# SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS AND SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY, STATE OF LOUISIANA TOLEDO BEND - JOINT OPERATION

FINANCIAL REPORT AUGUST 31, 2024

# CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of net position	8
Statements of revenues, expenses and changes	
in net position	9
Statements of cash flows	10
Notes to financial statements	11 – 18
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of insurance in force	20
Schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head	21
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	23 and 24
Schedule of findings and responses	25
Schedule of prior year findings	26



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, Sabine River Authority of Texas, and The Board of Commissioners, Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Toledo Bend – Joint Operation, a joint operation between the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana as of and for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Joint Operation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Toledo Bend – Joint Operation, as of August 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Toledo Bend – Joint Operation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Toledo Bend Joint
  Operation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates
  made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial
  doubt about the Toledo Bend Joint Operation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's basic financial statements. The schedule of insurance in force and schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of insurance in force has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2024 on our consideration of the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Toledo Bend – Joint Operation's 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 Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lafayette, Louisiana November 6, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Toledo Bend – Joint Operation (the "Joint Operation") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Joint Operation's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended August 31, 2024. The financials of Joint Operation are a representation of the total assets, liabilities, income and expenses that are solely owned and shared equally between Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana. Please read this section in conjunction with the Joint Operation's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Joint Operation's net position was \$74,787,674 at August 31, 2024. Of this amount, \$73,038,575 was invested in capital assets and a surplus of \$1,749,099 was considered unrestricted. Net position increased by \$1,983,311 in 2024, increased by \$245,867 in 2023 and decreased by \$849 in 2022.

Transfers into Joint Operations were \$11,400,000, \$8,528,000, and \$6,992,579, during the 2024, 2023, and 2022 fiscal years, respectively, and operating expenses were \$10,001,495, \$8,695,025, and \$7,402,645, respectively.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements present information for the Joint Operations as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The statements of net position presents the assets and liabilities. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is the net position and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Joint Operation is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Joint Operation's assets changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, transactions are recorded that will not affect cash until future periods.

The financial statements provide information about the Joint Operation's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Joint Operation's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Joint Operation are included in the statements of net position.

# CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables reflect condensed financial information represented in Joint Operations:

TABLE I CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2024	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 3,444,431	\$ 2,711,983	\$ 3,047,142
Capital assets	73,038,575	72,461,394	69,866,069
Other assets	70,325	342,197	168,543
Total assets	<u>\$76,553,331</u>	<u>\$75,515,574</u>	<u>\$73,081,754</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities	\$ 1,765,657	<u>\$ 2,711,211</u>	<b>\$</b> 523,258
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets	\$73,038,575	\$72,461,394	\$69,866,069
Unrestricted	<u>1,749,099</u>	342,969	2,692,427
Total net position	<u>\$74,787,674</u>	<u>\$72,804,363</u>	<u>\$72,558,496</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$76,553,331</u>	<u>\$75,515,574</u>	<u>\$73,081,754</u>

# TABLE II CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2024	2023	2022
Operating revenues	<u>\$ 397,411</u>	\$ 380,899	<u>\$ 419,966</u>
Operating expenses:			
Contract services	\$ 7,115,451	\$ 6,110,175	\$ 5,081,641
Depreciation	1,110,420	1,127,264	1,133,189
Supplies	112,268	122,439	100,785
Maintenance	1,458,911	1,141,494	900,994
Other operating expenses	204,445	193,653	<u>186,036</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$10,001,495</u>	\$ <b>8,695,025</b>	<u>\$ 7,402,645</u>
Operating loss	\$ (9,604,084)	\$ (8,314,126)	\$ (6,982,679)
Investment income (loss), net	66,793	31,993	(7,471)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	120,602	-	(3,278)
Transfers in	11,400,000	<u>8,528,000</u>	<u>6,992,579</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,983,311</u>	<u>\$ 245,867</u>	<u>\$ (849)</u>

