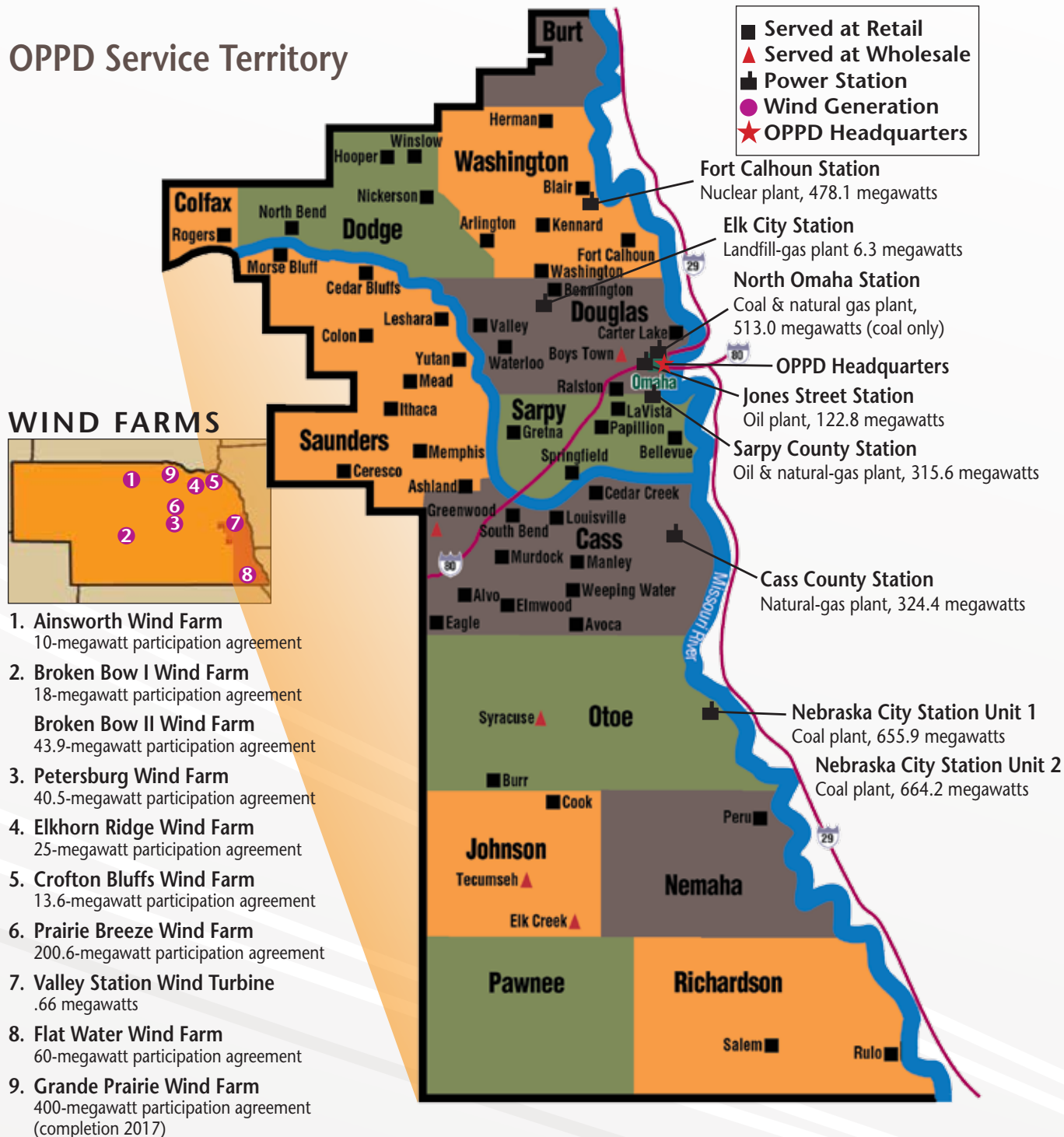


POWERING THE  
**FUTURE**

2015 ANNUAL REPORT



# OPPD Service Territory



## About OPPD

Omaha Public Power District is a publicly owned electric utility that serves an estimated population of 810,000 people, more than any other electric utility in the state of Nebraska.

