u>
Operating Expenses		
Purchased power	47,851,403	41,696,806
Generation	62,517,964	60,444,567
Transmission	16,760,352	14,239,370
Other operating expenses	8,068,546	7,928,098
Depreciation	<u>19,595,834</u>	<u>16,012,639</u>
	<u>154,794,099</u>	<u>140,321,480</u>
Operating Income	<u>25,569,849</u>	<u>29,339,204</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	2,573,145	2,365,358
Net increase in fair value of investments	(7,094,630)	(225,541)
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	---	875
Lease revenue	2,738,738	2,839,279
Amortization of organization costs	(85,420)	(85,420)
Amortization of other assets	(332,488)	(182,741)
SSEP grant revenues	---	1,299,283
SSEP grant expenditures	<u>---</u>	<u>(1,299,283)</u>
	<u>(2,200,665)</u>	<u>4,711,810</u>
Interest and debt expense		
Interest expense – revenue bonds	(25,450,105)	(26,707,961)
Buy America Bond subsidy proceeds	1,444,838	1,569,624
Interest expense – other	(2,738,738)	(2,839,279)
Amortization of loss on bond refunding, discount and bond issue costs	<u>(2,354,372)</u>	<u>(2,531,372)</u>
	<u>(29,098,377)</u>	<u>(30,508,988)</u>
Net non-operating expenses	(31,299,032)	(25,797,178)
Net Deferred Costs Recoverable in Future Years	<u>3,478,045</u>	<u>1,048,341</u>
Increase in net position	(2,251,138)	4,590,367
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>28,176,324</u>	<u>23,585,957</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 25,925,186</u>	<u>\$ 28,176,324</u>

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 178,658,519	\$ 169,800,544
Cash paid to suppliers	(125,690,077)	(115,646,044)
Cash paid to employees	<u>(6,467,870)</u>	<u>(6,400,716)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>46,500,572</u>	<u>47,753,784</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	172,485,000	---
Payment of bond issue costs	(1,000,032)	(232,502)
Bond issuance premium	1,163,913	---
Capital expenditures for utility plant	(55,185,022)	(31,340,677)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(22,495,132)	(27,631,921)
BAB subsidies received	1,444,838	1,569,624
Principal payments on long-term debt	(18,635,000)	(17,795,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>---</u>	<u>875</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>77,778,565</u>	<u>(75,429,601)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	115,990,361	184,658,501
Purchases of investments	(209,496,241)	(149,114,468)
Lease receivable (advance) receipts	336,837	291,126
Payments made for lease receivables	---	(400,000)
Income received on investments	<u>1,726,350</u>	<u>2,484,372</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(91,442,693)</u>	<u>37,919,531</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,836,444	10,243,714
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>53,957,740</u>	<u>43,714,027</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 86,794,183</u>	<u>\$ 53,957,740</u>
Consisting of		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,300,398	\$ 8,154,778
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>76,493,785</u>	<u>45,802,962</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 86,794,183</u>	<u>\$ 53,957,740</u>
Noncash Items from Investing and Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Change in fair value of investments	\$ <u>(7,094,630)</u>	\$ <u>(225,541)</u>
Discount accretion/premium amortization on investments	\$ <u>(935,665)</u>	\$ <u>(468,371)</u>
Reduction of note payable and depreciation expense on leased electric plant	\$ <u>1,777,995</u>	\$ <u>1,677,354</u>
Capital expenditures for utility plant included in accounts payable	\$ <u>955,401</u>	\$ <u>993,518</u>

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 25,569,849	\$ 29,339,204
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	19,375,146	15,829,898
Amortization of other assets included in operating expenses	3,334,769	3,206,293
Unearned revenues – rate stabilization	(1,500,000)	(1,350,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities which provided/(used) cash		
Accounts receivable	(205,429)	1,489,861
Inventory	433,608	(3,257,084)
Other current assets	(192,688)	(2,206,382)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(314,683)</u>	<u>4,701,995</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 46,500,572</u>	<u>\$ 47,753,784</u>

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the Authority) is a governmental agency of the state of Oklahoma created in 1981 pursuant to the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority Act to provide a means of municipal electric systems in Oklahoma to jointly plan, finance, acquire and operate electrical power supply facilities necessary to meet the electrical energy requirements of their consumers. As an agency of the State of Oklahoma (the State), the Authority is subject to the State of Oklahoma Council of Bond Oversight, and is bound by various state statutes related to units of the State. The Authority's employees are eligible to participate in the State retirement plan. The Authority is a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements of the State of Oklahoma.

On July 1, 1985, the Authority began selling electric power to its participating municipalities under Power Sales Contracts. The Power Sales Contracts have a primary term through December 31, 2027. In 2005, Amendment No. 1 to the Power Sales Contract was executed by the Authority and members representing over 99% of the Authority's load. Amendment No. 1 provides for a rolling 15-year notice of termination of the Power Sales Contract by either the Authority or the participating municipalities commencing in 2013. No participating municipality has given a notice of termination and neither has the Authority. Under the Power Sales Contract, either the participating municipality or the Authority may limit the power and energy to be purchased or provided. The Authority has not elected to limit its obligation to provide power and energy under the Power Sales Contracts, nor have any of the participating municipalities elected to limit their obligation to purchase full requirements power from the Authority.

The Authority has a 100% ownership interest in a 64 megawatts (MW) combined cycle generating facility and a 29 MW hydroelectric generating facility. The Authority has 100% ownership of a gas unit in Ponca City, Oklahoma, with a generating capacity of 42 MW. The Authority also has joint ownership of 23%, 13%, 11.72%, 3.906% and 2.344% in five other generating facilities, having total generating capacities of 478 MW, 1,200 MW, 690 MW, 650 MW and 650 MW, respectively. All of the joint ownership facilities are operated by other entities. The Authority has also entered into certain power purchase and transmission arrangements in order to supplement generating capacity owned by the Authority and to provide for the transmission of the Authority's power and energy to the participating municipalities.

The Authority bills participants and other power purchasers monthly for power used. The terms generally require payment within 20 days of the billing date. The Authority does not require participants to collateralize the obligation related to power billed.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

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.

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting

The Authority's accounts are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, as required by the Power Sales Contracts with the participating municipalities, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting, including the application of regulatory accounting as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62 - *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

The Authority considers electric revenues and costs that are directly related to the generation, purchase, transmission and distribution of electricity to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as non-operating.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65 - *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The utility implemented this standard effective January 1, 2013.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant is recorded at cost, including capitalized net interest cost on borrowed funds used for construction of utility plant. Capitalized net interest cost on borrowed funds includes amortization of bond discounts and bond premiums, interest expense and interest income. The Authority capitalized \$7,695,681 and \$2,213,335 of interest in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Depreciation of generating facilities in which the Authority holds an undivided ownership interest is calculated on a straight-line basis using a group-composite method over the expected services' lives, which range from 20 to 45 years. Depreciation of other utility plant is calculated on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the depreciable property, which range from three to 10 years. A half year convention is generally used for all assets when placed in service, except in instances where specific assumptions have been made for rate making purposes. Retirements together with removal costs, less salvage value, are charged to accumulated depreciation based upon average unit cost.

The cost of major replacements of property is capitalized to utility plant accounts. The cost of maintenance, repairs and replacements of minor items of property is expensed as incurred.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, *Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* (Statement 51). Statement 51 requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope be classified as capital assets. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight line method over a period of 5 to 40 years.

Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Authority considers investments in government security money market funds to be cash equivalents.

Investments and Investment Income

The Authority accounts for investments at their fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices. Investment income and net increase or decrease in the fair market value of investments are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed plus any accrued and unpaid interest. Accounts receivable are ordinarily due 20 days from the billing date. Accounts that are unpaid after the due date bear interest at a local bank's prime rate per month. The Authority does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts necessary. Its customers are municipalities and historically receivables have been collectible.

Inventory Pricing

Inventory consists of fuel stock and is stated at weighted average cost.

Organization Costs

Development activity costs incurred by the Authority through June 30, 1985, are included in organization costs. Such costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis over 37 years in accordance with the Authority's rate-making policy.

Costs Recoverable in Future Years

The Power Sales Contracts with the participating municipalities provide for billings to those municipalities for output and services of the generating facilities, for payment of current operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization), for payment of scheduled debt principal and interest, and for deposits in certain funds, all in compliance with the bond resolutions. Net deferred costs recoverable in future years represent the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeds principal repayment on debt. The Authority sets rates to cities on a cash basis utilizing essentially level debt service, and the deferred costs allow the Authority to convert from cash-based rates to accrual accounting. Net deferred cost will become a reduction in net income at such future time as the principal repayment exceeds depreciation and amortization.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Annual budgets and changes in power rates are approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. During 2013 and 2012, billings to participating municipalities under Power Sales Contracts were \$161,959,730 and \$155,302,925, respectively.

Capacity Prepayment

In 1994, the Authority entered into a 20-year agreement with Westar Energy that requires Westar Energy to provide capacity and transmission services. The Authority has paid its obligation under the agreement and recognized the payment as a prepaid asset. The asset is being amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement. Under certain circumstances related to Westar Energy credit rating, the Authority may require repayment or collateralization for the remaining prepayment amount. The prepayment has been fully expensed as of December 31, 2013.

Net Position

Net position of the Authority is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted assets are non-capital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Authority, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted assets are remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for the same purpose, it is the Authority's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

Unamortized Loss on Advance Refundings

Financing costs incurred in connection with the issuance of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds and losses on advance refundings of previous bonds have been deferred. These amounts are being amortized over the life of the respective bonds in accordance with the Authority's rate-making policy.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments (Statement 53). Statement 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma
Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

The Authority has entered into an interest rate swap (Note 7) to synthetically cap the effects of the short-term fluctuations in the variable interest rates. The contract requires the Authority to pay a fixed rate and receive a variable price based upon indices. This transaction meets the requirements of Statement No. 53. Realized gains or losses on the interest rate swap are recorded as either a reduction of or an addition to interest expense.

The Authority uses commodity price swap contracts (Note 8) to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the prices for natural gas during the Authority's peak sales periods. The contracts require the Authority to pay a fixed price for natural gas and receive a variable price based upon common indices. These transactions meet the requirements of Statement No. 53. Realized gains and losses on commodity swap contracts are recorded as either a reduction of or addition to fuel cost.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Unearned Revenues – Rate Stabilization

The Authority designs its electric service rates to recover costs, as defined above, of providing power supply services. In order to minimize possible future rate increases, each year the Authority determines a rate stabilization amount to be charged or credited to revenues. There were rate stabilization withdrawals of \$1,500,000 and \$1,350,000 in 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts are reflected as increases or decreases in unearned revenues – rate stabilization in the accompanying statements of net position. Rate stabilization deferrals or withdrawals are approved by the Board of Directors through the budget approval process.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on years of service. Only benefits considered vested are disclosed in these statements. Vested vacation leave is accrued when earned in the financial statements. The liability is liquidated from the general operating revenue of the Authority.

Risk Management

The Authority manages its risks through coverages provided by private insurers for workers' compensation, employee dishonesty and boiler/machinery and other property risks by the State of Oklahoma's Risk Management Administration for automobile and tort liabilities. Settled claims have not exceeded reserves in the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to prior year.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from Federal income taxes, as it is a political subdivision of the State. The Authority is exempt from Oklahoma state income taxes as provided under the Municipal Power Authority Act.

Major Customers

The Authority currently serves 39 municipalities in Oklahoma and two partial requirements customers. Five full requirements customers accounted for approximately 66% and 66% of the Authority's operating revenues (two of which accounted for 49 % and 49% of the Authority's operating revenues) for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Lease Receivables

The Authority has established a policy whereby customers can borrow funds to finance improvements to their municipal electric systems. All lending is approved by the Authority's board and is limited to 30% of the customers previous 12 month billing from the Authority. The leases are classified as other assets on the Authority's balance sheet. Lease receivables from cities totaled \$1,064,387 and \$1,401,224 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25; Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

Comparative Data

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

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Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

None of the Authority's bank balances of \$4,006,919 and \$851,817 were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Authority has collateral in the form of a line of credit with FHLBank of Topeka for \$4 million and \$600,000 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Investments

The management of investments is under the custody of the Authority's management. Investing is performed in accordance with the formally adopted investment policies of the Authority. The funds may be invested in (1) direct obligations of the United States government of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged; (2) certificates of deposit at savings and loan associations and banks, which are federally insured or when the funds are secured by acceptable collateral; (3) savings accounts at savings and loan associations and banks, to the extent they are fully federally insured; (4) any bonds or other obligations guaranteed by any agency or corporation that has been created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America; (5) bonds, notes or other evidences of the indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any corporation which are, at the time of purchase, rated by two nationally recognized rating agencies in their highest rating category; (6) repurchase agreements secured by 1 or 4 above provided collateral is kept safe by a representative of the Authority; and (7) interests in portfolios of money market instruments containing obligations described above. Any un-invested funds shall be deposited in a bank or banks within Oklahoma that are approved and designated by the Board of Directors of the Authority. The management of investments in the bond funds is performed in accordance with applicable bond indentures.

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At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

December 31, 2013					
Maturities in Years					
Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
U.S. agencies obligations	\$ 172,238,901	\$ 86,264,936	\$ 26,091,572	\$ 23,969,980	\$ 35,912,413
Certificates of deposit	5,216,263	4,719,304	496,959	—	—
Money market funds	<u>82,787,264</u>	<u>82,787,264</u>	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 260,242,428</u>	<u>\$ 173,771,504</u>	<u>\$ 26,588,531</u>	<u>\$ 23,969,980</u>	<u>\$ 35,912,413</u>

December 31, 2012					
Maturities in Years					
Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
U.S. agencies obligations	\$ 84,336,033	\$ 13,520,448	\$ 14,705,291	\$ 15,820,174	\$ 40,290,120
Certificates of deposit	6,707,878	1,479,276	5,228,602	—	—
Money market funds	<u>53,105,927</u>	<u>53,105,927</u>	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 144,149,838</u>	<u>\$ 68,105,651</u>	<u>\$ 19,933,893</u>	<u>\$ 15,820,174</u>	<u>\$ 40,290,120</u>

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority’s investment policy limits investments of operating and maintenance funds with a term beyond five years to a total of \$11 million, with \$4 million of this amount invested at 10 years or less. The debt service reserve accounts may be invested beyond 10 years provided the yield is adequate. The money market mutual funds are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately. The Authority’s was in compliance with this policy at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The various bond indentures limit the types of investments the Authority may invest in and the related credit risk of those investments. At December 31, 2013, the Authority’s investments in U.S. agencies obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were rated as follows:

Investment	Moody’s	S&P	Fitches
U.S. agency securities not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government	Aaa	AA+	AAA
Certificates of deposit	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAAm	AAAmmf

At December 31, 2012, the Authority’s investments in U.S. agencies obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were rated as follows:

Investment	Moody’s	S&P	Fitches
U.S. agency securities not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government	Aaa	AA+	AAA
Certificates of deposit	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	AAAm	AAAmmf

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the Authority’s investments at December 31, 2013 and 2012, are held by the counterparties in the Authority’s name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2013, the Authority’s investment in agency obligations of Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation constituted 21.71%, 30.79%, 5.43% and 8.25%, respectively, of its total investments. At December 31, 2012, the Authority’s investment in agency obligations of Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation constituted 7.29%, 39.8%, 8.96% and 2.44%, respectively, of its total investments.

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Investments Highly Sensitive to Market Changes – At December 31, 2013, the Authority held \$182,910,573 in government mutual funds and U.S. Agencies which mature from 2014 to 2027. These investments can vary in market value depending on current interest rates. It is the Authority’s practice to hold these investments to maturity, but, depending on the market, they may be sold prior to maturity, which can result in a gain or loss. The market value of these investments at December 31, 2013, was \$177,455,164.