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Joint Operation's total net position increased by \$1,983,311 in 2024 or 2.72%, increased by \$245,864 in 2023 or 0.34%, and decreased by \$849 in 2022 or 0.00%. The increase in net position for the year ended August 31, 2024 related primarily to an increase in transfers in from Sabine River Authorities of Louisiana and Texas.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of August 31, 2024, Joint Operations recorded \$73,038,575 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. These assets are solely owned and equally shared between the Sabine River Authorities of Louisiana and Texas. During the 2024 fiscal year, the Joint Operation also incurred capital purchases of \$1,711,555 related to the powerhouse transformer replacement and other equipment. These costs are being capitalized and depreciated over the expected useful lives of the assets. The following table reflects the Joint Operation's recorded capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:

TABLE III
CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	2024	2023	2022
Reservoir and waterways	\$36,001,159	\$36,001,159	\$36,001,159
Construction in progress	7,226,200	5,585,563	1,948,220
Dam and spillway	16,366,931	17,000,627	17,634,323
Hydroelectric power plant	12,601,061	12,983,489	13,365,917
Buildings, structures, and equipment	<u>843,224</u>	<u>890,556</u>	<u>916,450</u>
Total	<u>\$73,038,575</u>	<u>\$72,461,394</u>	<u>\$69,866,069</u>

#### **CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS**

There are currently no known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

#### CONTACTING JOINT OPERATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide our legislatures, state officials, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of Joint Operation's finances and to demonstrate Joint Operation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Holly Smith at (409) 746-2192.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION August 31, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS	2024	2023
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,008,607	\$ 226,674
Certificate of deposit	- 1,000,007	575,422
Due from other governments	391,878	265,961
Investments	518,559	195,601
Accrued interest receivable	· -	4,580
Prepaid expenses	1,525,387	1,443,745
	\$ 3,444,431	\$ 2,711,983
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Non-depreciable	\$ 43,227,359	\$ 41,586,722
Depreciable, net	<u> 29,811,216</u>	<u>30,874,672</u>
-	<u>\$ 73,038,575</u>	<u>\$ 72,461,394</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Investments – long term	<u>\$ 70,325</u>	<u>\$ 342,197</u>
Total assets	<u>\$.76,553,331</u>	<u>\$ 75,515,574</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,252,235	\$ 2,312,079
Retainage payable	448,846	325,059
Due to other governments	64,576	<u>74,073</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 1,765,657</u>	\$ 2.711.211
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,038,575	\$ 72,461,394
Unrestricted	1,749,099	342,969
Total net position	<u>\$ 74,787,674</u>	<u>\$ 72,804,363</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 76,553,331</u>	<u>\$.75,515,574</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended August 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 397,411</u>	\$ 380,899
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contract services	\$ 7,115,451	\$ 6,110,175
Depreciation	1,110,420	1,127,264
Supplies	112,268	122,439
Maintenance:		
Structures and spillway	1,378,387	1,061,765
Equipment	80,524	79,729
Other operating expenses	204,445	193,653
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 10,001,495</u>	<u>\$ 8,695,025</u>
Operating loss	<u>\$ (9,604,084)</u>	<u>\$ (8,314,126)</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense):		
Investment income, net	\$ 66,793	\$ 31,993
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	<u>120,602</u>	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>\$ 187,395</u>	\$ 31,993
Loss before contributions and transfers	\$ (9,416,689)	\$ (8,282,133)
Transfers in	11,400,000	<u>8,528,000</u>
Change in net position	\$ 1,983,311	\$ 245,867
Net position, beginning	72,804,363	<u>72,558,496</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 74,787,674</u>	<u>\$ 72,804,363</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended August 31, 2024 and 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2024	2023
Paid to suppliers	\$ (9,918,271)	\$ (5,583,508)
Other receipts	276,074	347,978
Office receipts	270,074	
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (9,642,197)</u>	<u>\$ (5,235,530</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in	<u>\$ 11,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,528,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	\$ (1,711,555)	\$ (3,722,589)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	<u>144,556</u>	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (1,566,999</u> )	<u>\$ (3,722,589)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchases) redemption of certificate of deposits	\$ 575,422	\$ (5,884)
Purchases of investments	(235,755)	(486,430)
Sales and maturities of investments	195,216	487,672
Investment income receipts, net	56,246	23,374
•		
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 591 <u>,129</u>	\$ 18,732
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 781,933	\$ (411,387)
Balance, at beginning of year	226,674	638,061
Balance, at end of year	<u>\$ 1,008,607</u>	<u>\$ 226,674</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (9,604,084)	\$ (8,314,126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities –		
Depreciation expense	1,110,420	1,127,264
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(100015)	(00.500)
Due from other governmental entities	(125,917)	(28,593)
Accrued interest receivables	4,580	(4,328)
Prepaid expenses	(81,642)	(203,700)
Accounts payable	(1,059,844)	1,792,284
Retainage payable	123,787	325,059
Due to other governmental entities	(9,497)	<u>70,610</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (9,642,197)</u>	<u>\$ (5,235,530</u> )
See Notes to Financial Statements.		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation (the "Joint Operation") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Operation are described below.

