FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

For the Years Ended
September 30, 2020 and 2019

CONTENTS

AXLEY & RODE LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major proprietary fund of Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency") which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information in the accompanying Schedules of Debt Service Coverage is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Axley & Rode LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lufkin, Texas
February 18, 2021

Financial Statements Overview

This discussion and analysis of Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency's (the Agency) financial performance provides an overview of the Agency's activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Agency follows the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The basic financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Agency's basic financial statements include the statements of net position for each major fund (RPSA and Cambridge) and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statements of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amount of assets and obligations (liabilities) of the Agency as of the end of each year being reported. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report revenues and expenses for each year being reported. The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

Financial Highlights

There are none of significance for 2020 or 2019.

Comparison of 2020 to 2019

The following table summarizes the net position of each of the Agency's major funds as of September 30:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	RPSA		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2020	2019	CHANGE	CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ 11 103 676	$ 12 121 896	$ (1 018 220)	(8.4)%
Current assets	5 625 877	5 063 213	562 664	11.1%
Other noncurrent assets	37 583 461	41 253 099	(3 669 638)	(8.9)%
TOTAL ASSETS	54 313 014	58 438 208	(4 125 194)	(7.1)%
Deferred outflows	9 203 246	17 150 353	(7 947 107)	(46.3)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 63 516 260	$ 75 588 561	$ (12 072 301)	(16.0)%
Current liabilities	$ 16 316 760	$ 16 239 963	$ 76 797	0.5%
Long-term liabilities	14 850 000	28 990 000	(14 140 000)	(48.8)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31 166 760	45 229 963	(14 063 203)	(31.1)%
Deferred inflows	384 440	1 845 098	(1 460 658)	(79.2)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	31 551 200	47 075 061	(15 523 861)	(33.0)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(6 557 326)	(9 922 065)	3 364 739	(33.9)%
Restricted	33 173 463	33 721 246	(549 972)	(1.6)%
Unrestricted	5 384 924	4 714 319	636 794	13.4%
TOTAL NET POSITION	31 965 060	28 513 500	3 451 560	12.1%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 63 516 260	$ 75 588 561	$ (12 072 301)	(16.0)%

	CAMBRIDGE		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2020	2019	CHANGE	CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	- %
Current assets	20 398 876	30 812 860	(10 413 984)	(33.8)%
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL ASSETS	20 398 876	30 812 860	(10 413 984)	(33.8)%
Deferred outflows	4 168 455	4 428 984	(260 529)	(5.9)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 24 567 331	$ 35 241 844	$ (10 674 513)	(30.3)%
Current liabilities	$ 2 569 726	$ 16 028 677	$ (13 458 951)	(84.0)%
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2 569 726	16 028 677	(13 458 951)	(84.0)%
Deferred inflows	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	2 569 726	16 028 677	(13 458 951)	(84.0)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4 168 455	4 428 984	(260 529)	(5.9)%
Restricted	-	-	-	- %
Unrestricted	17 829 150	14 784 183	3 044 967	20.6%
TOTAL NET POSITION	21 997 605	19 213 167	2 784 438	14.5%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 24 567 331	$ 35 241 844	$ (10 674 513)	(30.3)%

	TOTALS		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2020	2019	CHANGE	CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ 11 103 676	$ 12 121 896	$ (1 018 220)	(8.4)%
Current assets	26 024 753	35 876 073	(9 851 320)	(27.5)%
Other noncurrent assets	37 583 461	41 253 099	(3 669 638)	(8.9)%
TOTAL ASSETS	74 711 890	89 251 068	(14 539 178)	(16.3)%
Deferred outflows	13 371 701	21 579 337	(8 207 636)	(38.0)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 88 083 591	$ 110 830 405	$ (22 746 814)	(20.5)%
Current liabilities	$ 18 886 486	$ 32 268 640	$ (13 382 154)	(41.5)%
Long-term liabilities	14 850 000	28 990 000	(14 140 000)	(48.8)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33 736 486	61 258 640	(27 522 154)	(44.9)%
Deferred inflows	384 440	1 845 098	(1 460 658)	(79.2)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	34 120 926	63 103 738	(28 982 812)	(45.9)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(2 388 871)	(5 493 081)	3 104 210	(56.5)%
Restricted	33 176 797	33 721 246	(544 449)	(1.6)%
Unrestricted	23 174 739	19 498 502	3 676 237	18.9%
TOTAL NET POSITION	53 962 665	47 726 667	6 235 998	13.1%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 88 083 591	$ 110 830 405	$ (22 746 814)	(20.5)%

Condensed statement of net position highlights are as follows:

- Capital assets, net decreased by approximately $1.0 million during 2020 due primarily to depreciation.
- Current assets decreased by approximately $9.8 million from 2019 to 2020. Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, prepaid expenses, power sales receivables, and marketable securities. The Cambridge Project had a combined decrease in cash, receivables, and marketable securities of approximately $10.4 million, which was the result of decrease in power sales in 2020.
- Other noncurrent assets decreased by approximately $3.7 million from 2019 to 2020. This was due to the amortization of the Requirements Power Supply Agreement. Other noncurrent assets primarily include the Restricted Power Supply Agreement, restricted cash and cash equivalents being used for operating, maintenance, working capital, debt, and construction needs of the Agency.
- Deferred outflows decreased by approximately $8.2 million from 2019 to 2020. Deferred outflows includes deferred charges and the cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded, net of related amortization. The decrease was primarily the result of amortization.
- Current liabilities decreased by approximately $13.4 million from 2019 to 2020, which was mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable. Current liabilities include payables for purchased power, other vendor payables, accrued interest payable, and the current portion of bonds payable.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by approximately $14.1 million from 2019 to 2020, which was due entirely to debt payments made during the year. Long-term liabilities represent bonds issued by the Agency.
- Deferred inflows decreased by approximately $1.5 million from 2019 to 2020, which was due primarily to amortization on the $15 million bond premium incurred as result of the 2012 refunding. Deferred inflows represent deferred credits and the premium on bonds issued by the Agency, net of related amortization.
- The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2020 by approximately $53.9 million as compared to $47.7 million at the end of 2019. This was the result of a combined net change in position of approximately $6.2 million, consisting of an approximate $3.5 million increase in the RPSA Fund and an approximate $2.8 million decrease in the Cambridge Fund.

Comparison of 2019 to 2018

The following table summarizes the net position of each of the Agency's major funds as of September 30:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	RPSA 2019	RPSA 2018	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ 12 121 896	$ 13 129 010	$ (1 007 114)	(7.7)%
Current assets	5 063 213	4 869 709	193 504	4.0%
Other noncurrent assets	41 253 099	43 314 089	(2 060 990)	(4.8)%
TOTAL ASSETS	58 438 208	61 312 808	(2 874 600)	(4.7)%
Deferred outflows	17 150 353	24 031 983	(6 881 630)	(28.6)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 75 588 561	$ 85 344 791	$ (9 756 230)	(11.4)%
Current liabilities	$ 16 239 963	$ 15 809 157	$ 430 806	2.7%
Long-term liabilities	28 990 000	42 460 000	(13 470 000)	(31.7)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45 229 963	58 269 157	(13 039 194)	(22.4)%
Deferred inflows	1 845 098	2 964 899	(1 119 801)	(37.8)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	47 075 061	61 234 056	(14 158 995)	(23.1)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(9 922 065)	(13 382 530)	3 460 465	(25.9)%
Restricted	33 721 246	32 926 698	794 548	2.4%
Unrestricted	4 714 319	4 566 567	147 752	3.2%
TOTAL NET POSITION	28 513 500	24 110 735	4 402 765	18.3%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 75 588 561	$ 85 344 791	$ (9 756 230)	(11.4)%

	CAMBRIDGE 2019	CAMBRIDGE 2018	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	- %
Current assets	30 812 860	38 191 937	(7 379 077)	(19.3)%
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL ASSETS	30 812 860	38 191 937	(7 379 077)	(19.3)%
Deferred outflows	4 428 984	4 689 513	(260 529)	(5.6)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 35 241 844	$ 42 881 450	$ (7 639 606)	(17.8)%
Current liabilities	$ 16 028 677	$ 17 114 230	$ (1 085 553)	(6.3)%
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16 028 677	17 114 230	(1 085 553)	(6.3)%
Deferred inflows	-	-	-	- %
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	16 028 677	17 114 230	(1 085 553)	(6.3)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4 428 984	4 689 513	(260 529)	(5.6)%
Restricted	-	-	-	- %
Unrestricted	14 784 183	21 077 707	(6 293 524)	(29.9)%
TOTAL NET POSITION	19 213 167	25 767 220	(6 554 053)	(25.4)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 35 241 844	$ 42 881 450	$ (7 639 606)	(17.8)%