Operating since 1946, the public utility is governed by an elected board of eight directors. While its headquarters is located in Omaha, Neb., OPPD has several other locations in its 13-county, 5,000-square-mile service area in southeast Nebraska.

The majority of OPPD's power comes from three baseload power facilities: North Omaha Station and Nebraska City Station, both coal-fired, and Fort Calhoun Station, a nuclear power unit. Additional energy comes from three peaking units and renewable energy resources, including wind turbines and landfill-gas units.



Clockwise, Jan Barton, from OPPD's Syracuse Center, Xolani Mahlangeni-Byndon, from Customer Care Services at Energy Plaza, and Dave Mach from Sarpy County Peaking Station.

**On the cover**

Helping power the future is OPPD's newly formed Innovation Team, from left, Matt Hardebeck, Andy Clark, Sujith Chemanghat and Althea McMickell.

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## Board Chair and CEO Message



President and CEO Timothy J. Burke (right)  
with Board Chair Michael A. Mines.

The transition is underway. Tomorrow's OPPD will look far different than today's public utility. We are not alone – the energy industry as a whole is facing sweeping changes due to various factors, including increased regulations, low energy market prices and enhanced energy efficiency. The way we make, deliver and consume electricity is in a state of transition. And so are we.

For decades, OPPD used the same rate structure. With the technologies of tomorrow becoming clearer, that rate structure became outdated. So OPPD undertook a lengthy stakeholder process that included qualitative research, community meetings held across our service area and hundreds of contacts with our customer-owners. That input went into a modified residential rate structure that includes an increased service charge and lower energy usage charge that was approved by our Board of Directors and goes into effect this summer. These changes help ensure all customers contribute more equally in covering the costs of producing and distributing electricity, as well as maintaining our infrastructure. It also better positions OPPD to incorporate emerging technologies like smart grid and smart metering. Initial steps toward offering some of these technologies will begin in 2016, with about 9,000 residential customers involved in early-phase plans.

In 2015, OPPD issued a company-wide challenge that resulted in removing \$65 million from the budget. Doing so helped keep our average general rate increase to 4 percent for 2016. Even with the increase, OPPD's rates remain almost 17 percent below the national average and 7 percent below the regional average. Many of these cost reductions are permanent, and new processes and innovations are being adopted throughout the utility to create a leaner and more efficient organization. Innovation is essential for an industry undergoing the unprecedented changes facing today's utilities. OPPD's response is an innovation initiative that will begin in 2016 and help foster an environment that embraces the transformative thinking needed going forward.

Lastly, in 2015, we said goodbye to one of the nuclear industry's most respected voices and leaders when W. Gary Gates retired after 42 years with OPPD, the last 11 as president and CEO. Gates also served on the executive committee for the Nuclear Energy Institute and the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations' Board of Directors. Gates retired from OPPD as the second-longest-serving CEO in company history. New President and CEO Timothy J. Burke, who has been with the utility for the past 18 years, leads a senior management team which, along with our Board of Directors, are focused on guiding OPPD through this transitional time in our industry.

Our vision is clear: "Leading the way we power the future." Powering the future is just what we will continue doing, focused on affordable, reliable and environmentally sensitive energy services for our customer-owners.

Timothy J. Burke  
President and CEO

Michael A. Mines  
Chair of the Board

## Board of Directors



The OPPD Board of Directors includes, back row, from left, Thomas S. Barrett, Michael J. Cavanaugh, John K. Green and Rich L. Hurley. Front row, Tim W. Gay, Michael A. Mines, Fred J. Ulrich and Anne L. McGuire.

**Michael A. Mines**  
Chair of the Board  
Governmental Advisor

**Tim W. Gay**  
Vice Chair of the Board  
Governmental Advisor

**John K. Green**  
Treasurer  
Attorney at Law

**Rich L. Hurley**  
Secretary  
Real Estate Broker

**Thomas S. Barrett**  
Board Member  
Attorney at Law,  
Real Estate Specialist

**Michael J. Cavanaugh**  
Board Member  
Omaha Police Lieutenant (retired)  
Real Estate Investor – Manager

**Anne L. McGuire**  
Board Member  
Nurse Educator (retired)

**Fred J. Ulrich**  
Board Member  
Farmer, Cattle Rancher

## Senior Management



The OPPD senior management team includes, back row, from left, Lisa A. Olson, Jon T. Hansen, Timothy J. Burke, Mohamad I. Doghman and Kathleen W. Brown. Front row, Martha L. Sedky, Edward E. Easterlin, Shane M. Marik and Juli A. Comstock.

