





TVA generated prosperity for the Tennessee Valley during the first quarter. TVA continued to provide a reliable supply of power to the people of the Tennessee Valley, ending the first quarter of fiscal year 2000 with a smooth transition of operations into the calendar year 2000 without any disruptions related to the Y2K date change.

Net income for the three months ending December 31, 1999, was \$31 million, an improvement of \$103 million over the same period last year. This is attributable to reductions in operating and interest expenses and, in part, to a 4.6 percent increase in energy sales over the same period last year, reflecting solid demand growth within the Tennessee Valley region.

In November, TVA's nuclear program achieved national acclaim when it became the only utility in the country to have five nuclear units with a score of "1" from the Institute of Nuclear Power Operators (INPO). Watts Bar Nuclear Plant joined TVA's Browns Ferry and Sequovah nuclear plants when it received the highest performance rating possible after only four years in operation.

In December, the TVA Board approved an agreement negotiated with the Department of Energy (DOE) to produce tritium at Watts Bar Nuclear Plant as part of the nation's defense strategy. TVA can produce tritium safely with no impact on power generation, and DOE will pay TVA for all associated costs.

TVA continued to serve the public interest during the quarter. TVA was awarded a patent for its WaterView System technology located at hydro plants, which can increase generation and operating efficiencies, minimize maintenance expenses, and meet envi-

ronmental goals. Also, TVA's Public Power Institute, in partnership with the Outlook Policy Forum in Washington, DC, conducted a National Energy Strategy Town Meeting to gather input to be used in the development of the National Energy Policy.

TVA is deeply committed to its role of sustaining and improving the quality of life in the Tennessee Valley. TVA will continue to support and enhance the economic prosperity of this region by supplying lowcost, reliable power, supporting a thriving river system, and stimulating economic growth.

Craven Crowell Chairman

Federal agencies and other utilities

Total sales of electricity

Financial Highlights (millions)		
Three Months Ended December 31	1999_	1998_
Operating revenues	\$ 1,528	\$ 1,483
Operating expenses	(1,062)_	(1,318)
Operating income	466	165
Other income (expense), net	3	(2)
Interest expense	(438)	(452)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		217
Net income (loss)	\$ 31	<u>\$ (72)</u>
Sales of Electricity (millions - kWh)		
Three Months Ended December 31	1999_	1998_
Municipalities and cooperatives	28,636	27,866
Industries directly served	5,876	5,578

3,144

37,656

2,540

35,984

Results of Operations

TVA had net income of \$31 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2000 compared with a net loss of \$72 million for the same period last year.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for the three months ended December 31, 1999, were \$1,528 million compared with \$1,483 million for the same period last year. The \$45 million increase was primarily due to an increase in energy sales of approximately 1.7 billion kWh (or 4.6 percent) reflecting demand growth within the Valley region.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses declined \$256 million from \$1,318 million for the three months ended December 31, 1998, to \$1,062 million for the three months ended December 31, 1999. Fuel and purchased power expense increased \$13 million during the period as a result of the increase in sales and generation, while operating and maintenance expenses declined \$55 million primarily due to the timing of outage activities and an increase in the actuarially-determined pension income. In addition, accelerated amortization expense declined \$217 million in fiscal year 2000 due to the non-recurring acceleration of the amortization of regulatory assets in the first quarter of last year (see Accounting Changes below).

Interest Expense

Net interest expense declined \$14 million for the three months ended December 31, 1999, compared with the same period last year. This reduction primarily reflects a lower level of total outstanding debt during the first quarter of fiscal year 2000 compared with the first quarter of fiscal year 1999.

1999 Accounting Changes

Two accounting policy changes were adopted by TVA during the first quarter of fiscal year 1999. TVA changed its accounting policy regarding the method for determining the market-related value of pension assets. This change resulted in a one-time gain of approximately \$217 million and is presented on the Statement of

Operations under the caption "Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle." TVA also changed its accounting policy regarding the amortization of regulatory assets such that periodic amortization amounts may be adjusted as necessary to achieve the annual earnings levels set by the Board of Directors in connection with the rate review and budget approval process. TVA accelerated regulatory asset amortization by a corresponding \$217 million under the new policy in the first quarter of fiscal year 1999.

Financial Position

Net cash provided by operations increased \$143 million, from \$142 million to \$285 million for the three months ended December 31, 1998 and 1999, respectively. Net income increased \$103 million, from a \$72 million net loss for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 to a \$31 million net income for the first quarter of fiscal year 2000. Items not requiring cash declined by \$11 million, and working capital requirements declined by \$51 million.

Net cash used in investing activities declined by \$14 million, from \$285 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 to \$271 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2000. Cash used for construction expenditures increased \$21 million for the fiscal year 2000 reporting period primarily due to the construction of natural-gas combustion turbines for new peaking capacity and capital spending for clean air projects. In addition, cash paid for nuclear enrichment and fabrication services declined \$30 million due to the timing of services received.

Cash flows used in financing activities decreased \$107 million, from \$223 million for the three months ended December 31, 1998, to \$116 million for the three months ended December 31, 1999. In the prior year, TVA reduced debt by approximately \$185 million in the first quarter. For fiscal year 2000, other financing costs increased a net of \$94 million primarily due to premiums paid to redeem approximately \$2 billion of power bonds to take advantage of the favorable interest rate environment.

