LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION,

Component Unit of the Lower Colorado River Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED June 30, 2024, and 2023

With Independent Auditors' Report

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Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	11
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	13
Statements of Cash Flows	14
Notes to Financial Statements	16



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of LCRA Transmission Services Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the LCRA Transmission Services Corporation (LCRA TSC), a component unit of the Lower Colorado River Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LCRA TSC'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 financial position of the LCRA TSC as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our 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* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the LCRA TSC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 LCRA TSC'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.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LCRA TSC'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 LCRA TSC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2024 on our consideration of the LCRA TSC'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 LCRA TSC'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 the LCRA TSC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Austin, Texas September 20, 2024

The Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) created a component unit, LCRA Transmission Services Corporation (LCRA TSC), which began operation as a nonprofit corporation on Jan. 1, 2002, in conjunction with the transfer of LCRA's transmission and transformation assets to LCRA TSC pursuant to the terms of the Electric Transmission Facilities Contract dated Oct. 1, 2001.

Financial Statements Overview

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," the LCRA TSC is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following components in a governmental entity's annual report:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section provides an objective and easily readable analysis of financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions.

Statements of Net Position

The presentation of assets and liabilities of proprietary funds should distinguish between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are reported as separate line items.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

These statements provide the operating results broken into the categories of operating revenues and expenses, nonoperating revenues and expenses, costs to be (prior costs) recovered from revenues, and capital contributions.

Statements of Cash Flows

Sources and uses of cash are classified using the direct method as resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing or investing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

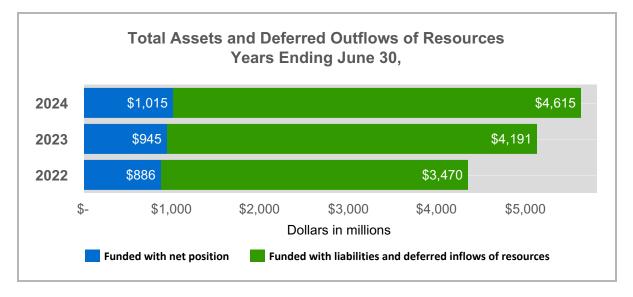
The notes explain information in the financial statements and provide additional details.

Financial Highlights

	Ju	une 30,	June 30,		Ju	ine 30,	2024 vs.	2023 vs.
		2024		2023		2022	2023	2022
Current assets	\$	435	\$	297	\$	361	46%	(18%)
Capital assets, net		4,787		4,253		3,711	13%	15%
Other noncurrent assets		394		571		261	(31%)	119%
Total Assets		5,616		5,121		4,333	10%	18%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14		15		23	(7%)	(35%)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,630	\$	5,136	\$	4,356	10%	18%
Current liabilities	\$	592	\$	361	\$	446	64%	(19%)
Noncurrent liabilities		3,864		3,704		2,933	4%	26%
Total Liabilities		4,456		4,065		3,379	10%	20%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		159		126		91	26%	38%
Net investment in capital assets		731		764		669	(4%)	14%
Unrestricted net position		284		181		217	57%	(17%)
Total Net Position		1,015		945		886	7%	7%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	5,630	\$	5,136	\$	4,356	10%	18%

Statements of Net Position Overview

LCRA TSC continues to be a capital asset-driven business with approximately 85% of its assets being capital assets. The other assets primarily exist to support the capital assets and their activities. See details in the Capital Asset Activity section. LCRA TSC uses long-term debt to finance most of its capital activity. The Debt Activity section provides additional details. The below chart shows total assets and deferred outflows of resources for each of the last three years. It also identifies the amount of the assets and deferred outflows of resources funded by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources versus net position.



2024 Compared With 2023

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$494 million, or 10%, from the prior year. This primarily was caused by an increase of \$534 million, or 13%, in net capital assets related to transmission project construction. Current assets increased by \$138 million, or 46%. The increase was due to an increase of \$127 million, or 128%, in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Other noncurrent assets decreased \$177 million, or 31%, primarily due to a \$184 million decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents for construction projects.

Current liabilities increased \$231 million, or 64%, primarily due to a \$182 million increase in tax-exempt commercial paper and notes outstanding and a \$43 million increase in the current portion of bonds payable.

2023 Compared With 2022

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$780 million, or 18%, from the prior year. This primarily was caused by an increase of \$542 million, or 15%, in net capital assets related to transmission project construction. Current assets decreased by \$64 million, or 18%. The decrease was due to a decrease of \$78 million, or 44%, in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents primarily due to an increase in investing activities. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$19 million in net receivables, a decrease of \$18 million in current investments, and an increase of \$12 million in inventories for transmission projects.

Other noncurrent assets increased \$310 million, or 119%, primarily due to a \$184 million increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents for construction projects. This was combined with an \$80 million increase in unrestricted noncurrent investments.

Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$771 million, or 26%, due to a \$783 million increase in long-term debt that was partially offset by a \$15 million decrease in noncurrent lease liability. The increase in debt is a result of capital expansion. Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$35 million, or 38%, from the prior year due to a \$28 million increase in regulatory credits, combined with a \$7 million increase in unamortized gain on debt refundings.

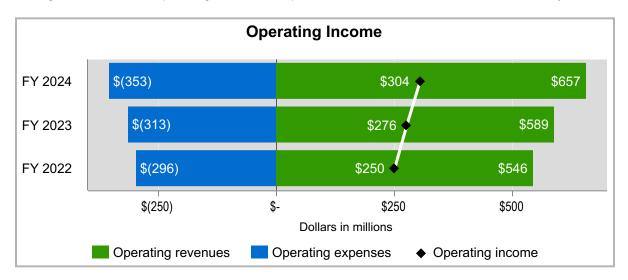
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2024, and 2023

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in millions)

	Year Ended June 30,					2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022	
		2024 2023 2022		2022	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
Operating revenues	\$	657	\$	589	\$	546	12%	8%
Operating expenses		(353)		(313)		(296)	(13%)	(6%)
Operating income		304		276		250	10%	10%
Nonoperating loss		(200)		(204)		(170)	2%	(20%)
Prior costs recovered from								
revenues		(37)		(30)		(27)	(23%)	(11%)
Capital contributions		3		17		2	(82%)	750%
Change in net position		70		59		55	19%	7%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		945		886		831	7%	7%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,015	\$	945	\$	886	7%	7%

Operating Income Overview

Operating income is derived primarily from providing transmission and transformation services to customers. The Public Utility Commission of Texas regulates LCRA TSC's operating revenues. The following chart shows the operating revenues, expenses and income for each of the last three years.