	TOTALS 2019	TOTALS 2018	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Capital assets, net	$ 12 121 896	$ 13 129 010	$ (1 007 114)	(7.7)%
Current assets	35 876 073	43 061 646	(7 185 573)	(16.7)%
Other noncurrent assets	41 253 099	43 314 089	(2 060 990)	(4.8)%
TOTAL ASSETS	89 251 068	99 504 745	(10 253 677)	(10.3)%
Deferred outflows	21 579 337	28 721 496	(7 142 159)	(24.9)%
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 110 830 405	$ 128 226 241	$ (17 395 836)	(13.6)%
Current liabilities	$ 32 268 640	$ 32 923 387	$ (654 747)	(2.0)%
Long-term liabilities	28 990 000	42 460 000	(13 470 000)	(31.7)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	61 258 640	75 383 387	(14 124 747)	(18.7)%
Deferred inflows	1 845 098	2 964 899	(1 119 801)	(37.8)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	63 103 738	78 348 286	(15 244 548)	(19.5)%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(5 493 081)	(8 693 017)	3 199 936	(36.8)%
Restricted	33 721 246	32 926 698	794 548	2.4%
Unrestricted	19 498 502	25 644 274	(6 145 772)	(24.0)%
TOTAL NET POSITION	47 726 667	49 877 955	(2 151 288)	(4.3)%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	$ 110 830 405	$ 128 226 241	$ (17 395 836)	(13.6)%

Condensed statement of net position highlights are as follows:

- Capital assets, net decreased by approximately $1 million during 2019 due primarily to depreciation.
- Current assets decreased by approximately $7.2 million from 2018 to 2019. Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, prepaid expenses, power sales receivables, and marketable securities. The Cambridge Project had a combined decrease in cash, receivables, and marketable securities of approximately $7.4 million, which was the result of higher distributions to the Members in 2019 than in 2018.
- Other noncurrent assets decreased by approximately $2.1 million from 2018 to 2019. This was due to the amortization of the Requirements Power Supply Agreement. Other noncurrent assets primarily include the Restricted Power Supply Agreement, restricted cash and cash equivalents being used for operating, maintenance, working capital, debt, and construction needs of the Agency.
- Deferred outflows decreased by approximately $7.1 million from 2018 to 2019. Deferred outflows includes deferred charges and the cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded, net of related amortization. The decrease was primarily the result of amortization.
- Current liabilities decreased by approximately $655 thousand from 2018 to 2019, which was due to a combination of factors: 1) decrease in accounts payable of approximately $1.1 million, 2) increase of approximately $640 thousand in current bonds payable, and 3) decrease of approximately $330 thousand in accrued interest on bonds. Current liabilities include payables for purchased power, other vendor payables, accrued interest payable, and the current portion of bonds payable.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by approximately $13.5 million from 2018 to 2019, which was due entirely to debt payments made during the year. Long-term liabilities represent bonds issued by the Agency.
- Deferred inflows decreased by approximately $1.1 million from 2018 to 2019, which was due primarily to amortization on the $15.0 million bond premium incurred as result of the 2012 refunding. Deferred inflows represent deferred credits and the premium on bonds issued by the Agency, net of related amortization.
- The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2019 by approximately $47.7 million as compared to $49.9 million at the end of 2018. This was the result of a combined net change in position of approximately $2 million, consisting of an approximate $4.4 million increase in the RPSA Fund and an approximate $6.6 million decrease in the Cambridge Fund.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position of each major fund of the Agency for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

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

	RPSA		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2020	2019	CHANGE	CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 34 426 668	$ 36 662 218	$ (2 235 550)	(6.1)%
Other nonoperating revenues	255 344	703 651	(448 307)	(63.7)%
TOTAL REVENUES	34 682 012	37 365 869	(2 683 857)	(7.2)%
Operating expenses	20 488 512	21 880 738	(1 392 226)	(6.4)%
Other nonoperating expenses	11 099 072	11 291 472	(192 400)	(1.7)%
TOTAL EXPENSES	31 587 584	33 172 210	(1 584 626)	(4.8)%
Transfers	357 132	209 106	148 026	70.8%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3 451 560	4 402 765	(951 205)	(21.6)%
Beginning net position	28 513 500	24 110 735	4 402 765	18.3%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 31 965 060	$ 28 513 500	$ 3 451 560	12.1%

	CAMBRIDGE 2020	CAMBRIDGE 2019	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 177 348 209	$ 210 619 304	$ (33 271 095)	(15.8)%
Other nonoperating revenues	184 257	2 429 296	(2 245 039)	(92.4)%
TOTAL REVENUES	177 532 466	213 048 600	(35 516 134)	(16.7)%
Operating expenses	155 118 263	198 133 018	(43 014 755)	(21.7)%
Other nonoperating expenses	19 272 633	21 260 529	(1 987 896)	(9.4)%
TOTAL EXPENSES	174 390 896	219 393 547	(45 002 651)	(20.5)%
Transfers	(357 132)	(209 106)	(148 026)	70.8%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2 784 438	(6 554 053)	9 338 491	(142.5)%
Beginning net position	19 213 167	25 767 220	(6 554 053)	(25.4)%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 21 997 605	$ 19 213 167	$ 2 784 438	14.5%

	TOTALS 2020	TOTALS 2019	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 211 774 877	$ 247 281 522	$ (35 506 645)	(14.4)%
Other nonoperating revenues	439 601	3 132 947	(2 693 346)	(86.0)%
TOTAL REVENUES	212 214 478	250 414 469	(38 199 991)	(15.3)%
Operating expenses	175 606 775	220 013 756	(44 406 981)	(20.2)%
Other nonoperating expenses	30 371 705	32 552 001	(2 180 296)	(6.7)%
TOTAL EXPENSES	205 978 480	252 565 757	(46 587 277)	(18.4)%
Transfers	-	-	-	- %
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6 235 998	(2 151 288)	8 387 286	(389.9)%
Beginning net position	47 726 667	49 877 955	(2 151 288)	(4.3)%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 53 962 665	$ 47 726 667	$ 6 235 998	13.1%

Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position highlights are as follows:

- Operating revenues decreased by approximately $35.5 million from 2019 to 2020, as a result of an approximate $33.3 million decrease in power sales from the Cambridge Project and an approximate $2.2 million decrease in power sales from the RPSA Fund. Accordingly, the operating expense decrease of approximately $43.0 million from 2019 to 2020 resulted primarily from a decrease in purchased power costs of approximately $44.3 million and a decrease in operations and maintenance of approximately $46 thousand.
- Other nonoperating revenues decreased approximately $2.2 million due to a litigation settlement of approximately $2.5 million and a refund of property insurance premium of approximately $127 thousand in prior year.
- Other nonoperating expenses decreased approximately $2.0 million, due entirely to an increase in refunds paid to member cities.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position of each major fund of the Agency for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

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

	RPSA		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2019	2018	CHANGE	CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 36 662 218	$ 37 063 349	$ (401 131)	(1.1)%
Other nonoperating revenues	703 651	369 456	334 195	90.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	37 365 869	37 432 805	(66 936)	(0.2)%
Operating expenses	21 880 738	22 139 396	(258 658)	(1.2)%
Other nonoperating expenses	11 291 472	9 446 889	1 844 583	19.5%
TOTAL EXPENSES	33 172 210	31 586 285	1 585 925	5.0%
Transfers	209 106	1 868 949	(1 659 843)	(88.8)%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4 402 765	7 715 469	(3 312 704)	(42.9)%
Beginning net position	24 110 735	16 395 266	7 715 469	47.1%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 28 513 500	$ 24 110 735	$ 4 402 765	18.3%

	CAMBRIDGE		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2019	2018	CHANGE	CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 210 619 304	$ 211 394 373	$ (775 069)	(0.4)%
Other nonoperating revenues	2 429 296	270 738	2 158 558	797.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	213 048 600	211 665 111	1 383 489	0.7%
Operating expenses	198 133 018	200 724 762	(2 591 744)	(1.3)%
Other nonoperating expenses	21 260 529	8 260 529	13 000 000	157.4%
TOTAL EXPENSES	219 393 547	208 985 291	10 408 256	5.0%
Transfers	(209 106)	(1 868 949)	1 659 843	(88.8)%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(6 554 053)	810 871	(7 364 924)	(908.3)%
Beginning net position	25 767 220	24 956 349	810 871	3.2%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 19 213 167	$ 25 767 220	$ (6 554 053)	(25.4)%