At December 31, 2012, the Authority held \$90,329,897 in government mutual funds and U.S. Agencies which mature from 2013 to 2027. These investments can vary in market value depending on current interest rates. It is the Authority’s practice to hold these investments to maturity, but, depending on the market, they may be sold prior to maturity, which can result in a gain or loss. The market value of these investments at December 31, 2012, was \$91,043,911.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	2013	2012
Carrying value		
Deposits	\$ 4,006,919	\$ 851,817
Investments	<u>260,242,428</u>	<u>144,149,838</u>
	<u>\$ 264,249,347</u>	<u>\$ 145,001,655</u>
Included in the following Statement of Net Position captions:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,300,398	\$ 8,154,778
Investments – current	4,726,111	9,567,105
Non-current investments	21,929,132	23,878,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	76,493,785	45,802,962
Restricted investments – current	86,068,393	5,183,909
Non-current restricted investments	<u>64,731,528</u>	<u>52,414,806</u>
	<u>\$ 264,249,347</u>	<u>\$ 145,001,655</u>

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Investment Income

Investment income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, consisted of:

	2013	2012
Net interest and accretion income	\$ 2,573,145	\$ 2,365,358
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	(7,094,630)	(225,541)
	\$ (4,521,485)	\$ 2,139,817

Note 3: Electric Utility Plant

Electric utility plant assets activity for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, were:

	2013			
	January 1	Additions	Retirements	December 31
Non-depreciable plant				
Construction work in progress	\$ 1,931,623	\$ 44,072,742	\$ (3,039,801)	\$ 42,964,564
Depreciable plant				
General plant	26,036,036	421,352	—	26,457,388
Generation plant	547,939,854	10,274,758	—	558,214,612
Fuel reserves, net	2,386,163	105,958	(45,475)	2,446,646
Intangible assets	3,297,893	2,117,425	—	5,415,318
Leased electric plant	57,739,000	—	—	57,739,000
Total depreciable plant	637,398,946	12,919,493	(45,475)	650,272,964
Total electric utility plant	639,330,569	56,992,235	(3,085,276)	693,237,528
Less accumulated depreciation for				
General plant	(7,996,255)	(934,049)	—	(8,930,304)
Generation plant	(196,865,328)	(18,390,489)	(21,893)	(215,277,710)
Intangible assets	(799,665)	(592,269)	—	(1,391,934)
Leased electric plant	(12,093,375)	(1,777,995)	—	(13,871,370)
Total accumulated depreciation	(217,754,623)	(21,694,802)	(21,893)	(239,471,318)
Electric utility plant, net	\$ 421,575,946	\$ 35,297,433	\$ (3,107,169)	\$ 453,766,210

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	2012			
	January 1	Additions	Retirements	December 31
Non-depreciable plant				
Construction work in progress	\$ <u>108,523,876</u>	\$ <u>24,149,190</u>	\$ <u>(130,741,443)</u>	\$ <u>1,931,623</u>
Depreciable plant				
General plant	23,974,478	2,061,558	—	26,036,036
Generation plant	413,539,744	134,400,110	—	547,939,854
Fuel reserves, net	922,694	1,487,310	(23,841)	2,386,163
Intangible Assets	2,044,603	1,253,290	—	3,297,893
Leased electric plant	<u>57,739,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>57,739,000</u>
Total depreciable plant	<u>498,220,519</u>	<u>139,202,268</u>	<u>(23,841)</u>	<u>637,398,946</u>
Total electric utility plant	<u>606,744,395</u>	<u>163,351,458</u>	<u>(130,765,284)</u>	<u>639,330,569</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
General plant	(7,115,317)	(880,938)	—	(7,996,255)
Generation plant	(181,788,741)	(15,149,630)	73,043	(196,865,328)
Intangible Assets	(548,318)	(251,347)	—	(799,665)
Leased electric plant	<u>(10,416,021)</u>	<u>(1,677,354)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,093,375)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(199,868,397)</u>	<u>(17,959,269)</u>	<u>73,043</u>	<u>(217,754,623)</u>
Electric utility plant, net	\$ <u>406,875,998</u>	\$ <u>145,392,189</u>	\$ <u>(130,692,241)</u>	\$ <u>421,575,946</u>

The following reconciles depreciation expense as reported above to the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:

	2013	2012
Depreciation expense, as reported above	\$ 21,694,802	\$ 17,959,269
Reduction of note payable and depreciation expense on leased electric plant	(1,777,995)	(1,677,354)
Amortization of intangible assets	(320,973)	(251,348)
Amortization of McClain turbine overhaul liability	<u>—</u>	<u>(17,928)</u>
Depreciation expense as reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	\$ <u>19,595,834</u>	\$ <u>16,012,639</u>

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Note 4: Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	2013				Amounts Due Within One Year
	January 1	Additions	Payments or Amortization	December 31	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 590,195,000	\$ 172,485,000	\$ (18,635,000)	\$ 744,045,000	\$ 19,600,000
Less unamortized net (discount)/premium	<u>4,351,137</u>	<u>1,163,914</u>	<u>(532,496)</u>	<u>4,982,555</u>	<u>—</u>
Total revenue bonds payable	594,546,137	173,648,914	(19,167,496)	749,027,555	19,600,000
Note payable	45,645,625	—	(1,777,995)	43,867,630	1,884,675
Derivative liabilities	<u>12,110,086</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,476,125)</u>	<u>8,633,961</u>	<u>1,265,366</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 652,301,848</u>	<u>\$ 173,648,914</u>	<u>\$ (24,421,616)</u>	<u>\$ 801,529,146</u>	<u>\$ 22,750,041</u>

	2012				Amounts Due Within One Year
	January 1	Additions	Payments or Amortization	December 31	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 607,990,000	\$ —	\$ (17,795,000)	\$ 590,195,000	\$ 18,635,000
Less unamortized net (discount)/premium	<u>4,861,940</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(510,803)</u>	<u>4,351,137</u>	<u>—</u>
Total revenue bonds payable	612,851,940	—	(18,305,803)	594,546,137	18,635,000
Note payable	47,322,979	—	(1,677,354)	45,645,625	1,777,995
Derivative liabilities	<u>14,118,358</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,008,272)</u>	<u>12,110,086</u>	<u>2,720,887</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 674,293,277</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (21,991,429)</u>	<u>\$ 652,301,848</u>	<u>\$ 23,133,882</u>

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Revenue Bonds Payable

The Authority has issued Power Supply System Revenue Bonds to finance portions of its acquisition and construction activities and establish bond reserve investments.

Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	2013	2012
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 1992B, 4.65% to 6.00%, due January 1, 1997 to January 1, 2024	\$ 78,785,000	\$ 86,530,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, Variable Rate Demand Obligations (0.06% and 0.13% at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively), due January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2027	25,575,000	25,575,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, 1.20%, due January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2025	16,100,000	16,100,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B, 2.00% to 3.75%, due January 1, 2005 to January 1, 2014	3,495,000	6,865,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A, Variable Rate Demand Obligations (0.06% and 0.13% at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively), due January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2023	43,100,000	46,300,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A, 4.125% to 4.75%, due January 1, 2028 to January 1, 2047	135,375,000	135,375,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, 5.00% to 6.00%, due January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2038	99,330,000	99,330,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, 2.00% to 5.00%, due January 1, 2011 to January 1, 2028	99,800,000	104,120,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B, 6.31% to 6.44%, due January 1, 2039 to January 1, 2045	70,000,000	70,000,000
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, 3.125% to 4.00%, due January 1, 2028 to January 1, 2047	132,920,000	---
Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, 3.625% to 5.00%, due January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2030	39,565,000	---
	744,045,000	590,195,000
Less current portion of revenue bonds payable	19,600,000	18,635,000
Revenue bonds payable less current portion	\$ 724,445,000	\$ 571,560,000

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Principal and interest payments of revenue bonds (assuming a 5.80% on the 2005A bonds) for the years ending after December 31, 2013, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 19,600,000	\$ 32,262,338	\$ 51,862,338
2015	20,015,000	32,801,098	52,816,098
2016	20,760,000	31,790,298	52,550,298
2017	21,665,000	30,726,935	52,391,935
2018	22,775,000	29,539,623	52,314,623
2019 – 2023	122,975,000	128,985,464	251,960,464
2024 – 2028	102,190,000	103,291,730	205,481,730
2029 – 2033	88,410,000	83,925,808	172,335,808
2034 – 2038	93,875,000	63,493,802	157,368,802
2039 – 2043	118,045,000	39,327,785	157,372,785
2044 – 2047	<u>113,735,000</u>	<u>12,169,996</u>	<u>125,904,996</u>
	<u>\$ 744,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 589,314,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,359,877</u>

The bonds are payable from, and collateralized by, a pledge of and security interest in the proceeds of the sale of the bonds, the operating revenues of the Authority and assets in the funds established by the respective bond resolution. Interest on all fixed rate and term rate bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1; interest on variable rate bonds is payable on the first business day of each month. Neither the State nor any political subdivision thereof, nor any participating municipality which has contracted with the Authority, is obligated to pay principal or interest on the bonds. The Authority does not have any taxing authority. Additionally, the Authority must have approval from the State of Oklahoma Council of Bond Oversight in order to issue bonds.

The Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 1992B, Series 1994A, Series 2003B and Series 2005A were issued to advance refund previously outstanding bonds of the Authority. The differences between the Authority's net carrying amount of the refunded bonds and the net proceeds of the refunding bonds were deferred and are being amortized over the terms of the refunding bonds. The transactions resulted in a net reduction of debt service cost over the term of the refunding bonds.

The net proceeds of the Series 1992B and Series 1994A bonds have been irrevocably deposited with an escrow agent and have been used to purchase direct obligations of the United States government. The principal and interest on these obligations will be sufficient to pay the refunded bonds at their maturity and to pay interest to such date. Upon establishment of the escrow account, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and are no longer considered obligations of the Authority. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority's only remaining defeased bonds are the Series 1992A, which have a balance of \$38,035,000 and \$39,540,000, respectively. These bonds are not considered to be outstanding obligations of the Authority.

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On February 13, 2001, the Authority issued \$45,000,000 of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A. Additionally, on February 23, 2001, the Authority issued \$25,575,000 of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B. The proceeds from the 2001 bond issuances were used by the Authority to fund the purchase of 23% undivided interest in the McClain generating facility located outside of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The Series 2001B bonds bore interest at a variable interest rate pursuant to a weekly auction rate process until April 16, 2008, at which time the Authority converted them to a term rate mode at an interest rate of 3.85% through December 31, 2011. The Series 2001B bonds were remarketed on January 1, 2012, the mandatory tender date, in a private placement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The bonds will continue in the term rate mode for a subsequent interest period ending January 3, 2015. The Series 2001B bonds have a mandatory tender date on or about January 5, 2015 and may be remarketed at that time. In the event of a failed remarketing, all un-remarketed bonds would bear interest at a maximum rate of 12% per annum. The scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2001B bonds are guaranteed under an insurance policy issued by Financial Security Assurance Inc.

On April 1, 2003, the Series 2003A bonds were issued in the amount of \$16,100,000 to fund the second gas turbine located in Ponca City, Oklahoma. The Series 2003A bonds bore interest at a variable interest rate pursuant to a weekly auction rate process until April 16, 2008, at which time the Authority converted them to a term rate mode at an interest rate of 3.875% through June 30, 2012. The Series 2003A bonds were remarketed on July 1, 2012. The bonds were remarketed in a fixed term rate mode at an interest rate of 1.20% for a subsequent interest period ending January 3, 2015. The Series 2001B bonds have a mandatory tender date on January 5, 2015 and may be remarketed at that time. In the event of a failed remarketing, all un-remarketed bonds would bear interest at a maximum rate of 12% per annum. The scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2001B bonds are guaranteed under an insurance policy issued by Financial Security Assurance Inc.

The Authority issued Series 2003B Revenue Refunding Bonds on November 5, 2003, to refund the majority of the Series 1994B bonds. The scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2003B bonds are guaranteed under an insurance policy issued by Financial Security Assurance Inc.

The Authority issued Series 2005A Revenue Refunding Bonds on October 6, 2005, to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 1990A bonds. A refunding loss of approximately \$4.9 million was recorded and will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue. The refunding provided a present value refunding savings of approximately \$3,600,000. The Series 2005A bonds bore a variable interest rate pursuant to a weekly auction rate process until November 21, 2008, at which time the Authority converted them to daily mode (Variable Rate Demand Obligations). The Series 2005A bonds are limited to a per annum interest rate of 14%. The Series 2005A bonds, when issued initially in the auction rate mode, were insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

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The Authority issued \$135,375,000 Series 2007A of Power Supply System Revenue Bonds on March 22, 2007. The proceeds of this issue were used for the construction of the John W. Turk Jr. power plant, the acquisition of the Redbud generating plant, construction costs of the OMPA headquarters building and other miscellaneous projects. A portion of these funds were intended for the construction of the Redrock generating facility, which has subsequently been cancelled. The 2007A bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 4.125% to 4.54% and are due January 2028 thru January 2047. The scheduled payment of principal and interest on the 2007A bonds are guaranteed by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company.

The Authority issued \$99,330,000 of Series 2008A Power Supply System Revenue Bonds on October 30, 2008. The proceeds were used for the construction of the John W. Turk Jr. power plant, the acquisition of the Redbud generating plant, and other capital projects. The Series 2008A bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 5.00% to 6.00% and are due January 2015 thru January 2038. There is no bond insurance policy associated with the Series 2008A bonds.

On March 10, 2010, the Authority issued \$111,260,000 of Series 2010A Power Supply Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from this issue were used for the refunding of \$89,055,000 of the Power Supply Revenue Bonds Series 1994A, and \$27,710,000 of the Power Supply Revenue Bonds Series 2001A. The Series 2010A bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00% and are due January 2011 thru January 2028. The transaction resulted in a net refunding loss of \$9,609,104, and had a net present value savings of 6.13%.

The Authority issued \$70,000,000 of Series 2010B Power Supply System Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Pay) on August 11, 2010. The proceeds were used for the construction of the John W. Turk Jr. power plant and other capital projects. The Series 2010B bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 6.31% to 6.44% and are due January 2039 thru January 2045. The Authority receives a Federal subsidy equal to 33% of interest payable.

On January 31, 2013, The Authority issued \$132,900,000 of Series 2013A Power Supply System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2013A bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 3.125% to 4.000% and are due January 2028 thru 2047. The proceeds are primarily being used for the construction of the Charles D. Lamb Energy Center, a 103 MW simple cycle peaking plant to be located in Ponca City, Oklahoma.

On August 1, 2013, The Authority issued \$39,565,000 of Series 2013B Power Supply System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2013B bonds carry a fixed interest rate of 3.625% to 5.000% and are due January 2024 thru 2030. The proceeds are primarily being used for capacity upgrades at the McClain and Redbud plants, and to fund environmental compliance upgrades at the Authority's co-owned coal plants.

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Under the bond resolutions, the Authority has covenanted that it will establish and collect rents, rates and charges under the Power Sales Contracts and will otherwise charge and collect rents, rates and charges for the use or sale of the output, capacity or service of its system which, together with other available revenues, are reasonably expected to yield net revenues for the 12-month period commencing with the effective date of such rents, rates and charges equal to at least 1.10 times the aggregate debt service for such period and, in any event, as are required, together with other available funds, to pay or discharge all other indebtedness, charges and liens payable out of revenues under the resolutions.

Note Payable

The Authority has issued \$57,739,000 in a taxable limited obligation note. The note bears an interest rate of 6%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$4,516,732 are due through December 31, 2028. The note is payable solely from lease payments made by FPL Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC on a leased electric plant (*Note 10*) with no recourse to the Authority.

Principal and interest payments of the note payable for the years ending after December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 1,884,675	\$ 2,632,057	\$ 4,516,732
2015	1,997,755	2,518,977	4,516,732
2016	2,117,620	2,399,112	4,516,732
2017	2,244,678	2,272,054	4,516,732
2018	2,379,358	2,137,374	4,516,732
2019 – 2023	14,217,424	8,366,239	22,583,663
2024 – 2028	<u>19,026,120</u>	<u>3,557,544</u>	<u>22,583,664</u>
	<u>\$ 43,867,630</u>	<u>\$ 23,883,357</u>	<u>\$ 67,750,987</u>

Note 5: Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, restricted net position is available for the following purposes:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Debt service	\$ 31,634,008	\$ 14,061,222
Capital acquisitions	2,074,681	326,562
Specific operating activities	<u>9,159,940</u>	<u>8,831,736</u>
Total restricted expendable net position	<u>\$ 42,868,629</u>	<u>\$ 23,219,520</u>

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

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As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

The restrictions of the various accounts are as follows:

- Specific operating activities – By the end of each month, this account is to include sufficient monies to provide for payment of the succeeding month's expenses.
- Capital acquisitions – This account is restricted for payment of construction costs & capital acquisitions.
- Debt service accounts – This account is restricted for payment of the current portion of bond principal and interest, and maintenance of debt service reserves sufficient to cover the maximum annual principal and interest requirements of the respective related bond issues.

Note 6: Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the System). The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901-943, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of the Plan to the Board of Trustees of the System. The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That annual report may be obtained by writing to: Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 6601 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 129, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

Funding Policy

Plan members, state employees, Authority employees and the Authority are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State. The contribution rate for the Authority was 16.5% for 2013. The 2013 contribution rate for Authority employees was 3.5%. The contribution rate for the Authority was 16.5% The 2012 contribution rate for Authority employees was 3.5%.

The Authority's contributions to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, were approximately \$779,000, \$757,000 and \$681,000, respectively, and were equal to their required contributions for each year. The funded ratio of the Plan was 81.6% at June 30, 2013 compared to 80.2% at June 30, 2012 and 80.7% at June 30, 2011.

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Deferred Compensation Plan

Authority employees may participate in a voluntary deferred compensation plan provided for under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees pay no state or federal income tax (*i.e.*, only FICA on amounts contributed to the plan), and the income earned on plan assets is also nontaxable. The assets in the plan are held in trust until paid or made available to participants. The assets are not subject to claims of the Authority's general creditors.

Contributions to the deferred compensation plan may not exceed the maximum allowable by IRS guidelines. Plan withdrawals are available at retirement, termination of employment and in the event of disability or unforeseen emergency. In the event of death, the beneficiary receives the full account value based upon current fair value.

401(a) Money Purchase Plan

The Authority participates in a voluntary deferred compensation plan provided for under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is structured so that the Authority will match employee contributions into the Section 457 plan, up to a limit of 5% of the employee's annual salary. The Authority contributed \$92,000 and \$68,000 into the plan in 2013 and 2012, respectively. The assets are not subject to claims of the Authority's general creditors.

The deferred compensation plan and the money purchase plan are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, a nonprofit organization specifically designed to serve municipal employees. The assets are held by ICMA, and are not presented in the Authority's financial statements

Note 7: Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap

The Authority's asset/liability strategy is to have a mixture of fixed- and variable-rate debt to take advantage of market fluctuations. As a strategy to maintain acceptable levels of exposure to the risk of changes in future cash flows due to interest rate fluctuations, the Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement in a notional amount equal to the outstanding principal on the 2005A bond issue. The intention of the swap is to effectively change the Authority's variable interest rate on the 2005A issue to a synthetic fixed rate of 5.05%.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
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Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Terms

On March 19, 2009, the Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Deutsche Bank. The agreement, which will continue until January 1, 2023, provides for the Authority to receive interest from the counterparty at SIFMA Municipal Swap Index, and to pay interest to the counterparty at a fixed rate of 5.05% on notional amounts that match the outstanding principal portion of the 2005A bonds, which was \$43,100,000 and \$46,300,000 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Under the agreement, the Authority pays interest semi-annually and receives interest monthly. The net interest expense resulting from the agreement is included in interest expense.

Fair Value

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the agreements had a negative fair value of \$7,839,174 and \$11,045,042, respectively, calculated using the par-value method (*i.e.*, the fixed rate on the swap was compared with the current fixed rates that could be achieved in the marketplace should the swap be unwound). The fixed-rate component was valued by discounting the fixed-rate cash flows using the current yield to maturity of a comparable bond. The variable-rate component was assumed to be at par value because the interest rate resets to the market rate at every reset date. The fair value was then calculated by subtracting the estimated market value of the fixed component from the established market value of the variable component.

Credit Risk

The swap's fair value represented the Authority's credit exposure to the counterparty as of December 31, 2013. Should the counterparty to this transaction fail to perform according to the terms of the swap agreement, the Authority has a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swap's fair value at that date. At December 31, 2013, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. The transaction does not require collateral from the Authority or the counterparty.

Deutsche Bank, the counterparty in this transaction, had the following credit rating at December 31, 2013:

<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fitches</u>
A2	A	A+

Deutsche Bank, had the following credit rating at December 31, 2012:

<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fitches</u>
A2	A+	A+

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Basis Risk

The swap exposes the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between the variable rate being paid on the 2005A bond issue and the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index rate being received change in a manner adverse to the Authority. If an adverse change occurs in the relationship between these rates, the expected cost savings may not be fully realized.