2024 Compared With 2023

Operating income for Fiscal Year 2024 increased by \$28 million, or 10%, compared with the prior year primarily due to higher operating revenues as a result of rate increases, partially offset by a \$40 million, or 13%, increase in operating expenses.

2023 Compared With 2022

Operating income for FY 2023 increased by \$26 million, or 10%, compared with the prior year primarily due to higher operating revenues as a result of rate increases, partially offset by a \$17 million, or 6%, increase in operating expenses.

Nonoperating and Other Revenues (Expenses)

LCRA TSC's nonoperating revenues and expenses primarily are composed of:

- Interest income and expense.
- Gains or losses on the disposition of assets.
- Deferral of costs to be recovered from future revenues and recognition of prior costs recovered from current revenues.

2024 Compared With 2023

LCRA TSC's nonoperating loss decreased by \$4 million, or 2%, from the prior year. The most significant items contributing to that decrease were a \$12 million increase in interest income and a \$9 million decrease in net loss on disposition of property, partially offset by a \$17 million increase in debt interest expense.

2023 Compared With 2022

LCRA TSC's nonoperating loss increased by \$34 million, or 20%, from the prior year. The most significant items contributing to that increase were an increase in net loss on disposition of property and debt interest expense partially offset by an increase in investment income.

Regulatory Matters

Transmission revenues of \$629 million for FY 2024 were affected by a rate change authorized during the fiscal year. New rates of \$7.90 per kilowatt became effective on Oct 23, 2023. Prior to the change, the rate was \$7.66 as of October 2022 and \$7.43 as of October 2021. The rate increases were related to investments in transmission system improvements.

LCRA TSC filed for a transmission cost of service rate case application with the PUC on Nov. 30, 2023, seeking to increase LCRA TSC's rates for wholesale transmission, transformation and metering services. The pending TCOS rate case application reflects a total annual revenue requirement of approximately \$684 million, including operating costs and return on invested capital. At this time, LCRA TSC anticipates final resolution of its pending TCOS rate by the end of 2024. LCRA TSC does not expect to file additional interim TCOS updates until after the conclusion of the pending TCOS rate case. Rate changes reflect return on rate base and incremental ad valorem taxes on system improvements.

Capital Asset Activity

Capital Asset Activity (Dollars in millions)				
	FY 2024		FY	′ 2023
Expended for construction activities	\$	723	\$	711
Depreciation expense		147		133
Asset retirements, net of proceeds		42		36

For additional details, see Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Capital Expansion and Improvement Program

LCRA TSC's capital expansion and improvement program for FY 2025 through FY 2029 is forecast to be \$4 billion with approximately 84% to be debt-funded and the remainder to be funded from operations, as summarized in the following table. The majority of forecast capital costs are for the expansion of transmission services.

The forecast capital program is subject to periodic review and revision and may change significantly because of a number of factors, including economic conditions and regulatory constraints.

Forecast Capital Expendi (Dollars in millions)	iture	S									
	Year Ending June 30,										
	2	2025	2	2026	2	2027	2	2028	2	2029	Total
Revenue/other funded	\$	86	\$	96	\$	117	\$	133	\$	175	\$ 607
Debt funded		795		742		770		558		434	3,299
Total LCRA TSC Capital	\$	881	\$	838	\$	887	\$	691	\$	609	\$ 3,906
Percent debt funded		90%		89%		87%		81%		71%	84%

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2024, and 2023

Debt Activity

(Dollars in millions)	FY	2024	FY	2023				
Private notes issued	\$	357	\$	504				
Tax-exempt commercial paper issued		166		245				
Scheduled debt payments		109		102				
Interest payments		175		143				
Bond issuances								
FY 2024								
 LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2024 issued with a were used to pay down \$41 million in outstanding commercia 	•		•					
FY 2023								
 LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2022A issued with were used to pay down \$75 million in outstanding commercia outstanding notes. 	•		•	roceeds				
 LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2023 issued with a net premium. The bond proceeds were used to pay down \$121 million in previously outstanding bonds, \$71 million in outstanding 								
-	•		-					

For additional details, see Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Subsequent Event

On Aug. 15, 2024, LCRA TSC issued \$350 million in LCRA TSC refunding revenue bonds, series 2024A issued with a net premium. The proceeds from the issuance were primarily used to pay down \$250 million in outstanding notes and \$125 million in outstanding commercial paper.

Contacting LCRA's Management

This report provides a general overview of LCRA TSC's finances. For more information, contact Tom Oney, chief people officer and executive vice president of External Affairs, Lower Colorado River Authority, P.O. Box 220, Austin, TX 78767.

LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assets		
Current Assets:	^	^
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226	\$ 99
Investments	24	20
Receivables, net	108	113
Inventories, net	74	62
Other	3	3
Total current assets	435	297
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1	185
Unrestricted investments	73	92
Accounts receivable from LCRA - restricted	185	165
Capital assets:		
Depreciable assets	5,379	4,870
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,416)	(1,309)
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,963	3,561
Nondepreciable assets	824	692
Net capital assets	4,787	4,253
Prepaid expenses	77	69
Facilities regulatory asset	49	51
Other	9	9
Total noncurrent assets	5,181	4,824
Total Assets	5,616	5,121
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	14	15
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14	15
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,630	\$ 5,136

LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30, 2024		ine 30, 2023
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable to LCRA	\$	32	\$ 40
Accounts payable		84	74
Accrued expenses		31	32
Interest payable		25	25
Bonds and notes payable		348	123
Other current liabilities		72	67
Total current liabilities		592	 361
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable		3,843	3,686
Lease and subscription liability		10	12
Other credits and other noncurrent liabilities		11	6
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,864	3,704
Total Liabilities		4,456	 4,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Regulatory credits from future recovery		146	111
Other		13	15
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		159	 126
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		731	764
Unrestricted		284	181
Total Net Position		1,015	 945
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	5,630	\$ 5,136

LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Year Ende	d June 30, 2023		
Operating Revenues				
Transmission	\$ 629	\$	567	
Transformation	19		18	
Other	9		4	
Total operating revenues	 657		589	
Operating Expenses				
Operations	187		163	
Maintenance	19		17	
Depreciation and amortization	 147		133	
Total operating expenses	 353		313	
Operating income	 304		276	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	27		15	
Gain on disposition of property	3		—	
Loss on disposition of property	(73)		(79)	
Interest on debt	(130)		(113)	
Other expense	 (27)		(27)	
Net Nonoperating Expenses	(200)		(204)	
Income before prior costs recovered from revenues and capital contributions	104		72	
Prior costs recovered from revenues	(37)		(30)	
Capital contributions	 3		17	
Change in Net Position	70		59	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	 945		886	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,015	\$	945	

LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2	024	2023			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	673	\$	542		
Payments to suppliers	Ŧ	(204)	Ŧ	(123)		
Other receipts (payments)		(19)		4		
Net cash provided by operating activities		450		423		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Other expenses		(32)		(29)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(32)		(29)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(743)		(744)		
Lease payments		(16)		(14)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3				
Debt issue costs		(1)		(4)		
Contributed capital received for capital costs		3		17		
Proceeds from long-term debt		356		1,145		
Proceeds from commercial paper and notes		523		748		
Debt principal payments		(109)		(102)		
Interest paid		(175)		(143)		
Payments to refund and defease debt		(341)		(1,108)		
Net cash used in capital and financing activities		(500)		(205)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Sale and maturity of investment securities		210		124		
Purchase of investment securities		(204)		(221)		
Note payments and interest received		19		14		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		25		(83)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(57)		106		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		284		178		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	227	\$	284		

LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Year Ended June 30		
	2	2024	2	2023
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	304	\$	276
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		147		133
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable		5		(19)
Inventories		(12)		(13)
Other current assets		1		(1)
Current liabilities		6		68
Other noncurrent assets, charges and deferred outflows of resources		(9)		(3)
Other credits, other noncurrent liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources		8		(18)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	450	\$	423
Noncash Investing and Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Investment fair value adjustments	\$	(9)	\$	_
Capital assets financed through short-term liabilities		—		10
Noncash loss on asset retirements		(48)		(57)
Right-to-use (lease and SBITA) assets obtained		6		—

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: In connection with the implementation of retail competition in the electric utility industry in the state of Texas, the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) was required by the Texas Legislature under the Public Utility Regulatory Act, enacted in 1999 as Senate Bill 7, to "unbundle" its electric generation assets from its electric transmission and transformation assets. Since Jan. 1, 2002, LCRA TSC has engaged in the electric transmission and transformation activities on behalf of LCRA and has assumed LCRA's obligation to provide and the right to collect revenues for electric transmission and transformation service provider (TSP) under the state's open-access electric transmission regulatory scheme within the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) region. In such capacity, LCRA TSC is entitled to receive compensation from all electric distribution service providers (DSPs) using the electric transmission system within the ERCOT region. As a TSP in the ERCOT region of the state, the rates LCRA TSC charges for transmission services are regulated by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and determined pursuant to transmission cost of service (TCOS) rate proceedings filed with and approved by the PUC.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, Financial Accounting Standards Board and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Pronouncements," requires disclosure of a related party relationship. LCRA TSC is an instrumentality and a component unit of LCRA. Although it is a separate legal entity, LCRA TSC is reported in LCRA's financial statements as a blended component unit because it is governed by a board of directors composed in its entirety of the LCRA Board of Directors.

LCRA TSC reimburses LCRA for payroll costs, including the cost of employee benefits and other expenses of LCRA employees performing LCRA TSC construction, operations and maintenance work. LCRA TSC also reimburses LCRA for the costs of administrative services provided to LCRA TSC. LCRA charged LCRA TSC \$323 million and \$299 million during FY 2024 and FY 2023, respectively, for these costs.

Basis of Accounting: The accompanying LCRA TSC financial statements were prepared using proprietary fund and accrual basis accounting. LCRA TSC follows GASB guidance.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenues from providing electric transmission and transformation services and the costs to operate and maintain these facilities are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Operating Revenues: LCRA TSC's principal operating revenues are generated from transmission services. The customers served by LCRA TSC and the rates paid by such customers vary with services provided. Revenues are recorded when services are provided.

Major Customers and Transmission Revenues: LCRA TSC had two customers whose revenues individually represented 10% or more of total operating revenues ranging from 37% to 26% for FY 2024 and FY 2023.

Transmission revenue represented approximately 96% of LCRA TSC's operating revenues for FY 2024 and FY 2023, respectively.

Rates and Regulations: Transmission rates within the ERCOT system are determined pursuant to a universal 100% "postage stamp" rate that spreads the total annual costs of transmission services among DSPs according to their electric loads. The transmission costs are determined pursuant to TCOS rate proceedings filed by all TSPs, including LCRA TSC. Every electric end-use consumer in the ERCOT system pays a portion of the total costs of maintaining a reliable statewide transmission system. Transmission charges are calculated by multiplying a DSP's share of the statewide electric load by the statewide postage stamp rate of each TSP. The PUC determines the load shares and rates through its TCOS regulatory process. LCRA TSC also charges for the export of power from ERCOT. These transmission charges, amounting to \$1.1 million for FY 2024 and \$0.8 million for FY 2023, are paid by utilities that have arranged in advance through ERCOT to receive the exported power. Pursuant to a tariff approved by the PUC, LCRA TSC collects revenues for transformation services, providing transformers that step down voltage from levels appropriate for transmission to lower levels for distribution. The transformation tariff authorizes a monthly charge for each transformation delivery point. LCRA TSC also collects monthly metering service revenues based on a per-meter charge according to the PUC approved tariff.