**Timothy J. Burke**  
President  
Chief Executive Officer

**Edward E. Easterlin**  
Vice President – Financial Services  
Chief Financial Officer  
*Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Secretary*

**Kathleen W. Brown**  
Vice President – Information Technology  
*Assistant Secretary*

**Juli A. Comstock**  
Vice President – Customer Service  
*Assistant Secretary*

**Mohamad I. Doghman**  
Vice President – Energy Delivery  
Chief Compliance Officer  
*Assistant Secretary*

**Jon T. Hansen**  
Vice President – Energy Production  
and Marketing  
*Assistant Secretary*

**Shane M. Marik**  
Site Vice President  
Chief Nuclear Officer

**Lisa A. Olson**  
Vice President – Public Affairs  
*Assistant Secretary*

**Martha L. Sedky**  
Division Manager – Human Resources

## OPERATIONS REVIEW

The Omaha Public Power District has proudly served the people of Omaha and the surrounding communities for nearly 70 years. Affordability, reliability and environmental sensitivity have been the hallmarks that our customers have counted on and they can continue to trust in, as we embrace a changing industry. At OPPD, we honor our past while powering the future.

# LEADING THE WAY WE POWER THE FUTURE



Change is never easy and it seldom comes without resistance. When OPPD completed an assessment of where it stood and where it needed to be, it was clear our long-standing rate structure was outdated. To meet the demands of the future, a new rate structure was developed that brings the basic monthly residential service charge up from the current \$10.25 to \$30 by 2019, while decreasing the usage rate by approximately 20 percent over that same period. OPPD is not alone, as other utilities are also looking at rate structure changes. It is a move that makes sense since the majority of OPPD's costs are fixed, including infrastructure and a large portion of related operating expenditures.

Change is also occurring in technology. This spring, OPPD is taking the first steps toward testing and implementing some aspects of smart grid technology in a

## TRASH TO POWER

Turning trash into power. Since 2002, that's just what OPPD's Elk City Station has been doing. The station, located next to Pheasant Point – also known as the Douglas County landfill outside of Omaha – produces enough electricity to power nearly 4,000 homes a year. The station is a partnership with Waste Management of Nebraska Inc., and uses 93 extraction wells located in the landfill to turn gas, mostly methane and carbon dioxide, into electricity.

section of Omaha that can be vulnerable to weather-related outages. The first phases involve 9,000 residential customers in an older section of the city. This smart grid testing is just one way that OPPD is focused on the future.

Another change is the amount of generation coming from renewable resources. We remain on track to achieve our commitment of providing at least 30 percent of retail energy sales from renewable sources by 2018. Construction of the Grande Prairie Wind Farm in Holt County will be finished in late 2016, with commercial operation beginning in 2017. OPPD will purchase all the wind energy produced by the 400-megawatt wind farm.

Along with the commitment to wind energy, OPPD is implementing demand-side management programs to help manage peak-load requirements. OPPD's goal is to have approximately 300 megawatts of demand-side management programs in place by 2023, the equivalent of about 75,000 average residential customers during peak times.



OPPD started taking the first steps into smart grid technology in 2015 by testing equipment that will be put to use in 2016.

The Flat Water Wind Farm, far left, in southeast Nebraska, is part of OPPD's commitment to renewable energy sources. OPPD's future plans call for at least 30 percent of retail energy sales to come from renewable sources by 2018.

## FROM TRASH TO GREEN POWER

We're all trying to recycle more and be better stewards of the environment. At OPPD, we're no different. Our efforts include turning trash into power. Through a partnership with Waste Management of Nebraska, Inc., OPPD's Elk City Station converts gases that are a byproduct of the Pheasant Point landfill into a reliable energy source – reducing ozone pollutants in the process.