#### Reporting entity:

The Joint Operation is a joint operation between the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, and was established by joint resolution of the Texas and Louisiana Sabine River Authorities. The operation is administered by an Operating Board composed of three members appointed by the Texas Authority and three members appointed by the Louisiana Authority. The financials of the Joint Operation are merely a representation of the total assets, liabilities, income and expenses that are solely owned and shared equally by the two Authorities. Each Authority records half of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses within their respective financial statements.

#### Basis of presentation:

The financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Operating income reported within the financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues include water royalties as well as other miscellaneous charges. Principal operating expenses are the costs associated with the operations of the fund and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Cash includes amounts in demand and savings deposits and cash on hand. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value with adjustments to fair value recognized in current year earnings. Interest, gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments are included in non-operating revenue. The Joint Operation's investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. Each Authority selects the financial institution and investment types for the respective accounts. All funds are invested in compliance with applicable laws of each state. Investments consists of municipal bonds, corporate bonds and U.S. government and agency securities.

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include the dam, spillway, hydroelectric power plant, reservoir, waterways, buildings, structures and equipment are reported at historical cost. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Dam and spillway	67
Hydroelectric power plant	67
Buildings, structures and equipment	5 – 40

#### Impairments:

A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Joint Operation is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Joint Operation recorded no impairment losses during the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### Prepaid expenses:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### Net position and flow of funds:

Restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the Joint Operation's investment in capital assets, less outstanding debt, if any, that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first.

#### Fair value measurements:

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Level 2 - investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Debt securities classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Investments classified as Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. Investments classified as Level 3 are valued based upon unobservable sources.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Joint Operation's deposits may not be returned to it. The Joint Operation's policy to ensure there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge their own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. These securities must be pledged in the Joint Operation's name. As of August 31, 2024 and 2023, the Joint Operation had \$567,115 and \$432,515, respectively, of deposits with financial institutions for which securities were pledged to cover the excess over Federal Depository Insurance Coverage, respectively.

As of August 31, 2024 and 2023, the Joint Operation had the following investments and maturities:

<u>2024</u>						
	Credit	Fair		Investment Ma	turities in Years	
Investment Type	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Value</u>	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	> 5 Years
U.S. government and agencies	AA+	\$455,005	\$ 394,524	\$ 60,481	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal bonds	Aal - AA	124,035	124,035	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	NR	9,844		9,844		
Total		<u>\$588,884</u>	<u>\$ 518,559</u>	<u>\$ 70,325</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
<u>2023</u>						
	Credit	Fair		Investment Ma	<u>turities in Years</u>	
Investment Type	Rating	<u>Value</u>	< 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
U.S. government and agencies	AA+	\$368,532	\$ 146,198	\$ 222,334	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal bonds	Aal - AA	119,863		119,863	-	-
Corporate bonds	AA – NR	49,403	49,403			<u>.</u>
Total		\$537,798	<u>\$ 195,601</u>	<u>\$ 342,197</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of August 31, 2024 and 2023, the Joint Operation's fair value measurements were classified as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:		
		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
		<b>Identical</b>	Observable	Unobscrvable
	Fair	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>Value</u>	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
2024				
U.S. government and agencies	\$455,005	\$ 455,005	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal bonds	124,035	-	124,035	-
Corporate bonds	<u>9,844</u>		9,844	<del></del>
Total	<u>\$588,884</u>	<u>\$ 455,005</u>	<u>\$ 133,879</u>	<u>\$</u>
2023				
U.S. government and agencies	\$368,532	\$ 368,532	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal bonds	119,863	-	119,863	-
Corporate bonds	<u>49,403</u>		49,403	
Total	<u>\$537,798</u>	<u>\$ 368,532</u>	<u>\$ 169,266</u>	<u>s -</u>

Interest Rate Risk – The Joint Operation does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. However, fixed income investments are limited to maturities of less than five years. The table on page 13 includes the maturities of the Joint Operation's investments.