Transmission revenues of \$629 million for FY 2024 were affected by rate changes authorized during the fiscal year. New rates of \$7.90 per kilowatt became effective on Oct. 23, 2023. Prior to the change, the rate was \$7.66 as of October 2022 and \$7.43 as of October 2021. The rate increases were related to investments in transmission system improvements.

LCRA TSC filed for a transmission cost of service rate case application with the PUC on Nov. 30, 2023, seeking to increase LCRA TSC's rates for wholesale transmission, transformation and metering services. The pending TCOS rate case application reflects a total annual revenue requirement of approximately \$684 million, including operating costs and return on invested capital. At this time, LCRA TSC anticipates final resolution of its pending TCOS rate by the end of 2024. LCRA TSC does not expect to file additional interim TCOS updates until after the conclusion of the pending TCOS rate case. Rate changes reflect return on rate base and incremental ad valorem taxes on system improvements.

Capital Contributions: Capital contributions consist of donated assets and grant-funded or customer contributions for capital-related work.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: LCRA TSC considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. LCRA TSC maintains cash balances in excess of the \$250,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits at certain financial institutions. LCRA TSC held \$1 million in funds at June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, that were both FDIC insured and/or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in which the deposits were held. Custodial credit risk also is managed by concentrating the cash balances in high quality financial institutions and periodically evaluating the credit quality of the primary financial institutions holding such deposits. With short maturities, the investments present insignificant risk of changes in value because of interest rate changes and are readily convertible to cash. Historically, no losses have been incurred due to such cash concentrations.

Investments: LCRA TSC's investments are stated at fair value. Any changes, unrealized and realized, in the fair value of financial investments are recorded as investment income.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: LCRA TSC accounts receivable balances are subject to risk of nonpayment. Allowances to account for that risk have been calculated based on a three-year average of customer write-offs, except in certain cases where amounts were recorded directly to bad debt expense and excluded from the three-year average. There was no allowance for a doubtful accounts balance as of June 30, 2024, and 2023.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method and are subject to write-off when deemed obsolete. LCRA TSC has established a reserve for excess and obsolete inventory, which is based primarily on inventory aging and historical analysis. The reserve is intended to adjust the net realizable value of inventory LCRA TSC may not be able to use due to obsolescence. There was a balance of less than \$1 million in the reserve as of June 30, 2024, and 2023.

Restricted Funds: Restricted funds are presented on the Statements of Net Position as restricted cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable as indicated below:

(Dollars in millions)				
	June	June 30, 2024		30, 2023
Restricted accounts receivable from LCRA ¹	\$	185	\$	165
Debt proceeds restricted for construction ²		1		185
	\$	186	\$	350

¹ Restricted accounts receivable from LCRA represents debt service reserve funds held by LCRA. Proceeds to purchase the debt service reserve funds came from LCRA TSC debt issuances. Debt service reserve funds are required by bond covenants to provide reserves to meet any shortfalls in funds available to make required debt service payments.

² Derived from debt issuances, system revenues designated for specific purposes by the LCRA TSC Board, and other funds with legal or contractual constraints.

It is LCRA TSC's policy to use restricted resources first for the specified purposes, then unrestricted resources if they are needed.

Capital Assets: Capital assets consists of electric transmission and transformation facilities, capital spares, a system operations and control center, projects under construction and intangible assets which are recorded at cost, including materials, labor and overhead. Contributed assets, primarily grants and contributions in aid of construction, are recorded at acquisition value, the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date. Easements are stated at cost and have an indefinite life. Expenditures greater than \$1,000 for long-lived items are eligible to be capitalized. LCRA TSC allows for direct expensing of items where the costs associated with obtaining approval of and tracking a capital project are onerous.

The cost of repairs and minor replacements are charged to operating expense as incurred. Costs of asset replacements and betterments are capitalized. The net book value of a retired depreciable plant, along with removal expense less salvage value, is charged to nonoperating expense on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Gains and losses upon disposition are recorded as nonoperating revenues or expenses in the period incurred.

Impairment: LCRA TSC evaluates the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment, and other longlived assets when major events or changes in circumstances indicate a decline in an asset's service capacity. Impairment is measured using methods that isolate the asset's service capacity rendered unusable. LCRA TSC had impairments of \$2 million during FY 2024 and no material impairments during FY 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization: LCRA TSC depreciates its utility plant and right to use assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of these assets. Depreciation and amortization expense, expressed as a percentage of average depreciable plant, was approximately 2.7% for FY 2024 and 2.9% for FY 2023.

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and certain intangible assets by major category is as follows:

Transmission Facilities	5-58 years
Office Buildings	4-45 years
Intangible Assets	
Internally generated software	5 years
Leases and SBITA	1-10 years

Other charges are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related asset.

Regulatory Assets: LCRA TSC applies the accounting requirements of GASB Statement No. 62. Accordingly, certain costs may be capitalized as a regulatory asset that otherwise would be charged to expense. A regulatory asset is recorded when it is probable that future revenue in an amount at least equal to the capitalized costs will result from inclusion of those costs in future rates. The facilities regulatory asset arose from LCRA TSC's purchase of facilities from LCRA, consistent with GAAP for regulated operations. The regulatory asset is being amortized over 21 years, the remaining life of the facilities.

LCRA TSC also applies the accounting requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." As it relates to regulatory accounting, Statement No. 65 requires debt issuance costs to be recognized as interest expense when incurred on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. There are no impacts to net income due to GASB Statement No. 62 allowing for the capitalization of debt-funded issue costs (interest expense) until the associated debt is paid. The interest expense is offset by recognizing the amount in costs to be recovered.