	TOTALS		DOLLAR	PERCENTAGE
	2019	2018	CHANGE	CHANGE
Operating revenues, power sales	$ 247 281 522	$ 248 457 722	$ (1 176 200)	(0.5)%
Other nonoperating revenues	3 132 947	640 194	2 492 753	389.4%
TOTAL REVENUES	250 414 469	249 097 916	1 316 553	0.5%
Operating expenses	220 013 756	222 864 158	(2 850 402)	(1.3)%
Other nonoperating expenses	32 552 001	17 707 418	14 844 583	83.8%
TOTAL EXPENSES	252 565 757	240 571 576	11 994 181	5.0%
Transfers	-	-	-	- %
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2 151 288)	8 526 340	(10 677 628)	(125.2)%
Beginning net position	49 877 955	41 351 615	8 526 340	20.6%
ENDING NET POSITION	$ 47 726 667	$ 49 877 955	$ (2 151 288)	(4.3)%

Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position highlights are as follows:

- Operating revenues decreased by approximately $1.2 million from 2018 to 2019, as a result of an approximate $775 thousand decrease in power sales from the Cambridge Project and an approximate $400 thousand decrease in power sales from the RPSA Fund. Accordingly, the operating expense decrease of approximately $2.9 million from 2018 to 2019 resulted primarily from a decrease in purchased power costs of approximately $3 million and an increase in operations and maintenance of approximately $178 thousand.
- Other nonoperating revenues increased approximately 2.5 million due to a litigation settlement of approximately $2.1 million and a refund of property insurance premium of approximately $127 thousand.

- Other nonoperating expenses increased approximately $14.8 million, due entirely to an increase in refunds paid to member cities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2020, the Agency had net capital assets of approximately $11.1 million, which consisted primarily of hydro-electric plant, substations, and lines. Refer to Note 2 for detail of activity.

As of September 30, 2020, the Agency had total debt outstanding of approximately $29 million. Refer to Note 5 for detail of activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is provided as an overview of the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the office of the Executive Director, Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency, P. O. Box 10047, 340 Main Street, Liberty, Texas 77575.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2020

	RPSA FUND 2020	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2020	TOTAL 2020
Noncurrent Assets:			
Requirements power supply agreement, net - Value of contract with Entergy	$ 2 510 192	$ -	$ 2 510 192
Capital Assets:			
Electric plant	21 956 269	-	21 956 269
Substations and lines	23 360 697	-	23 360 697
Furniture and fixtures	2 195	-	2 195
Construction in progress	418 659	-	418 659
Less accumulated depreciation	(34 634 144)	-	(34 634 144)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	11 103 676	-	11 103 676
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	35 033 935	-	35 033 935
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	35 033 935	-	35 033 935
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	48 647 803	-	48 647 803
Current Unrestricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1 089 784	7 241 836	8 331 620
Cash and cash equivalents - Reserved	-	7 398 415	7 398 415
Accounts receivable	4 493 905	5 758 625	10 252 530
Due from other fund	81 522	-	81 522
TOTAL CURRENT UNRESTRICTED ASSETS	5 665 212	20 398 876	26 064 088
TOTAL ASSETS	54 313 014	20 398 876	74 711 890
Deferred Outflows:			
Cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded	6 468 520	-	6 468 520
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	2 734 726	4 168 455	6 903 181
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	9 203 246	4 168 455	13 371 701
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 63 516 260	$ 24 567 331	$ 88 083 591
Liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of current portion	$ 14 850 000	$ -	$ 14 850 000
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable from unrestricted assets	280 288	2 488 204	2 768 492
Due to other fund	-	81 522	81 522
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets:			
Accounts payable	1 171 714	-	1 171 714
Accrued interest payable	724 758	-	724 758
Current portion of long-term debt	14 140 000	-	14 140 000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	16 036 472	-	16 036 472
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	16 316 760	2 569 726	18 886 486
Deferred Inflows:			
Bond premium	384 440	-	384 440
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	384 440	-	384 440
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	31 511 200	2 569 726	34 120 926
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(6 557 326)	4 168 455	(2 388 871)
Restricted assets net of related liabilities	33 137 463	-	33 137 463
Unrestricted assets net of related liabilities	5 384 924	17 829 150	23 214 073
TOTAL NET POSITION	31 965 060	21 997 605	53 962 665
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	$ 63 516 260	$ 24 567 331	$ 88 083 591

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	RPSA FUND 2019	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2019	TOTAL 2019
Noncurrent Assets:			
Requirements power supply agreement, net - Value of contract with Entergy	$ 5 110 784	$ -	$ 5 110 784
Capital Assets:			
Electric plant	21 956 269	-	21 956 269
Substations and lines	22 559 262	-	22 559 262
Furniture and fixtures	2 195	-	2 195
Construction in progress	928 267	-	928 267
Less accumulated depreciation	(33 324 097)	-	(33 324 097)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	12 121 896	-	12 121 896
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	33 699 564	-	33 699 564
Marketable securities, at fair value	2 442 751	-	2 442 751
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	36 142 315	-	36 142 315
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	53 374 995	-	53 374 995
Current Unrestricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1 045 017	6 925 275	7 970 292
Cash and cash equivalents - Reserved	-	7 126 585	7 126 585
Accounts receivable	3 879 769	16 761 000	20 640 769
Due from other fund	130 173	-	130 173
Prepaid expenses	8 254	-	8 254
TOTAL CURRENT UNRESTRICTED ASSETS	5 063 213	30 812 860	35 876 073
TOTAL ASSETS	58 438 208	30 812 860	89 251 068
Deferred Outflows:			
Cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded	12 486 552	-	12 486 552
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	3 976 606	4 428 984	8 405 590
Other deferred outflows	687 195	-	687 195
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	17 150 353	4 428 984	21 579 337
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 75 588 561	$ 35 241 844	$ 110 830 405
Liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of current portion	$ 28 990 000	$ -	$ 28 990 000
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable from unrestricted assets	348 894	15 898 504	16 247 398
Due to other fund	-	130 173	130 173
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets:			
Accounts payable	1 359 561	-	1 359 561
Accrued interest payable	1 061 508	-	1 061 508
Current portion of long-term debt	13 470 000	-	13 470 000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	15 891 069	-	15 891 069
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	16 239 963	16 028 677	32 268 640
Deferred Inflows:			
Bond premium	1 157 903	-	1 157 903
Other deferred inflows	687 195	-	687 195
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1 845 098	-	1 845 098
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	47 075 061	16 028 677	63 103 738
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(9 922 065)	4 428 984	(5 493 081)
Restricted assets net of related liabilities	33 721 246	-	33 721 246
Unrestricted assets net of related liabilities	4 714 319	14 784 183	19 498 502
TOTAL NET POSITION	28 513 500	19 213 167	47 726 667
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	$ 75 588 561	$ 35 241 844	$ 110 830 405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	RPSA FUND 2020	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2020	TOTAL 2020
Operating revenues	$ 34 426 668	$ 177 348 209	$ 211 774 877
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased power	14 271 023	150 676 228	164 947 251
Operations and maintenance	1 649 961	-	1 649 961
General and administrative	324 816	-	324 816
Outside services	332 072	4 442 035	4 774 107
Depreciation and amortization	3 910 640	-	3 910 640
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	20 488 512	155 118 263	175 606 775
OPERATING INCOME	13 938 156	22 229 946	36 168 102
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and investment income	255 344	184 257	439 601
Interest expense	(1 449 500)	-	(1 449 500)
Amortization of bond premium	773 463	-	773 463
Refunds and distributions to Members	(3 163 124)	(19 012 104)	(22 175 228)
Amortization of the cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded	(2 572 889)	-	(2 572 889)
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	(4 687 022)	(260 529)	(4 947 551)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(10 843 728)	(19 088 376)	(29 932 104)
TRANSFERS	357 132	(357 132)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3 451 560	2 784 438	6 235 998
Total net position, beginning of year	28 513 500	19 213 167	47 726 667
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 31 965 060	$ 21 997 605	$ 53 962 665

