

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Tri-Dam Power Authority

Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2024

Name	Agency	Title	Division	Elected/ Appointed	Current Term
Tom Orvis	Oakdale Irrigation District	Commissioner	3	Elected	December 2026
Brad DeBoer	Oakdale Irrigation District	Commissioner	5	Elected	December 2026
Herman Doornenbal	Oakdale Irrigation District	Commissioner	2	Elected	December 2026
Jacob DeBoer	Oakdale Irrigation District	Vice-President	4	Elected	December 2028
Ed Tobias	Oakdale Irrigation District	Commissioner	1	Elected	December 2028
Mike Weststeyn	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Commissioner	4	Elected	November 2028
Glenn Spyksma	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Commissioner	2	Elected	December 2026
David Roos	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	President	1	Elected	December 2026
John Holbrook	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Commissioner	5	Elected	November 2028
Billy Van Ryn	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Commissioner	3	Elected	November 2028

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Summer Nicotero, General Manager
Sharon Cisneros, CPA, Interim Finance Manager

Tri-Dam Power Authority

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Table of Contents	i
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor’s Report	1-3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12-24
Report on Internal Controls and Compliance	
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	25-26

Financial Section



C.J. Brown & Company CPAs
An Accountancy Corporation

Christopher J. Brown, CPA, CGMA
Jonathan Abadesco, CPA
Jeffrey Palmer

Cypress Office:
10805 Holder Street, Suite 150
Cypress, California 90630
(657) 214-2307

Riverside Office:
5051 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite 203
Riverside, California 92507
(657) 214-2307

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Tri-Dam Power Authority
Strawberry, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Tri-Dam Power Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (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 Audits of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Authority'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.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, 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 Authority'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 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 audits 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. This report can be found on pages 25 and 26.

C.J. Brown & Company, CPAs

C.J. Brown & Company, CPAs
Cypress, California
June 19, 2025

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Tri-Dam Power Authority (Authority) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal year 2024, the Authority's net position decreased 10.41% or \$3,518,540 to \$30,281,368 as a result of \$9,490,000 in distributions to the Districts, which was offset by net income of \$5,971,460 from ongoing operations. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's net position increased 13.91% or \$4,126,959 to \$33,799,908 as a result of net income of \$8,526,959 from ongoing operations, which was offset by \$4,400,000 in distributions to the Districts.
- In fiscal year 2024, the Authority's total revenues decreased 25.72% or \$2,510,215 to \$7,250,193. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's total revenues increased 82.08% or \$4,399,798 to \$9,760,408.
- In fiscal year 2024, the Authority's total expenses increased 3.67% or \$45,284 to \$1,278,733. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's total expenses decreased 1.38% or \$17,212 to \$1,233,449.
- In fiscal year 2024, the Authority's distributions to the Districts increased 115.68% or \$5,090,000 from \$4,400,000 to \$9,490,000. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's distributions to the Districts increased 450.00% or \$3,600,000 from \$800,000 to \$4,400,000.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's investments in resources (assets), deferred outflows of resources, the obligations to creditors (liabilities), deferred inflows of resources, and net position. They also provide the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current and prior years' revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These statements measure the success of the Authority's operations over the past years and can be used to determine if the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. These statements can also be used to evaluate profitability and creditworthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting periods. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where cash came from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Financial Analysis of the Authority

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Authority better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Authority's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the Authority's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation, such as changes in Federal and State water quality standards.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 24.