Termination Risk

The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate notes would no longer have a synthetic fixed rate of interest. Also, if the swap has a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's then fair value.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using rates as of December 31, 2013, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are set forth in the table below. As rates vary, variable-rate interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

	<u>Variable-Rate Notes</u>			
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest Rate Swap, Net</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 335,340	\$ 1,755,360	\$ 5,490,700
2015	3,600,000	306,990	1,606,960	5,513,950
2016	3,700,000	277,425	1,452,200	5,429,625
2017	3,900,000	246,645	1,291,080	5,437,725
2018	4,200,000	213,840	1,119,360	5,533,200
2019 – 2023	<u>24,300,000</u>	<u>512,325</u>	<u>2,681,800</u>	<u>27,494,125</u>
	<u>\$ 43,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,565</u>	<u>\$ 9,906,760</u>	<u>\$ 54,899,325</u>

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
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As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 8: Commodity Price Swap Contracts

Objective of the Swap

The Authority is exposed to market price fluctuations on its purchase of natural gas. To protect itself from natural gas price fluctuations, the Authority periodically enters into natural gas price swap contracts.

Terms

The Authority enters into natural gas price swap contracts at various fixed prices and notional amounts. Each swap contract provides for the Authority to pay a fixed price, and for the contract counterparty to pay a floating price for the notional amount of the contract. The notional amount of each natural gas price swap contract is measured in MMBtu's with the floating price based on a specific published natural gas price index (spot price) for the relevant contract month. At December 31, 2013, the Authority's outstanding natural gas price swap contracts were as follows:

Maturity Date	Notional Quantity (MMBTU)	Fixed Price (\$/MMBTU)	Fair Value
May 31, 2014	220,000	3.520 – 3.895	\$ (9,519)
June 30, 2014	280,000	3.495 – 3.895	2,429
July 31, 2014	320,000	3.495 – 3.895	24,894
Aug. 31, 2014	380,000	3.495 – 3.895	21,790
Sept. 30, 2014	270,000	3.495 – 3.895	18,976
May 31, 2015	260,000	3.585 – 4.050	(99,262)
June 30, 2015	260,000	3.585 – 4.050	(94,730)
July 31, 2015	260,000	3.585 – 4.050	(67,884)
Aug. 31, 2015	260,000	3.585 – 4.050	(64,486)
Sept. 30, 2015	260,000	3.585 – 4.050	(77,142)
May 31, 2016	260,000	3.715 – 4.060	(102,771)
June 30, 2016	310,000	3.490 – 4.060	(100,816)
July 31, 2016	310,000	3.490 – 4.060	(74,230)
Aug. 31, 2016	310,000	3.490 – 4.060	(70,404)
Sept. 30, 2016	260,000	3.715 – 4.060	(77,931)
May 31, 2017	50,000	3.75	(7,301)
June 30, 2017	50,000	3.75	(6,427)
July 31, 2017	50,000	3.75	(3,326)
Aug. 31, 2017	50,000	3.75	(2,827)
Sept. 30, 2017	<u>50,000</u>	3.75	<u>(3,820)</u>
	<u>4,470,000</u>		<u>\$ (794,787)</u>

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As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

At December 31, 2012, the Authority had outstanding natural gas price swap contracts with notional amounts totaling 1,980,000 MMBtu's at fixed prices between \$3.397 to \$4.68 per MMBtu, and expiring between May 2013 and September 2014.

Fair Value

The outstanding natural gas price swap contracts had a negative fair value of \$794,787 and \$1,065,044 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The fair value is estimated by discounting actual and implied forward prices using the zero-coupon method. The future net settlement amounts are calculated by assuming that the current forward rates implied by the forward curve for natural gas prices correctly anticipate future spot prices. The future net settlement amounts are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current interest yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of each contract.

Credit Risk

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the natural gas price swaps had a negative fair value. However, should the fair value of the contracts become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk related to the counterparty of the contract in the amount of the positive fair value. The swap agreements do not require collateral from the Authority or the counterparty.

At December 31, 2013, all swap transactions had the following credit ratings:

	Moody's	S&P	Fitches
BOK	A1	A	A
Shell	Aa1	AA	
JPMorgan	Aa3	A+	A+

At December 31, 2012, all swap transactions had the following credit ratings:

	Moody's	S&P	Fitches
BOK	A1	A-	A
Shell	Aa1	AA	
JPMorgan	Aa3	A+	A+

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
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Termination Risk

The Authority or the counterparty may terminate any of the swap contracts if the other party fails to perform under the contract terms. Also, if at the time of the termination, any swap contract has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swaps fair value.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Power

During 2013 and 2012, approximately \$20,730,000 and \$21,018,000 of power was purchased pursuant to several long-term purchase agreements. The Authority is obligated to purchase, at a minimum, approximately \$19,084,000 of power in 2014.

Investment Exchange

During 1996, the Authority entered into an agreement with an investment banking firm to exchange investment securities at the other party's option. The securities to be received by the Authority pursuant to this agreement must be investments permitted by the Authority's debt covenants and must yield a guaranteed fixed interest rate. The term of the agreement extends through January 1, 2014. No investment security exchanges have occurred since inception.

General Litigation

The Authority is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the changes in financial position and cash flows of the Authority. As of December 31, 2013, there were no claims asserted or lawsuits pending against the Authority.

Open Contracts

The Authority has signed construction contracts that continue into subsequent years. The value of services provided and the corresponding liability as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, has been accrued in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$55.8 million is left to be expended.

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
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Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 10: Leased Electric Plant

The Authority executed a Power Purchase Agreement for 51 MW with FPL Energy Oklahoma Wind, LLC (FPLE Oklahoma) for the development of a wind generation facility in northwestern Oklahoma. Under the Power Purchase Agreement, FPLE Oklahoma was responsible for acquiring, constructing and installing the wind project. The Authority issued a taxable limited obligation note (the Note), which is payable solely from lease payments made by FPLE Oklahoma with no recourse to the Authority (*Note 4*). The Authority used the proceeds of the Note to finance the Authority's acquisition of the wind project and has leased the wind project to FPLE Oklahoma under a long-term capital lease agreement for an amount sufficient to pay debt service, principal and interest on the Note. The Power Purchase Agreement has a term of approximately 25 years, and power is sold on a take and pay basis. FPLE Oklahoma retains the operational risk related to the wind project.

The following lists the components of the lease agreement as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2012	2011
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 67,750,987	\$ 72,267,720
Less: Amounts representing interest included in total minimum lease payments	<u>23,883,357</u>	<u>26,622,094</u>
Net minimum lease payments receivable	<u>\$ 43,867,630</u>	<u>\$ 45,645,626</u>

Note 11: Stimulus State Energy Grant

On March 31, 2010, the Authority signed a \$3 million contract with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, with funds provided from the Stimulus State Energy Program (SSEP). The purpose of the grant is to provide rebates for installation of ground sources heat pumps (GHP), training for GHP contractors and installers, and energy audits for customers in member cities. The program provides for up to \$1,000 per ton of qualifying GHP installation. The program ended on September 14, 2012. Program expenditures thru December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Rebate payments	\$ ---	\$ 1,168,010
Contractual services	---	63,487
Advertising	---	2,389
Payroll and related costs	---	31,914
Supplies and other costs	<u>---</u>	<u>33,438</u>
Total grant expenditures	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,238</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Edmond, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal controls such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

To the Board of Directors
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, federal, and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
March 31, 2014

APPENDIX C

INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN CO-OWNERS

The companies, municipal utility and the rural electric generation and transmission cooperative listed below are joint owners, with the Authority, of the following power supply resources:

Oklunion 1: Public Service Company of Oklahoma (“PSO”)
 AEP-Texas North Company (“TNC”)
 Public Utilities Board of the City of Brownsville, Texas (“Brownsville”)

Dolet Hills 1: Southwestern Electric Power Company (“SWEPCO”)
 Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc. (“CLECO”)
 Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (“NTEC”)

Pirkey 1: SWEPCO
 NTEC

McClain
Generating Facility: Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (“OG&E”)

Redbud
Generating Facility: OG&E
 Grand River Dam Authority (“GRDA”)

Turk: SWEPCO
 East Texas Electric Cooperative (“ETEC”)
 Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (“AECC”)

American Electric Power Company, Inc. (“AEP”) is the parent company of PSO, TNC and SWEPCO.

Certain of the joint owners have assumed responsibility for operation of the above power supply resources as described in Appendix F hereto. None of the joint owners is an obligor with respect to the Bonds.

Certain information, as of particular dates, concerning PSO, TNC, SWEPCO, CLECO and OG&E (the “Companies”), their directors and officers, their remuneration and any material interest of such persons in transactions with the Companies are disclosed in Annual Reports on Form 10-K or proxy statements distributed to stockholders and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Such reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can also be obtained at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC, Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Certain securities of the Companies are listed on the New York and Midwest Stock Exchanges, where reports, proxy material and other information concerning the Companies may also be inspected. In addition, the Companies are required to file reports and information with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the “FERC”). Such reports and information can be inspected at the FERC’s Public Reference Room, 888 First Street, N.E., Room 2-A, Washington, D.C. 20426.

None of the above-mentioned additional information regarding any of the Companies is part of the Official Statement and the Authority does not take any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE POWER SALES CONTRACTS

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Power Sales Contracts, as amended (collectively, the “Power Sales Contracts”), between the Authority and 39 of its participants (the “Participating Trusts”). The summary does not purport to be a complete description of the terms of the Power Sales Contracts and, accordingly, is qualified by reference thereto. Copies of the Power Sales Contracts may be obtained from the Authority.

A. Term

Pursuant to amendments to the Power Sales Contracts with 36 of the Participating Trusts, the term of each Power Sales Contract extends indefinitely until terminated upon at least 15 years prior written notice by either party. Additionally, the Power Sales Contracts with the Orlando Public Works Authority and the Watonga Public Works Authority provided for the 15 year notice of termination from their inception. One Participating Trust, representing less than one percent of the Authority’s aggregate load in 2013, has not yet approved such amendment.

B. Purchase and Sale

Subject to the exceptions noted below, each Power Sales Contract requires the Authority to sell to the Participating Trust, and the Participating Trust to purchase from the Authority, all electric power and energy required by such Participating Trust for the operation of its municipal electric system. Upon seven years’ notice, the amount of electric power and energy the Authority is required to sell and each Participating Trust is required to purchase may be limited by the Participating Trust or the Authority to the “Contract Rate of Delivery,” which is defined to be the peak demand for power under the Power Sales Contract of such Participating Trust in the 24 monthly billing periods prior to the date such limitation commences, adjusted up or down by not more than 10% to provide for optimal utilization of the Authority’s resources. If the Authority exercises its Contract Rate of Delivery option, it must exercise such option with respect to all Participating Trusts.

The foregoing is subject to certain exceptions. In the case of 16 Participating Trusts, the amount of power and energy to be sold by the Authority and purchased by such Participating Trusts is its requirements in excess of the portion served through purchases under an allocation from Southwestern Power Administration, an agency of the Department of Energy of the United States.

C. Payments by the Participating Trusts

Each Participating Trust is required to pay for electric power and energy furnished pursuant to its Power Sales Contract at its point or points of delivery according to rates to be established by the Authority. The rates of the Authority are to be reviewed at least once a year and, if necessary, revised so as to provide revenues sufficient, but only sufficient, together with other available funds of the Authority, to meet the estimated “Revenue Requirements” of the Authority. The term Revenue Requirements is defined to include generally all costs and expenses paid or incurred or to be paid or incurred by the Authority resulting from the ownership, operation, maintenance, termination, retirement from service and decommissioning of, and repair, renewals, replacements, additions, improvements, betterments and modifications to, the Authority’s system or otherwise relating to the acquisition and sale of power and energy and transmission services and performance by the Authority of its obligations under the Power

Sales Contracts. The term Revenue Requirements includes, without limitation, debt service on Bonds and all other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Authority to finance its system, all amounts required under the Authority's Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution to be deposited in funds established thereunder and amounts which must be realized by the Authority to satisfy any rate covenant with respect to debt service coverage or which the Authority deems advisable in the marketing of its evidences of indebtedness; ***provided, however, that Revenue Requirements shall not include debt service on bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness due solely by virtue of the acceleration of the maturity thereof.*** If necessary, in determining the rates necessary to produce sufficient revenues, the Authority shall take into account any anticipated delinquency or default in payments by Participating Trusts under the Power Sales Contracts. The Authority is also required to bill each Participating Trust on a prompt and timely basis.

At such intervals as it shall determine appropriate, but in any event not less frequently than once each calendar year, the Authority shall review and, if necessary, revise the rate schedule to insure that the rates thereunder continue to cover its estimate of the Revenue Requirements. In connection with any revision of that rate schedule, the Authority shall cause a notice in writing to be given to all Participating Trusts which shall set out any proposed revision of the rate schedule with the effective date thereof, which shall not be less than 60 days after the date of the notice. The Participating Trust agrees to pay for electric power and energy made available by the Authority to it under the Power Sales Contract after the effective date of any revision in the rate schedule in accordance with the rate schedule as so revised.

If a Participating Trust fails to take power and energy made available by the Authority which it is required to take under its Power Sales Contract, it will be obligated to pay the Authority for such availability an amount equal to the product of the demand charge in the Authority's rate schedule and the billing demand computed on the basis of the kilowatts that would otherwise have been taken from the Authority.

Payments by each Participating Trust under its Power Sales Contract shall be made as an operating expense from the revenues of its electric utility system (or, if the electric utility system is part of an integrated utility system, from the revenues of such larger system) and from other funds of such system legally available therefor. However, the obligations to make such payments are not a general obligation of the Participating Trust. In no event shall the Participating Trust be required to make payments under its Power Sales Contract from tax revenues.

The obligations of each Participating Trust to make payments under the rate schedule shall not be subject to any reduction, whether by offset, counterclaim, recoupment or otherwise, and shall not be otherwise conditioned upon the performance by the Authority under the Power Sales Contract or any other agreement.

Amendments to the Power Sales Contract of each Participating Trust provide that in the event (i) Bonds are issued in furtherance of the Authority's obligations under the Power Sales Contract, (ii) such Bonds are issued prior to any written notice of termination of the Power Sales Contract, and (iii) such Bonds mature in whole or in part after any such terminations, and are attributable to capacity then allocated to the Participating Trust, then the Authority shall, subject to change by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, include in rates applicable to the Participating Trust, during the period between the date notice of termination is given and the effective date of termination, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds to the extent allocated by the Authority to the Participating Trust. Such rate adjustment, if any, applicable to the Participating Trust shall not exceed the Participating Trust's load ratio share of such capacity allocated to the Participating Trust, determined on a capacity basis compared to the sum of the Participating Trust and

all other Participating Trusts. Such rates may or may not be the same as the rates applicable to other Participating Trusts.

D. Rate Covenant

Each Participating Trust has agreed to maintain rates for electric power and energy to its consumers which will provide revenues, which, together with other funds estimated to be available, will be sufficient to meet its obligations to the Authority under its Power Sales Contract and all other operating expenses of its electric system or integrated utility system, and to pay all obligations from, or constituting a charge or lien on, the revenues of its electric system or integrated utility system. However, nothing in the Power Sales Contract shall be construed to diminish or surrender the power of a city to regulate charges for public services rendered by the respective Participating Trust.

E. Restrictions on Disposition of Electrical System, Sales for Resale, Other Obligations

Each Participating Trust has agreed that it will not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its electrical system except on 90 days' prior written notice to the Authority and unless all of the following conditions are met. The Participating Trust must assign the Power Sales Contract to the entity acquiring or leasing the system and such entity must assume the obligations of the Participating Trust under the Power Sales Contract. To the extent necessary to reflect the assignment and assumption, the Authority and such entity must enter into an agreement supplemental to the Power Sales Contract to clarify the terms on which power and energy are to be sold under the Power Sales Contract to such entity. The senior debt of such entity must be rated in one of the three highest whole rating categories by a nationally-recognized bond rating agency. The Authority must determine that the sale, lease or other disposition will not adversely affect the value of the Power Sales Contract as security for the payment of the Authority's bonds or affect the eligibility of interest on the Authority's bonds for federal tax-exempt status.

A Participating Trust may not sell at wholesale any electric power and energy delivered to it under its Power Sales Contract to any customer for resale, unless such resale is approved by the Authority.

If a Participating Trust proposes to issue bonds, notes or other evidences of obligations payable from and secured by the revenues of its electric system, or other integrated utility system of the Participating Trust of which the electric system is a part, other than any being issued to the Farmers Home Administration ("FmHA") or any successor agency or instrumentality or to any other agency or instrumentality of the United States pursuant to a program similar to the FMHA Community Facility loan program (collectively, "Revenue Bonds"), it shall comply with the following provisions. The Participating Trust agrees that in no event shall it issue any Revenue Bonds which are payable from revenues derived in whole or in part from its electric system or such integrated utility system superior to the payment of operating expenses unless an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm or corporation experienced in analyzing the operations of electric utility systems certifies that the revenues of the electric system or such integrated utility system forecasted for each of the next three years, together with other funds estimated to be available, shall be at least equal to the forecasted sum of (i) 125% of the principal of and interest (excluding capitalized interest) on the Revenue Bonds coming due in such year plus (ii) operating expenses of the electric system or such integrated utility system for such year.

F. Remedies

Upon failure of a Participating Trust to make any payment in full when due under its Power Sales Contract, the Authority may take all steps available to it under applicable law to collect such amount and, after giving 15 days' advance notice in writing of its intention to do so, discontinue service under the Power Sales Contract. The Authority may, whenever any amount due remains unpaid for 120 or more days after the due date and after giving 30 days' advance notice in writing of its intention to do so, terminate the Power Sales Contract. No such discontinuance or termination shall relieve a Participating Trust from liability for payment for electrical power and energy furnished under its Power Sales Contract.

G. Net Metering Program

In response to increasing requests from Participating Trusts' retail customers, the Authority implemented a Net Metering Program effective June 14, 2012. The Program is voluntary on the part of the Participating Trusts, and the guidelines of the Program allow for only a "de minimis" amount of energy to be purchased through the Program by limiting the amount of aggregate capacity to the greater of (1) 1% of the average of the Public Trust's peak demand for the preceding three years, or (2) 50 kW. Available resources are limited to renewable energy resources such as wind, hydro, biomass, and solar. In order to participate in the Program, a Participating Trust is required to execute an amendment to the Power Sales Contract. To date, two Public Trusts, Granite Public Works Authority and The Tecumseh Utility Authority, have elected to participate in the Program.