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	RPSA FUND 2019	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2019	TOTAL 2019
Operating revenues	$ 36 662 218	$ 210 619 304	$ 247 281 522
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased power	15 644 445	193 663 777	209 308 222
Operations and maintenance	1 600 509	-	1 600 509
General and administrative	300 768	-	300 768
Outside services	420 074	4 469 241	4 889 315
Depreciation and amortization	3 914 942	-	3 914 942
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	21 880 738	198 133 018	220 013 756
OPERATING INCOME	14 781 480	12 486 286	27 267 766
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and investment income	576 416	346 260	922 676
Interest expense	(2 123 000)	-	(2 123 000)
Amortization of bond premium	1 119 801	-	1 119 801
Refunds and distributions to Members	(3 406 643)	(21 000 000)	(24 406 643)
Amortization of the cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded	(3 519 942)	-	(3 519 942)
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	(3 361 688)	(260 529)	(3 622 217)
Other income	127 235	2 083 036	2 210 271
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(10 587 821)	(18 831 233)	(29 419 054)
TRANSFERS	209 106	(209 106)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4 402 765	(6 554 053)	(2 151 288)
Total net position, beginning of year	24 110 735	25 767 220	49 877 955
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 28 513 500	$ 19 213 167	$ 47 726 667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	RPSA FUND 2020	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2020	TOTAL 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Received from Members and participants	$ 33 812 532	$ 188 350 584	$ 222 163 116
Payments to employees	(212 000)	-	(212 000)
Payments to suppliers	(16 614 071)	(168 528 563)	(185 142 634)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16 986 461	19 822 021	36 808 482
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to other fund	48 651	(48 651)	-
Operating transfers in (out)	357 132	(357 132)	-
Refunds and distributions to Members	(3 163 124)	(19 012 104)	(22 175 228)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2 757 341)	(19 417 887)	(22 175 228)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal paid on bonds	(13 470 000)	-	(13 470 000)
Payment of interest	(1 786 250)	-	(1 786 250)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15 256 250)	-	(15 256 250)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of substations and lines	(291 827)	-	(291 827)
Net proceeds (purchases) from marketable securities transactions	2 442 751	-	2 442 751
Interest and investment income	255 344	184 257	439 601
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2 406 268	184 257	2 590 525
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1 379 138	588 391	1 967 529
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	34 744 581	14 051 860	48 796 441
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	$ 36 123 719	$ 14 640 251	$ 50 763 970
Cash Components:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1 089 784	$ 7 241 836	$ 8 331 620
Cash and cash equivalents - Reserved	-	7 398 415	7 398 415
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	35 033 935	-	35 033 935
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	$ 36 123 719	$ 14 640 251	$ 50 763 970
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Operating income	$ 13 938 156	$ 22 229 946	$ 36 168 102
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3 910 640	-	3 910 640
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(614 136)	11 002 375	10 388 239
Prepaid expenses - Unrestricted assets	8 254	-	8 254
Accounts payable - Restricted assets	(187 847)	-	(187 847)
Accounts payable - Unrestricted assets	(68 606)	(13 410 300)	(13 478 906)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	3 048 305	(2 407 925)	640 380
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 16 986 461	$ 19 822 021	$ 36 808 482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	RPSA FUND 2019	CAMBRIDGE FUND 2019	TOTAL 2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Received from Members and participants	$ 36 371 574	$ 211 351 060	$ 247 722 634
Payments to employees	(214 027)	-	(214 027)
Payments to suppliers	(17 588 221)	(199 163 129)	(216 751 350)
Payments from insurance premium refund	127 235	-	127 235
Payments from litigation settlement	-	2 083 036	2 083 036
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18 696 561	14 270 967	32 967 528
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to other fund	55 442	(55 442)	-
Operating transfers in (out)	209 106	(209 106)	-
Refunds and distributions to Members	(3 406 643)	(21 000 000)	(24 406 643)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3 142 095)	(21 264 548)	(24 406 643)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal paid on bonds	(12 830 000)	-	(12 830 000)
Payment of interest	(2 443 750)	-	(2 443 750)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15 273 750)	-	(15 273 750)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of substations and lines	(307 236)	-	(307 236)
Net proceeds (purchases) from marketable securities transactions	4 066 876	6 684 755	10 751 631
Interest and investment income	576 416	346 260	922 676
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4 336 056	7 031 015	11 367 071
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4 616 772	37 434	4 654 206
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	30 127 809	14 014 426	44 142 235
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	$ 34 744 581	$ 14 051 860	$ 48 796 441
Cash Components:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1 045 017	$ 6 925 275	$ 7 970 292
Cash and cash equivalents - Reserved	-	7 126 585	7 126 585
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33 699 564	-	33 699 564
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	$ 34 744 581	$ 14 051 860	$ 48 796 441
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Operating income	$ 14 781 480	$ 12 486 286	$ 27 267 766
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3 914 942	-	3 914 942
Other income	127 235	2 083 036	2 210 271
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(290 644)	731 756	441 112
Prepaid expenses - Unrestricted assets	51 992	-	51 992
Accounts payable - Restricted assets	65 804	-	65 804
Accounts payable - Unrestricted assets	45 752	(1 030 111)	(984 359)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	3 915 081	1 784 681	5 699 762
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 18 696 561	$ 14 270 967	$ 32 967 528

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Operation

Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency") was created in October 1979 by concurrent ordinances of the Texas cities of Jasper, Liberty and Livingston (the "Members") pursuant to Chapter 166, Acts of the 63rd Legislature of Texas, Regular Session, 1973 as amended by Chapter 143, Acts of the 64th Legislature, Regular Session, 1975, now codified at Utilities Code Section 163.001, *et seq*. (Vernon) (the "Act"). Under the provisions of the Act, the Agency is a separate municipal corporation, a political subdivision of the state, and body politic and corporate.

The Agency was created to act on behalf of the Members for the purpose of supplying the energy needs of its Members and participants including the Vinton Public Power Authority ("VPPA"), a Louisiana political subdivision created by the Town of Vinton, Louisiana.

In 1980, the Agency executed a Joint Ownership Participation and Operating Agreement to acquire a 20% undivided ownership interest in Nelson Coal Unit No. 6, a 550 megawatt coal-fired steam electric generating unit located near the Houston River near Westlake, Louisiana constructed by Gulf States Utilities Company ("Gulf States"), which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Entergy Corporation in 1994. In November 1998, the Agency sold its 20% interest in the Nelson Coal Unit No. 6 and exited the generation business. On November 1, 1998, the Agency entered into a Requirements Power Supply Agreement (the "RPSA") with Entergy Power Marketing Corp. (EPMC), which is now EWO Marketing, L.P. ("EWOM"). The RPSA allows the Agency to purchase its power requirements at a fixed price sufficient to service the retail loads and normal load growth of the Members it currently serves under the terms of its existing contracts until September 30, 2021 (Notes 6 and 7). There are additional contractual arrangements for power supply as further discussed in Note 7.

During 2002, VPPA and the Agency entered into a participation exit agreement in conjunction with the Agency's refunding of outstanding bonds (Note 5). In consideration of the payment of $15,778,548 by VPPA, along with the assignment of certain power supply resources, the power sales agreement between the VPPA and the Agency was terminated. The payment of $15,778,548 was placed into an escrow account and used to defease the 1993 bonds (Note 5).

In June 1985, the Agency entered into an agreement with the United States of America whereby the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed a facility consisting of two hydroelectric generating units totaling eight nameplate megawatts at Town Bluff Dam on the Neches River (the Robert Douglas Willis Hydro Project). In return, the Agency entered into a fifty-year purchasing agreement with the Southwestern Power Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy effective December 1, 1989, to purchase the power generated by the Robert Douglas Willis Hydro Project at rates that will cover the cost of operating and maintaining the generating system. In addition, the Agency as a member of the Sam Rayburn Dam Electric Cooperative ("SRDEC") receives approximately 30% of the hydro-electric power output from the Corps of Engineers fifty-two megawatt Sam Rayburn Dam located on the Angelina River near Jasper, Texas under contract with Southwestern Power Administration.

In December, 2011, the Agency finalized the "Cambridge Project", which allowed it to enter into contractual power supply and purchase arrangements with Entergy operating companies and Entergy affiliates. It also resulted in the Agency obtaining a supplemental arrangement to the afore-mentioned RPSA. This resulted in the Agency being able to obtain new wholesale loads and provide firm power supply for its Member cities. The Cambridge Project is further explained in Note 7.

Basis of Accounting

The Agency follows the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Uniform System of Accounts and maintains accounting records on an accrual basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including the application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 980 (formerly SFAS No. 71), *Accounting for the Effect of Certain Types of Regulation*, as it relates to the deferral of revenues and expenses to future periods in which the revenues are earned or the expenses are recovered through the rate-making process.