### 1 HOW THE PROCESS WORKS

Let's start at the beginning – your trash can. Each person generates about one ton of trash per year, a byproduct of which is landfill gas produced when the organic materials in the waste decompose.

### 2

A lot of our waste is organic in nature. When anaerobic bacteria digest organic waste in a landfill, methane gas and carbon dioxide are the byproducts.

#### WHAT'S IN LANDFILL GAS?

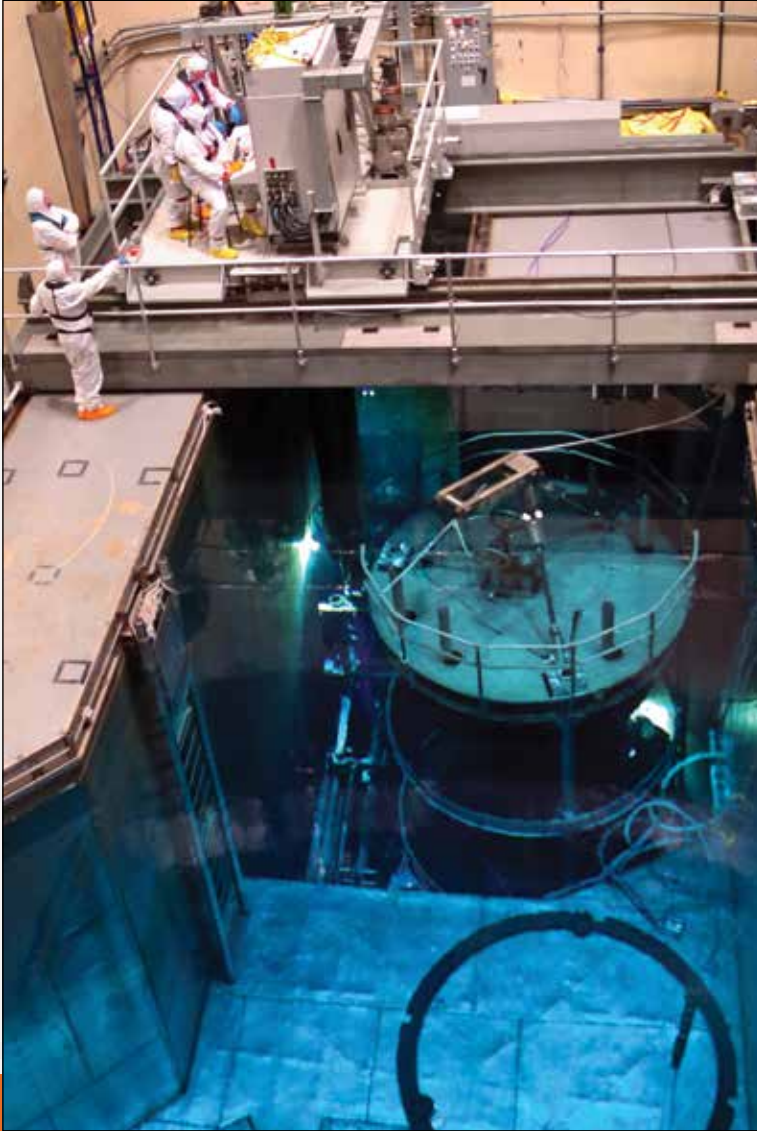
**99%** Percentage of landfill gas made of methane and carbon dioxide.

Other trace gases in landfills include carbon monoxide, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen.

At the landfill, gas extraction

OPPD's partnership with Waste Management of Nebraska Inc. helps turn trash into power. This infographic illustrates that process and can be found at [oppdthewire.com](http://oppdthewire.com).

# LEADING THE WAY ENVIRONMENTALLY

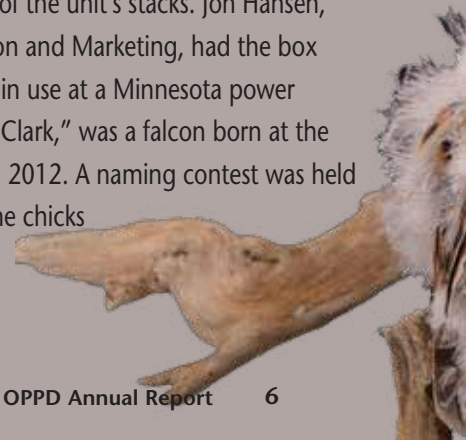


Fort Calhoun Station was returned to normal regulatory oversight by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in 2015, just before the station's 27th refueling outage. The outage was the first since Exelon Generation began providing operational and managerial support services for the station. A number of large-scale tasks were completed, including construction of a new steel reactor vessel head stand, a key first step in the station's Containment Internal Structures project.