Statements of Net Position

Condensed Statements of Net Position					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 8,654,699	12,249,387	(3,594,688)	7,393,206	4,856,181
Capital assets, net	<u>21,679,928</u>	<u>22,023,912</u>	<u>(343,984)</u>	<u>22,393,437</u>	<u>(369,525)</u>
Total assets	<u>30,334,627</u>	<u>34,273,299</u>	<u>(3,938,672)</u>	<u>29,786,643</u>	<u>4,486,656</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	<u>53,259</u>	<u>473,391</u>	<u>(420,132)</u>	<u>113,694</u>	<u>359,697</u>
Total liabilities	<u>53,259</u>	<u>473,391</u>	<u>(420,132)</u>	<u>113,694</u>	<u>359,697</u>
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	21,679,928	22,023,912	(343,984)	22,393,437	(369,525)
Unrestricted	<u>8,601,440</u>	<u>11,775,996</u>	<u>(3,174,556)</u>	<u>7,279,512</u>	<u>4,496,484</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,281,368</u>	<u>33,799,908</u>	<u>(3,518,540)</u>	<u>29,672,949</u>	<u>4,126,959</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$30,281,368 and \$33,799,908 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Statements of Net Position, continued

A portion of the Authority's net position, 71.59% and 65.16% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, reflects the Authority's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the Authority's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. At the end of the fiscal year 2024 and 2023, the Authority showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$8,601,440 and \$11,775,996, respectively. See note 5 for a detailed analysis.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:					
Operating revenues	\$ 7,187,983	9,707,964	(2,519,981)	5,365,624	4,342,340
Non-operating revenues, net	62,210	52,444	9,766	(5,014)	57,458
Total revenues	<u>7,250,193</u>	<u>9,760,408</u>	<u>(2,510,215)</u>	<u>5,360,610</u>	<u>4,399,798</u>
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	788,217	744,026	44,191	761,895	(17,869)
Depreciation expense	490,516	489,423	1,093	488,766	657
Total expenses	<u>1,278,733</u>	<u>1,233,449</u>	<u>45,284</u>	<u>1,250,661</u>	<u>(17,212)</u>
Net income before distribution to Districts	5,971,460	8,526,959	(2,555,499)	4,109,949	4,417,010
Distributions to Districts	<u>(9,490,000)</u>	<u>(4,400,000)</u>	<u>(5,090,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(3,600,000)</u>
Change in net position	(3,518,540)	4,126,959	(7,645,499)	3,309,949	817,010
Net position, beginning of year	<u>33,799,908</u>	<u>29,672,949</u>	<u>4,126,959</u>	<u>26,363,000</u>	<u>3,309,949</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 30,281,368</u>	<u>33,799,908</u>	<u>(3,518,540)</u>	<u>29,672,949</u>	<u>4,126,959</u>

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position show how the Authority's net position changed during the year. In the case of the Authority, net position decreased 10.41% or \$3,518,540 to \$30,281,368 as a result of \$9,490,000 in distributions to the Districts, which was offset by net income of \$5,971,460 from ongoing operations.

In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's net position increased 13.91% or \$4,126,959 to \$33,799,908 as a result of net income of \$8,526,959 from ongoing operations, which was offset by \$4,400,000 in distributions to the Districts.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that:

The Authority's total revenues decreased 25.72% or \$2,510,215 to \$7,250,193. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's total revenues increased 82.08% or \$4,399,798 to \$9,760,408.

The Authority's operating revenues decreased 25.96% or \$2,519,981 to \$7,187,983, due to a decrease in power generation revenue as a result decreased rainfall. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's operating revenues increased 80.93% or \$4,342,340 to \$9,707,964, due to an increase in power generation revenue as a result of winter precipitation.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, continued

The Authority's non-operating revenues increased 18.62% or \$9,766 to \$62,210, due to an increase in investment earnings, net of fair value as compared to the prior year. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's non-operating revenues increased 1145.95% or \$57,458 to \$52,444, due to an increase in investment earnings, net of fair value as compared to the prior year.

The Authority's total expenses increased 3.67% or \$45,284 to \$1,278,733. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's total expenses decreased 1.38% or \$17,212 to \$1,233,449.

The Authority's operating expenses increased 5.94% or \$44,191 to \$788,217, due to increases of \$50,958 in maintenance and \$9,005 in operations, which were offset by a decrease of \$15,772 in general and administrative expenses as compared to the prior year. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's operating expenses decreased 2.35% or \$17,869 to \$744,026, due to decreases of \$81,265 in maintenance, which was offset by increases of \$35,023 in operations and \$28,373 in general and administrative expenses as compared to the prior year.