Regulatory Credits: In addition, rate actions of the regulator may impose a regulatory credit on LCRA TSC. A regulatory credit may occur either when a regulator requires refunds to customers or provides current rates intended to recover costs expected to be incurred in the future. A regulatory credit is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the Statements of Net Position and is recognized and charged to income when the associated costs are incurred.

Other Current Liabilities: Other Current Liabilities are composed of the following:

Schedule of Other Current Liabi	lities			
(Dollars in millions)				
	June	30, 2024	June	30, 2023
Security deposits	\$	46	\$	24
Property tax accruals		16		16
Leases		4		14
Sales, use and other taxes		3		11
Other		3		2
	\$	72	\$	67

Bonds and Notes Payable: LCRA TSC reports the current portion of long-term debt, which includes all commercial paper, notes and scheduled debt payments to be made within the next 12 months, as a

current liability. LCRA TSC debt includes long-term revenue bonds, commercial paper and other notes outstanding. Amortization of debt discount and premium is computed using the effective yield method over the life of the related bond issues and is recorded as interest expense.

Refunding and Defeasance of Debt: For debt refundings, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and reported as a component of deferred inflows or outflows of resources. Losses created by refunding transactions are amortized over the shorter of the remaining terms of the new issues or the refunded bonds. The amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position.

Gains created by refunding transactions are amortized over the shorter of the remaining terms of the new issues or the refunded bonds. The amounts are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position.

For debt defeasances, the difference between the carrying amount of the debt and the amount of funds needed to retire the debt is recognized immediately in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as a gain or loss on early defeasance of debt, if significant. If the difference is not significant, it is recognized immediately as interest expense.

Other Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other credits and other noncurrent liabilities consist of unearned revenues.

Deferred Outflow of Resources: A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Other Expenses: Other expenses include statutory obligation payments to LCRA.

Classifications of Net Position: The net position section of the Statements of Net Position includes the following components:

Net investment in capital assets is the portion of net position that consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus deferred outflows of resources, reduced by outstanding debt and construction contracts payable attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Capital assets for the net investment computation include both capital assets and regulatory assets.

Unrestricted net position is the share of net position that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets.

Comparative Data: Certain amounts presented in the prior year data may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. **Financial Instruments**

As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, LCRA TSC had the following investments and maturities:

		June 30	, 2024		June 30	, 2023	
Type of Investment	Fair	· Value	WAM (Years) ¹	Fair	Value	WAM (Years) ¹	
Investments							
U.S. Government Securities	\$	10	0.89	\$	_		
U.S. Agency Notes		40	1.11		69	0.92	
Commercial Paper		19	0.53		15	0.37	
Taxable Municipal Bonds		28	1.40		28	1.15	
Cash Equivalents							
Investment Pools		226	2		283 ²		
Subtotal		323	1.06		395	0.90	
Cash		1			1		
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	324		\$	396		

Weighted Average Maturity
 Net Asset Value

Investment Pools: LCRA TSC investments included an investment pool with TexPool on June 30, 2024, and 2023. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool, and the pool seeks to maintain a \$1 value per share as required by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. There are no minimum balance requirements for TexPool participants, and there is no limit on the number of accounts per participant. TexPool maintains a portfolio WAM not to exceed 60 days. LCRA TSC's investments in TexPool were \$179 million and \$250 million as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

LCRA TSC investments also included an investment pool with Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) on June 30, 2024, and 2023. Hilltop Securities Inc. and J.P. Morgan Asset Management oversee LOGIC. The pool seeks to maintain a \$1 value per share as required by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. LOGIC maintains a portfolio WAM not to exceed 60 days. LCRA TSC's investments in LOGIC were \$47 million and \$33 million as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Both investment pools have no account balance or transaction amount minimum or maximum requirements.

Interest Risk: LCRA TSC has no formal policy to address exposure to fair value losses resulting from changes in interest rates. However, in accordance with management policy, LCRA TSC manages its exposure to changing interest rates by laddering the investment portfolio, matching maturities against liabilities when possible and holding investments to maturity.

Concentration Risk: LCRA TSC owns investments from one issuer as of June 30, 2024, and as of June 30, 2023, that accounts for greater than 5% of its investment portfolio, as shown in the table below. LCRA TSC has no formal policy on concentration risk.

Concentration Risk (Dollars in millions)						
		June 30	0, 2024		0, 2023	
Issuer Description	Fair	Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Fair	Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	35	11%	\$	50	13%

Credit Risk: LCRA TSC's investment activities are governed by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, which specifies the types and ratings of investments governmental entities are allowed to purchase. In addition, LCRA TSC Board policy and internal operating procedures further restrict the types and duration of investment activities. The credit ratings of LCRA TSC's investments and external investment pools are summarized in the table below.

(Dollars in millions)	June 30, 2024 June 30, 20							
Credit Rating	-air alue	Percentage of Portfolio		-air alue	Percentage of Portfolio			
U.S. Government Securities (AA+)	\$ _	— %	\$	64	16 %			
U.S. Government Securities (Aaa) ¹	50	15		6	2			
AAAm	226	70		283	72			
P-1 ¹	19	6			_			
AAA	5	2		4	1			
A-1+ ¹	_	_		15	4			
AA+	5	2		13	3			
AA	10	3		10	2			
AA-	8	2			_			
Total investments and maturities portfolio	\$ 323	100 %	\$	395	100 %			

¹ Ratings are from Moody's; all other ratings are from S&P Global.

Reporting Requirements: Under GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," LCRA TSC is required to disclose the valuation technique and level of inputs for all investments. LCRA TSC uses the market approach, which is defined as "using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities or a group of assets or liabilities, such as quoted prices." GASB Statement No. 72 also requires assets and liabilities to be categorized into three levels. Level 1 input is defined as: "quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that LCRA TSC can access at the measurement date." Level 2 input is defined as "inputs other than quoted prices - included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly." A Level 3 input is defined as "significant unobservable inputs." LCRA TSC uses Bloomberg Finance LP Service to quote investment market price by uniquely identifying each security with the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures.