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE OKLAUNION AGREEMENT, THE DOLET HILLS AGREEMENT, THE PIRKEY AGREEMENT, THE MCCLAIN AGREEMENT, THE REDBUD AGREEMENT, THE TURK AGREEMENT AND THE UNIT POWER AGREEMENT

The following are summaries of certain provisions of (i) the Contract for Assignment of a Portion of Ownership Interest in the Oklaunion Unit No. 1 (the “Oklaunion Assignment”) between Public Service Company of Oklahoma (“PSO”) and Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the “Authority”) and the Oklaunion Unit No. 1 Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement (the “Oklaunion Contract”) between Central Power and Light Company (now AEP-Texas Central Company, “TCC”), PSO, West Texas Utilities Company (now AEP-Texas North Company “TNC”) and Central and South West Services, Inc. (“CSWS”) (the Oklaunion Assignment and the Oklaunion Contract are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Oklaunion Agreement”), (ii) the Agreement For Assignment of an Undivided Ownership Interest in the Dolet Hills Unit No. 1, between Southwestern Electric Power Company (“SWEPCO”) and the Authority and the Assignment of an Undivided Ownership Interest between SWEPCO and the Authority (collectively, the “Dolet Hills Agreement”), (iii) the Henry W. Pirkey Unit No. 1 Ownership, Construction and Operating Agreement between SWEPCO and the Authority and the Supplemental Agreement relating to Henry W. Pirkey Unit No. 1 Ownership, Construction and Operating Agreement between SWEPCO and the Authority (collectively, the “Pirkey Agreement”), (iv) the Asset Purchase Agreement (the “Asset Purchase Agreement”) between Duke Energy McClain, LLC (“Duke Energy”) and the Authority, and the Ownership and Operation Agreement (the “Ownership and Operation Agreement”) between Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (“OG&E”) and the Authority (the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Ownership and Operation Agreement are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “McClain Agreement”), (v) the Unit Power Sales Agreement between Grand River Dam Authority (“GRDA”) and the Authority (the “Unit Power Agreement”), (vi) the Purchase and Sale Agreement between OG&E and Redbud Energy LLC and the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Ownership and Operating Agreement, each between OG&E, GRDA and the Authority, and (vii) the Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement by and among SWEPCO, East Texas Electric Cooperative (“ETEC”), Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (“AECC”) and the Authority. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the respective documents.

The summaries do not purport to be complete descriptions of the above mentioned agreements and, accordingly, are qualified by reference thereto. A copy of the above mentioned agreements may be obtained from the Authority.

I. The Oklaunion Agreement

A. General

The Oklaunion Agreement provides for, among other things, the (a) ownership of (i) Oklaunion Unit No. 1 (“Oklaunion Unit No. 1”), a 690 MW coal-fired, steam-electric generating unit, and (ii) the Common Facilities, all equipment and appurtenances that will be used in common for the benefit of Oklaunion Unit No. 1 and any additional generating unit, and (b) the sale by TNC to TCC and PSO and the sale by PSO to the Authority (TNC, TCC, PSO and the Authority being herein referred to individually as a “Participant” and collectively as the “Participants”) of undivided ownership interests in (i) the Oklaunion Unit No. 1 Plant Site, the surface of 8.29 acres of land upon which Oklaunion Unit No. 1 is situated, (ii) the Easement for Oklaunion Unit No. 1 Adjacent Facilities, and (iii) the Easement for

Common Facilities. The term Oklaunion Project includes (i) Oklaunion Unit No. 1, (ii) the Oklaunion Unit No. 1 Plant Site, (iii) the Common Facilities, (iv) the Easement for Oklaunion Unit No. 1 Adjacent Facilities, and (v) the Easement for Common Facilities. The term Oklaunion Unit No. 1 does not include Common Facilities.

Under the Oklaunion Agreement, TNC has dedicated its right to purchase water under a water purchase agreement with the City of Wichita Falls and the Wichita County Water Improvement District Number Two to the water needs of the Oklaunion Project to the extent necessary to operate the Oklaunion Project at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition and in accordance with prudent utility practice.

Pursuant to the Oklaunion Agreement, the Authority acquired an 11.72% undivided ownership interest in the Oklaunion Project. Subsequently, TCC sold its entire 17.97% ownership interest in the Oklaunion Project to the Public Utilities Board of the City of Brownsville, Texas (“Brownsville”), and Brownsville then became a Participant under the Oklaunion Agreement. Brownsville, PSO and the Authority are obligated in respect of, 17.97%, 15.62% and 11.72% undivided ownership interests, respectively, and TNC retains a 54.69% undivided ownership interest (collectively, the “Ownership Percentages”) in the Oklaunion Project.

B. Sale of Undivided Ownership Interests

At a closing held on July 17, 1985, the Authority purchased its 11.72% Ownership Percentage in the Oklaunion Project from PSO. The purchase price paid by the Authority for its interest in the Oklaunion Project was its Ownership Percentage of (i) all preconstruction and construction costs and land and water rights incurred through the date of closing, (ii) an allowance for funds used during construction calculated at PSO’s embedded cost of capital, and (iii) certain administrative costs incurred by CSWS as construction project manager not otherwise included in charges booked to the Oklaunion Project.

The Oklaunion Agreement contains a provision to the effect that PSO neither warrants the merchantability of the Oklaunion Project, nor its fitness for any particular purpose.

C. Obligation to Pay Cost of Construction

Under the Oklaunion Agreement, each Participant was obligated to pay its Ownership Percentage of all preconstruction and construction costs paid in connection with the Oklaunion Project including the costs of renewals and modifications. The Project Managers (as hereinafter defined) are required to furnish estimates for such costs.

D. Alienation of Ownership Interests

Except in certain circumstances, the right of any Participant to transfer all or any portion of its ownership interest in the Oklaunion Project is subject to the specified refusal rights of the other Participants. The right of first refusal is not applicable to transfers by a Participant of an interest in the Oklaunion Project and its related interest in the Oklaunion Agreement as security for its present or future bonds or other obligations or securities or transfers or assignments in connection with any pollution control financing.

Any permitted assignment or transfer by a Participant of its ownership interest in the Oklaunion Project shall carry with it all rights, privileges and obligations attributable to the interests assigned or transferred. Any party acquiring an ownership interest in the Oklaunion Project must assume and agree to be bound by the provisions of the Oklaunion Contract. No Participant assigning or transferring an interest

under the Oklaunion Contract shall be relieved of any of its obligations under the Oklaunion Contract, but shall remain liable for performance of all of the terms and conditions of the Oklaunion Contract.

E. Ownership Committee; Project Managers

The Oklaunion Agreement establishes an Ownership Committee composed of one primary representative of each Participant and one alternate for each primary representative. The Oklaunion Agreement also appoints CSWS as Construction Project Manager and TNC as Operation Project Manager (collectively, the "Project Managers"). The Construction Project Manager has the responsibility to perform, or cause to be performed, all construction work. The Operation Project Manager is responsible for the operation, maintenance, use, repair or retirement of the Oklaunion Project subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date (as hereinafter defined), capital improvements work and obtaining, transporting and storing fuel for the Oklaunion Project.

In performing their respective responsibilities under the Oklaunion Contract, the Project Managers are required to comply with prudent utility practices and the provisions of the Oklaunion Contract. The Project Managers shall not be liable to the Participants or CSWS or their successors or assigns (the "Parties") for damages incurred as a result of the performance of their respective duties under the Oklaunion Contract, except in cases of willful actions. Ownership Committee recommendations to the Project Managers shall be considered in good faith by the Project Managers but such recommendations shall not be binding on the Project Managers. The Project Managers may settle, without the written consent of the Parties, any claim relating to their respective areas of responsibility against the Oklaunion Project if the amount of such settlement does not exceed Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) in excess of all Project Insurance in the case of claims against the Oklaunion Project or any Party or Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) in the case of any claim against any third party with respect to the Oklaunion Project. The Project Managers may, however, require the prior written consent of the Parties as to the settlement of any claims.

F. Commercial Operation Date

The Oklaunion Project was placed in commercial operation in December 1986 (the "Commercial Operation Date").

G. Generating Capacity and Energy Entitlements

Each Participant is entitled to schedule and receive capacity and associated energy up to its Ownership Percentage of the total capacity and energy available at any time from the Oklaunion Project. Each Participant is obligated to schedule a minimum net output corresponding to the product of its Ownership Percentage and the minimum net output for Oklaunion Unit No. 1. If a Participant has scheduled more than the product of its Ownership Percentage and its minimum net output, the Participants who desire to schedule less than their minimum net output may schedule on a pro rata basis the remaining minimum net output. If the Operation Project Manager ceases to operate the Oklaunion Project solely because of the availability of energy from another source, the average cost of which is projected to be lower than the cost of energy generated by the Oklaunion Project during the period of cessation in operation, PSO shall make available to the Authority replacement energy during the period of such cessation in operation. The cost of such replacement energy shall be the estimated cost per kilowatt-hour which would have been incurred by the Authority for energy generated by the Oklaunion Project had the Oklaunion Project been operated at 450 megawatts during such period.

H. Obligation to Pay Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operation and maintenance costs will be paid by the Participants according to their respective Ownership Percentages. The Operation Project Manager is required to furnish statements of actual operation and maintenance costs.

I. Defaults

If a default has not been remedied prior to the first business day following an initial 15 day period following the default, or within 10 days of receipt of notice of the default by the defaulting Participant, whichever is longer, the Operation Project Manager shall cease to provide the capacity entitlement of such defaulting Participant until such default has been remedied. The Operation Project Manager shall allocate such entitlement pro rata to the Participants agreeing to make payments and take actions necessary to cover the default. If such default by a Participant shall continue for a period of six months without having been remedied, the non-defaulting Participants may acquire all or any undivided interest of the Oklahoma Project ownership interest of the defaulting Participant.

II. The Dolet Hills Agreement

A. General

The Dolet Hills Agreement provides for, among other things, the assignment by SWEPCO to the Authority of an undivided ownership interest in the Dolet Hills Project, which includes Dolet Hills Unit No. 1 (“Dolet Hills Unit No. 1”), a lignite-fired steam-electric generating unit (excluding pollution control facilities) which was placed in commercial operation in April 1986, the boiler, cooling facilities, related property, the land on which Dolet Hills Unit No. 1 rests and certain intangible rights associated with the Dolet Hills Project.

Pursuant to the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority acquired from SWEPCO, and is obligated in respect of, a percentage undivided ownership interest of 3.906%, SWEPCO retained a percentage undivided ownership interest of 46.094%, and Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc. (“CLECO”) retained a percentage undivided ownership interest of 50% in the Dolet Hills Project. On December 19, 1985, SWEPCO sold a 5.860% undivided ownership interest in the Dolet Hills Project to Northeast Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc. (“NTEC”). CLECO previously acquired its percentage ownership interest pursuant to the Dolet Hills Power Station Ownership, Construction and Operating Agreement, as supplemented, between SWEPCO and CLECO (the “SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement”) (the Authority, CLECO, SWEPCO and NTEC being herein referred to as the “Co-Owners” and their respective percentage ownership interests in the Dolet Hills Project being herein referred to as their “Ownership Percentages”). Pursuant to the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority also acquired a right to 3.906% of the lignite delivered for Dolet Hills 1 from a specified area (the “Lignite Rights”).

B. Sale of Undivided Ownership Interests

The Closing. At a closing held on August 6, 1985, the Authority purchased its Ownership Percentage in the Dolet Hills Project and the Lignite Rights from SWEPCO. The purchase price paid by the Authority for its interest in the Dolet Hills Project and the Lignite Rights was its Ownership Percentage of (i) all costs of acquisition and construction incurred by SWEPCO through the date of closing, (ii) an allowance for funds used during construction calculated at SWEPCO’s marginal cost of capital, and (iii) compensation for the Lignite Rights. The Authority has agreed to compensate SWEPCO for state and federal taxes, if any, paid by SWEPCO as a result of the sale to the Authority.

No Warranties by SWEPCO. The Dolet Hills Agreement contains a provision to the effect that the assignment from SWEPCO to the Authority is without warranties of title of any kind whatsoever or warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. However, all warranties from manufacturers, vendors, suppliers and contractors shall extend to the Authority to the extent of its Ownership Percentage.

C. Obligation to Pay Cost of Construction

Each Co-Owner is obligated to pay its Ownership Percentage of all costs of acquisition and construction in connection with the Dolet Hills Project. SWEPCO is required to furnish budgets for such costs to the Authority.

D. Alienation of Ownership Interests

Except in certain circumstances, the right of the Authority to transfer all or any portion of its ownership interest in the Dolet Hills Project is subject to first refusal rights. Any such transfer must first be offered to SWEPCO, and, if refused by SWEPCO, then to CLECO. In the event that the Authority transfers all or any portion of its ownership interest (other than solely as security for indebtedness), the Authority shall, at the request of SWEPCO, cause such transferee to become a party to the Dolet Hills Agreement and assume the obligations of the Authority thereunder.

E. Operating Committee; Appointments as Agent

The SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement establishes an Operating Committee composed of one representative of both SWEPCO and CLECO. Under the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority has no membership or vote on the Operating Committee; however, an Authority representative may attend Operating Committee meetings and present its views. Under the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement, CLECO appoints SWEPCO to act on its behalf in the acquisition of land and in the planning, design, licensing, construction and acquisition of materials and completion of the Dolet Hills Project. SWEPCO appoints CLECO to act as its agent to test, operate and maintain the Dolet Hills Project after commercial operation begins. Under the Dolet Hills Agreement, the Authority appoints SWEPCO as its agent and grants authority for SWEPCO to appoint CLECO as its agent in the same capacities as SWEPCO and CLECO act as agents pursuant to the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement.

The respective agencies of SWEPCO and CLECO are subject to the authority granted to the other party's Operating Committee representative. Such authority includes rights of consultation as to various matters set forth in the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement.

F. Entitlement to Output

Each Co-Owner is entitled to share in the available net capability of the Dolet Hills Project in accordance with its respective Ownership Percentage. Except in the case of a default, no Co-Owner has the authority to dispose of the entitlement to capacity and energy which another Co-Owner is entitled to take.

G. Obligation to Pay Operating and Fuel Costs

Operating and fuel costs are generally paid by the Co-Owners according to their respective Ownership Percentages. The Authority pays monthly to SWEPCO for its share of the operating and fuel expenses with respect to the Dolet Hills Project the sum of the following: (1) the Authority's ownership percentage of the total cost of the Dolet Hills Project (as determined by CLECO) for actual costs of

operation and maintenance (excluding fuel) and overheads, power dispatching and substation operating expenses allocated by CLECO to the Dolet Hills Project; (2) the Authority's pro rata share of the total production related cost of lignite delivered from the lignite reserves, and the Authority's ownership percentage share of all other fuel for the Dolet Hills Project, plus an additional 5% of such cost of other fuel; (3) the Authority's ownership percentage of actual total non-production related costs associated with operation of the lignite mine; (4) an amount equal to one quarter (0.25) mill per kilowatt-hour of the Dolet Hills Project energy delivered for the Authority's account into SWEPCO's transmission system; and (5) an amount equal to SWEPCO's actual costs incurred in connection with its accounting and billing for the Authority's lignite inventory. SWEPCO is required to furnish operating budgets to the Authority.

H. Defaults

Default under the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement. If SWEPCO is in default in the payment of costs of acquisition and construction under the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement and such default continues unremedied for four months, the Authority is permitted to remedy such default within two months thereof and obtain the benefit of an increased interest in the Dolet Hills Project in accordance with the formula set forth in the Dolet Hills Agreement (the "Default Formula"). If SWEPCO should be in default in the payment of costs of acquisition and construction under the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement because the Authority is in default under the Dolet Hills Agreement and SWEPCO does not elect to remedy such default on behalf of the Authority, the Authority will suffer a forfeiture of its interest in accordance with the Default Formula. If CLECO should be in default in the payment of costs of acquisition and construction under the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement, SWEPCO has the first right to remedy such default and obtain the benefits of the increased interest in accordance with the SWEPCO-CLECO Agreement.

Default Under the Dolet Hills Agreement. In the event that SWEPCO or the Authority is in default under the Dolet Hills Agreement for failure to make any payment due under the Dolet Hills Agreement for a period of forty-eight hours, or the default in the performance of any other obligation or duty required by the Dolet Hills Agreement and such default has not been cured within thirty days after receipt of notice thereof or if not reasonably curable within such period, efforts to cure same are not being pursued with due diligence, SWEPCO, as agent for the defaulting party, may sell any output of capacity and energy of the Dolet Hills Project to which the defaulting party is entitled.

III. The Pirkey Agreement

A. General

The Pirkey Agreement provides for, among other things, the sale by SWEPCO to the Authority of an undivided ownership interest in Henry W. Pirkey Unit No. 1 (the "Pirkey Project") which includes (i) a 640 MW lignite-fired-steam electric generating unit placed in commercial operation in January 1985, (ii) the land and facilities required for operation of the Pirkey Project, (iii) the Common Facilities, which will be common to any other unit constructed on or adjacent to the land required for operation of the Pirkey Project, and (iv) certain Lignite Reserves.

Pursuant to the Pirkey Agreement, the Authority acquired from SWEPCO, and is obligated in respect of, a percentage undivided ownership interest of 2.344%, SWEPCO retains a percentage undivided ownership interest of 85.936% and NTEC retains a percentage undivided ownership interest of 11.72% in the Pirkey Project (collectively, the "Ownership Percentages" and the Authority, SWEPCO and NTEC being herein collectively referred to as the "Co-Owners"). NTEC previously acquired its Ownership Percentage pursuant to the Ownership, Construction and Operating Agreement, dated as of April 8, 1982, as amended, between SWEPCO and NTEC (the "SWEPCO-NTEC Agreement").