The Authority's depreciation expense increased 0.22% or \$1,093 to \$490,516 due primarily to the addition of capital assets in the prior year that started depreciation in the current year. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's depreciation expense increased 0.13% or \$658 to \$489,424 remaining consistent with prior year.

The Authority's distributions to the Districts increased 115.68% or \$5,090,000 from \$4,400,000 to \$9,490,000. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's distributions to the Districts increased 450.00% or \$3,600,000 from \$800,000 to \$4,400,000.

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the Authority's investment in capital assets amounted to \$21,679,928 and \$22,023,912 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes construction-in-process, hydroelectric production facilities, conveyance tunnels, roads and bridges, and other equipment. See further detailed information in note 3.

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2024, were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2023</u>	<u>Transfers/ Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 2024</u>
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 190,476	146,532	-	337,008
Depreciable assets	45,291,988	-	-	45,291,988
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,458,552)</u>	<u>(490,516)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,949,068)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,023,912</u>	<u>(343,984)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,679,928</u>

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Capital Asset Administration, continued

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2022</u>	<u>Transfers/ Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 2023</u>
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 86,959	119,898	(16,381)	190,476
Depreciable assets	45,275,607	16,381	-	45,291,988
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,969,129)</u>	<u>(489,423)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,458,552)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,393,437</u>	<u>(353,144)</u>	<u>(16,381)</u>	<u>22,023,912</u>

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions, which could have a significant impact on the Authority's current financial position, net position, or operating results in terms of past, present, and future events.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's funding sources, customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with an overview of the Authority's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact: Sharon Cisneros, Chief Financial Officer of Oakdale Irrigation District acting on behalf of Tri-Dam Authority/Project at 31885 Old Strawberry Road, Strawberry, CA 95375 or by phone (209) 965-3996.

Basic Financial Statements

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Statements of Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 8,183,376	11,482,780
Accrued interest receivable	13,714	11,340
Accounts receivable	308,219	628,087
Prepaid expenses	143,966	121,756
Inventory	5,424	5,424
Total current assets	8,654,699	12,249,387
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)	337,008	190,476
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 3)	21,342,920	21,833,436
Total non-current assets	21,679,928	22,023,912
Total assets	30,334,627	34,273,299
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,780	28,187
Due to Tri-Dam Project (note 4)	49,479	445,204
Total current liabilities	53,259	473,391
Total liabilities	53,259	473,391
Net position: (note 5)		
Net investment in capital assets	21,679,928	22,023,912
Unrestricted	8,601,440	11,775,996
Total net position	\$ 30,281,368	33,799,908

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating revenues:		
Power generation	\$ 7,187,983	9,707,964
Total operating revenues	<u>7,187,983</u>	<u>9,707,964</u>
Operating expenses:		
Operations	245,986	236,981
Maintenance	142,671	91,713
General and administrative	399,560	415,332
Total operating expenses	<u>788,217</u>	<u>744,026</u>
Operating income before depreciation expense	6,399,766	8,963,938
Depreciation expense	(490,516)	(489,423)
Operating income	<u>5,909,250</u>	<u>8,474,515</u>
Non-operating revenues:		
Investment earnings	62,210	52,444
Total non-operating revenues	<u>62,210</u>	<u>52,444</u>
Total non-operating revenue, net	62,210	52,444
Net income before distributions to districts	5,971,460	8,526,959
Distributions to Districts: (note 6)	(9,490,000)	(4,400,000)
Change in net position	(3,518,540)	4,126,959
Net position, beginning of year	<u>33,799,908</u>	<u>29,672,949</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 30,281,368</u>	<u>33,799,908</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers for power generation	\$ 7,507,851	9,852,415
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(1,230,559)	(385,223)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,277,292	9,467,192
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Cash distribution to Oakdale Irrigation District	(4,745,000)	(2,200,000)
Cash distribution to South San Joaquin Irrigation District	(4,745,000)	(2,200,000)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(9,490,000)	(4,400,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(146,532)	(119,897)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(146,532)	(119,897)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings	59,836	46,833
Net cash provided by investing activities	59,836	46,833
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,299,404)	4,994,128
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	11,482,780	6,488,652
End of year	\$ 8,183,376	11,482,780
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 5,909,250	8,474,515
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	490,516	489,423
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
(Increase)Decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	319,868	144,451
Prepaid expenses	(22,210)	(894)
Increase(Decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(24,407)	20,151
Due to Tri-Dam Project	(395,725)	339,546
Total adjustments	368,042	992,677
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,277,292	9,467,192