LCRA TSC holds investments in each category as shown in the table below:

Fair Value Measurement (Dollars in millions)						
	June 30, 2024				June 30,	2023
Type of Investment	Fair	Value	Level	Fair	Value	Level
U.S. Government Securities	\$	10	2	\$	_	2
U.S. Agency Notes		40	2		69	2
Commercial Paper		19	2		15	2
Taxable Municipal Bonds		28	2		28	2
Investment Pools		226 ¹	—		283 ¹	_
Total	\$	323		\$	395	

¹ Net Asset Value

3. Debt

Changes in debt, including current portions, are as follows:

Debt Activity (Dollars in millions)								
Series	Balance June 30, 2022	Increase	(Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2023	Increase	(Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2024	Amount Due in FY 2025
LCRA TSC 2013A	\$ 196	\$ —	\$ (196)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
LCRA TSC 2015	213		(6)	207	_	(5)	202	6
LCRA TSC 2016	160		(7)	153	_	(7)	146	7
LCRA TSC 2018	258		(15)	243	_	(15)	228	15
LCRA TSC 2019	380		(19)	361	_	(19)	342	19
LCRA TSC 2019A	163		(5)	158	_	(6)	152	5
LCRA TSC 2020	231	_	(4)	227	_	(4)	223	15
LCRA TSC 2020A	137		(4)	133	_	(5)	128	5
LCRA TSC 2021	369		(23)	346	_	(13)	333	33
LCRA TSC 2021A	162		(5)	157	_	(5)	152	5
LCRA TSC 2022	343	_	(8)	335	_	(10)	325	11
LCRA TSC 2022A	_	194	(6)	188	_	(6)	182	6
LCRA TSC 2023	_	365	_	365	_	(1)	364	4
LCRA TSC 2023A	_	473	_	473	_	(13)	460	13
LCRA TSC 2024	_	_	—	_	318	—	318	2
Unamortized net								
premium	403	112	(52)	463	38	(47)	454	20
Subtotal	3,015	1,144	(350)	3,809	356	(156)	4,009	166
Private notes	125	504	(629)	_	357	(300)	57	57
Commercial paper	39	245	(284)	_	166	(41)	125	125
Total	\$ 3,179	\$ 1,893	\$ (1,263)	\$ 3,809	\$ 879	\$ (497)	\$ 4,191	\$ 348

¹ Total amount due in FY 2024 was \$123 million.

Interest rates and maturity dates for bonds, notes and commercial paper as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Interest Rates and Maturity Dates on Debt		
	Мау	15,
Series	From	То
LCRA TSC 2015 (3.00% - 5.00%)	2025	2045
LCRA TSC 2016 (3.00% - 5.00%)	2025	2046
LCRA TSC 2018 (5.00%)	2025	2048
LCRA TSC 2019 (3.88% - 5.00%)	2025	2049
LCRA TSC 2019A (4.00% - 5.00%)	2025	2049
LCRA TSC 2020 (5.00%)	2025	2050
LCRA TSC 2020A (5.00%)	2025	2050
LCRA TSC 2021 (5.00%)	2025	2051
LCRA TSC 2021A (5.00%)	2025	2051
LCRA TSC 2022 (2.50% - 5.00%)	2025	2047
LCRA TSC 2022A (5.00% - 6.00%)	2025	2052
LCRA TSC 2023 (4.00% - 5.50%)	2025	2053
LCRA TSC 2023A (4.00% - 5.25%)	2025	2053
LCRA TSC 2024 (5.00% - 5.25%)	2025	2054
Commercial paper rates are variable. As of June 30, 2024 of 270 days or less from their respective issue dates.	, rates were 3.75%,	with maturities
Private note rates are variable. As of June 30, 2024, rates days or less from their respective issue dates.	were 4.9%, with m	aturities of 364

LCRA TSC's debt as of June 30, 2024, was rated by Moody's, S&P Global and Fitch as follows:

Debt Credit Ratings							
	June 30, 2024						
Debt Program	Moody's Ratings	S&P Global Ratings	Fitch Ratings				
LCRA Transmission Services Corporation Contract Refunding Revenue Bonds	Not rated	A (Stable)	A+ (Stable)				
LCRA Transmission Services Corporation Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Series	P-1	A-1	F-1+				
LCRA Transmission Services Corporation Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Series B	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive				

Scheduled debt payments, excluding commercial paper and notes, are as follows:

Debt Payments, Excluding Commercial Paper and Notes (Dollars in millions)											
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest			Total					
2025	\$	146	\$	179	\$	325					
2026		154		169		323					
2027		155		162		317					
2028		155		154		309					
2029		151		146		297					
2030-2034		756		621		1,377					
2035-2039		654		440		1,094					
2040-2044		612		285		897					
2045-2049		516		141		657					
2050-2054		256		34		290					
		3,555		2,331		5,886					
Unamortized net premium		454		—		454					
Total	\$	4,009	\$	2,331	\$	6,340					

New and Refunding Bonds: The following schedules summarize new and refunding bonds for FY 2024 and FY 2023:

FY 2024 New and Re (Dollars in millions)	fund	ing Bon	ds									
				ommercial Paper / Private			Ac	counting		eduction to ggregate Debt		
	ls	sued		Note		Debt	Gain /		Service		Eco	onomic
Program	Ar	nount	Re	epayment	De	efeasance		(Loss)	F	Payment	(Gain
Private Notes	\$	357	1 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Commercial Paper LCRA TSC 2024 ³		166 ²	2	—		—		—		—		
Refunding Bonds		318		(341)		—		—			_	_
Total	\$	841	\$	(341)	\$		\$		\$		\$	_

¹ Private note issuances used to fund capital projects of \$357 million.

² Commercial paper issuances used to fund capital projects of \$166 million.

³ LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2024 issued with a net premium. The bond proceeds were used to pay down \$41 million in outstanding commercial paper and \$300 million in notes.