B. Sale of Undivided Ownership Interests

The Closing. At a closing held on July 9, 1985, the Authority purchased its Ownership Percentage in the Pirkey Project from SWEPCO. The purchase price paid by the Authority for its interest in the Pirkey Project was its Ownership Percentage of (i) all costs of acquisition and construction incurred by SWEPCO through the date of closing and (ii) an allowance for funds used during construction calculated at SWEPCO's marginal cost of capital. The Authority has agreed to compensate SWEPCO for state and federal taxes, if any, paid by SWEPCO as a result of the sale to the Authority.

No Warranties by SWEPCO. The Pirkey Agreement contains a provision to the effect that the conveyance from SWEPCO to the Authority of its Ownership Percentage in the Pirkey Project was without warranties of title and was "as is" and "where is." All warranties from manufacturers, suppliers, vendors and contractors extend to the Authority to the extent of its Ownership Percentage.

C. Obligation to Pay Cost of Construction

Each Co-Owner is obligated to pay its Ownership Percentage of all costs of construction paid in connection with the Pirkey Project. SWEPCO is required to furnish quarterly statements to the Authority showing all expenditures for the last quarter and the respective shares thereof of each of the Co-Owners.

D. Alienation of Ownership Interests

Except in certain circumstances, the Authority does not have the right to sell, lease, convey, transfer, assign, encumber or alienate all or any portion of its Ownership Percentage in the Pirkey Project without first offering such sale, lease or other conveyance to SWEPCO, and if refused by SWEPCO, then to NTEC, upon the same terms and conditions as the proposed sale, lease or other conveyance to a third party. The right of first refusal is not applicable to conveyances in connection with the financing of pollution control facilities, sales of equipment incident to renewals or replacements, the creation of liens by mortgage incident to the future issuance of bonds or notes, the rights of the trustee or bond or debt holders under any such mortgage, the first mortgage lien against SWEPCO's properties and the rights of the trustees and debt holders thereunder, or in the event the Authority or SWEPCO is in bankruptcy or receivership or is insolvent or is unable to timely pay its obligations under the terms of the Pirkey Agreement.

In the event of any sale, conveyance, transfer, assignment or alienation by the Authority of all or any portion of its Ownership Percentage in the Pirkey Project, the Authority must cause such transferee to become a party to the Pirkey Agreement and assume the obligations of the Authority thereunder.

E. Project Manager

Under the Pirkey Agreement, the Authority appoints SWEPCO as Project Manager to act on its behalf in the planning, design, licensing, construction, acquisition, maintenance and operation of the Pirkey Project. In performing its responsibilities under the Pirkey Agreement, the Project Manager is required to comply with good utility practice.

F. Generating Capacity and Energy Entitlements

Each Co-Owner is entitled to share in the net capability in the Pirkey Project in accordance with its respective Ownership Percentage. Neither SWEPCO nor the Authority has the authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the entitlements from the Pirkey Project to which the other party is entitled to take.

G. Obligation to Pay Operation, Maintenance and Fuel Costs

The Authority pays monthly to SWEPCO for its share of the operating and fuel expenses with respect to the Pirkey Project the sum of the following: (1) the Authority's percentage share of production related costs of lignite from the Lignite Reserves, and the Authority's percentage share of the total cost of all other fuel for the Pirkey Project, plus an additional 5% (1% as of January 1, 2002) of such cost of all other fuel; (2) the Authority's percentage share of actual total cost of operation and maintenance (excluding fuel) with respect to the Pirkey Project, plus an additional 5% of such amount; (3) the Authority's percentage share of SWEPCO's overhead charges and expenses allocated to the Pirkey Project; (4) the Authority's percentage share of other miscellaneous expenses; and (5) an amount equal to one quarter (0.25) mill per kilowatt-hour of the Authority's share with respect to the Pirkey Project energy delivered into SWEPCO's transmission system for the Authority's account.

H. Defaults

If either the Authority or SWEPCO is in default under the Pirkey Agreement for failure to make any monetary payment when due for a period of 48 hours after the due date thereof or failure in the performance of any other obligation or duty which has not been cured within thirty days after notice has been given by the non-defaulting party, or if not curable within such period, good faith efforts to cure same have not commenced during such period and are not being pursued with due diligence, the defaulting Co-Owner shall have no right to the output of the Pirkey Project. SWEPCO, as agent for the Co-Owner in default, may sell any output of capacity or energy of the Pirkey Project to which the party in default is entitled until all obligations and duties in default shall have been fully performed by the defaulting party.

I. Relationship with NTEC

The Pirkey Agreement provides that in the event of a default by NTEC under the SWEPCO-NTEC Agreement, SWEPCO is required to meet all of NTEC's Pirkey Project obligations and responsibilities under the SWEPCO-NTEC Agreement, including, payment of NTEC's proportionate costs of construction, fuel costs, operation and maintenance costs and all other costs relating to the Pirkey Project.

IV. The McClain Agreement

A. General

The Asset Purchase Agreement provided for, among other things, the acquisition by the Authority from Duke Energy of a 23% undivided ownership interest in the power plant now known as the McClain Generating Facility, an approximately 478 MW (winter rating 520 MW) natural gas-fired combined cycle generating facility located in McClain County, Oklahoma, including real and personal property, certain related contracts and transferable permits.

B. Purchase of Undivided Ownership Interest

The Closing. At a closing held on March 1, 2001, the Authority purchased its Ownership Percentage in the McClain Generating Facility from Duke Energy. The purchase price paid by the Authority for its interest in the McClain Generating Facility was its Ownership Percentage of all real property, inventory, tangible personal property, business contracts, transferable permits, power plant books and records, and warranty and damage payments. The Authority's acquisition of its interest in the McClain Generating Facility entitles the Authority to schedule and receive its Ownership Percentage of

the net available output, net generating capability and ancillary services generated by the McClain Generating Facility as available from time to time after the closing date.

Sales of Ownership Interest. In August 2001, Duke Energy sold its entire ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility to NRG McClain LLC (“NRG”) and NRG assumed the Ownership and Operation Agreement initially entered into between Duke Energy and the Authority. In July 2004, NRG sold its entire 77% ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility to OG&E and OG&E concurrently entered into the Ownership and Operating Agreement with the Authority. OG&E and the Authority are currently the sole owners of the McClain Generating Facility.

C. Executive Committee; Operator

The Ownership and Operation Agreement establishes an Executive Committee, to which is delegated all decisions in respect of operating, maintaining, administering contracts relating to, improving and adding capital additions to the McClain Generating Facility. Unless otherwise agreed by the Executive Committee, day-to-day operation and maintenance will be performed by OG&E as operator (the “Operator”) under a Facility Operating Agreement. The rights and duties of the Operator shall be as set forth in the Operating and Maintenance Agreements as in effect from time to time. Certain matters relating to the major maintenance and repair of the McClain Generating Facility also may be subcontracted.

Under the Ownership and Operation Agreement, each owner has a vote on the Executive Committee proportionate to its percentage ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility. With certain exceptions, decisions of the Executive Committee are required to be by vote of a majority of the aggregate ownership shares. Certain matters and items, including those found by an arbitrator to be or have been consistent with prudent operating practices, costs borne solely by another owner or the Operator individually, and items recommended by the chairman of the Executive Committee or the Operator having a total cost to all owners in the aggregate of less than \$70,000, must be approved. Certain matters require a vote of 85% (supermajority) of the aggregate ownership shares, including (i) except to the extent that the then current Facility Operating Agreement otherwise provides, (A) the termination of the Facility Operating Agreement, (B) any material amendment to the Facility Operating Agreement, (C) any material amendment with respect to the aggregate non-cost based compensation provided for under the operations and maintenance subcontract, or (D) the approval of a new Facility Operating Agreement or the replacement or appointment of the Operator or, if applicable, the operations and maintenance subcontractor (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed by any owner, which approval of a proposed replacement Operator or operations and maintenance subcontractor shall not be withheld by any owner if such replacement Operator or operations and maintenance subcontractor is (1) a qualified operator of gas-fired combined cycle facilities with similar technology as the McClain Generating Facility, and (2) is capable of performing the obligations of the operations and maintenance subcontractor under the operations and maintenance subcontract); (ii) elective capital additions requiring a total cost to all owners in the aggregate in excess of \$10 million; (iii) a decision to settle third party claims where the uninsured portion of any such claim exceeds \$10 million; (iv) a decision to end McClain Generating Facility operations; and (v) proposals to change any of the provisions requiring supermajority vote.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for as long as the Authority is an owner and finances or refinances the acquisition of its undivided ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility with tax exempt financing, no Facility Operating Agreement shall include provisions which the Authority determines, on the basis of opinion of counsel, will adversely affect the exclusion from gross income, for federal income tax purposes, of the interest on securities issued or to be issued by the Authority in such financing or refinancing.

In the event that there are only two owners or, if there are more than two, one has an ownership share more than 50%, and a supermajority vote cannot be achieved on the matters summarized at clause (i) (D) or (ii) of the second preceding paragraph (but only if the elective capital additions benefit all owners proportionately), and if senior management of the owners cannot resolve the disagreement, any non-defaulting owner may initiate a procedure whereby any owner or owners may offer to buy any other owner's respective ownership interest in the McClain Generating Facility, owners may counteroffer, and ultimately one or more owners may be required to sell their ownership interests to other owners, with the purchase price established pursuant to the offer-counteroffer process with no minimum price. If no owner initiates this procedure within the time limits provided, the dispute may be resolved by arbitration.

D. Obligation to Pay Operation and Maintenance Costs

Each owner is responsible for its ownership share of all costs of operation and maintenance (which excludes financing costs, taxes on income or assessed against an owner's ownership interest or share of net available output, or payments in lieu of taxes, and fuel costs) and its variable share of fuel costs, except to the extent otherwise agreed in a Facility Operating Agreement or as discussed below.

E. Fuel Acquisition

Pursuant to the Service Agreement (the "Transportation Agreement") between ONEOK Gas Transportation, L.L.C. ("ONEOK") and the Authority, OG&E formerly was designated Delivery Point Operator for the McClain Generating Facility. As Delivery Point Operator, OG&E was required to acquire, nominate, schedule and allocate natural gas to the McClain Generating Facility, collectively for itself and as agent for the Authority. On April 29, 2014, OG&E and the Authority signed an agreement to cancel their prior agreement effective May 1, 2014, and thereupon the Authority began acquiring, nominating, scheduling and allocating natural gas to the McClain Generating Facility in its own name and on its own account under North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") contracts with counterparties in the open market.

F. Allocation of Net Available Output; Market Dispatch.

With the advent of the SPP Integrated Marketplace, effective March 1, 2014, OG&E is representing the McClain Generating Facility in the energy market as the market participant. The Authority and OG&E have agreed to a set of operating protocols that guide how the asset is offered into the market and settled between the two parties. The Authority participates with its full ownership share in the market.

G. Defaults

If a default is limited to a failure of the defaulting owner to make payments, the defaulting owner's ownership share of net available output may be sold during the period of default, for the benefit of the defaulting owner, to third parties or other owner(s) and the proceeds applied to the amounts owed by such owner; provided, that the non-defaulting owner(s) have no obligation to engage in any such sales. Payments not made when due may be advanced by the other owner(s) and, if so advanced, shall bear interest until paid. If a payment default (including accrued interest thereon) has not been brought current by the defaulting owner by the 90th day following the original due date, then, in lieu of receiving a cash payment from the defaulting owner therefor, any non-defaulting owner may elect to increase its respective ownership share (and the ownership share of the defaulting owner shall be correspondingly reduced) according to the following formula: increased interest equals SI multiplied by (A/TV), where SI is the defaulting owner's then current ownership share; A is the aggregate amount then owed by such

defaulting owner; and TV is the product of such defaulting owner's then current ownership share multiplied by the total cost of the McClain Generating Facility.

If a default involves the failure of a defaulting owner to fulfill any covenant or to perform any other material obligation, the defaulting owner's ownership share of net available output may be used or sold by the non-defaulting owner(s) as it may in its sole discretion determine during the period of such default, and the value thereof, calculated as the variable cost of producing the energy actually generated from such net available output, shall be credited to any actual damages incurred by the non-defaulting owner(s) as a result of such failure or non-performance.

In addition to the foregoing rights, any non-defaulting owner may seek injunctive relief, including specific performance, to enforce a defaulting owner's obligation under the Ownership and Operation Agreement; provided, that all claims to recover damages or payments on account of any default shall be resolved by arbitration.

V. The Redbud Agreement

A. General

The Redbud Generating Facility ("Redbud") is a 1,230 megawatt natural gas fired, combined cycle electric generating plant located in central Oklahoma near Luther, Oklahoma. The plant has been operational since 2004 and, prior to purchase by the Authority, was under the ownership of Kelson Holdings, doing business at this plant as Redbud Energy, LLC ("Redbud LLC"). The Redbud project was purchased by a consortium of buyers including Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company ("OG&E"), Grand River Dam Authority ("GRDA"), and OMPA.

B. Purchase and Sale Agreement

The Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") was entered into by and between OG&E as purchaser and Redbud Energy LLC as Seller, in December, 2007. The PSA provided that Redbud would be purchased for the sum of \$852 million. The PSA further recited that OG&E would, promptly after closing of the PSA and the purchase of the Redbud LLC, dissolve the Redbud LLC and then sell undivided interests of all the assets of Redbud LLC to OMPA and GRDA pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement.

C. Asset Purchase Agreement

The Asset Purchase Agreement ("APA") was entered into by and among OG&E, GRDA and OMPA in January, 2008. The APA recites that OG&E will purchase the Redbud LLC under the PSA and after becoming the 100% owner of the Redbud Generating Facility will promptly dissolve the Redbud LLC and then sell an undivided thirty six percent (36%) to GRDA for a sum equal to 36% of the PSA purchase price and an undivided thirteen percent (13%) to OMPA for a sum equal to 13% of the PSA purchase price. GRDA and OMPA agree to deposit their share of the required purchase price into an escrow account at least one business day prior to the estimated closing date of the PSA. This was completed as per the terms of the APA.

D. Ownership and Operating Agreement

The Ownership and Operating Agreement ("O&O") was entered on the 21st day of January, 2008, by and among OG&E, GRDA and OMPA. This O&O provides that the three owners shall own Redbud as tenants in common and the Operations Manager shall be OG&E. The Operations Manager shall

operate Redbud in accordance with Prudent Utility Practices. Each owner shall be entitled to receive, schedule and dispatch its pro rata share of capacity and energy from Redbud. Each owner is responsible for the timely payment of its pro-rata share of all operating costs and capital additions. Each owner shall have one representative to the Executive Committee and each representative shall have a single vote equal to its ownership interest. The Executive Committee shall have the power to establish policies and procedures for the operation and maintenance of Redbud. Certain matters require the approval of a supermajority of members, including termination of Redbud operations.

E. Allocation of Net Available Output; Market Dispatch.

With the advent of the SPP Integrated Marketplace, effective March 1, 2014, OG&E is representing Redbud in the energy market as the market participant. The Authority and OG&E have agreed to a set of operating protocols that guide how the asset is offered into the market and settled between the two parties. The Authority participates with its full ownership share in the market.

VI. The Unit Power Agreement

A. General

Under the Unit Power Agreement, GRDA sells to the Authority 20 MW of unit power and energy from GRDA's 62% ownership share of GRDA 2, a nominally rated 520 MW coal-fired steam electric generating unit near Chouteau, Oklahoma and placed in commercial operation in April 1986; provided, however, that such 20 MW shall be adjusted if that amount is less than 3.39% or more than 4.00% of the accredited net capability of GRDA 2 in megawatts. GRDA operates and maintains GRDA 2.

B. Purchase of Unit Power

Under the Unit Power Agreement, the unit power and energy purchased by the Authority is supplied to the Authority by GRDA on the basis that it is continuously available except when GRDA 2 is temporarily out of service for maintenance or forced outage. If GRDA 2 is temporarily out of service for maintenance or forced outage, GRDA will deliver replacement energy to the Authority, if it can do so without jeopardizing sales to its other customers, at rates set forth in an exhibit to the Unit Power Agreement. GRDA may provide substitute energy from other sources if the cost of such substitute energy is no greater than the cost of GRDA 2 energy. Under the Unit Power Agreement, the Authority schedules unit power and energy in amounts up to its generation entitlement percentage of the maximum generating capacity of GRDA 2.

C. Obligation to Pay for Unit Power

As compensation for unit power and energy supplied by GRDA, the Authority pays monthly to GRDA the sum of the following: (1) the Authority's generation entitlement percentage of monthly fixed operating costs of GRDA 2; (2) the Authority's pro rata share of monthly debt service costs attributable to GRDA 2; (3) one-twelfth of an allowance for payment of annual debt service costs associated with common facilities constructed with GRDA 1 and allocable to GRDA 2; (4) the Authority's pro rata share of variable operating costs of GRDA 2; (5) the Authority's pro rata share of fuel costs of GRDA 2; (6) an amount equal to the cost of substitute energy delivered by GRDA to the Authority, if any; and (7) an amount equal to the cost of replacement energy delivered by GRDA to the Authority, if any.

D. Coordinating Committee

The Authority and GRDA have established a Coordinating Committee composed of one representative of the Authority and GRDA. All decisions made and directions given by the Coordinating Committee must be unanimous. In the event a unanimous vote cannot be had, the chief executives of the Authority and GRDA or their designated representatives will resolve the impasse.

The Coordinating Committee shall establish scheduling procedures, operating procedures and standard practices with respect to the Unit Power Agreement for the guidance of dispatchers and other employees as to matters affecting interconnected operations and shall recommend arrangements for metering, communications, scheduling, dispatching and other services in connection with the Unit Power Agreement.

E. Ownership Option

The Authority has the option, subject to the consent of GRDA, to prepay certain costs and thereby become a joint owner of GRDA 2 under mutually agreeable terms and conditions to be negotiated.

VII. The Turk Agreement

A. General

The John W. Turk, Jr. Power Plant (“Turk”) is a nominal 615 MW (net) ultra-supercritical, coal-fired, baseload electric generating plant located in southwest Arkansas in Hempstead County, and was constructed and is co-owned and operated by SWEPCO. The Authority contracted for 6.667%, or 41 MW, of net output from the unit. Construction commenced in December of 2008 and achieved commercial operation on December 20, 2012.

B. Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement

The Construction, Ownership and Operating Agreement (“COO”) was executed by the owners of the unit on December 13, 2007, and establishes the terms by which the unit will be constructed, operated and owned by the owners. The COO designates SWEPCO as the Construction Manager, Operations Manager, and the Project Manager. The Agreement establishes an Ownership Committee to facilitate effective communication and cooperation among the owners during construction and operation of the unit. SWEPCO will serve as the Chair of the Ownership Committee and all action taken by the committee must be by unanimous vote of all owners.