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed as a separate entity under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated October 14, 1982 between the Oakdale Irrigation District and the South San Joaquin Irrigation District (the Member Districts). The agreement will remain in effect until January 1, 2034. The Authority is governed by all five elected directors of the Oakdale Irrigation District and all five elected directors of the South San Joaquin Irrigation District; all members of the Authority's Board of Commissioners are also members of the Joint Board of Directors of the Tri-Dam Project.

The Tri-Dam Project (the Project) is a related entity formed in 1948 under a joint cooperation agreement between the two Member Districts. Although it is operated jointly with the Authority, the Project's activity is excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Authority is a separate legal entity that issues separate financial statements as required by its Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. While the Project has the same joint board of directors as does the Authority, the Authority is not responsible for debts or other obligations of the Project, nor is the Project responsible for the debts or obligations of the Authority.

The Authority has an expense reimbursement policy with Tri-Dam Project under which labor, equipment rental, and certain other expenses incurred for Authority activities are reimbursed to the Project. The Authority has no employees, but direct labor and labor-related costs for Project employees are reimbursed by the Authority under the expense reimbursement policy based on actual time incurred by Project employees on Authority activities. The Authority does not reimburse the Project for a proportional share of the Project's net pension liability as determined under GASB Statement No. 68, but does reimburse the Project for a proportional share of the Project's actuarially determined required pension contributions and postemployment benefits liability computed using direct salaries. The Project's management, at its discretion, may allow the Authority to defer the repayment of the reimbursable expenses until the Authority has sufficient available cash.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Authority reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Authority is that the costs of providing power development to its service area on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (electricity sales), capital grants and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses, such as power generation sales, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Authority. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Authority recognizes revenue from power generation based on billings performed monthly. The Authority accrues revenues with respect to power sold but not billed at the end of a fiscal period.

The Authority's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to enterprise funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority solely operates as a special-purpose government which means it is only engaged in business-type activities; accordingly, activities are reported in the Authority's proprietary fund.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Financial Reporting

The Authority has adopted the following GASB pronouncement in the current year:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99 – Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Financial Reporting, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the Authority’s cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

3. Investments and Investment Policy

The Authority has adopted an investment policy directing management to deposit funds in financial institutions. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments. Investments are to be made in the following areas:

- a. State of California Local Area Investment Fund (LAIF)

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, as follows:

- **Level 1** – Valuation level is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The Authority does not currently hold any investments valued at this level.
- **Level 2** – Valuation level is based on directly observable and indirectly observable inputs. These inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or market-corroborated inputs. The concept of market-corroborated inputs incorporates observable market data such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. The Authority does not currently hold any investments valued at this level.
- **Level 3** – Valuation level is based on unobservable inputs where assumptions are made based on factors such as prepayment rates, probability of defaults, loss severity, and other assumptions that are internally generated and cannot be observed in the market. The Authority does not currently hold any investments valued at this level.

The Authority’s investment in LAIF is valued at amortized cost therefore the Authority has determined it does not meet fair value measurement criteria.

5. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at net realizable values. The Authority records power generation receivables for energy deliveries to the City of Santa Clara, California. The Authority has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not necessary.

6. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with an equivalent service potential in an orderly market at the acquisition date. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Hydroelectric production facilities	25-100 years
Conveyance tunnel	100 years
Roads and bridges	10-100 years
Other equipment	5-25 years

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

8. Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- **Unrestricted** – the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the investment in capital assets.

9. Related Party Transactions

Significant related party transactions consist primarily of cash distributions to and contributions from the Districts that are charged directly to net position. In addition, the Authority reimburses the Tri-Dam Project for payroll and other shared expenses throughout the fiscal year.

10. Power Generation Revenue

The Authority recognizes power generation revenue based on billings rendered on a monthly basis.

11. Budgetary Policies

The Authority adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period. Encumbrance accounting is not used to account for commitments related to unperformed contracts for construction and services.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31 are classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,004,672	10,361,263
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,178,704	1,121,517
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,183,376	11,482,780

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,004,672	10,361,263
Total cash and deposits	7,004,672	10,361,263
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,178,704	1,121,517
Total investments	1,178,704	1,121,517
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,183,376	11,482,780

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Authority's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Authority in accordance with the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Authority, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Authority's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio *	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
State and Local Agency Bonds	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years**	100%	None
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years**	100%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 year	100%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	None
Beneficial Interest of a Joint Power Authority	N/A	100%	None

* Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code.

** Except when authorized by the Authority's legislative body in accordance with Government Code

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by GASB 79 for external investments pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. LAIF does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. LAIF does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

The California Government Code and the Authority's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the Authority's bank balances, up to \$250,000 is federally insured. The remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide requirements for cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Authority's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Authority's investments by maturity date:

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Investment maturities as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>		
		<u>12 Months Or Less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>	<u>25-60 Months</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ <u>1,178,704</u>	<u>1,178,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Investment maturities as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>		
		<u>12 Months Or Less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>	<u>25-60 Months</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ <u>1,121,517</u>	<u>1,121,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Authority’s investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the years ended for each investment type.

Credit ratings as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Rating as of year-end Not Rated</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ <u>1,178,704</u>	N/A	\$ <u>1,178,704</u>

Credit ratings as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Rating as of year-end Not Rated</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ <u>1,121,517</u>	N/A	\$ <u>1,121,517</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Authority investments. The Authority’s deposit portfolio with government agencies, LAIF, is 14% and 10% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of the Authority’s total depository and investment portfolio.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(3) Capital Assets

Construction-In-Progress

The Authority has been involved in various construction projects throughout the year. The balances of the various construction projects that comprise the construction-in-progress balances at December 31 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Sandbar power pole replacement project	\$ 88,140	86,959
Sandbar PH bridge board repair	30,154	27,566
Sandbar PH flowmeter replacement	52,260	52,260
SCADA/RTU/RTAC upgrade	166,454	23,691
Total construction-in-process	\$ 337,008	190,476

Changes in capital assets for December 31 were as follows:

	Balance 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2024
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction-in-process	\$ 190,476	146,532	-	337,008
Total non-depreciable assets	190,476	146,532	-	337,008
Depreciable assets:				
Hydroelectric production facilities	19,042,689	-	-	19,042,689
Conveyance tunnel	22,123,528	-	-	22,123,528
Roads and bridges	1,510,573	-	-	1,510,573
Other equipment	2,615,198	-	-	2,615,198
Total depreciable assets	45,291,988	-	-	45,291,988
Accumulated depreciation:				
Hydroelectric production facilities	(12,110,606)	(244,456)	-	(12,355,062)
Conveyance tunnel	(8,296,965)	(221,236)	-	(8,518,201)
Roads and bridges	(572,395)	(14,971)	-	(587,366)
Other equipment	(2,478,586)	(9,853)	-	(2,488,439)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,458,552)	(490,516)	-	(23,949,068)
Total depreciable assets, net	21,833,436	(490,516)	-	21,342,920
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,023,912	(343,984)	-	21,679,928