Work began in 2015 on OPPD's bold generation plan that includes retiring three of its oldest coal-fired generating units, retrofitting other units with additional emissions controls and converting two units to natural gas by 2023. Silos that hold dry sorbent and activated carbon for injection into flue gas streams were erected at North Omaha and Nebraska City generating stations. The work ensures OPPD is in compliance with acid gas and mercury emissions limits established by the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

## FALCONS IN THE FAMILY

A family of peregrine falcons made North Omaha Station its home in 2015. In late spring, three chicks were visible from the falcon box, which had been placed atop one of the unit's stacks. Jon Hansen, vice president of Energy Production and Marketing, had the box installed in 2004 after seeing one in use at a Minnesota power station. The father of the chicks, "Clark," was a falcon born at the state capitol building in Lincoln in 2012. A naming contest was held on OPPD's Facebook page, and the chicks were dubbed "Tesla," "Edison" and "Einstein."







Fort Calhoun Station, left, underwent its 27th refueling outage in the spring and the station returned to normal regulatory oversight right before the outage. Sarpy County Station Unit 3, above, underwent its first major turbine overhaul. The company's generation portfolio is changing and the various generation options, like the peaking station, help maintain a diverse fuel mix.



In 2015, three peregrine falcon chicks were born at North Omaha Station, where a falcon box had been installed years earlier.



## LEADING THE WAY **RELIABILITY**

Reliability is something we take very seriously at OPPD; in fact, it is part of our mission. OPPD's reliability scores have always been a point of pride, but in 2015, the way we measure ourselves – System Average Interruption Duration Index, which is the total minutes of interruptions for a year divided by the number of customers – was among our best ever. Our 60-minute average puts OPPD in the top 15 percent nationally. OPPD is continually monitoring and making

## **HEEDING** THE CALL



improvements to approximately 240,000 wood distribution poles through the utility's Ground Line Inspection and Treatment (GLIT) program, which helps ensure reliability.

Work also continues on transmission expansion projects being undertaken as part of the Southwest Power Pool regional transmission organization. Construction is underway on the Midwest Transmission Project, a partnership with Kansas City Power & Light, creating a new transmission interconnection between OPPD and Kansas City Power & Light. A second project, the Elkhorn River Valley Transmission Project, will enhance reliability in the northern part of OPPD's service territory. The final route was announced in 2015.

At left, OPPD Line Technicians Cody Woodworth and Jason Cavanaugh replace a wood distribution pole through the GLIT program. At right, Line Maintenance Tech Gary Wohlman photographs a pole as he gathers information to help crews locate poles to be replaced.



Mississippi native Bill Watkins felt compelled to call OPPD on the week marking the 10th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina to thank crews who traveled to the area to help restore power in the days and weeks after the storm. OPPD crews worked 16-hour days alongside other utilities from across the country in the rebuilding efforts. Transmission & Distribution Field Supervisor Paul Oddo said the devastation was unlike anything he'd ever seen, and hopes to never see it again. But the rebuilding effort was awe-inspiring. OPPD continues to participate in mutual aid efforts.

A group of OPPD workers, left, traveled to Mississippi and Louisiana in 2005 to help restore power after Hurricane Katrina struck.

# LEADING THE WAY ENGAGEMENT

OPPD ramped up communication efforts with the community in 2015. As a public utility, transparency is at the forefront of OPPD's communications. Starting in September, the Board of Directors' monthly meetings were made available for viewing through live webcasts. Shortly after his selection as president and CEO, Timothy J. Burke held a series of informal meetings with public officials around the district to listen to their thoughts regarding OPPD.

When faced with big decisions, OPPD reaches out to its customers. Before developing a generation portfolio that includes a larger commitment to renewable energy sources, OPPD conducted a stakeholder process to collect customer-owner input. OPPD did so again in 2015, holding another stakeholder process to help develop a new rate structure, which goes into effect later this year.