FY 2023 New and Refunding Bonds (Dollars in millions)												
		Issued	F	mmercial Paper / Private Note	Γ	Debt	A	ccounting Gain /	Agg	duction to gregate Debt ervice	Econo	omic
Program		Amount	Re	payment	Defe	easance		(Loss)	Pa	yment	Ga	in
Private Notes	\$	504 ¹	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Commercial Paper		245 ²										_
LCRA TSC 2022A Refunding Bonds LCRA TSC 2023	3	194		(200)		_		_		_		_
Refunding Bonds		365		(275)		(121)		5		17		17
LCRA TSC 2023A	5	500		(210)		()		0				
Refunding Bonds		473		(438)		(75)		3		15		11
Total	\$	1,781	\$	(913)	\$	(196)	\$	8	\$	32	\$	28

¹ Private note issuances used to fund capital projects of \$504 million.

² Commercial paper issuances used to fund capital projects of \$245 million.

- ³ LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2022A issued with a net premium. The bond proceeds were used to pay down \$75 million in outstanding commercial paper and \$125 million in outstanding notes.
- ⁴ LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2023 issued with a net premium. The bond proceeds were used to pay down \$121 million in previously outstanding bonds, \$71 million in outstanding commercial paper and \$204 million in outstanding notes.
- ⁵ LCRA TSC refunding revenue bond series 2023A issued with a net premium. The bond proceeds were used to pay down \$75 million in previously outstanding bonds, \$138 million in outstanding commercial paper and \$300 million in outstanding notes.

As of June 30, 2024, and 2023 there was no principal outstanding associated with bonds that have been previously refunded by LCRA TSC.

Optional Redemption: The following bonds are redeemable at the option of LCRA according to the following schedule:

Optional Redemption Amounts and Maturity Dates										
In Redeemable on increments At a redemption Maturing on										
Series	or after:	of:	price of:	and after:						
LCRA TSC 2015	May 15, 2025	\$ 5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2026						
LCRA TSC 2016	May 15, 2026	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2027						
LCRA TSC 2018	May 15, 2024	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2025 - May 15, 2031						
LCRA TSC 2018	May 15, 2028	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2032						
LCRA TSC 2019	May 15, 2027	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15,2037 - May 15, 2049						
LCRA TSC 2019	May 15, 2029	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2030 - May 15, 2036						
LCRA TSC 2019A	May 15, 2028	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2049						
LCRA TSC 2019A	May 15, 2029	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2030 - May 15, 2041, May 15, 2044						
LCRA TSC 2020	May 15, 2029	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2030						
LCRA TSC 2020A	May 15, 2030	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2031						
LCRA TSC 2021	May 15, 2030	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2031						
LCRA TSC 2021A	May 15, 2031	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2032						
LCRA TSC 2022	May 15, 2031	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2032						
LCRA TSC 2022A	May 15, 2032	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2033						
LCRA TSC 2023	May 15, 2032	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2033						
LCRA TSC 2023A	May 15, 2033	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2034						
LCRA TSC 2024	May 15, 2033	5,000	Principal, plus accrued interest	May 15, 2034						

Pledged Revenues: The LCRA TSC Transmission Contract Revenue Bonds Series 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2019A, 2020, 2020A, 2021, 2021A, 2022, 2022A, 2023, 2023A and 2024 are solely secured by the obligation of LCRA TSC to make installment payments to LCRA from the net revenues of LCRA TSC. Net revenues are defined as gross revenues less the operating and maintenance expenses during the period.

Commercial Paper and Private Notes: LCRA TSC is authorized to issue short-term debt under five separate Board-approved programs. The following schedule summarizes the commercial paper and private note programs as of June 30, 2024.

Commercial Paper and Private Note Programs (Dollars in millions)										
Program	Status	Taxability	Арр	oard- proved ogram	Program Expiration Date		acility .imit	Facility Expiration Date		mount standing
LCRA TSC Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Series	Active	Tax- Exempt	\$	200	May 15, 2042	\$	150	April 23, 2027	\$	125
LCRA TSC Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Series B	Inactive	Tax- Exempt		150	May 15, 2042		N/A	N/A		_
LCRA TSC Private Revolving Notes Series C	Active	Both		200	May 1, 2031		200	July 12, 2024		_
LCRA TSC Private Revolving Notes Series E	Active	Tax- Exempt		100	May 1, 2030		100	Dec 20, 2024		57
LCRA TSC Private Revolving Notes Series F	Inactive	Both		50	May 1, 2030		N/A	N/A		
Total			\$	700		\$	450		\$	182

The proceeds from these programs can be used to provide system improvements, acquire facilities, refund outstanding debt and pay interest on outstanding debt. The credit facilities were utilized to back outstanding commercial paper and note issuances in FY 2024 and FY 2023. LCRA TSC did not draw on its credit lines in either year as short-term financing was executed through commercial paper issuances backed by the facilities. Additionally, private note programs for LCRA TSC were used for short-term financing. LCRA TSC issues commercial paper and notes on a regular basis. Therefore, any issuances of commercial paper or notes after June 30, 2024, are not considered subsequent events and are not disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Mandatory Redemption: A number of LCRA TSC's term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price, which equals the principal amount plus accrued interest through the redemption date. The particular bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed are to be selected and designated by LCRA (provided a portion of a bond may be redeemed only in integral multiples of \$5,000). The mandatory sinking fund redemption dates range from May 15, 2038, to May 15, 2054.

Estimation of Fair Value: The fair value measurements of long-term debt were estimated based on published market prices and were \$3.8 billion and \$3.6 billion as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Debt Covenant Requirements: LCRA TSC is required by its long-term debt covenants to maintain annual revenues sufficient to:

- I. Pay all operating and maintenance expenses.
- II. Produce a 1.25x coverage ratio on debt service on existing LCRA TSC debt and any other parity debt.
- III. Pay all other debt of LCRA TSC.
- IV. Produce amounts to fund any required capital charge coverage ratios required by the financial policies of LCRA TSC and to accumulate the required funds in any debt service reserve fund or any other funds of LCRA TSC.

4. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction: At June 30, 2024, LCRA TSC had construction commitments totaling \$279 million through FY 2029.