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(3) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for December 31 were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2022</u>	<u>Additions/ Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions/ Transfers</u>	<u>Balance 2023</u>
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction-in-process	\$ 86,959	119,898	(16,381)	190,476
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>86,959</u>	<u>119,898</u>	<u>(16,381)</u>	<u>190,476</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Hydroelectric production facilities	19,042,689	-	-	19,042,689
Conveyance tunnel	22,123,528	-	-	22,123,528
Roads and bridges	1,510,573	-	-	1,510,573
Other equipment	2,598,817	16,381	-	2,615,198
Total depreciable assets	<u>45,275,607</u>	<u>16,381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,291,988</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Hydroelectric production facilities	(11,866,148)	(244,458)	-	(12,110,606)
Conveyance tunnel	(8,075,730)	(221,235)	-	(8,296,965)
Roads and bridges	(557,424)	(14,971)	-	(572,395)
Other equipment	(2,469,827)	(8,759)	-	(2,478,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,969,129)</u>	<u>(489,423)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,458,552)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>22,306,478</u>	<u>(473,042)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,833,436</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,393,437</u>	<u>(353,144)</u>	<u>(16,381)</u>	<u>22,023,912</u>

(4) Due to Tri-Dam Project

At December 31, due to Tri-Dam Project was comprised of the following transactions:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due to Tri-Dam Project		
Payroll fiscal year 2023	\$ -	108,117
O&M overhead costs 2023	-	337,087
Payroll fiscal year 2024	<u>49,479</u>	<u>-</u>
Due to Tri-Dam Project	<u>\$ 49,479</u>	<u>445,204</u>

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(5) Net Position

As of December 31, the calculation of net position is as follows:

	2024	2023
Investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 337,008	190,476
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	21,342,920	21,833,436
Total net investment in capital assets	21,679,928	22,023,912
Unrestricted net position:		
Non-spendable net position:		
Inventory	5,424	5,424
Prepaid expenses	143,966	121,756
Total non-spendable net position	149,390	127,180
Spendable net position is designated as follows:		
Unreserved	8,452,050	11,648,816
Total spendable net position	8,452,050	11,648,816
Total unrestricted net position	8,601,440	11,775,996
Total net position	\$ 30,281,368	33,799,908

(6) Distributions to the Districts

The Authority provided the following cash distributions to the Districts from surplus operation funds during the year ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Oakdale Irrigation District	\$ 4,745,000	2,200,000
South San Joaquin Irrigation District	4,745,000	2,200,000
Total distributions to Districts	\$ 9,490,000	4,400,000

(7) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases commercial insurance policies with a variety of carriers in amounts to meet statutory requirements.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the Authority’s insurance coverage during the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(8) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to December 31, 2024, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact to have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. Also, this Statement: (1) continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI); (2) describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence; (3) requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses; (4) requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity’s statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements; and (5) requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication—RSI.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 104

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104 – Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Also, this Statement establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Contracts

The Authority has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement or modification of water facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is being provided primarily from the Authority’s replacement reserves and advances for construction.

Tri-Dam Power Authority
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the Authority are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the Authority believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the Authority is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. Nevertheless, after consultation with legal counsel, the Authority believes that these actions, when finally concluded and determined, are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

(10) Subsequent Events

There are no known events occurring after December 31, 2024, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of June 19, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

< Page Intentionally Left Blank >

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance



C.J. Brown & Company CPAs
An Accountancy Corporation

Christopher J. Brown, CPA, CGMA
Jonathan Abadesco, CPA
Jeffrey Palmer

Cypress Office:
10805 Holder Street, Suite 150
Cypress, California 90630
(657) 214-2307

Riverside Office:
5051 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite 203
Riverside, California 92507
(657) 214-2307

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

Board of Commissioners
Tri-Dam Power Authority
Strawberry, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Tri-Dam Power Authority (Authority), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon date June 19, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards, continued***

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls 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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

C.J. Brown & Company, CPAs

C.J. Brown & Company, CPAs
Cypress, California
June 19, 2025