The addition of a content marketing website has played a big part in OPPD's communication and transparency efforts. *The Wire* offers a wide range of stories concerning OPPD, its people and projects, and the issues surrounding the energy industry. The site features written stories, videos and infographics for customers, members of the media and others in the utility industry.



## SHARING OUR STORY

The Storm & Outage Center, which is linked on *The Wire*, [opdthewire.com](http://opdthewire.com), has become the go-to source for the public and media for information about outages in the area, reliability and electric safety. With safety tips, weather maps, photo galleries and interactive polls, the Storm & Outage Center is more than just a place to find information about weather-related power outages. The site, [stormandoutage.com](http://stormandoutage.com), available on mobile devices, has reduced the number of outage and weather-related media contacts by 25 percent when compared to the previous three years before the site was launched.



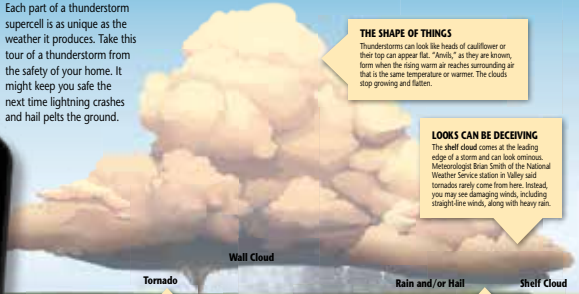
OPPD initiated another stakeholder process and sought input from customer-owners in crafting a new rate structure. A similar process was used in 2014 when OPPD created a new generation portfolio.



## INSIDE A THUNDERSTORM

And why the sky seems "green" just before it hails

Each part of a thunderstorm supercell is as unique as the weather it produces. Take this tour of a thunderstorm from the safety of your home. It might keep you safe the next time lightning crashes and hail pelt the ground.



**THE SHAPE OF THINGS**  
Thunderstorms can look like heads of cauliflower or their top can appear flat. "Anvil," as they are known, form when the rising warm air reaches surrounding air that is the same temperature or warmer. The clouds stop growing and flatten.

**LOOKS CAN BE DECEIVING**  
The shelf cloud comes at the leading edge of a storm and can look ominous. Meteorologist Brian Smith of the National Weather Service station in Valley said tornadoes rarely come from here. Instead, you may see damaging winds, including straight-line winds, along with heavy rain.

**LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION**  
Tornadoes like to form in the southwest portion of a supercell, or its "hook area." Spotters are often positioned to the south and east of this area to avoid hail and benefit from the sun's backlighting in the west.

**WHY DOES THE SKY LOOK GREEN?**  
In the Midwest, when a thunderstorm is brewing and there's a possibility of hail, the clouds are said to appear gray-green from the ground. This is because the sunlight is reflecting the color of the ground off the densest part of the cloud, which is often where hail is produced.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The sky in Oklahoma can appear red during thunderstorms due to reflection from the clay soil.

**THUNDERSTORM LIFE CYCLE**

- 1 DEVELOPING**  
This stage involves the cumulus cloud being pushed upward by a rising column of warm air until the cloud looks like a tower. Little to no rain is seen during this stage, but occasional lightning can occur.
- 2 MATURE**  
This stage begins when precipitation falls while the warm updraft feeds the storm. The precipitation creates a downdraft that, when combined with rain-cooled air, pushes out a gusty front of wind. Hail, heavy rain, lightning and tornadoes can be seen during this stage.
- 3 DISSIPATING**  
This is when a large amount of precipitation, the updraft is overcome by the downdraft. The gust front moves further out from the storm, cutting off the warm air feeding it. Even rainfall is seen at this stage, but lightning is still prevalent.

