Somerset Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative



One of 14 electric cooperatives serving Pennsylvania and New Jersey

SOMERSET REC

223 Industrial Park Road Somerset, PA 15501 814-445-4106 800-443-4255

Email: e-mail@somersetrec.com Website: www.somersetrec.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Jerry L. Engle, District 4

Vice President
Floyd T. Lehman, District 1

Secretary/Treasurer
Lowell L. Friedline, District 3

Russ Hillegas, District 2
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Jason Huston, District 7
Joshua C. Sechler, District 8
Harvey W. Reckner Jr., District 9

Ruston Ogburn General Manager

STAFF

Gary Gindlesperger Manager of Information Technology

> Jonathan Hillegas Director of Finances

Andrew Phillippi
Manager of Outside Operations

Manager of Outside Operations
Emily Baer

Director of Marketing and Member Services
Phil Stern
Manager of Technical Services
Jessi Ditzler

Executive Assistant OFFICE HOURS

Monday through Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

EMERGENCY OUTAGE NUMBERS

814-445-4106 800-443-4255

COOPERATIVE ONNECTION

Weathering the Storms



RUSTON OGBURN

YOUR COOPERATIVE REMAINS STEADFAST IN its mission of providing electric service to our members. Our focus on this goal built our capabilities to successfully work through difficult operational, regulatory, and financial issues.

The past several years have introduced new challenges across nearly every aspect of our business. We understand that some issues have not yet been resolved, and we will always face obstacles. However, in several key areas, we believe we have weathered the storms and are stronger for having done so.

Operations

The massive transition in our generation supply and the projection that data centers will shift load patterns create many unknowns for our electric transmission system and the generation supply that powers it. Nearly all these issues involve regional and national questions that we can provide input on, but ultimately, any solutions will be determined by wider market and regulatory influences. Therefore, we focus our attention on the variables we can more effectively control.

The quality of a distribution system starts with the state of its substations, lines, equipment, and right-of-way maintenance. Since the initial build-out of our system began more than 80 years ago, we have continually updated it to incorporate technological advances and increase the loading capacity. A major priority over the last 30 years has been to increase the back-feeding capability between our substations.

The ability to power a substation from a second source creates a significant benefit for our members during the toughest operational times. Each of our substations has at least one other supply option, and many have multiple back-up sources. This effort took decades to complete but will now be the backbone of our system for generations to come.

It is also worth noting that our substations are either directly connected to a transmission line or can be backfed from a transmission line. These lines are like the interstate highway system for electricity. They have more capacity and higher reliability and become the top priority for restoration after storm damage. Recently, for example, it took utilities north of us five days to restore power to some substations. With redundancy and transmission connections, these times are often cut in half.

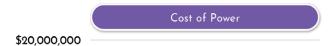
Closer to home, the storm that struck the evening before Easter caused heavy damage to the southern portion of our system, breaking 19 poles as wind leveled trees of all sizes. Crews worked through the night and much of Easter Sunday clearing trees and repairing lines. Our Mason Dixon substation lost its power supply in the storm, but crews switched to a backfeed, cutting the restoration time by many hours. Because of this, the number of members without power on Sunday evening went from hundreds to only a few of our most remote members.

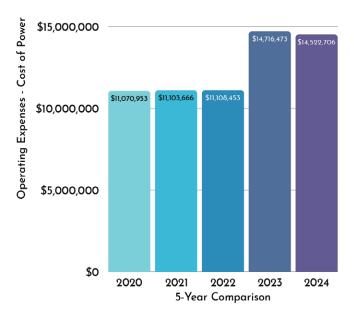
Supply chain

Disruptions to our supply chain caused us to re-evaluate our business relationships and inventory levels for our field operations and office functionality. As a result, we streamlined the field equipment in our storerooms and added redundancy in our office communication and processing systems. The transition from just-in-time delivery to higher inventory levels required us to increase our expenditures; however, we believe we are now better prepared to handle future disruptions.