The Agency complies with all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, the Agency has adopted the option to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Funds

In years prior to fiscal year 2012, the Agency utilized only one proprietary fund, which is designated in the financial statements as the *"RPSA"* fund. This fund has been and will continue to be utilized for all financial transactions associated with operations of the Agency under the *Required Power Supply Agreement* with EWOM and the hydro-electric power agreements discussed in Notes 1 and 6. The Agency's long-term debt is required to be recorded in and serviced from this fund. This fund is reported as a major fund.

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the "*Cambridge"* fund. This proprietary fund is used to account for the operations of the Cambridge Project, which was implemented in fiscal year 2012 and is further explained in Note 7. This fund is reported as a major fund.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, including capitalized interest on borrowed funds during construction. The cost of property and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The cost of electrical plants and related equipment are depreciated over 30 to 34 years. Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was approximately $1,310,000 and $1,314,000, respectively.

Capitalized Interest

The Agency capitalizes interest in connection with debt to finance major construction projects. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset to which it relates and is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. The Agency did not have any capitalized interest for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Restricted and/or Reserved Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Agency's bond resolution requires the segregation of bond proceeds and prescribes the application of the Agency's revenues. Amounts classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the Statements of Net Position for the RPSA Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is restricted by the bond resolution. Reserved cash in the Cambridge Fund represents amounts internally-reserved by action of the Board of Directors pursuant to an agreement with VPPA (Note 7).

Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition

Accounts receivable consist primarily of billings for power supplied to Members and Customers. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided because management considers all amounts to be fully collectible. The Agency recognizes revenue on sales when the electricity is provided to and used by the Members and Customers.

Cost of Debt Issued in Excess of Debt Refunded and Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenues

The Agency meets the criteria and, accordingly, follows the reporting and accounting requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 980 (ASC 980). Pursuant to ASC 980, certain costs, primarily depreciation of property and equipment and the amortization of the cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded, do not require current funding and are not included as costs in the determination of current rates. To the extent that these costs will be recovered through future rates, the Agency defers these costs. Cost of debt in excess of debt refunded is amortized under the provisions of ASC 980 utilizing a regulatory method based on the bonds outstanding method over the life of the related bond issue. Other costs to be recovered from future revenues are either amortized by this same method or they are amortized based on the straight-line method. The Agency's management makes an annual assessment of the continued application of ASC 980 and the ability of the Agency to recover these deferred costs in future rates.

Bond Premium

The premium on the 2012 bonds is amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bond issue. Premium amortization is required by generally accepted accounting principles to be recognized as a component of interest expense. Amortization approximated $773,000 and $1,120,000 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts for both restricted/reserved and unrestricted/unreserved assets.

Rates

Rates and charges for providing wholesale power supply are reviewed and adopted by the Agency's board of directors. Power supply services by the Agency are not subject to state or federal regulation.

Operating and Non-Operating Expenses

The Agency distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Agency's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency are charges to Members and participants for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Agency include costs of sales and services, general and administrative services, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Income Taxes

As a political subdivision of the State of Texas, any income of the Agency is exempt from federal and state income tax under the controlling laws and regulations.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Marketable Securities

GASB Statement No. 72 (GASB No. 72), *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* requires investments to be reported at fair value based upon an established hierarchy of inputs. The Agency therefore reports marketable securities held at year-end at fair value. GASB Statement No. 31 (GASB No. 31), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, requires any changes in fair value during the period to be reported as income. The Agency therefore reports any changes in fair value of marketable securities held during the year in interest and investment income. See Note 3 for additional information.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

Refunds and Distributions to Member Cities

In accordance with the 2012 bond indenture of trust, if the Agency meets its covenant of net revenues being greater than 1.2 times the aggregate debt service requirements, Member cities are eligible to receive a refund from the RPSA fund of certain amounts contained in the refund account held by the Bank of New York. Refunds during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to approximately $3,163,000 and $3,406,000, respectively.

As further explained in Note 7, the Cambridge fund provides additional resources to the Member cities. The Agency has made distributions from the Cambridge fund to the Member cities amounting to $19,012,104 and $21,000,000 during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Agency accounts for the distributions as non-operating expenses on the accompanying statement of revenue and expenses.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 18, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity was as follows:

2020	BALANCE 10/01/2019	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 09/30/2020
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Construction in progress	$ 928 267	$ 291 827	$ 801 435	$ 418 659
TOTAL NONDEPRECIABLE ASSETS	928 267	291 827	801 435	418 659
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Hydroelectric plant	21 956 269	-	-	21 956 269
Substations and transmission	22 559 262	801 435	-	23 360 697
Furniture and fixtures	2 195	-	-	2 195
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	44 517 726	801 435	-	45 319 161
Less accumulated depreciation for assets in service	(33 324 097)	(1 310 047)	-	(34 634 144)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 12 121 896	$ (216 785)	$ 801 435	$ 11 103 676

2019	BALANCE 10/01/2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 09/30/2019
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Construction in progress	$ 666 900	$ 261 367	$ -	$ 928 267
TOTAL NONDEPRECIABLE ASSETS	666 900	261 367	-	928 267
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Hydroelectric plant	21 956 269	-	-	21 956 269
Substations and transmission	24 602 487	45 869	2 089 094	22 559 262
Furniture and fixtures	2 195	-	-	2 195
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	46 560 951	45 869	2 089 094	44 517 726
Less accumulated depreciation for assets in service	(34 098 841)	(1 314 350)	(2 089 094)	(33 324 097)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 13 129 010	$ (1 007 114)	$ -	$ 12 121 896

NOTE 2 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

In 1989, the Agency purchased substations, which included the related equipment belonging to each Member. The associated substation of each Member was leased back to the Member for an initial lease term of 10 years at a nominal rate of $10 per year. At any time, the Members may repurchase the substations from the Agency at the original amount paid plus capital improvements made by the Agency, less the accumulated depreciation on such assets.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The bond resolution, under which the 2012 Revenue Bonds were issued, provides for the creation and maintenance of certain funds and accounts. The funds and accounts consist principally of deposits and investments in accordance with the bond resolution and applicable state law including the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code 2256. The aggregate amount of assets in each of the Agency's funds and accounts is as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2020		
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	RPSA FUND	CAMBRIDGE FUND	TOTAL
Held by Agency:			
Demand Deposit Accounts	$ 789 784	$ -	$ 789 784
Certificates of Deposit	300 000	-	300 000
Cash management fund	-	14 640 251	14 640 251
	$ 1 089 784	$ 14 640 251	$ 15 730 035
RESTRICTED FUNDS			
Held by the Agency:			
Cash management fund	$ -	$ -	$ -
Demand Deposit Account	-	-	-
	$ -	$ -	$ -
Held by the Trustee:			
Revenue Fund Account	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Reserve Fund Account	2 543 379	-	2 543 379
Bond Fund Debt Service Account	15 193 072	-	15 193 072
Bond Fund Reserve Account	12 974 261	-	12 974 261
Rate Stabilization Account	1 689 071	-	1 689 071
Operating Fund Account	1 157 841	-	1 157 841
Bond Escrow Fund Account	5	-	5
Rebate Fund	-	-	-
Refund Fund Account	1 476 306	-	1 476 306
TOTAL	$ 35 033 935	$ -	$ 35 033 935
Restricted Funds are Comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35 033 935	$ -	$ 35 033 935
Marketable securities, at fair value	-	-	-
	$ 35 033 935	$ -	$ 35 033 935

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2019		
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	RPSA FUND	CAMBRIDGE FUND	TOTAL
Held by Agency:			
Demand Deposit Accounts	$ 745 017	$ -	$ 745 017
Certificates of Deposit	300 000	-	300 000
Cash management fund	-	14 051 860	14 051 860
	$ 1 045 017	$ 14 051 860	$ 15 096 877
RESTRICTED FUNDS			
Held by the Agency:			
Cash management fund	$ -	$ -	$ -
Demand Deposit Account	-	-	-
	$ -	$ -	$ -
Held by the Trustee:			
Revenue Fund Account	$ 4	$ -	$ 4
Operating Reserve Fund Account	2 529 787	-	2 529 787
Bond Fund Debt Service Account	14 810 980	-	14 810 980
Bond Fund Reserve Account	12 853 460	-	12 853 460
Rate Stabilization Account	1 673 740	-	1 673 740
Operating Fund Account	1 111 210	-	1 111 210
Bond Escrow Fund Account	10	-	10
Rebate Fund	-	-	-
Refund Fund Account	3 163 124	-	3 163 124
TOTAL	$ 36 142 315	$ -	$ 36 142 315
Restricted Funds are Comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33 699 564	$ -	$ 33 699 564
Marketable securities, at fair value	2 442 751	-	2 442 751
	$ 36 142 315	$ -	$ 36 142 315

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The Agency's investment policy requires that funds are generally invested to match the anticipated cash flow and all accounts have a specified maximum maturity for investments. The majority of the Agency's funds are required to be invested for less than five years.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The Agency's cash and cash equivalents held by the Trustee are comprised of cash management funds that are invested primarily in U.S. Treasury securities. The Agency's marketable securities consist of U.S. Government-sponsored Agency obligations with original maturities of less than five years. As of September 30, 2019, these securities held credit ratings of Aaa from Moody's and AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of the investments, collateral securities, or deposits that are in the possession of the counterparty. All demand deposits accounts and certificates of deposit accounts held by the Agency are in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Agency had approximately $131,000 and $130,000, respectively, of demand deposits that were not within the insurable limits established by the FDIC nor were they covered by pledged collateral.