Sources: National Weather Service - Valley, NWS; NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory

## Statistics (Unaudited)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
<b>Gross Utility Plant</b> (at year end) (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>5,574,941</b>	5,395,489	5,288,168	5,187,395	5,027,093	4,865,417	4,678,449	4,561,815	4,259,501	4,166,997
<b>Total Indebtedness</b> (at year end) (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>2,256,348</b>	2,224,843	2,267,277	2,296,305	2,085,540	2,011,969	1,937,704	1,902,403	1,866,472	1,565,807
<b>Operating Revenues</b> (in thousands of dollars)										
Residential.....	<b>383,051</b>	379,986	385,171	362,105	337,053	335,294	292,887	271,935	267,042	249,174
Commercial.....	<b>315,079</b>	311,917	306,719	292,296	274,102	284,400	265,668	238,496	228,060	213,314
Industrial.....	<b>201,805</b>	207,649	213,742	197,225	186,417	164,621	139,865	109,827	100,239	94,109
Off-System Sales.....	<b>195,512</b>	223,055	118,268	123,191	159,732	184,374	158,354	127,676	110,399	96,500
FPPA Revenue.....	<b>(19,166)</b>	(20,147)	15,169	(3,237)	35,345	269	—	—	—	—
Unbilled Revenues.....	<b>(976)</b>	(1,800)	4,490	4,517	(4,239)	1,232	7,449	3,391	1,742	2,527
Provision for Rate Stabilization	<b>25,000</b>	(4,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for Debt Retirement.	—	—	17,000	17,000	24,000	(13,000)	13,000	20,000	27,000	(15,000)
Other Electric Revenues.....	<b>30,930</b>	29,798	29,654	54,900	29,352	29,160	22,743	16,648	15,771	36,204
Total.....	<b>1,131,235</b>	1,126,458	1,090,213	1,047,997	1,041,762	986,350	899,966	787,973	750,253	676,828
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance Expenses</b> (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>839,988</b>	832,519	796,104	770,073	789,516	720,957	653,993	561,396	508,524	461,101
<b>Payments in Lieu of Taxes</b> (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>32,241</b>	31,651	31,827	30,094	28,217	27,851	24,810	22,426	21,398	20,241
<b>Net Operating Revenues before Depreciation, Amortization and Decommissioning</b> (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>259,006</b>	262,288	262,282	247,830	224,029	237,542	221,163	204,151	220,331	195,486
<b>Net Income</b> (in thousands of dollars).....	<b>34,273</b>	51,925	55,276	54,829	54,440	40,047	46,557	79,186	89,489	84,290
<b>Energy Sales</b> (in megawatt-hours)										
Residential.....	<b>3,470,523</b>	3,559,978	3,607,439	3,595,316	3,602,973	3,644,400	3,361,672	3,486,858	3,546,116	3,374,053
Commercial.....	<b>3,630,557</b>	3,638,193	3,561,707	3,492,745	3,481,459	3,777,092	3,672,982	3,758,853	3,750,634	3,577,436
Industrial.....	<b>3,301,175</b>	3,500,977	3,606,611	3,670,346	3,698,719	3,427,710	3,039,396	2,877,282	2,759,087	2,664,743
Off-System Sales.....	<b>7,840,683</b>	7,694,203	3,925,574	3,671,978	4,631,175	5,552,645	5,534,803	3,003,888	2,858,004	2,486,483
Unbilled Sales.....	<b>(26,640)</b>	(39,493)	26,221	28,558	(85,917)	(24,109)	74,416	50,374	13,858	9,628
Total.....	<b>18,216,298</b>	18,353,858	14,727,552	14,458,943	15,328,409	16,377,738	15,683,269	13,177,255	12,927,699	12,112,343
<b>Number of Customers</b> (average per year)										
Residential.....	<b>319,501</b>	315,705	311,921	308,516	308,412	303,374	299,813	296,648	293,642	289,713
Commercial.....	<b>45,104</b>	44,785	44,221	43,589	43,564	43,225	43,134	42,867	42,214	41,488
Industrial.....	<b>174</b>	177	193	210	206	154	151	142	134	132
Off-System.....	<b>11</b>	15	33	35	41	38	34	32	35	37
Total.....	<b>364,790</b>	360,682	356,368	352,350	352,223	346,791	343,132	339,689	336,025	331,370
<b>Cents Per kWh (average)</b>										
Residential.....	<b>11.07</b>	10.68	10.68	10.12	9.37	9.22	8.77	7.82	7.51	7.40
Commercial.....	<b>8.69</b>	8.57	8.61	8.40	7.89	7.54	7.29	6.36	6.07	5.99
Industrial.....	<b>6.12</b>	5.94	5.96	5.38	5.05	4.83	4.62	3.82	3.64	3.55
Retail.....	<b>8.66</b>	8.42	8.43	7.94	7.42	7.26	6.96	6.13	5.93	5.81
<b>Generating Capability</b> (at year end) (in megawatts).....	<b>3,080.3</b>	3,232.1	3,237.0	3,208.8	3,222.7	3,224.7	3,223.9	2,548.8	2,548.8	2,544.1
<b>System Peak Load</b> (in megawatts).....	<b>2,315.1</b>	2,291.1	2,339.4	2,451.6	2,468.3	2,402.8	2,316.4	2,181.1	2,197.4	2,271.9
<b>Net System Requirements</b> (in megawatt-hours)										
Generated.....	<b>15,399,002</b>	16,212,801	13,209,542	12,855,389	13,807,712	15,870,513	15,263,983	12,477,032	12,274,660	11,341,827
Purchased and Net Interchanged.....	<b>(4,488,016)</b>	(5,026,318)	(1,819,871)	(1,529,643)	(2,576,167)	(4,428,059)	(4,627,627)	(1,864,214)	(1,738,833)	(1,268,780)
Net.....	<b>10,910,986</b>	11,186,483	11,389,671	11,325,746	11,231,545	11,442,454	10,636,356	10,612,818	10,535,827	10,073,047