Credit Risk for Investments – Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Joint Operation does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk but follows the applicable state statutes regarding minimum credit ratings of fixed rate investments in order to minimize credit risk. Credit ratings for the Joint Operation's investments are noted in the table on page 13.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments – The Joint Operation places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of August 31, 2024, the Joint Operation had investments with 4 separate issuers which accounted for between 2% and 8% each of the total portfolio value. As of August 31, 2023, the Joint Operation had investments with 5 separate issuers which accounted for between 4% and 9% each of the total portfolio value. All other investments were in U.S. government securities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	09/01/2023	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	08/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Reservoir and waterways	\$36,001,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$36,001,159
Construction in process	<u>5,585,563</u>	1,640,637		7,226,200
	<u>\$41,586,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,637</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$43,227,359</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Dam and spillway	\$33,976,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$33,976,610
Hydroelectric power plant	27,795,737	-	-	27,795,737
Buildings, structures and equipment	2,786,440	70,918	<u>370,496</u>	2,486,862
	<u>\$64,558,787</u>	<u>\$ 70,918</u>	<u>\$ 370,496</u>	<u>\$64,259,209</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Dam and spillway	\$16,975,983	\$ 633,696	\$ -	\$17,609,679
Hydroelectric power plant	14,812,248	382,428	-	15,194,676
Buildings, structures and equipment	1,895,884	<u>94,296</u>	346,542	<u>1,643,638</u>
·	<u>\$33,684,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,420</u>	<u>\$ 346,542</u>	<u>\$34,447,993</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$30,874,672</u>	<u>\$(1,039,502</u> )	<u>\$ 23,954</u>	\$29,811,216
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$72,461,394</u>	<u>\$ 601,135</u>	<u>\$ 23,954</u>	<u>\$73,038,575</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Balance 09/01/2022	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance 08/31/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Reservoir and waterways	\$36,001,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$36,001,159
Construction in process	1,948,220	<u>3,637,343</u>		<u>5,585,563</u>
	<u>\$37,949,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,637,343</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$41,586,722</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Dam and spillway	\$33,976,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$33,976,610
Hydroelectric power plant	27,795,737	-	-	27,795,737
Buildings, structures and equipment	2,701,194	<u>85,246</u>		2,786,440
	<u>\$64,473,541</u>	<u>\$ 85,246</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$64,558,787</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Dam and spillway	\$16,342,287	\$ 633,696	\$ -	\$16,975,983
Hydroelectric power plant	14,429,820	382,428	-	14,812,248
Buildings, structures and equipment	<u>1,784,744</u>	<u>111,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,895,884</u>
	<u>\$32,556,851</u>	<u>\$1,127,264</u>	<u> </u>	\$33,684,115
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$31,916,690</u>	<u>\$(1,042,018)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$30,874,672</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$69,866,069</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,325</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$72,461,394</u>

Depreciation expense attributable to water conservation and reclamation totaled \$1,110,420 and \$1,127,264 for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Note 4. Contingent Liabilities

Public Law 98-571 directed the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to waive annual administration charges for the use of United States lands during the remaining term of the license to operate the Joint Project. On August 29, 2014, FERC issued a new 50 year license for the project. The current license expires 50 years from August 29, 2014. The waiver is contingent upon FERC determining that the power from the project is sold to the public without profit. All exemptions applied for through August 31, 2024 have been approved.

Joint Operation is involved in various legal actions in which claims of varying amounts are being asserted against the Joint Operation. The practice of providing for these claims when a loss is probable and a loss becomes fixed or determinable in amount is followed. In the opinion of management, these actions will not result in a significant impact of the Joint Operation's financial position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. Service Items

Service items included in the category contract services represent the expenses incurred by Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, individually, for the Joint Operation Water Supply and Hydroelectric System Fund. The associated service item expense, included in contract services, was \$2,110,950 and \$2,273,182 for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Note 6. Risk Management

Joint Operation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of asset; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Significant losses resulting from such claims are covered by commercial insurance.