C. Fuel

The Operations Manager has sole and exclusive responsibility to obtain a fuel supply for the unit, rail cars and other equipment and contractual arrangements necessary for the transportation and storage of the fuel. AECC, ETEC or OMPA shall not have any ownership interest in the coal maintained on the Turk site or burned in the plant and shall not have an ownership interest, beneficial or otherwise, in any coal supply or transportation contracts entered into by the Operations Manager. The Operations Manager will bill the owners for their share of the fuel burned each month based upon the amount of energy taken by each owner during such month.

D. Obligation to Pay Capital, Operations, Maintenance and Fuel Costs

The Authority will be responsible for the timely payment of its (i) pro rata share of Operating Costs, (ii) pro rata share of the Costs of Capital Additions, (iii) pro rata share of SWEPCO carrying charge applied to such Operating Costs and Costs of Capital Additions, (iv) Variable Operating Share which shall be based upon the same allocation as the Owner's Monthly Fuel Cost and (v) share of fuel costs as outlined in Exhibit F of the COO.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Resolution pursuant to which Bonds have been and may be issued. Certain other provisions of the Resolution are described elsewhere in the Official Statement to which this Appendix is attached (the "Official Statement"). Summaries of certain definitions contained in the Resolution are set forth below. Other terms defined in the Resolution for which summary definitions are not set forth are indicated by capitalization. The following summaries, together with the summaries of provisions included elsewhere in the Official Statement, do not purport to be a complete description of the terms of the Resolution and, accordingly, are qualified by reference thereto. Copies of the Resolution may be obtained from the Authority.

Definitions

The following are summaries of certain definitions in the Resolution:

Accrued Aggregate Debt Service means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the sum of the amounts of accrued Debt Service with respect to all Series of Bonds, calculating accrued Debt Service with respect to each series at an amount equal to the sum of (1) interest on the Bonds of such series accrued and unpaid and to accrue (as estimated by the Authority) to the end of the then current calendar month and (2) Principal Installments due and unpaid and that portion of the Principal Installment for such series next due which would have accrued (if deemed to accrue in the manner set forth in the definition of Debt Service) to the end of such calendar month. Principal Installments which are Refundable Principal Installments are excluded from the calculation.

Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service for any period means, as of any date of calculation, the Aggregate Debt Service for such period except that, if any Refundable Principal Installment for any Series of Bonds is included in Aggregate Debt Service for such period, Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service will be determined as if each such Refundable Principal Installment had been payable, over a period extending from the due date of such Principal Installment through the later of the 35th anniversary of the issuance of such Series of Bonds or the 10th anniversary of the due date of such Principal Installment, in installments which would have required equal annual payments of principal and interest over such period. Interest deemed payable in any Fiscal Year after the actual due date of any Refundable Principal Installment of any Series of Bonds shall be calculated at the average rate of interest actually payable on the Bonds of such Series at the time the calculation is made (using the true, actuarial method of calculation) or such higher rate as the Authority determines appropriate.

Aggregate Debt Service for any period means, as of any date of calculation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service on Bonds of all Series due and payable during such period; provided, however, that for purposes of estimating Aggregate Debt Service for any future period, any Option Bonds Outstanding during such period shall be assumed to mature on the stated maturity date thereof.

Cost of Acquisition and Construction, with respect to any part of the System, shall mean the Authority's costs, expenses and liabilities paid or incurred or to be paid or incurred by the Authority in connection with the planning, engineering, designing, acquiring, constructing, installing, financing, operating, maintaining, retiring, decommissioning and disposing of any part thereof and the obtaining of all governmental approvals, certificates, permits and licenses with respect thereto.

Credit Obligation means any obligation of the Authority under a contract, having a term in excess of five years, to make payments for power and energy whether or not such power and energy is made available, but only to the extent such obligation is payable from any fund or account created under the Resolution.

Debt Service, for any period, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, means an amount equal to the sum of (1) interest accruing during such period with respect to Bonds of such Series (except interest to be paid from proceeds of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness as provided in the Resolution) and (2) that portion of each Principal Installment for such Series which would accrue during such period if such Installment were deemed to accrue daily in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for such Series (or, if there be no such preceding Principal Installment due date or the next preceding Principal Installment due date is more than one year prior to the due date of such Principal Installment, then from a date one year preceding the due date of such Principal Installment or from the date of issuance of the Bonds of such Series, whichever is later).

Debt Service Reserve Requirement means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service coming due on Bonds then Outstanding in the then current or any future calendar year excluding interest to be paid from deposits made from proceeds of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness in the Debt Service Account in the Debt Service Fund (including amounts, if any, transferred thereto from the Construction Fund). For the purposes of this definition, any Bonds Outstanding which bear interest at a variable rate will be assumed to bear interest at a constant rate equal to the rate borne by such Bonds on the date they are issued plus one-half the difference between such rate and the maximum rate permitted by the terms thereof.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to change “maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service” as used in calculating the Debt Service Reserve Requirement to “one-half of the maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service.” See “Amendments to Resolution” below.

Investment Securities means and includes any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of Authority funds:

(i) any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, including obligations of any of the Federal agencies set forth in clause (iii) below to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America and any certificates or any other evidences of an ownership interest in obligations or in specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in this clause (i);

(ii) any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state (a) which are (x) not callable prior to maturity or (y) as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the trustee of such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates specified in such instructions, (b) which are secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by a fund consisting only of cash or bonds or other obligations of the character described in clause (i) hereof which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as appropriate, and (c) as to which the principal of and interest on the bonds and obligations of the character described in clause (i) hereof which have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this clause (ii) on the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption

date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in subclause (a) of this clause (ii), as appropriate, and any certificates or any other evidences of an ownership interest in obligations or specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in this clause (ii);

(iii) bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any agency or corporation which has been or may hereafter be created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America;

(iv) New Housing Authority Bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or Project Notes issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;

(v) obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state, provided that at the time of their purchase under the Resolution such obligations are rated by a nationally recognized bond rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories;

(vi) certificates of deposit, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association (including the Trustee), which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and savings and loans associations which are members of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, provided that the aggregate principal amount of all certificates of deposit issued by any such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association which are purchased with moneys held in any Fund under the Resolution shall not exceed at any time 5% of the total of the capital, surplus and undivided earnings of such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association unless such certificates of deposit are (1) fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or (2) secured, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation by such securities as are described in clauses (i) through (v), inclusive, above having a market value (exclusive of accrued interest other than accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of such securities) at least equal to the principal amount of such certificates of deposit (or portion thereof not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation) which shall be lodged with the Trustee or a Depositary, as custodian, by such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association, and such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association shall furnish the Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing such certificates of deposit will at all times be an amount which meets the requirements of this clause (2) and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(vii) bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any corporation which are, at the time of purchase, rated by a nationally recognized rating agency in its highest rating category, and by at least one other nationally recognized rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories, for comparable types of debt obligations;

(viii) any repurchase agreement with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association (which may include the Trustee) or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, if the securities which are the subject of such agreement are any or one or

more of the securities described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi) or (vii) above which securities shall at all times have a market value not less than the full amount of the repurchase agreement; and

(ix) interests in a portfolio of money market instruments containing obligations described in clauses (i), (vi), (vii) or (viii) above.

Net Revenues for any period mean the Revenues during such period, determined on an accrual basis, plus (x) the amounts, if any, paid from the Rate Stabilization Account in the Revenue Fund into the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund during such period (excluding from (x) amounts included in the Revenues for such period representing interest earnings transferred from the Rate Stabilization Account in the Revenue Fund to the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund) and minus (y) the sum of (a) Operation and Maintenance Expenses during such period, determined on an accrual basis, to the extent paid or to be paid from Revenues and (b) the amounts, if any, paid from the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund into the Rate Stabilization Account in the Revenue Fund during such period.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses mean all the Authority's costs and expenses for operation, maintenance, and ordinary repairs, renewals and replacements of the System, including all costs of producing and delivering electric power and energy from the System and payments into reserves in the Operation and Maintenance Fund for items of Operation and Maintenance Expenses the payment of which is not immediately required.

Refundable Principal Installment means any Principal Installment for any Series of Bonds which the Authority intends to pay with moneys which are not Revenues.

Revenues mean (i) all revenues, income, rents and receipts derived by the Authority from or attributable to the ownership and operation of the System, including all revenues attributable to the System or to the payment of the costs thereof received by the Authority under any contract for the sale of power, energy, transmission or other service from the System or any part thereof or any contractual arrangement with respect to the use of the System or any portion thereof or the services, output or capacity thereof, (ii) the proceeds of any insurance covering business interruption loss relating to the System, and (iii) interest received on any moneys or securities held pursuant to the Resolution and paid or required to be paid into the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund.

System means all properties and interests in properties of the Authority, including all electric production, transmission, distribution, general plant and other related facilities and any mine, well, pipeline, plant, structure or other facility for the development, production, manufacture, transportation, storage, fabrication or processing of fossil, nuclear or other fuel of any kind, or any facility or rights with respect to the supply of water, in each case for use, in whole or in major part, in any of the Authority's generating plants, now existing and hereafter acquired by lease, contract, purchase or otherwise or constructed by the Authority, including any interest or participation of the Authority in any such facilities, together with all additions, betterments, extensions and improvements to said system or any part thereof hereafter made and together with all lands, easements, licenses and rights of way of the Authority and all other works, property or structures of the Authority and rights to the use of any thereof or the output, products or services therefrom or other contract rights, including, without limitation, rights for the purchase of power and energy, transmission or other services from others, and other tangible and intangible assets of the Authority used or useful in connection with or related to said system. Notwithstanding the foregoing definition of the term System, such term shall not include any properties or interests in properties of the Authority which the Authority determines shall not constitute a part of the System for the purpose of the Resolution.

Under the Resolution, the Authority has covenanted that it will not make any determination, pursuant to the second sentence of the foregoing definition of the term System and the same definition of such term in the Power Sales Contracts, that any properties or interests in properties do not constitute a part of the System for the purposes of the Resolution or the Power Sales Contracts unless either (a) such determination is made prior to the acquisition of such properties or interests in properties or (b) such determination is made in accordance with the covenant described below under “Certain Other Covenants—Disposition of System.”

Application of Revenues

The Trust Estate is pledged by the Resolution to payment of principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Bonds of all Series, subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting application for other purposes. For the application of Revenues, the Resolution establishes a Revenue Fund, an Operation and Maintenance Fund, a Reserve and Contingency Fund and a General Reserve Fund, held by the Authority, a Debt Service Fund held by the Trustee, and a Subordinated Indebtedness Fund to be held as provided in the Supplemental Resolution providing for the issuance of Subordinated Indebtedness. The Resolution also provides for the establishment of a Decommissioning Fund. If and when established, the Decommissioning Fund will not be pledged as security for the Bonds.

Pursuant to the Resolution, all Revenues of the Authority and amounts transferred from any other fund are to be deposited into the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund as received, and in any event within ten days after receipt. Each month the Authority is to make transfers from the Revenue Account to the Rate Stabilization Account (also in the Revenue Fund), or from the Rate Stabilization Account to the Revenue Account, in accordance with the then current Annual Budget or as otherwise determined by the Authority. Amounts in the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund are to be paid monthly to the following Funds for application therefrom as follows:

1. To the Operation and Maintenance Account and the Working Capital Account in the Operation and Maintenance Fund, the respective amounts required to provide for Operation and Maintenance Expenses estimated to be paid through the next month and estimated working capital required for the next month and, in the case of the Working Capital Account, such additional amounts, for long-term purposes, as the Annual Budget shall require to be deposited in such Account. Amounts which the Authority determines to be excess in the Operation and Maintenance Account and the Working Capital Account are to be applied by the Trustee in the same manner as Revenues.

Credit Obligations may be paid as Operation and Maintenance Expenses, but only if the Consulting Engineer certifies, at the time the Authority enters into the power sales contract relating thereto, to the effect that, if such Credit Obligation is so paid, estimated Net Revenues for each fiscal year beginning with the year in which the Credit Obligation becomes effective and ending with the later of the fifth full fiscal year thereafter or the first full fiscal year in which less than 10% of the interest coming due on Bonds estimated to be Outstanding is paid from Bond proceeds, are at least equal to 1.10 times Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service for each such fiscal year. The Consulting Engineer’s estimate of Net Revenues may take into consideration factors outlined under “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds; Conditions to Issuance-Projected Debt Service Coverage” in the Official Statement.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to substitute an historical coverage test similar to the historical Additional Bonds test for the foregoing projection. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds; Conditions to Issuance - Historical Debt Service Coverage” in the Official Statement.

2. To the Debt Service Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account in the Debt Service Fund, the respective amounts required so that the balances in such Accounts equal the Accrued Aggregate Debt Service and the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, respectively. Any deficiencies in the Debt Service Reserve Account, other than a deficiency resulting from a transfer of moneys from such Account to the Debt Service Account, shall be cured by equal monthly deposits over the twelve months following the determination of the deficiency. Deposits required following a subsequent valuation of investment securities in the Debt Service Reserve Account during such calendar year will be based upon such subsequent valuation.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to provide for the ability of the Authority to defer monthly transfers to the Debt Service Fund and make one or more transfers equaling the aggregate amount of those not made no later than the time the next payment is required to be made from the Debt Service Account. See "Amendments to Resolution" below.

Amounts in the Debt Service Account are applied by the Trustee to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds. In addition, the Trustee may, and if directed by the Authority must, apply such amounts to the purchase or redemption of Bonds to satisfy sinking fund requirements.

Amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account are applied to make up any deficiency in the Debt Service Account. Whenever the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account, together with the amount in the Debt Service Account, is sufficient to pay in full all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms, the funds on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account will be transferred to the Debt Service Account. When moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account exceed the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, the excess will, upon request of the Authority, be applied by the Trustee to make up deficiencies in other accounts.

In lieu of the required transfers of moneys to the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Authority may cause to be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Account for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds an irrevocable surety bond, an insurance policy, a letter of credit or any other similar obligation in an amount equal to the difference between the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and the sums of the moneys or value of Investment Securities then on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account, if any.

In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, all or any portion of amounts accumulated in the Debt Service Reserve Account with respect to the Bonds being refunded may be withdrawn for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds being refunded; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (a) immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall no longer be Outstanding under the Resolution and (b) the amount remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Account, after giving effect to any surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other similar obligation deposited in such Account, after such withdrawal shall not be less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

3. To the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund, the amounts required to pay principal or sinking fund installments of and premiums, if any, and interest on each issue of Subordinated Indebtedness of the Authority due in such month and reserves therefor as required by the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Subordinated Indebtedness. However, if at any time there is a deficiency in the Debt Service Account or the Debt Service Reserve Account and the available funds in the General Reserve Fund or the Reserve and Contingency Fund are insufficient to cure such deficiency, the Trustee will transfer from the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund the amount sufficient to cure such deficiency.

4. To the Reserve and Contingency Fund, the amount budgeted by the Authority for such Fund for the current month. Amounts in the Reserve and Contingency Fund are for the payment of Development Costs and costs of major repairs, renewals and improvements to the Authority's System and for the payment of extraordinary operation and maintenance expenses and contingencies to the extent payment therefor has not been provided for in the annual budget of the Authority, by reserves credited to the Operation and Maintenance Fund or from Bond proceeds.

If at any time the amounts in the Debt Service Account or in the Debt Service Reserve Account are less than the amounts required by the Resolution, and there are not on deposit in the General Reserve Fund available funds sufficient to cure such deficiency, then the Authority will transfer from the Reserve and Contingency Fund to the Trustee the amount necessary to make up such deficiency.

Amounts in the Reserve and Contingency Fund not required for any of the above purposes may be transferred to the Decommissioning Fund, if theretofore established, or to the General Reserve Fund.

5. To the General Reserve Fund, the balance, if any, in the Revenue Account. The Authority will transfer from the General Reserve Fund amounts in the following order of priority: (a) to the Debt Service Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account, in that order, the amount necessary to make up any deficiencies in payments to said Accounts, (b) to the Debt Service Reserve Account the amount of any deficiency in such Account resulting from any transfer to the Debt Service Account, and (c) to the Reserve and Contingency Fund the amount necessary to make up any deficiencies in payments to said Fund. Amounts in the General Reserve Fund which are not needed for the foregoing purposes may, upon the direction of the Authority, be used for certain enumerated purposes and other lawful purposes of the Authority not prohibited by the Resolution.

Construction Fund

The Resolution establishes a Construction Fund, held by the Trustee, into which are paid amounts required by the provisions of the Resolution and any Supplemental Resolution and, at the option of the Authority, any moneys received for or in connection with the System by the Authority, unless required to be otherwise applied as provided in the Resolution. In addition, proceeds of insurance for physical loss or damage to the System, or of contractors' performance bonds, pertaining to the period of construction will be paid into the Construction Fund.

Upon requisition of the Authority, the Trustee will pay from the Construction Fund amounts in payment of the Cost of Acquisition and Construction of the facilities financed by the issuance of a Series of Bonds. A revolving fund of up to \$2,500,000 is established for convenient payment by the Authority of certain items of Cost of Acquisition and Construction which are not appropriately handled by requisition from the Trustee. Amounts in the Construction Fund which the Authority at any time determines to be in excess of the amounts required for the purposes thereof are to be transferred to the Debt Service Reserve Account, to the extent necessary for the funds in such account to equal the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, and the balance is to be paid to the Authority for credit to the General Reserve Fund. To the extent that other moneys are not available therefor, amounts in the Construction Fund will be applied to the payment of principal of and interest on Bonds when due.

The Authority may discontinue its participation in the acquisition or construction of facilities financed by the issuance of a Series of Bonds if the Board of Directors of the Authority determines that to do so is necessary or desirable in the conduct of the business of the Authority and not disadvantageous to Bondholders.

Investment of Certain Funds and Accounts

The Resolution provides that certain Funds and Accounts held thereunder may, and in the case of the Debt Service Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account in the Debt Service Fund and the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund (subject to the terms of any resolutions, indentures, or other instruments securing any issue of Subordinated Indebtedness) must, be invested to the fullest extent practicable in Investment Securities. The Resolution provides that such investments will mature no later than such times as necessary to provide moneys when needed for payments from such Fund and Accounts. Investment Securities are to be valued as of each December 31 and at such other times as the Authority shall determine. Investment Securities are to be valued at the amortized cost or the market value thereof, whichever is lower, except that Investment Securities maturing in less than five years after the date of valuation are to be valued at the amortized cost thereof.