Continued on page 14D

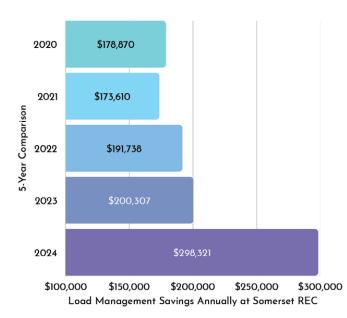
Cost of Power



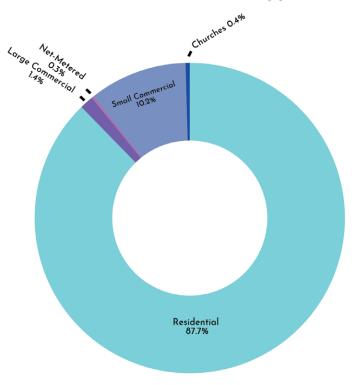


Load Management Savings

Load management is the process of balancing the supply of electricity on the network with the electrical load by adjusting or controlling the load rather than the power station output.

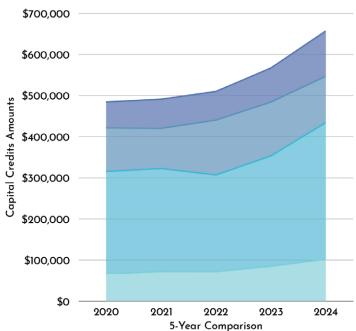


Member Account Types



Capital Credits

- General Retirement Cashed Checks
- Applied to Electric Account Balances
- Estate Retirement Cashed Checks
- Unclaimed Capital Credits



Somerset Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Members' Financial Report of 2024

	2024	2023	- 3	2024	2023
Assets		-	Equities and Liabilities		-
Electric plant in service	\$ 65,923,050	\$ 64,819,689			
Construction work in progress	\$ 316,661	\$ 465,696	Equities		
Total Utility Plant	\$ 66,239,711	\$ 65,285,385	Memberships	\$ 96,735	\$ 99,07
			Patronage capital	\$ 39,224,791	\$ 37,165,79
Accumulated provision for depreciation	\$(30,073,843)	\$(29,844,633)	Other equities	\$ 1,914,987	\$ 1,797,19
Net Utility Plant	\$ 36,165,868	\$ 35,440,752	Total Member's Equities	\$ 41,236,513	\$ 39,062,06
Investments			Long-Term Liabilities		
Investments in associated organizations	\$ 818,382	\$ 818,382	CFC mortgage notes, less current portion	\$ 4,664,656	\$ 3,709,44
Patronage capital,	\$ 10,238,459	\$ 9,289,761	Post-retirement benefit obligation	\$ 974,163	\$ 942,25
due from other cooperatives	0	-	•		-
Total Investments	\$ 11,056,841	\$ 10,108,143	Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,638,819	\$ 4,651,69
Current Assets				¥ 3,038,817	J 4,031,09
Current Assets	\$ 20.047	c 105.046	Current Liabilities		
Cash, general	\$ 29,047	\$ 105,046	Current portion CFC mortgage notes	\$ 984,572	\$ 2,493,09
Accounts receivable, consumers, net of	f 0.500 ====	f 2.405.351			
accumulated provision for uncollectibles Unbilled electric revenues	\$ 2,589,726	\$ 2,405,351	Accounts payable - purchased power	\$ 1,348,302	\$ 1,366,3
	\$ 550,623	\$ 490,125	Accounts payable - other	\$ 114,361	\$ 243,5
Other receivables	\$ 518,355	\$ 1,197,334	Consumer deposits	\$ 1,203,533	\$ 1,211,14
Materials & supplies	\$ 908,920	\$ 1,023,007 \$ 34,186	Other current liabilities	\$ 535,204	\$ 541,98
Prepaid expenses	\$ 93,588		Deferred credits	\$ 222,371	\$ 588,59
Prepayments	\$ 52,430	\$ 29,469	Accumulated miscellaneous		
	1.		operating provision	\$ 681,723	\$ 674,97
T . I C		* *********	Total Current Liabilities	\$ 5,090,066	\$ 7,119,65
Total Current Assets	\$ 4,742,689	\$ 5,284,518	-:		
Deferred Debit Total Assets	0	- 12	- Total Equities and Liabilities	\$51,965,398	\$ 50,833,41
				451,705,570	
10101 M35815	\$ 51,965,398	\$ 50,833,413	il .	431,703,370	-
	ie and Patron	age Capital-Fo	the Years ended December 31, 20)24 & 2023	
Statements of Revenu	8		- 52		2023
Statements of Revenu	ue and Patrons	age Capital-Fo	– Operating Margins Before)24 & 2023	2023
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy	2024 \$ 25,695,835	age Capital-Fo 2023 \$ 24,826,494	– Operating Margins Before Interest Expense	024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718	2023 \$ 1,311,11
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy	ue and Patrons	age Capital-Fo	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense)24 & 2023 2024	\$ 1,311,1
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue	2024 \$ 25,695,835	age Capital-Fo 2023 \$ 24,826,494	– Operating Margins Before Interest Expense	024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718	2023 \$ 1,311,11 \$ 272,7
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372	age Capital-Fo 2023 \$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins	2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085	2023 \$ 1,311,1: \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161	\$ 1,311,15 \$ 272,75 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8
Statements of Revenu Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property	24 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153)	2023 \$ 1,311,1 \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7
Statements of Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Cost of power Distribution - operation	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992)	\$ 1,311,12 \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5