Restricted assets held by the Trustee in the Bond Fund Debt Service Account and the Bond Fund Reserve Account are only available to meet the principal and interest payments on revenue bonds. Other assets held by the Trustee are available to meet the operating, operating reserve, and reserve and contingency requirements of its bond indenture agreements.

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency's investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statements of net position. The methods used to measure fair value may produce an amount that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Agency believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The fair value measurement accounting literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 1 measurements, and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs, Level 3 measurements. The Agency uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the Agency measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value; Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

The fair values for the Agency's investments for the years ended 2020 and 2019 are based on valuations from third party pricing services for identical or comparable assets which use observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs. Fair values of assets presented on the balance sheet measured on a recurring basis are as follows:

		FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AT REPORTING DATE USING		
	APPROXIMATE FAIR VALUE	APPROXIMATE QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS FOR IDENTICAL ASSETS/ LIABILITIES (LEVEL 1)	SIGNIFICANT OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 2)	SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3)
September 30, 2020				
U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Government Sponsored Agencies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
September 30, 2019				
U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Government Sponsored Agencies	$ 2 442 751	$ -	$ 2 442 751	$ -
TOTAL	$ 2 442 751	$ -	$ 2 442 751	$ -

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Approximate maturities for investments held at year-end are as follows:

	2020	2019
Due in one year or less	$ -	$ 2 442 751
Due after one year but less than five years	-	-
Due after five years but less than ten years	-	-
Due after ten years	-	-
	$ -	$ 2 442 751

NOTE 4 - COST OF DEBT ISSUED IN EXCESS OF DEBT REFUNDED, COSTS TO BE RECOVERED FROM FUTURE REVENUES, AND OTHER DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS

	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2020	2019
Cost of debt issued in excess of debt refunded (Note 5)	$ 46 365 237	$ 46 365 237
Less accumulated amortization	(39 896 717)	(33 878 685)
	$ 6 468 520	$ 12 486 552

Costs to be recovered from future revenues are comprised of the following:

	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2020	2019
Beaumont Avenue transformer major repair	$ 40 414	$ 94 300
Deferred depreciation on R.D. Willis hydroelectric plant	999 230	2 146 234
Advances to SRDEC for generating facilities at Sam Rayburn Dam (Note 8)	1 695 082	1 736 072
Transmission facilities upgrade by Entergy for MISO system - Cambridge Fund	4 168 455	4 428 984
	$ 6 903 181	$ 8 405 590

The Beaumont Avenue transformer major repair was incurred in fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 and is being amortized straight-line over a period of 10 years. Amortization was $53,886 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Depreciation on the R.D. Willis hydroelectric plant is being deferred based on regulatory accounting methods pursuant to FASB ASC 980 (formerly FAS 71). Deferrals will cease in 2021 when the 2012 bond issue is fully matured. Amortized deferrals were $1,147,004 and $1,053,877 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Advances to SRDEC (Sam Rayburn Dam Electric Cooperative)(refer to Note 1) for generating facilities at Sam Rayburn Dam represent contributions by the Agency to fund replacement generating facilities at Sam Rayburn Dam by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. SRDEC entered into an agreement with the Corps to fund the cost of these facilities in exchange for the Corps not passing the costs thru to SRDEC via a rate increase. The Agency receives approximately 30% of the electrical output from the Dam thru SRDEC and SRG&T receives the remainder. This project was completed in 2017, and is being amortized straight-line over a period of 45 years. Amortization was $40,990 and $40,989 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Transmission facilities upgrade by Entergy for the MISO system (Note 8) represent costs incurred by the Agency in 2015, 2016, and 2017 for upgrades to facilities owned by Entergy, but used by the Agency for transmission of energy to its industrial customers in the Cambridge Project (Note 7). This project was completed at the end of fiscal year 2016, and is being amortized straight-line over a period of 20 years. Amortization was $260,529 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds outstanding are as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2020	2019
2012 Bonds:		
Serial Bonds, 5.00%, due October 1, 2013 to 2021	$ 28 990 000	$ 42 460 000
TOTAL BONDS	28 990 000	42 460 000
Less: Current maturities	(14 140 000)	(13 470 000)
	$ 14 850 000	$ 28 990 000
Unamortized Premium	$ 384 440	$ 1 157 903

Principal and interest on bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of the revenues of the Agency and assignment of a security interest in certain restricted funds.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

On January 1, 1993, the Agency issued $153,420,000 of Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A (the 1993A Bonds). The net proceeds, after issuance costs, from the 1993A Bonds were used to purchase government obligations that were held in an escrow account and have matured and been used to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest on $5,225,000 in 1982 Bonds and $123,400,765 in 1985 Bonds previously issued by the Agency.

Subsequently, on February 15, 1993, the Agency issued $89,595,000 of Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993N (the 1993B Bonds). The net proceeds, after issuance costs, from the 1993B Bonds were used to purchase government obligations that were held in an escrow account and have matured and been used to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest of $38,375,000 in 1985 Bonds and $42,400,000 in 1985A Bonds.

On July 25, 2002, the Agency issued $185,310,000 of Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A through 2002D (the 2002 Bonds). The net proceeds, after issuance costs, from the 2002 Bonds were used to purchase government obligations that were held in an escrow account and have matured and been used to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest on $132,220,000 in Series 1993A Bonds and $83,320,000 in Series 1993B Bonds previously issued by the Agency. The Series 2002A Bonds and the Series 2002B Bonds were subject to optional redemption on October 1, 2013.

On September 19, 2012, the Agency issued $124,010,077 of Power Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (the 2012 Bonds). The net proceeds, after issuance costs, from the 2012 Bonds were used to purchase government obligations that were held in an escrow account and have matured and been used to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest on $104,580,000 in Series 2002A Bonds and $40,000,000 in Series 2002B Bonds previously issued by the Agency. The Agency estimates the 2012 refunding will result in approximately $28,122,000 of net savings in debt service over the life of the issue and an economic gain of approximately $21,222,000.

As a result of the above mentioned transactions, the Agency defeased all of its remaining previously issued bonds. The difference between the carrying amounts of the respective bonds defeased and the net cost of defeasance as well as the unamortized costs of the prior refundings was deferred for recovery in future periods. The unamortized portion of this deferral is reflected on the statement of net position under Deferred Outflows as "Cost of Debt Issued in Excess of Debt Refunded".

Debt service requirements on the outstanding bonds are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR END	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2021	$ 14 140 000	$ 1 449 500	$ 15 589 500
2022	14 850 000	742 500	15 592 500
TOTAL	$ 28 990 000	$ 2 192 000	$ 31 182 000

Long-term liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020	BEGINNING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	ENDING BALANCE
Bonds Payable:				
2012 Bonds	$ 42 460 000	$ -	$ (13 470 000)	$ 28 990 000
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	$ 42 460 000	$ -	$ (13 470 000)	$ 28 990 000

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	BEGINNING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	ENDING BALANCE
Bonds Payable:				
2012 Bonds	$ 55 290 000	$ -	$ (12 830 000)	$ 42 460 000
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	$ 55 290 000	$ -	$ (12 830 000)	$ 42 460 000

Management asserts that the Agency has satisfied all covenants related to debt outstanding for the periods presented. See supplementary information on page 31 for calculation of related ratios.

NOTE 6 - POWER SALES CONTRACTS

Power sales contracts exist with each of the Agency's Members for the sale of electric power that the Members require for the operation of their respective systems. The contracts will remain in effect until all outstanding bonds of the Agency have been retired (Note 5). Thereafter, the contracts will extend until either the Agency or a Member has given three years notice of the intent to cancel. In no event will the contracts expire before October 1, 2021. The power sales by the Agency to the Members were $32,818,835 and $33,752,426 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

As further explained in Note 7, in 2011, the Agency entered into contracts for the sale of power acquired under the terms of the Cambridge Project.