Unless otherwise determined by the Authority, net interest earned on any moneys or investments in such Funds or Accounts, other than the Construction Fund, is to be paid into the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund and interest on moneys or investments in the Construction Fund is to be held in such Fund.

Additional Bonds; Conditions to Issuance

The Authority may issue Additional Bonds for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the cost of Acquisition and Construction of the System or for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds. All Series of such Additional Bonds will be payable from the same sources and secured on a parity with all other Outstanding Bonds. Set forth below are certain conditions applicable to the issuance of Additional Bonds.

Historical Debt Service Coverage. The issuance of any Series of Additional Bonds (except for refunding Bonds) is conditioned upon the delivery of a certificate to the Trustee by the Authority to the effect that, for any period of 12 consecutive months within the 24 months preceding the issuance of Bonds of such series, Net Revenues were at least equal to 1.10 times Aggregate Debt Service during such period, excluding for this purpose principal of any Bonds which was paid from sources other than Revenues.

Projected Debt Service Coverage. The issuance of any Series of Additional Bonds (except for refunding Bonds) is further conditioned upon the delivery to the Trustee of a certificate of the Consulting Engineer to the Authority to the effect that, for each fiscal year in the period beginning with the fiscal year in which the additional Series of Bonds is to be issued and ending on the later of the fifth full fiscal year thereafter or the first full fiscal year in which less than 10% of the interest coming due on Bonds then to be outstanding is to be paid from Bond proceeds, Net Revenues are estimated to be at least equal to 1.10 times Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service for each such fiscal year.

For purposes of estimating future Net Revenues, the Consulting Engineer may base its estimate upon such factors as it shall consider reasonable including, without limitation: (a) Revenues estimated to be derived from sales of power and energy pursuant to existing contracts with the Participating Trusts and with other utilities which will result in compliance with the rate covenant under the Resolution (see "Covenant as to Rents, Rates and Other Charges" herein) except that, for any required increase in Revenues from the Participating Trusts above those which would result under existing rate schedules, either (i) the Consulting Engineer must be of the opinion that such increases will result in total costs of power and energy per kWh which will be reasonable in comparison to such costs for power and energy being supplied by other utilities in the region or which is the most economical power and energy reasonably available to the Participating Trusts or (ii) the Board of Directors of the Authority shall have

adopted a resolution recognizing such required increase and stating its intention to raise rates as necessary to produce such an increase in Revenues; and (b) Revenues estimated to result from assumed sales of power and energy not covered by existing contracts, but only if such Revenues are based upon estimated costs of power and energy per kWh which are reasonable in comparison to that available to assumed purchasers from alternative sources during the same period and the Revenues from such assumed sales for any fiscal year do not exceed 25% of the total Revenues estimated for such fiscal year.

The Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution adopted February 8, 2001, authorizing the Authority's Series 2001A Bonds amended the Resolution to delete the debt service coverage test described above, effective when all Outstanding Bonds at the time of such adoption, i.e., the Series 1990A, 1992B, 1994A and 1994B Bonds, no longer are Outstanding (the Series 1990A Bonds, the Series 1994A Bonds and the Series 1994B Bonds are no longer Outstanding) or, if earlier, when the holders of such Bonds at the time Outstanding consent to the deletion pursuant to the Resolution. See "Amendments to the Resolution" below.

Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The issuance of any Series of Additional Bonds is further conditioned upon the deposit of an amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account such that the balance in such Account, after giving effect to any irrevocable surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other similar obligation deposited in such Account, equals the Debt Service Reserve Requirement calculated immediately after delivery of such Bonds.

No Default. In addition, Additional Bonds (other than refunding Bonds) may be issued only if the Authority certifies that no event of default exists under the Resolution or that any such event of default will be cured through application of the proceeds of such Bonds.

Subordinated Indebtedness

The Authority may issue Subordinated Indebtedness payable out of and secured by amounts in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund or the General Reserve Fund.

Issuance of Other Indebtedness

The Resolution does not restrict the issuance by the Authority of other indebtedness to finance facilities which are not a part of the Authority's System. Such indebtedness may be secured by a mortgage of the facility so financed or a pledge of the revenues therefrom. No such indebtedness may be payable out of or secured by the Trust Estate.

Covenant as to Rents, Rates and Other Charges

Under the Resolution, the Authority has covenanted that it will establish and collect rents, rates and charges under the Power Sales Contracts and shall otherwise charge and collect rents, rates, and charges for the use or sale of the output, capacity or service of the System which, together with other available Revenues, are reasonably expected to yield Net Revenues for the 12-month period commencing with the effective date of such rents, rates and charges equal to at least 1.10 times the Aggregate Debt Service for such period and, in any event, as are required, together with other available funds, to pay or discharge all other indebtedness, charges and liens payable out of Revenues under the Resolution. For purposes of this covenant, amounts required to pay Refundable Principal Installments may be excluded from Aggregate Debt Service to the extent that the Authority intends to make such payment from sources other than Revenues. Promptly upon any material change in the circumstances contemplated when such rents, rates and charges were most recently reviewed, but not less frequently than once every 12 months, the Authority is required to review the rents, rates and charges so established and promptly to revise such

rents, rates and charges as necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, provided that such rents, rates and charges must in any event produce moneys sufficient to enable the Authority to comply with all its covenants under the Resolution.

Certain Other Covenants

Creation of Liens. The Authority will not issue any bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of similar nature, other than the Bonds, payable out of or secured by the Trust Estate or other moneys, securities or funds held or set aside under the Resolution nor will it create any lien or charge thereon, except (1) evidences of obligations (a) payable out of moneys in the Construction Fund as part of the Cost of Acquisition and Construction of the System or (b) payable out of, or secured by a security interest in or pledge or assignment of, Revenues to be received after the discharge of the lien on such Revenues provided in the Resolution or (2) Subordinated Indebtedness.

Disposition of System. Except as described in this paragraph, the Authority may not sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any part of the System. The Authority may sell or exchange property or facilities of the System (a) which are not useful in its operations, or (b) the book value of which is not more than 1% of the book value of the assets of the System at such time or (c) as to which the Consulting Engineer certifies that the ability of the Authority to comply with the covenant as to rates and charges described above will not be impaired. The proceeds of any such sale or exchange not used to acquire other property for the System are to be deposited in the General Reserve Fund. If certain conditions are satisfied, the Authority also may lease or make contracts or grant licenses, easements or rights for the operation or use of or with respect to, any part of the System. Payments received by the Authority under any such arrangement will constitute Revenues.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to provide that the certification of the Consulting Engineer as described in clause (c) of the second sentence in the preceding paragraph shall be made instead by an Authorized Officer of the Authority setting forth a determination of the Authority's Board of Directors. See "Amendments to the Resolution" below.

Power Sales Contracts; Amendment. The Authority will collect and deposit in the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund within ten days after receipt thereof all amounts payable to it pursuant to the Power Sales Contracts or any other contract for the sale or use of output, capacity or other service from the System or any part thereof. The Authority will enforce the provisions of the Power Sales Contracts and duly perform its covenants and agreements thereunder and will not consent or agree to or permit any rescission of or amendment to any Power Sales Contract unless (i) such action will not impair the Authority's ability to comply with the covenant as to rates and charges set forth above, as evidenced by a certificate of the Consulting Engineer, and (ii) such action will not have a material adverse effect on the interests of Bondholders as evidenced by a determination of the Authority's Board of Directors. For this purpose, an amendment will not be deemed to include the extension of the term of any Power Sales Contract, the change of the full requirement period of any Power Sales Contract, any change in or amendment to any schedule to any Power Sales Contract or any amendment to any Power Sales Contract to permit a public trust or eligible public agency to purchase from the Southwestern Power Administration and utilize in its municipal electric system additional capacity and related energy.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to provide that the certificate of the Consulting Engineer described in clause (i) of the second sentence of the preceding paragraph shall be made instead by an Authorized Officer of the Authority setting forth a determination of the Authority's Board of Directors. See "Amendments to the Resolution" below.

Insurance. Subject to the requirement that insurance is obtainable at reasonable rates and upon reasonable terms and conditions, the Authority will keep the properties of the System which are of an insurable nature and of the character usually insured by those operating properties similar to the System insured against loss or damage by fire and from other causes customarily insured against and in amounts usually obtained. Subject to such conditions, the Authority will also maintain such insurance or reserves against loss or damage from such hazards and risk to the person or property of others as are usually insured or reserved against by those operating properties similar to the properties of the System.

Reconstruction; Application of Insurance Proceeds. If any useful portion of the System is damaged or destroyed, the Authority will prosecute the reconstruction or replacement thereof, unless the Consulting Engineer determines that such reconstruction or replacement is not in the interests of the Authority and the Bondholders or unless it is determined under the provisions of any agreement relating to co-ownership of such portion of the System that such reconstruction or replacement is not to be undertaken. The proceeds of insurance paid on account of such damage or destruction will be used for the cost of such reconstruction or replacement, except proceeds of business interruption insurance which will be paid into the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to provide that the determination of the Consulting Engineer described in the first sentence of the preceding paragraph shall be made instead by an Authorized Officer of the Authority. See "Amendments to the Resolution" below.

Amendment of Resolution

The Resolution and the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the holders of the Bonds may be amended by a Supplemental Resolution with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount in each case of (i) all Bonds then Outstanding, and (ii) in case less than all of the Series of Outstanding Bonds are affected, the Bonds of each Series so affected, and (iii) in case the modification or amendment changes the terms of any sinking fund installment, the Bonds of the particular Series and maturity entitled to the benefit of the sinking fund. No such modification or amendment may (A) permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity or any installment of interest or a reduction in the principal, redemption price or rate of interest thereon without consent of each affected holder, or (B) reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the holders of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment. For purposes of the foregoing, the holders of Bonds may include the initial holders thereof regardless of whether such Bonds are being held for subsequent resale.

The Resolution may be amended, with the consent of the Trustee but without the consent of Bondholders, (i) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution; (ii) to insert provisions clarifying the Resolution; or (iii) to make any other modification or amendment of the Resolution which the Trustee, in its sole discretion, determines will not have a material adverse effect on the interests of Bondholders.

Without the consent of the Bondholders or the Trustee, the Authority may adopt a Supplemental Resolution which (i) closes the Resolution against, or provides additional conditions to, the issuance of Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness; (ii) adds covenants and agreements of the Authority; (iii) adds limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Authority; (iv) authorizes Bonds of an additional series; (v) confirms any security interest, pledge or assignment of the Revenues or of any other moneys, securities or funds; (vi) makes any modification which is to be effective only after all Bonds of each Series Outstanding as of the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution cease to be outstanding; and (vii) authorizes Subordinated Indebtedness.

Defeasance

The pledge of and security interest in the Trust Estate and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Authority to the holders of the Bonds under the Resolution will cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied whenever all Bonds have been paid in full. Bonds will be deemed to have been so paid whenever the following conditions are met: (a) in the case of Bonds to be redeemed prior to maturity, the Authority has given to the Trustee instructions to mail the notice of redemption therefor, (b) there have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which will be sufficient, or Investment Securities (as described below), the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with any moneys also deposited with the Trustee, will be sufficient, to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due or to become due on such Bonds, and (c) in the event such Bonds are not to be redeemed within the next succeeding 60 days, the Authority has given to the Trustee instructions to mail a notice to the holders of such Bonds that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that such Bonds are deemed to be paid and stating the maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available to pay the principal or redemption price, if applicable, on such Bonds. The Trustee will, as and to the extent necessary, apply moneys held by it as above described to the retirement of said Bonds in amounts equal to the unsatisfied balances of any sinking fund installments with respect to such Bonds, all in the manner provided in the Resolution.

If so directed by the Authority prior to (i) the maturity date of Bonds deemed to have been paid as described in the next preceding paragraph which are not to be redeemed prior to their maturity date or (ii) the mailing of the notice referred to in clause (a) above with respect to Bonds deemed to have been paid as described above which are to be redeemed prior to their maturity date, the Trustee is required to apply moneys deposited with it in respect of Bonds in accordance with clause (a) above and redeem or sell Investment Securities so deposited with it and apply the proceeds thereof to the purchase of such Bonds and the Bonds so purchased shall be immediately cancelled by the Trustee. No such Bonds shall be purchased unless the moneys and Investment Securities remaining on deposit with the Trustee after such purchase and cancellation would be sufficient to pay when due the Principal Installment or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due, or to become due, on all remaining Bonds in respect to which such moneys and Investment Securities are being held by the Trustee. If, at any time prior to the happening of the events described above, the Authority shall purchase or otherwise acquire any such Bonds and deliver such Bonds to the Trustee prior to their maturity date or redemption date, as the case may be, the Trustee shall immediately cancel all such Bonds so delivered. In the event that on any date as a result of any such purchases or deliveries and cancellations of Bonds the total amount of moneys and Investment Securities remaining on deposit with the Trustee is in excess of the total amount required to be deposited with the Trustee on such date in respect to the remaining Bonds in order to comply with clause (b) of the preceding paragraph, the Trustee shall, if requested by the Authority, pay the amount of such excess to the Authority free and clear of the pledge or lien of the Resolution.

For purposes of defeasance, Investment Securities mean (a) only such securities as are described in clause (i) and such Project Notes as are described in clause (iv) of the definition of Investment Securities which are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity other than at the option of the holder thereof; (b) such securities as are described in clause (ii) of the definition of Investment Securities which are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity other than at the option of the holder thereof or as to which an irrevocable notice of redemption of such securities on a specified redemption date has been given and such securities are not otherwise subject to redemption prior to such specified date other than at the option of the holder thereof or (c) upon compliance with the provisions of the following paragraph, securities described in clause (i) of the definition of Investment Securities which are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the issuer thereof on a specified date or dates. The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to add the securities described in clauses (ii) and

(iii) of the definition of Investment Securities as Investment Securities for purposes of defeasance. See “Definitions” above and “Amendments to the Resolution” below.

Investment Securities described in clause (c) of the foregoing paragraph may be included in the Investment Securities deposited with the Trustee for purposes of defeasance only if the determination as to whether the moneys and Investment Securities to be deposited with the Trustee would be sufficient to pay when due, either at the maturity date thereof or, in the case of any Bonds to be redeemed prior to the maturity date thereof, on the redemption date or dates specified in any notice of redemption to be mailed by the Trustee or in the instructions to mail notice of redemption provided to the Trustee in accordance with the Resolution, the principal and redemption price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds is made both on the assumption that the Investment Securities described in clause (c) of the foregoing paragraph were not redeemed at the option of the issuer prior to the maturity date thereof and on the assumptions that such Investment Securities would be redeemed by the issuer thereof at its option on each date on which such options could be exercised, that as of such date or dates interest ceased to accrue on such Investment Securities and that the proceeds of such redemption would not be reinvested by the Trustee.

In the event that Investment Securities described in such clause (c) are deposited with the Trustee, then any notice of redemption to be mailed by the Trustee and any set of instructions relating to a notice of redemption given to the Trustee may provide, at the option of the Authority, that any redemption date or dates in respect of all or any portion of the Bonds to be redeemed on such date or dates may at the option of the Authority be changed to any other permissible redemption date or dates and that redemption dates may be established for any Bonds deemed to have been paid in accordance with the defeasance provisions of the Resolution upon their maturity date or dates at any time prior to the actual mailing of any applicable notice of redemption in the event that all or any portion of such Investment Securities have been called for redemption or have been redeemed by the issuer thereof prior to the maturity date thereof.

Events of Default; Remedies

Events of default under the Resolution include (i) failure to pay the principal or redemption price of any Bond when due; (ii) failure to pay any installment of interest on any Bond or the unsatisfied balance of any sinking fund installment when due; (iii) failure to make a required deposit in any Fund or Account when due and continuance thereof for a period of 180 days after notice from the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding; (iv) failure by the Authority to perform or observe any other covenants, agreements, or conditions contained in the Resolution or the Bonds and continuance thereof for a period of 90 days after notice from the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding; (v) a judgment for the payment of money in excess of \$10,000,000 being rendered against the Authority which remains undischarged and unstayed for a period of 90 days after entry of such judgment or continuance of such judgment undischarged or unstayed for a period of 90 days after the termination of any stay entered within such first mentioned 90 days; and (vi) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency. Upon the happening of such an Event of Default, the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding may declare the principal of and accrued interest on the Bonds due and payable (subject to a rescission of such declaration upon the curing of such default before the Bonds have matured). ***The Revenue Requirements payable by the Participating Trusts do not include debt service on Bonds due solely by virtue of the acceleration of the maturity of such Bonds.*** See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Power Sales Contracts” in the Official Statement and see “Payments by the Participating Trusts” in Appendix D to the Official Statement.

Unless and until an event of default is remedied, the Trustee may proceed, and upon written request of the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding must

proceed, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Bonds under the Resolution by a suit or suits in equity or at law (which may include a suit for the specific performance of any covenant contained in the Resolution) or in the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right as the Trustee deems most effectual to enforce any of its rights or to perform any of its duties under the Resolution.

During the continuance of an event of default under the Resolution, the Trustee is to apply moneys, securities, funds and Revenues received by the Trustee as follows and in the following order: (i) charges, expenses and liabilities of the Trustee and any paying agents; (ii) reasonable and necessary Operation and Maintenance Expenses and reasonable renewals, repairs and replacements of the System necessary in the judgment of the Trustee to prevent a loss of Revenues; and (iii) to the interest and principal or redemption price then due on the Bonds and on Subordinated Indebtedness (according to priorities delineated in the Resolution).

No Bondholder has any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding for the enforcement of any provision of the Resolution or the execution of any trust under the Resolution or for any remedy under the Resolution, unless (1) such Bondholder previously has given the Trustee written notice of the Event of Default, (2) the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding have filed a written request with the Trustee and have afforded the Trustee a reasonable opportunity to exercise its powers or institute such suit, action or proceeding, (3) there have been offered by such holders to the Trustee adequate security and indemnity against its costs, expenses and liability to be incurred and (4) the Trustee has refused to comply with such request within 60 days after receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity. Nothing in the Resolution or the Bonds affects or impairs the Authority's obligation to pay the Bonds and interest thereon when due or the right of any Bondholder to enforce such payment.