Statements of Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Cost of power Distribution - operation	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486 \$ 3,405,204	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170 \$ 3,861,037	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins Capital Credits	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992) \$ 1,321,528	\$ 1,311,1. \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5 \$ 701,3
Statements of Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Cost of power Distribution - operation Distribution - maintenance	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486 \$ 3,405,204 \$ 1,007,311	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170 \$ 3,861,037 \$ 1,012,738	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992)	\$ 1,311,1 \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5 \$ 701,3
Statements of Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Cost of power Distribution - operation Distribution - maintenance Consumer accounts	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486 \$ 3,405,204 \$ 1,007,311 \$ 313,632	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170 \$ 3,861,037 \$ 1,012,738 \$ 326,897	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins Capital Credits	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992) \$ 1,321,528	\$ 1,311,1. \$ 272,7 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5 \$ 701,3
	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486 \$ 3,405,204 \$ 1,007,311 \$ 313,632 \$ 1,319,487	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170 \$ 3,861,037 \$ 1,012,738 \$ 326,897 \$ 1,607,829	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins Capital Credits	2024 & 2023 2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992) \$ 1,321,528	\$ 1,311,15 \$ 272,75 \$ 1,038,3 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5 \$ 701,3 \$ 1,787,2
Statements of Revenue Operating Revenue Sales of electric energy Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Cost of power Distribution - operation Distribution - maintenance Consumer accounts Consumer service & information	\$ 25,695,835 \$ 1,273,372 \$ 26,969,207 \$ 14,522,706 \$ 2,310,486 \$ 3,405,204 \$ 1,007,311 \$ 313,632	\$ 24,826,494 \$ 2,345,557 \$ 27,172,051 \$ 14,716,473 \$ 2,357,170 \$ 3,861,037 \$ 1,012,738 \$ 326,897	Operating Margins Before Interest Expense Interest expense Operating Margins After Interest Expense Non-operating Margins Interest income Gain (loss) on disposition of property Total Nonoperating Margins Capital Credits Net Margins	2024 \$ 1,998,718 \$ 319,633 \$ 1,679,085 \$ 39,161 \$ (178,153) \$ (138,992) \$ 1,321,528 \$ 2,861,621	\$ 1,311,15 \$ 272,75 \$ 1,038,35 \$ 37,8 \$ 9,7 \$ 47,5 \$ 701,3 \$ 1,787,2

Note: The complete 2024 Audit Report, as audited by Beer Ream Co., is available for inspection at the offices of Somerset Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.

FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Continued from page 14A

Regulations

It is difficult to quantify the impact regulations have on our cooperative. However, we do know that areas ranging from electric generation to water heaters have driven up costs for our members. Working with our cooperative partners across Pennsylvania and throughout the country, we explain to legislators the impact of these regulations on our members. This work will never be complete. That said, many of the regulatory burdens that were imposed or discussed have been tempered by the understanding that the people at the end of the electric lines will have higher bills and lower reliability if regulations outpace technology.

Finances

The cooperative continues to maintain a high level of equity. We plan to steadily pay down debt and limit our need to borrow, especially during periods of higher interest rates. We believe this financial strength leads to increased long-term reliability by maintaining our options as the electric industry continues to evolve.

Fortunately, if we do need to borrow, we can rely on the relationships developed across the cooperative network. Many of these relationships have been strengthened by financial institutions recognizing the steadiness of electric cooperatives throughout the recent volatility.

Facing these various obstacles in recent years has demonstrated once again that the cooperative model serves our members well. Our work will never be done, but for now, we have weathered these storms and will be ready for what comes next.

RUSTON OGBURN

GENERAL MANAGER