Balance Sheets (unaudited)

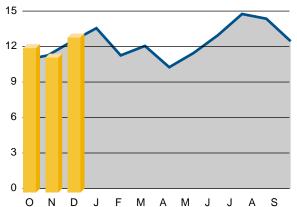
ACCETC	December 3 1999	11 September 30 1999	
ASSETS		LIONS)	Operating revenue
Current assets			Sales of electricity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	\$ 103	Municipalities and
Accounts receivable	545	730	Industries directly
Inventories at average cost and other			Federal agencies
Fuel	174	178	Other revenue
Other	308_	307	Total operating rev
Total current assets	1,028	1,318	0 "
Droporty plant and equipment			Operating expense Fuel and purchased
Property, plant, and equipment Completed plant	29,651	29,569	· ·
Less accumulated depreciation			Operating and main
Net completed plant	<u>(8,982)</u> 20,669	<u>(8,762)</u> 20,807	Depreciation and ar
Construction in progress	830	730	Tax-equivalents
Deferred nuclear generating units	6,321	6,320	Accelerated amortize
Nuclear fuel and capital leases	581	560	Total operating exp
Total property, plant, and equipment	28,401	28,417	
1 1 3 1 1 1			Operating income
Investment funds	835	731	Other income (expe
			Income before inter
Deferred charges and other assets			
Loans and other long-term receivables	131	122	cumulative effect of
Debt issue and reacquisition costs	1,358	1,188	accounting princip
Other deferred charges	1,488	1,610	
Total deferred charges and other assets	2,977	2,920	Interest expense
Total assets	¢ 22.241	¢ 22.204	Interest on debt
iotal assets	\$ 33,241	\$33,386	Amortization of deb
			reacquisition costs
			Allowance for funds
LIABILITIES AND PROPRIETARY CAPITAL			Net interest expen
			Cumulative effect of
Current liabilities			principle
Accounts payable	\$ 380	\$ 493	B1 11 (1)
Accrued liabilities	171	178	Net Income (loss)
Accrued interest	334	464	
Short-term debt	3,915	982	
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,000	1,000	
Total current liabilities	5,800	3,117	Statements of
Other liabilities	2 207	2.154	
Other liabilities	2,207	2,156	Cash flows from o
Long-term debt			Net income (loss)
Public bonds—senior	20,379	23,294	Net items not requir
Public bonds—subordinated	1,100	1,100	Other changes, net
	(473)	(491)	Net cash provided
Unamortized discount and other		23,903	Cash flows from i
Total long-term debt	21,006	23,703	
	21,006	23,703	Construction expen
Total long-term debt	21,006	23,703	Construction expen Allowance for funds
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital	21,006 543	548	
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital Appropriation investment			Allowance for funds
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital Appropriation investment	543	548	Allowance for funds Other, net
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital Appropriation investment Retained earnings	543 3,685_	548 	Allowance for funds Other, net Net cash used in i
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital Appropriation investment Retained earnings Total proprietary capital	543 3,685_	548 	Allowance for funds Other, net Net cash used in in Cash flows from f
Total long-term debt Proprietary capital Appropriation investment Retained earnings	543 3,685_	548 	Allowance for funds Other, net Net cash used in ii Cash flows from f Borrowings, net

Statements of Operations (unaudited

	December 31 1999	December 31 1998		
Operating revenues (MILLIONS)				
Sales of electricity				
Municipalities and cooperatives	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,256		
Industries directly served	155	143		
Federal agencies and other utilities	78	68		
Other revenue	1 520	16_		
Total operating revenues	1,528	1,483		
Operating expenses				
Fuel and purchased power	386	373		
Operating and maintenance	305	360		
Depreciation and amortization	294	294		
Tax-equivalents	77	74		
Accelerated amortization		217		
Total operating expenses	1,062	1,318_		
Operating income	466	165		
Other income (expense), net	3	(2)		
Income before interest expense and				
cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle	469	163		
Interest expense	420	4.47		
Interest on debt	430	446		
Amortization of debt discount, issue, and reacquisition costs, net	20	14		
Allowance for funds used during construction				
Net interest expense	(12) 438	(8) 452		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting	430	432		
principle	_	217		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 31	\$ (72)		
Net income (ioss)		<u>\$ (72)</u>		
	11. 1/			
Statements of Cash Flows (unau-	dited)			
Cook flows from an autima activities				
Cash flows from operating activities Net income (loss)	\$ 31	\$ (72)		
Net items not requiring cash	326	337		
Other changes, net	(72)	(123)		
Net cash provided by operations	285	142		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Construction expenditures	(203)	(182)		
Allowance for funds used during construction		(111)		
Other, net Net cash used in investing activities	(80) (271)	(111) (285)		
Cash flows from financing activities	(=)	(200)		
Borrowings, net	16	(185)		
Other	(132)	(38)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(116)	(223)		
Net change in cash and	¢ (400)	e (2//)		
cash equivalents	\$ (102)	\$ (366)		

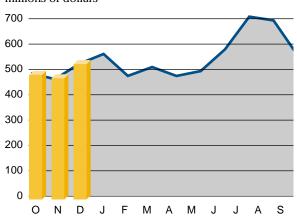
Total TVA Generation



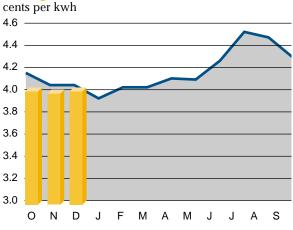


Total Electric Revenue

millions of dollars



Average Revenue



Tennessee Valley Authority 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1499 5M 1/00

Fiscal Year 2000
Fiscal Year 1999