Trustee and Paying Agents

The Resolution requires the appointment by the Authority of a Trustee and one or more Paying Agents (who may be the Trustee) for the Bonds of each Series. The Trustee may resign on 60 days' notice and may at any time be removed with or without cause by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. Successor Trustees may be appointed by the holders of a majority in principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding, and failing such an appointment the Authority must appoint a successor to hold office until the Bondholders act. So long as no Event of Default, or event which would mature into an Event of Default, has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee may be removed at any time for cause by the Authority. Any successor Trustee must be bank or trust company or national banking association having capital stock, surplus and undivided earnings aggregating at least \$50,000,000 if there be such an entity willing to accept appointment.

The Authority has amended the Resolution, effective at a later date, to provide that the Trustee may be removed by the Authority at any time with or without cause so long as no Event of Default, or event which would become an Event of Default, has occurred and is continuing. See "Amendments to the Resolution" below.

Amendments to the Resolution

The Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution adopted February 8, 2001, authorizing the Authority's Series 2001A Bonds made the following amendments, effective after either (a) all Bonds of each Series Outstanding at the date of adoption of the Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding or (b) after the Holders of such Bonds at the time Outstanding shall have consented to such amendments in accordance with the Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution. The Holder of each Series 2001A Bond, and of any Bond issued on the same day or at any time thereafter, shall be

deemed to have consented to such amendments. For purposes of such amendments becoming effective with Bondholder consent as contemplated by clause (b) above, only Bonds Outstanding at the date of adoption of the Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution shall be taken into account.

Explanatory Note: The Series 1990A, 1992B, 1994A and 1994B Bonds were Outstanding at the date of adoption of the Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution. The Series 1990A, 1994A and 1994B Bonds are no longer Outstanding; thus, such amendments will take effect no later than January 1, 2024, the final maturity date of the Series 1992B Bonds.

1. *Amendment to the definition of Debt Service Reserve Requirement.* The current definition of Debt Service Reserve Requirement is calculated based upon the maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service. The amendments provide that the calculation be based upon an amount equal to one-half of the maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service.

2. *Amendment to the General Provisions for Issuance of Bonds.* The requirement of a prospective Net Revenue Additional Bonds test is deleted.

3. *Amendment Relating to Credit Obligations.* The projected coverage test for determining the eligibility of Credit Obligations to be treated as Operation and Maintenance Expenses has been changed to an historical coverage test similar to the historical Additional Bonds test.

4. *Amendment relating to Payments Into Certain Funds.* The requirement that the Authority transfer funds from the Revenue Account in the Revenue Fund to Funds and Accounts as soon as is practicable has been amended to require the transfer of such funds in such a manner as to assure good funds in such Funds and Accounts when needed for the purposes thereof.

5. *Amendment relating to Payments Into Certain Funds.* The requirement that the Authority transfer to the Debt Service Account each month that amount, if any, necessary to maintain a balance in said account equal to the Accrued Aggregate Debt Service as of the last day of the then current month has been amended so as to allow the Authority to defer these monthly transfers to the Debt Service Fund and make one or more transfers equaling the aggregate amount of those not made no later than the time the next payment is required to be made from the Debt Service Account.

6. *Amendment relating to Subordinated Indebtedness Fund.* The Resolution has been amended to clarify that amounts on deposit in any debt service reserve for Subordinated Indebtedness are not available for withdrawal to cure deficiencies in the Debt Service Account or Debt Service Reserve Account, and are not subject to the security interest and pledge created by the Resolution for the Bonds.

7. *Amendment relating to Creation of Liens; Sale and Lease of Property.* The requirement that the Authority file a certificate of the Consulting Engineer stating that, with respect to a sale or exchange of property, such sale or exchange will not will not impair the Authority's ability to collect rents, rates and charges sufficient to comply with its responsibilities under the Resolution has been amended so that such certification shall be made by an Authorized Officer of the Authority setting forth a determination of the Authority's Board of Directors.

8. *Amendment of Consulting Engineer Requirement.* The requirement that the Authority employ a Consulting Engineer until the Bonds and the interest thereon have been paid or provision for such payment has been made has been amended so that the Authority may employ the Consulting Engineer from time to time for the purposes of carrying out the duties imposed on the Consulting Engineer by the Resolution. Further, the requirement that the Consulting Engineer so employed be satisfactory to the Trustee has been deleted.

9. *Amendment relating to Power Sales Contracts.* The requirement that prior to consent to any rescission of or amendment to any Power Sales Contract, the Authority deliver to the Trustee a certificate of the Consulting Engineer stating that such action will not impair the Authority's ability to collect rents, rates and charges sufficient to comply with its responsibilities under the Resolution has been amended so that such certification shall be made by an Authorized Officer of the Authority setting forth a determination of the Authority's Board of Directors.

10. *Amendment relating to Maintenance of Insurance.* The requirement that the Authority annually file with the Trustee a certificate describing the insurance in effect, damages to the System during such fiscal year, proceeds of insurance covering such loss or damage, and other related matters has been deleted.

11. *Amendment relating to Reconstruction; Application of Insurance Proceeds.* The requirement that any useful portion of the System that is damaged or destroyed be replaced or repaired unless a certificate of the Consulting Engineer is filed with the Trustee stating that such repair or replacement is not in the interest of the Authority and the Bondholders, or unless it is determined under any agreement of co-ownership of such portion of the System that such repair or replacements are not to be undertaken, has been amended so that such certification shall be made by the Authority in a certificate signed by an Authorized Officer of the Authority.

Further, the requirement of a certificate of the Consulting Engineer before moneys in the Reserve and Contingency can be supplied to make up any deficiency of insurance proceeds applied to the reconstruction or replacement of any portion of the System as described above has been amended so that the certification shall be made by the Authority in a certificate signed by an Authorized Officer of the Authority.

12. *Amendment relating to Reports.* The requirement that the Authority file with the Trustee every five years a report or survey with respect to the operation and maintenance of the properties constituting the System has been amended so that the requirement has been deleted.

13. *Amendment relating to Removal of Trustee.* The limitation on the Authority's ability to remove the Trustee only for cause has been amended so that the Authority may remove the Trustee by resolution at any time, with or without cause, so long as no Event of Default or an event which would become an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

14. *Amendment Relating to Defeasance Investment Securities.* The Investment Securities described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of the definition thereof summarized under "Definitions" above have been added to the list of Investment Securities eligible to defease Bonds.

APPENDIX G

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (this “Undertaking”), dated as of November 1, 2014, is executed and delivered by the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the “Authority”), in connection with the issuance of its Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A and Series 2014B (collectively, the “Series 2014 Bonds”). The Series 2014 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority Act, 11 O.S. 2011, §§ 24-101 *et seq.*, as amended, and the Authority’s Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on June 10, 1985 (which, as supplemented and amended to the date hereof, including by the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on October 9, 2014, is herein defined as the “Resolution”) under which BOKF, NA dba Bank of Oklahoma, serves as Trustee (the “Trustee”).

Pursuant to the Resolution, the Authority agrees as follows:

The Authority does hereby covenant and agree and enter into a written undertaking (a) for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Series 2014 Bonds in accordance with Section (b)(5)(i) of Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (17 C.F.R. § 240.15c2-12) (the “Rule”) and (b) in order to assist any underwriter of the Series 2014 Bonds, as Participating Underwriters under the Rule, to comply with the Rule. Capitalized terms used in this Undertaking and not otherwise defined in the Resolution shall have the meanings assigned such terms below. It being the intention of the Authority that there be full and complete compliance with the Rule, this Undertaking shall be construed in accordance with the written interpretative guidance and no-action letters published from time to time by the Securities and Exchange Commission and its staff with respect to the Rule.

The Authority undertakes to provide the following information as provided in this Undertaking:

- (a) Annual Financial Information;
- (b) Audited Financial Statements; and
- (c) Listed Event Notices.

The Authority shall, while any Series 2014 Bonds are outstanding, provide the Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements with respect to the Authority and, to the extent they can practicably be obtained by the Authority, the Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements, if any, with respect to each Disclosure Required Obligor, in each case on or before the date which is 180 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Authority (the “Report Date”) to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) in an Electronic Format via its Electronic Municipal Market Access system (“EMMA”). Reference is made to SEC Release No. 34-59062, December 8, 2008 (the “Release”) relating to the EMMA system for municipal securities disclosure effective on July 1, 2009. If Audited Financial Statements are not available by no later than 180 days after the end of any fiscal year, the Authority shall provide Unaudited Financial Statements no later than 180 days after the end of such fiscal year. If the Authority or if, to the knowledge of the Authority, a Disclosure Required Obligor changes its fiscal year, the Authority shall provide written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB via EMMA. It shall be sufficient if the Authority provides to the MSRB, any or all of the Annual Financial Information by specific reference to documents previously provided to the MSRB or filed with the SEC.

If not provided as part of the Annual Financial Information, the Authority shall provide the Audited Financial Statements no later than 10 Business Days after they become available while any Series 2014 Bonds are outstanding to the MSRB via EMMA.

The Authority shall use its best efforts timely to obtain from or with respect to each Disclosure Required Obligor the Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements relating to such Disclosure Required Obligor.

The Authority shall provide in a timely manner, not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB via EMMA, notice of any failure by the Authority while any Series 2014 Bonds are outstanding to provide to the MSRB Annual Financial Information or Audited Financial Statements on or before the Report Date.

If a Listed Event occurs while any Series 2014 Bonds are outstanding, the Authority shall provide a Listed Event Notice in a timely manner, not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence thereof, to the MSRB via EMMA. Each Listed Event Notice shall include the CUSIP numbers of the Series 2014 Bonds to which such Listed Event Notice relates or, if the Listed Event Notice relates to all bond issues of the Authority including the Series 2014 Bonds, such Listed Event Notice need only include the CUSIP number of the Authority.

Any filings required to be made with or notices to be given to the MSRB under this Undertaking shall be effected by sending the filing or notice to EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org in an Electronic Format accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB. The Authority agrees to comply with the Release and the provisions of EMMA in making such filings and giving such notices under this Undertaking. Should the Rule be amended to obligate the Authority to make filings with or provide notices to entities other than the MSRB, the Authority agrees to undertake such obligation in accordance with the Rule as amended.

The following are the definitions of the capitalized terms used in this Undertaking and not otherwise defined in the Resolution:

“Annual Financial Information” means the financial information or operating data with respect to the Authority and each Disclosure Required Obligor, provided at least annually, of the type included under the captions “THE PARTICIPATING TRUSTS—General” and “—Participating Trusts’ Historical Power and Energy Requirements” (in either case, only noncoincident peak demand and metered energy requirements for the Participating Trusts in the aggregate and for each Disclosure Required Obligor) in Appendix A (except population figures) of the final official statement with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds (the “Official Statement”). The financial statements included in the Annual Financial Information shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for governmental units as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). Such financial statements may be, but are not required to be, Audited Financial Statements.

“Audited Financial Statements” means the annual financial statements of the Authority and of each Disclosure Required Obligor, prepared in accordance with GAAP for governmental units as prescribed by GASB.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or any other day on which banking institutions in New York, New York, or Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, are authorized or required to be closed.

“*Disclosure Required Obligor*” means, with respect to a particular fiscal year of the Authority, each Participating Trust which, as of the final day of such fiscal year:

- (a) is an “obligated person” within the meaning of the Rule; and
- (b) during such fiscal year, provided pursuant to its Power Supply Contract with the Authority, 10% or more of the total Revenues of the Authority for such fiscal year.

As of the date hereof, the only Disclosure Required Obligors are Edmond Public Works Authority and Ponca City Utility Authority.

“*Electronic Format*” means the electronic format prescribed by the MSRB for any filings required to be made and notices to be given, initially designated by the MSRB to be PDF (in word searchable format except for non-textual elements).

“*Listed Event*” means any of the following events with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Series 2014 Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Series 2014 Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of holders of the Series 2014 Bonds, if material, and tender offers;
- (viii) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2014 Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Authority or any Disclosure Required Obligor;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Authority or any Disclosure Required Obligor or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Authority or any Disclosure Required Obligor, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor Trustee or change in the name of the Trustee, if material.

As used in clause (xii) above, the phrase “bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event” means the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Authority in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority, or if jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the Authority and official or officers of the Authority in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Authority.

“*Listed Event Notice*” means written or electronic notice of a Listed Event.

“*Unaudited Financial Statements*” means the same as Audited Financial Statements, except that they shall not have been audited.

Unless otherwise required by law and subject to technical and economic feasibility, the Authority shall employ such methods of information transmission as shall be requested or recommended by the designated recipients of the Authority’s information.

The continuing obligation hereunder of the Authority to provide Annual Financial Information, Audited Financial Statements and Listed Event Notices shall terminate immediately once the Series 2014 Bonds no longer are outstanding. This Undertaking, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Authority obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this Undertaking, or any such provision, are invalid, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Series 2014 Bonds, provided that the Authority shall have provided notice of such delivery and the cancellation of this Undertaking to the MSRB via EMMA.

This Undertaking may be amended, without the consent of the Bondholders, but only upon the Authority obtaining an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that such amendment, and giving effect thereto, will not adversely affect the compliance of this Undertaking and by the Authority with the Rule, provided that the Authority shall have provided notice of such delivery and of the amendment to the MSRB via EMMA. Any such amendment shall satisfy, unless otherwise permitted by the Rule, the following conditions:

- (a) The amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law or change in the identity, nature or status of the obligated person or type of business conducted;
- (b) This Undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment does not materially impair the interests of Bondholders, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the Authority (such as nationally recognized bond counsel), or by approving vote of Bondholders pursuant to the terms of the Resolution at the time of the amendment.

In the event of any amendment of a provision of this Undertaking, the Authority shall describe such amendment in the filing of the next Annual Financial Information, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a

change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Authority. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing Audited Financial Statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event Notice under this Undertaking, and (ii) the Annual Financial Information for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Any failure by the Authority to perform in accordance with this Undertaking shall not constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds. If the Authority fails to comply herewith, any Bondholder or beneficial owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking specific performance by court order, to cause the Authority to comply with its obligations hereunder.

This Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the State of Oklahoma, provided that to the extent this Undertaking addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Undertaking shall be construed in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

[Signature Omitted]

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APPENDIX H

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

November 21, 2014

Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Edmond, Oklahoma

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (the "Authority"), a governmental agency of the State of Oklahoma and a body politic and corporate, created and existing under the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority Act, 11 O.S. 2011, §§24-101 *et seq.*, as amended from time to time (the "Act"), in connection with the issuance by the Authority of \$88,740,000 Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (the "Series 2014A Bonds") and \$34,440,000 Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B (the "Series 2014B Bonds" and, collectively with the Series 2014A Bonds, the "Series 2014 Bonds"). The Series 2014 Bonds are dated, mature, are payable, bear interest and are subject to redemption, all as provided in the Resolution hereinafter mentioned.

The Series 2014 Bonds are issued under and pursuant to the Act, and under and pursuant to a Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority on June 10, 1985, as amended, as supplemented by the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority on October 9, 2014 (the "Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Resolution") authorizing the Bonds (such Power Supply System Revenue Bond Resolution as amended, as supplemented by the Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Resolution, being herein called the "Resolution"). The Authority reserves the right to issue additional bonds on the terms and conditions and for the purposes as provided in the Resolution. Under the Resolution, any such bonds may rank equally as to security and payment with the Series 2014 Bonds.

We have examined the Constitution and statutes of the State of Oklahoma, certified copies of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Authority authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, including the Resolution, originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such certificates of officials of the Authority and of other public officials, a specimen Series 2014A Bond and a specimen Series 2014B Bond, and such other documents, records and other instruments, and have made such other examination of law and fact, as we have considered necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this letter.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Authority is duly created and validly existing under the provisions of the Act.
2. The Authority has the right and power under the Act to adopt the Resolution, and the Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted by the Authority, is in full force and effect and is the valid and binding agreement of the Authority enforceable in accordance with its terms, and no other authorization for the Resolution is required. The Resolution creates a valid security interest on behalf of the Trustee in, and the valid pledge which it purports to create of, the Trust Estate (as defined in the

Resolution), subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

3. The Authority is duly authorized and entitled to issue the Series 2014 Bonds, and the Series 2014 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Authority in accordance with law, including the Act, and in accordance with the Resolution, and constitute the valid and binding obligations of the Authority as provided in the Resolution, enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution, and are entitled to the benefits of the Act and the Resolution. The Series 2014 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from the Revenues (as defined in the Resolution) and other funds of the Authority as provided in the Resolution, and neither the State of Oklahoma nor any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority) nor any eligible public agency or public trust which has contracted or may contract with the Authority, is obligated to pay the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2014 Bonds, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Oklahoma or any such political subdivision or of any such eligible public agency or public trust is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds.

4. Under existing statutes and court decisions, (i) interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering the opinions in this paragraph (4), we have relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Authority in connection with the Series 2014 Bonds, and have assumed compliance by the Authority with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. Under the Code, noncompliance with such requirements may cause the interest on the Series 2014 Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is ascertained.

5. For any Series 2014 Bonds having original issue discount, original issue discount that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of such Series 2014 Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludible from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Series 2014 Bonds.

6. Under existing laws of the State of Oklahoma, interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation imposed by the State of Oklahoma.

The opinions expressed in paragraphs (2) and (3) above are subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws heretofore or hereafter enacted affecting creditors' rights, and are subject to the application of principles of equity relating to or affecting the enforcement of contractual obligations, whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law. Furthermore, no opinion is expressed as to the availability of any particular remedy.

We express no opinion herein as to (i) Federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2014 Bonds, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) above, or (ii) the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of counsel, other than ourselves, on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2014 Bonds, or under state or local tax laws, or (iii) the accuracy,

adequacy, sufficiency or completeness of the Official Statement (or any update or amendment thereof or supplement thereto) of the Authority relating to the Series 2014 Bonds, or any other financial or other information which has been or may be supplied to purchasers or prospective purchasers of the Series 2014 Bonds.

This letter is rendered solely with regard to the matters expressly opined on above and does not consider or extend to any documents, agreements, representations or other material or matters of any kind not specifically opined on above. No other opinions are intended nor should they be inferred.

This letter is issued as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this letter to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof, that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason.

Very truly yours,

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