Insurance: LCRA TSC's assets, other than most transmission lines, are covered under LCRA's insurance program. LCRA TSC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial liability in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared with the prior year.

5. Leases and SBITA

LCRA TSC recognizes leases greater than one year at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lessee leases are recorded as a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessor leases are recorded as a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Variable lease payments are excluded in the measurement of lease liabilities, except escalation clauses based on an index or rate.

Leases as Lessee: LCRA TSC leases property and equipment. The terms of the lease contracts are five to 10 years. Total lease expense (including amortization and interest) was \$13 million and \$14 million for FY 2024 and FY 2023, respectively. Variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were less than \$1 million for both periods presented.

In addition to the transmission and transformation assets owned by LCRA TSC, LCRA TSC leases certain transmission assets owned by seven direct connect transmission customers. The leases were established for LCRA TSC to provide the same service to all the wholesale electric customers and for the cost of such service to be shared by all customers on a consistent basis. The terms of the equipment leases are perpetual but may be terminated by LCRA TSC or the lessors upon five years written notice. All seven of the lease participants have executed agreements with LCRA TSC to no longer add or retire assets from the lease, to freeze the payment and to terminate the lease in its entirety with approval from the Public Utility Commission of Texas during LCRA TSC's next rate case proceeding, expected to be approved during FY 2025.

At June 30, 2024, and 2023, lease intangible assets were as follows:

Lease Intangible Assets (Dollars in millions)				
	June	30, 2024	June	30, 2023
Land	\$	1	\$	
Equipment		79		77
Accumulated amortization		(67)		(52)
Total Lease Intangible Assets	\$	13	\$	25

At June 30, 2024, future expected lease payments were as follows:

Future Expected Lease F (Dollars in millions)	Paymeı	nt			
Year Ending June 30,	Princ	ipal	Inter	rest ¹	Total
2025	\$	4	\$		\$ 4
2026		4			4
2027		4			4
2028		1			1
2029 ¹					_
2030-2054 ¹					_
Total	\$	13	\$	_	\$ 13
¹ Amounts less than \$1	million.				

Subscription-based information technology arrangements: LCRA TSC recognizes

subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) greater than one year at the present value of the minimum payments. SBITAs are recorded as a liability and an intangible right-to-use asset. Variable payments are excluded in the measurement of SBITA liabilities, except escalation clauses based on an index or rate.

The terms of the SBITA contracts are one to five years. Total SBITA expense (including amortization and interest) was less than \$1 million for FY 2024 and FY 2023. Variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the SBITA liabilities were less than \$1 million for FY 2024 and FY 2023.

At June 30, 2024, and 2023 SBITA intangible assets were as follows:

SBITA Intangible Assets (Dollars in Millions)					
	June 3	0, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Gross SBITA assets	\$	4	\$	_	
Accumulated amortization		(1)			
Net SBITA Right-To-Use Assets	\$	3	\$		

At June 30, 2024, future expected SBITA payments were as follows:

Future Expected (Dollars in millions)	SBITA	Payme	nts			
Year Ending June 30	, Prin	cipal	Inte	erest1	Т	otal
2025	\$	1	\$		\$	1
2026		1				1
2027		1				1
2028 ¹		_				_
2029 ¹		—				_
2030 - 2034 ¹		_				—
Total	\$	3	\$	_	\$	3

¹ Amounts less than \$1 million

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

FY 2024 Capital Asset Activ	/ity									
(Dollars in millions)										
	•	Beginning Balance		Additions		nsfers	Retirements		Depreciation	nding alance
Depreciable assets										
Plant in service:										
Transmission plant	\$	4,660	\$		\$	578	\$ (7	9)	\$ —	\$ 5,159
General and other plant		126				4	-	_	_	130
Total plant in service		4,786		_		582	(7	9)	_	5,289
Intangible assets - leases and SBITAs		77		6		_	_	_	_	83
Intangible assets - other		7		_		2	(2)	—	7
Total depreciable assets		4,870		6		584	(8	1)	_	5,379
Less accumulated depreciation										
and amortization	((1,309)				_	4	0	(147)	 (1,416
Net depreciable assets		3,561		6		584		1)	(147)	 3,963
Nondepreciable assets	_									
Plant in service:										
Land		39		_		1	-	_	—	40
Construction work in progress		294		717		(597)	(1)	—	413
Intangible assets - easements		359				12				 371
Total nondepreciable assets		692		717		(584)	(1)		 824
Capital assets, net	\$	4,253	\$	723	\$		\$ (4	2)	\$ (147)	\$ 4,787

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

FY 2023 Capital Asset Activity									
(Dollars in millions)									
	Bor	ginning							Ending
		lance	Ad	ditions	т	ransfers	Retirements	Depreciation	Balance
Depreciable assets									
Plant in service:	_								
Transmission Plant	\$	4,175	\$		\$	536	\$ (51)	\$ —	\$ 4,660
General and other plant		115		_		11	_	_	126
Total plant in service		4,290				547	(51)		4,786
Intangible assets - leases and									
SBITAs		78				—	(1)	—	77
Intangible assets - other		7		—		_			7
Net depreciable assets		4,375		_		547	(52)		4,870
Less accumulated depreciation									
and amortization		(1,193)				_	17	(133)	(1,309)
Total Depreciable - Net		3,182		—		547	(35)	(133)	3,561
Nondepreciable assets									
Plant in service:	_								
Land		35				4	_	_	39
Construction work in progress		153		711		(569)	(1)	_	294
Intangible assets - easements		341				18	_	_	359
Total nondepreciable assets		529		711		(547)	(1)		692
Capital assets, net	\$	3,711	\$	711	\$		\$ (36)	\$ (133)	\$ 4,253

See Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional lease and SBITA information.

7. Subsequent Events

On Aug. 15, 2024, LCRA TSC issued \$350 million in LCRA TSC refunding revenue bonds, series 2024A issued with a net premium. The proceeds from the issuance were primarily used to pay down \$250 million in outstanding notes and \$125 million in outstanding commercial paper.