# Investor Relations and Corporate Information

## Corporate Headquarters

Energy Plaza  
444 South 16th Street Mall  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2247  
402-636-2000  
oppd.com

## General Counsel

Fraser Stryker PC LLO  
Omaha, Nebraska

## Financial Advisor

Barclays Capital Inc.  
New York, New York

## Consulting Engineer

NewGen Strategies & Solutions  
Lakewood, Colorado

## Independent Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP  
Omaha, Nebraska

## Bond Counsel

Kutak Rock LLP  
Omaha, Nebraska

## Commercial Paper Holders

Issuing and Paying Agent  
The Bank of New York Mellon Trust  
Company, N.A.  
New York, New York

## Senior, Subordinate and Separate System Bondholders

You may contact OPPD with questions about OPPD debt at:

Finance & Investor Relations  
Omaha Public Power District  
444 South 16th Street Mall  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2247  
Email: [finfo@oppd.com](mailto:finfo@oppd.com)  
402-636-3286

The Trustee and Paying Agent on OPPD's Senior Lien Debt, Subordinated Revenue Bonds and Separate System Revenue Bonds is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. You may contact The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. directly at:

The Bank of New York Mellon  
Trust Company, N.A.  
Global Corporate Trust  
2 North LaSalle Street, Suite 1020  
Chicago, Illinois 60602  
Email: [corporate.bond.research@bnymellon.com](mailto:corporate.bond.research@bnymellon.com)  
Bondholder Communications: 800-254-2826

## OPPD Minibond Holders

OPPD is the Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar on OPPD's Minibonds. OPPD Minibond Administration provides information and assistance to Minibond holders regarding:

- *Interest Payments*  
Interest on Current Interest-Bearing Minibonds is paid on April 1 and October 1 each year.
- *Ownership Transfer*  
Minibond Transfer Information Forms can be obtained via [oppd.com](http://oppd.com) or by contacting the Minibond Administrator. (See below.)
- *Optional Early Redemption*
- *Replacement of Lost Minibond Certificate*

## Minibond Administrator

You may contact the Minibond Administrator at:

Minibond Administrator  
Omaha Public Power District  
444 South 16th Street Mall  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2247  
Email: [minibonds@oppd.com](mailto:minibonds@oppd.com)  
Omaha, Nebraska, area: 402-636-3286  
Outstate Nebraska: 800-428-5584

## Available Financial Information

In compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, information regarding OPPD is available through the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System. Copies of its most recent annual reports, interim reports and official statements also are available upon request at [finfo@oppd.com](mailto:finfo@oppd.com) or at the following address:

Finance Division  
Omaha Public Power District  
444 South 16th Street Mall  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2247

Financial information in the annual report also is available at [oppd.com](http://oppd.com)

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