NOTE 7 - REQUIREMENTS POWER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS (*RPSA, Supplemental RPSA and Cambridge)*

RPSA

In November 1998, the Agency entered into a *Requirements Power Supply Agreement* (the "RPSA") with Entergy Power Marketing Corp. (EPMC), which later became a part of Entergy Koch Trading, L.P. (EKT). The RPSA allows the Agency to purchase its power requirements at a fixed price sufficient to service the retail loads and normal load growth of the Members it currently serves under the terms of its existing power sales contracts (Note 6) until September 30, 2021. The Agency currently purchases all power not supplied by the Robert Douglas Willis Hydro Project and Sam Rayburn Dam Project from EKT through EKT's assignee without novation, EWO Marketing, L.P. (EWOM), under the RPSA. Power supplies delivered under the RPSA are now administered by Entergy Asset Management (EAM). The value assigned to the RPSA of $59,605,565 is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement. Amortization expense for each of the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled $2,600,592.

In July 2010, the Agency and EWOM entered into the SRMPA Full Requirements Power Supply Agreement for the City of Liberty/Boomerang Load. Liberty and Boomerang Tube, L.L.C. ("Boomerang"), a large industrial customer of Liberty, are parties to the certain Retail Power Purchase Agreement (the "Boomerang Retail Contract") to which Liberty will provide Boomerang with all electrical loads up to 35 MW, or upon request such greater amount not to exceed 40 MW, required by Boomerang to operate its steel pipe and tube production facility. The Agency entered into this agreement, in parallel to the RPSA, to supply Liberty with the electric energy that Liberty needs to satisfy its obligations under the Boomerang Retail Contract. The cost-based agreement will be in effect until September 30, 2021. Power sales under this agreement approximated $4,578,312 and $5,545,000 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively; power purchases approximated $2,182,000 and $4,945,000, respectively. The power sale revenues and power purchases related to the Boomerang Retail Contract are not includable as "revenues" or "cost of revenues" under the Series 2012 bonds indenture (Note 5) and are not pledged as "net revenues" securing the 2012 Bonds.

Supplemental RPSA and Cambridge Project

The terms of the RPSA obligate EPMC to serve the Agency's load, net of the above-mentioned hydro-electric power arrangements, and normal load growth measured from a benchmark of 78 MW of which the Agency is entitled to 70.676 MW and VPPA, as part of the exit agreement mentioned in Note 1, is entitled to 7.324 MW. Load growth was stipulated to be 3% over a 5-year future rolling average compounded annually from the 70.676 MW benchmark, regardless of actual load growth. Since the Agency's load growth has grown at a rate of less than 3% annually since fiscal year 1999, capacity equal to the difference between the Agency's actual growth and growth at 3% per annum became available to meet future Agency annual load growth in excess of 3%.

During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Agency and VPPA engaged in negotiations with Entergy operating companies and Entergy affiliates regarding additional power supply arrangements, which could utilize the above-mentioned RPSA excess capacity. These negotiations were known as the "Cambridge Project", and from the project, new contractual power supply and purchase arrangements were entered into and became effective in December, 2011. The negotiations also resulted in the Agency being able to obtain a supplemental arrangement to its existing RPSA (*Supplemental RPSA or SRPSA*) with EWOM. The new contracts enabled the Agency to obtain new wholesale loads and provide the Agency firm power supply for the next 25 years to serve its three Member cities (under the SRPSA). The wholesale loads are with VPPA and Entergy Texas, Inc. ("ETI"). The additional power supply resources to the Agency include unit generation from third parties and power supply purchases from Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, LLC ("EGSL") and from EWOM. In addition, the Agency entered into contractual arrangements with EGSL and EWOM for power supply management and delivery.

The Cambridge Project supplements the existing Agency systems and the VPPA systems. VPPA will serve the three industrial loads with power provided by the Agency and purchased from an Entergy company. Under the Cambridge Project, the wholesale power supply to VPPA for the industrial load was reconfigured in part. Under the SRPSA with EWOM, the Agency replaced the right to increase purchases for load growth under the RPSA at a maximum 3% annual rate to a 2% annual growth rate, which is more in line with anticipated load growth rate. The 2% annual growth rate is applied to the 2010 reference year's peak load as the basis for determining the maximum load service obligation. The SRPSA assures an energy supply to the Agency beyond the 2021 termination of the RPSA to 2035, and provides that if the Agency has load growth above the anticipated rate, EWOM will provide service for such load. Should any of the Cambridge Project contractual arrangements be terminated, all Cambridge contracts will terminate and the Agency and VPPA systems will revert to their original condition with wholesale energy provided under the RPSA for the Agency to serve its participating Member cities.

The Cambridge Project is independent from the Agency's existing operations that secure the Agency's debt service obligations to holders of the 2012 Bonds (Note 5). The Agency's Net Revenues and funds and accounts established under the 2012 Bond Indenture are not commingled with Cambridge Project accounts and are not available to the Cambridge Project. Cambridge funds do not secure the 2012 Bonds.

In accordance with the afore-mentioned, the Agency is under contract to VPPA for 9.39% of the Cambridge Project's net revenues. The Agency accounts for 100% of the revenues and expenses of the Cambridge Project and records as a power supply expense the 9.39% of net revenues allocable to VPPA.

NOTE 7 - REQUIREMENTS POWER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS (*RPSA, Supplemental RPSA and Cambridge)* - CONTINUED

In accordance with a protocol agreement between the Agency and VPPA, 90.61% of $1.5 million of net revenues from the Cambridge Project were placed in operating reserves for the first 5 years of the contracts; however, this agreement is subject to change by mutual consent of the two parties. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, pursuant to the agreement, the Agency is required to annually contribute 90.61% of $150,000 of net revenues from the Cambridge Project into operating reserves. The Agency had $7,398,415 cash reserved for each of the two years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 under this agreement.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental

Electric utilities are subject to continuing environmental regulation. Federal, state, and local standards and procedures that regulate the environmental impact of electric utilities are subject to change. These changes may arise from legislative, regulatory, and continuous judicial action regarding such standards and procedures. The Agency does not own nor lease any generation and is not aware of any noncompliance with current environmental regulations with respect to any of the units constituting its contract power supply.

Regulation

Electric Utility Restructuring

In 1999, the Texas Legislature approved Senate Bill 7, *Electric Utility Restructuring* (SB7), which provided for the restructuring of the Texas electric industry for the purpose of creating a competitive electric power market. The legislation provided that the pricing and supply of the generation of electricity would be unregulated beginning in January 2002. Under special provisions for cooperatives and municipally-owned utilities, the Agency's rates for the sale of wholesale power are no longer regulated by the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"). Similarly, the rates of the Members for the sale of electricity are no longer regulated by the PUCT. The law permits the respective boards of directors to set rates.

Investor-owned utilities in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas ("ERCOT") were required to allow their retail customers to select generation suppliers of electricity as of January 2002. The law gives municipally-owned utilities boards of directors sole authority to allow, or not allow, generating suppliers to attempt to sell electricity to retail customers of a municipally-owned utility. Allowing retail customer choice is called "opting in". Even if a municipally-owned utilities board decides to opt in, retail customers will continue to use the transmission and distribution facilities of the utility. The Agency will closely monitor whether any of its Members will decide to opt in and thus evaluate the potential effects of a change in generation sales. The law allows the Agency to recover stranded costs if it experiences a loss of load which would impair payment of debt service and payment of purchased power fixed charges. As of September 30, 2020, none of the Members who are served by the Agency have elected to opt in.

In consideration of the aforementioned, it should be noted that Jasper and Livingston are surrounded by the service areas of electric cooperatives, which, as noted above, are not required to participate in retail competition under SB7, but which also have competed for years with these Members by proximity of their service areas. Similarly, EGS surrounds Liberty and, although having already made its SB7 rate reduction, EGS continues to be noncompetitive with Liberty in Liberty's *dual certified* area. As a result, the Members have 1) already engaged in retail competition with the *dual certified* annexed portions of their municipal service areas, 2) experienced and withstood retail competition at their retail service area boundaries, and 3) retained loads in their respective single certified portions of their respective service areas sufficient to meet their obligations.