#### Note 7. Amounts Due To and From Other Governmental Agencies

Amounts due from other governmental agencies for water royalties and hazard mitigation costs were as follows as of August 31:

		2023
Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana Newton County	\$ 200,865 	\$ 206,383 <u>59,578</u>
	<u>\$ 391,878</u>	<u>\$ 265,961</u>

Amounts due to other governmental agencies for contract services performed were as follows as of August 31:

		2023
Sabine River Authority, State of Texas	\$ 64,576	\$ 73,124
Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana	<del></del>	949
	\$ <u>64,576</u>	\$ 74,073

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Commitments

Joint Operation had open construction and engineering contracts at August 31, 2024 for the following projects:

	(	Contract	<u>F</u>	Expended			emaining mitments
Substation improvements	\$	4,799,256	\$	4,060,613	;	\$	738,643
Office building and site improvements		129,920		33,968			95,952
Substation metering additions		130,000		104,500			25,500
Generator set up		118,815		-			118,815
Spillway electrical improvements-phase 1		198,700		<u>-</u>	_		198,700
•	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,376,691</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,199,081	1	<u> </u>	1,177,610

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 2024 (Policy Period June 30, 2024 Through June 30, 2025) (UNAUDITED)

NAME OF COMPANY	POLICY NO.	DESCRIPTION	LIMITS
Everest Indemnity Insurance Company	EN4GL00325-241	Commercial General Liability (includes terrorism)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence \$2,000,000 General Aggregate
		terrorism)	\$2,000,000 General Aggregate
AEGIS	XJ511613P	Excess Liability (includes terrorism)	\$35,000,000 Each Occurrence
			\$70,000,000 General Aggregate
AEGIS – 50%	PO5714508P	Property, Boiler and Machinery,	\$150,000,000 Limits, Contractor's
Swiss RE/Westport – 25%	UTP 2000414-04	Business Interruption, Flood and	Equipment, Marine Equipment
Princeton Excess & Surplus – 25%	58A3PP000023605	Earthquake (excludes terrorism)	and Communications Equipment - per schedule
			\$3,000,000 Business Interruption
Everest National Insurance	EN4CA00409-241	Auto Liability	\$1,000,000 Bodily Injury/
Commercial Auto Liability			Property Damage
Great Lakes SE Auto	PFA13852A24	Physical Damage	
Illinois Union Insurance	*USTG47445863001	Underground Storage Tank	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Company	(*policy period 1/8/24-1/8/25)		\$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate
Illinois Union Insurance	PPLG46785836004	New Pollution Incidents, Non-Owned	\$2,000,000 Aggregate Limit
Company (CHUBB)	06/30/2023-06/30/2025	Disposal Sites, Transported Cargo	\$1,000,000 Each Incident Limit
	(Includes Terrorism)	Liability	(\$50,000 Self Insured Retention)
Ark 4020/Apollo 1969	FC0343124	Stand Alone Terrorism for Property	\$150,000,000 any one occurrence
			for damage and financial loss combined

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

Agency Head: Kevin Williams, Chairman

There was no compensation, benefits or other payments to agency head for the year ending August 31, 2024.

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# 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, Sabine River Authority of Texas, and The Board of Commissioners, Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Toledo Bend – Joint Operation, a joint operation between the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Toledo Bend – Joint Operation's internal control, Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Toledo Bend – Joint Operation's internal control.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Toledo Bend - Joint Operation's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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.

4112 West Congress Street | P.O. Box 61400 | Lafayette, LA 70596-1400 | 337,988,4930 | 146 West Main Street | New Iberia, LA 70560 | 337,364,4554 | 103 North Avenue F | Crowley, LA 70526 | 337,783,5693

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brownand Poche CEL

Lafayette, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended August 31, 2024

We have audited the basic financial statements of Toledo Bend - Joint Operation, a joint operation between the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024. 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. Our audit of the financial statements as of August 31, 2024 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Reports

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements				
	Internal Control				
	Material weakness	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
	Control deficiencies identified that are not				
	considered to be material weakness	Yes	X None reported		
	Compliance				
	Compliance material to financial statements	Yes	X No		
Sec	tion II - Financial Statement Findings				
	No matters are reported.				

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

None reported.

Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Section III. Management Letter

The prior year's report did not include a management letter.