Renewable Energy Credits

On June 1, 2001, the Agency filed with the PUCT an application to certify the Sam Rayburn Dam Project and the R. D. Willis Project as existing renewable resources and nominate the Renewable Energy Credit (REC) offsets. The Public Utility Regulatory Act established a renewable energy credits trading program that will ensure that 2,000MW of new renewable energy capacity is built in Texas as of 2009. Although the Agency is not obligated to purchase REC offsets if not participating in retail competition, generation of renewable resources and REC offsets may be sold by such a resource to competitive retailers. The application was approved in August 2001. The Agency is entitled to earn the 44,711 MWh and 26,374 MWh annual REC offsets for the Sam Rayburn Dam Project and the R.D. Willis Project respectively, as nominated. Senate Bill 20, enacted in August 2005, expanded the goal from 2,000 MW to 5,000 MW of new renewable energy capacity to be built by 2015 and includes a target of 500 MW of renewable capacity from non-wind renewable resources. The PUCT had requested comments be filed for the purpose of conducting rulemaking to implement Senate Bill 20. The Agency had filed comments in response to this request.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

PUCT legal comments have since amended §25.173 rules regarding renewable energy resources and enhanced the goal set out in Senate Bill 20 by raising the ceiling for qualification of hydropower as a small producer from 2 MW to 10 MW. For a renewable energy facility to be eligible to produce RECs for use in the renewable energy credits trading program, it must be either a new facility or a small power producer. Under the new definition, existing small hydropower units under 10 MW will be eligible to produce RECs and are no longer limited to election as REC Offsets. The R.D. Willis Project qualifies as a small hydroelectric facility and is eligible for participation in the renewable energy credits trading program. Renewable energy credits may be generated, transferred, and retired by renewable energy power generators. The Agency was in the process of considering an application to the PUCT for the R.D. Willis Project to participate in the renewable energy credits trading program. In January 2011, an additional proposal for rulemaking by the PUCT addressing the removal of REC Offsets at both hydropower facilities and re-registration and treatment as REC's was commented on by the Agency in support of this proposal to the PUCT. As of July 2011 (six months after the order), no action had been taken, causing the project to become automatically considered closed. The PUCT believes it will not be revived in the near future; therefore, the Agency will continue to hold the REC Offsets for each hydro as before until any further future updates occur.

Transmission

The regulated energy industry continues to experience significant changes. The Midcontinent Independent System Operators (MISO) is the FERC-approved Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) responsible for coordinating transmission service, maintaining reliability, and administering wholesale power markets. FERC continues to support the establishment of large RTOs, which affect the structure of the wholesale market. To this end, on December 19, 2013, a four-state region of the electric grid across the South integrated into MISO's existing footprint in the Midwest adding over 18,000 miles of transmission and 50,000 megawatts of generation capacity. The integration added 10 new transmission owning companies, six local balancing authorities, and 33 new market participants from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Missouri to MISO. This new region - referred to as MISO South - includes the following transmission owners and local balancing authorities: Entergy (Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Gulf States, and New Orleans), CLECO Corp., Lafayette Utilities System, Louisiana Energy and Power Authority, Louisiana Generating, South Mississippi Electric Power Association, and East Texas Electric Cooperative. Also on December 19, 2013, among other market participants, the Agency entered MISO South as a load serving entity member on behalf of the cities of Jasper, Liberty and Livingston, Texas, plus Vinton, Louisiana. MISO membership will provide the Agency and its customers with a reliable, cost-effective option for its operations. Customers will obtain the benefits of a combined operation of a larger pool of power resources across a larger footprint, while also maintaining access to low-cost, clean and reliable power resources.

Among other functions, MISO administers a market-based platform for valuing transmission congestion premised upon a Locational Marginal Price (LMP) system. The LMP system includes the ability to mitigate or eliminate congestion costs through Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs) and Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs). ARRs are allocated to market participants by MISO and FTRs are purchased through auctions. The resulting ARR valuation and the secured FTRs are expected to mitigate transmission congestion risk for the period covered by the ARR/FTR. The Agency endeavors to secure sufficient ARRs to mitigate transmission congestion risk associated with scheduled deliveries from the Agency's generation resources to its load. The Agency does not otherwise engage in FTR-related transactions. Although the Agency has reserved firm transmission from its generation resources to serve its load and believes it is fully hedged against congestion costs, given the way in which ARRs are allocated under current MISO rules there is an inherent, unavoidable risk that the Agency potentially could be exposed at a given time to an ARR shortfall. The Agency believes the completion of certain transmission upgrades on the Entergy system (for which it has already paid) will further mitigate the Agency's exposure to congestion costs.

Power Supply

The RPSA and Supplemental RPSA, further explained in Note 7, provide the Agency with a delivered fixed cost power supply. As a result, the Agency is not faced with market driven increases in power supply, fuel, or delivery costs. In addition, that power supply backs up the Agency's hydropower supply. Management believes that the above factors will enable it to meet current and future obligations.

Power Costs

The Agency was able to reduce its annual debt service requirements through the refundings of its debt in 2002 and again in 2012. The Agency adjusts its coverage requirements to collect true coverage on debt service in order to demonstrate financial responsibility. The Agency also retains the right to refund all collections above those needed to meet operating requirements and debt service to its Members on an annual basis. The Agency's wholesale power cost is therefore a function of monthly energy and demand charges as well as this refund.

Other Commitments

In fiscal year 2017, the Agency signed a lease agreement to lease office space in Liberty, Texas, at a rate of $800 per month for a period of five years, with an option to renew for an additional five year period at an agreed upon rate. The initial agreement ends on February 28, 2022. Lease payments totaled $9,600 for each of the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and are included in general and administrative expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Commitments under the lease agreement provide for minimum future lease payments as of year-end are as follows:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,		
2021	$	9 600
2022		4 000
TOTAL LEASE OBLIGATION	$	13 600

Other Contingencies

In December, 2016, the Agency was notified that the Louisiana Public Service Commission will be conducting a review (Docket No. S-34332) of Special Order 01-2001 to determine if it remains in the best interest of Louisiana ratepayers. The review of this order will encompass the provisions of the Cambridge Project (Note 7). While the Agency cannot predict with certainty when the review will be completed or the outcome, there is a possibility that it could adversely impact the continuation of the Cambridge Project.

The Agency is a party in pending legal proceedings that management and the Agency's legal counsel believe are not material to its financial condition, results of its operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Management believes these risks are adequately covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, funds net of $357,132 and $209,106, respectively, were transferred from the Cambridge Fund to the RPSA Fund to be used for ongoing capital projects. The Agency also reported $81,522 and $130,173 as due from the Cambridge Fund to the RPSA Fund as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These interfund balances are related to expenses of the Cambridge Fund which were paid by the RPSA Fund, and are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 11 RECLASSIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS CAPITAL ASSETS

The Agency discovered Capital Asset construction in progress balances were included in the Substations and transmissions line item on the Statement of Net Position in the prior year report. Construction in progress is not depreciable until the asset is completed and placed in service and should be reported separately from depreciable assets. As such, the Agency restated the prior period line items on the Statement of Net Position to appropriately reflect construction in progress. This restatement had no effect on Total Capital Assets or Net Position.

In addition this re-class was also reflected in the related notes to the financial statements (Note 2).

NOTE 12 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Agency early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period on a prospective basis. Under the new guidance, all governmental entities would recognize interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense or expenditure of the period. These costs would not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset, as was previously required for enterprise funds. This adoption did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAM RAYBURN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
SCHEDULES OF DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Revenues	$ 29 848 356	$ 31 116 798
Interest income	255 344	576 416
TOTAL INCOME	30 103 700	31 693 214
Cost of revenues less depreciation and amortization	12 573 617	13 020 633
NET REVENUES	$ 17 530 083	$ 18 672 581
Rate Stabilization Fund	$ 1 689 071	$ 1 673 740
Aggregate Debt Service Requirements:		
Interest on long-term debt	$ 1 449 500	$ 2 123 000
Principal on long-term debt	14 140 000	13 470 000
TOTAL AGGREGATE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	$ 15 589 500	$ 15 593 000
Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service Requirements	1.12	1.20
Ratio of Net Revenues and Rate Stabilization Fund to Aggregate Debt Service Requirements	1.23	1.31

The terms of the 2012 Bond Indenture require net revenues to be at least equal to the sum of the aggregate debt service times 1.20 beginning with the 2013 fiscal year. Also, pursuant to the terms of the 2012 Bond Indenture, the Agency is allowed to utilize the amount held in its Rate Stabilization Fund in the above calculation if the ratio of net revenues is at least 1.10, but less than 1.20. The Agency is required by the 2012 Bond Indenture to service the debt from the operations of the RPSA Fund. The above covenant is a requirement of the RPSA Fund. As explained in Note 5, the net revenues from the Boomerang contract are not included in the above calculation.

See independent auditors' report.