



VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY

**VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

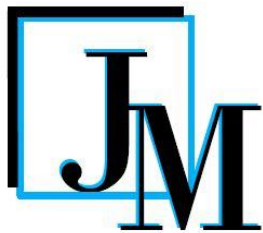
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

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James Marta & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Valley Clean Energy Alliance
Davis, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Valley Clean Energy Alliance (VCE), which comprise the statements of net position as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of VCE as of the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of VCE and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

VCE's 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 VCE's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 statement.

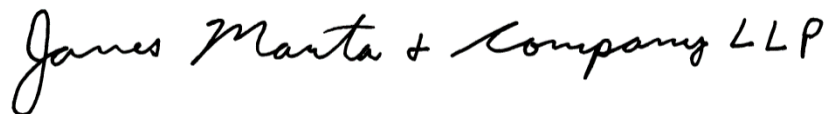
In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- 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 VCE'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 VCE'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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2026, on our consideration of the VCE'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 VCE'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 VCE's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Marta & Company LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James Marta & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Sacramento, California
May 1, 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of Valley Clean Energy Alliance's (VCE) financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

BACKGROUND

The formation of VCE was made possible by the passage, in 2002, of California Assembly Bill 117, enabling communities to purchase power on behalf of their residents and businesses, and creating competition in power generation.

VCE was created as a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) in January 2017 pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act and is a public agency separate from its members. Governed by a board of directors consisting of two elected officials representing each of the following local governments: the County of Yolo and the cities of Davis, Winters, and Woodland. VCE provides electric service to retail customers as a Community Choice Aggregation Program (CCA) under the California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2.

VCE's mission is to deliver cost-competitive clean electricity, product choice, price stability, energy efficiency, and greenhouse gas emission reductions. VCE provides electric service to retail customers and has the rights and powers to set rates and charges for electricity and services it furnishes, incur indebtedness, and other obligations. VCE acquires electricity from commercial suppliers and delivers it through existing physical infrastructure and equipment managed by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).

In June 2018, VCE began providing service to approximately 56,000 customer accounts as part of its initial enrollment phase. In calendar year 2020, VCE phased in approximately 7,000 Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers. In January 2021, VCE phased in approximately 7,100 customers from its new City of Winters jurisdiction.

Since its formation, VCE has operated with a fiscal accounting year ending on June 30, aligned with the Member Jurisdictions' Fiscal Year. Since early 2020, VCE has seen high volatility in the energy sector and overall economy primarily driven by uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and power market costs. Since the pandemic, VCE has rebuilt cash reserves and grown its financial strength (as envisioned in the Strategic Plan) in preparation for its initial investment grade credit rating. In 2025, VCE issued its first Clean Energy Purchase Contract - Prepayment Transaction for additional 14.4% cost saving in the initial 10.1 years and established an A- credit rating with S&P supporting long-term financial outlook. In addition, VCE has updated the cash reserve policy including the establishment of a rate stabilization fund for potential volatility and regulatory changes.

Financial Reporting

VCE presents its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for proprietary funds, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Contents of this Report

This report is divided into the following sections:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis, which provides an overview of operations.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

- The Basic Financial Statements, which offer information on VCE’s financial results.
- The Statement of Net Position includes all of VCE’s assets, liabilities, and net position using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position provide information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at a specific point in time.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report all of VCE’s revenue and expenses for the period shown.
- The Statement of Cash Flows report the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other sources and payments, such as debt financing.
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, which provide additional details and information pertaining to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is a comparative summary of VCE’s assets, liabilities, and net position.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	% change from 2024 to 2025	December 31, 2023	% change from 2023 to 2024
Current assets	\$ 94,561,348	\$ 66,069,072	43%	\$ 43,363,001	52%
Noncurrent assets	8,446,172	6,206,446	36%	2,993,604	107%
Total Assets	103,007,520	72,275,518	43%	46,356,605	56%
Current liabilities	7,716,748	9,011,806	-14%	10,073,964	-11%
Total Liabilities	7,716,748	9,011,806	-14%	10,073,964	-11%
Net Position					
Designated – Local Programs	1,085,585	1,085,585	0%	840,000	29%
Restricted	1,100,000	1,100,000	0%	1,100,000	0%
Unrestricted	93,105,187	61,078,127	52%	34,342,641	78%
Total Net Position	\$ 95,290,772	\$ 63,263,712	51%	\$ 36,282,641	74%

Assets

Current assets ended December 31, 2025, at approximately \$94.6 million, an increase of approximately \$28.5 million compared to December 31, 2024. The primary contributor to the overall increase in current assets was an increase in cash resulting from setting competitive rates compared to PG&E and the building of operating and rate stabilization cash reserves. The VCE Board adopted a cost-based rate policy and automatic rate adjustment policy to continue to preserve and build cash reserves in preparation for sustaining our initial A- S&P investment grade credit rating.

Overall, non-current assets increased approximately \$2.2M on December 31, 2025 due to a increase in restricted cash for power purchase reserves related to energy market deposits.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Liabilities

Current liabilities at December 31, 2025, were comprised primarily of the accrued cost of electricity, accounts payable, other accrued liabilities, and security deposits. Current liabilities decreased by \$ 1.3M for the year ended December 31, 2025 due to decreased power costs for the winter of 2025.

VCE does not currently have outstanding Non-current liabilities. VCE paid its outstanding term loan with River City Bank (RCB) in 2023 scheduled to mature in 2024.

The following table is a summary of VCE's results of operations:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	% change from 2024 to 2025	December 31, 2023	% change from 2023 to 2024
Operating revenues	\$ 88,425,788	\$ 97,979,268	-10%	\$ 95,429,498	3%
Investment income	1,598,228	949,832	68%	327,157	190%
Total Income	90,024,016	98,929,100	-9%	95,756,655	3%
Operating Expenses	57,996,956	71,948,029	-19%	74,869,670	-4%
Interest and related expenses	-	-	0%	14,878	-100%
Total Expenses	57,996,956	71,948,029	-19%	74,884,548	-4%
Change in Net Position	\$ 32,027,060	\$ 26,981,071	19%	\$ 20,872,107	29%
Net Position - Beginning	63,263,712	36,282,641	74%	15,410,534	135%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 95,290,772	\$ 63,263,712	51%	\$ 36,282,641	74%

Operating Revenues

In the year ended December 31, 2025, VCE's operating revenues were approximately \$12.8M below budgeted amount. VCE's customers energy use in most sectors were lower than forecasted throughout 2025. For example, two large sectors showed lower than forecast energy use: (1) residential and (2) commercial use related to agriculture due to a wet winter and mild spring temperatures. VCE's operating revenue is driven from the sale of electricity to its customer base.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Operating Expenses

In the year ended December 31, 2025, VCE's operating expenses were 19% lower than budgeted operations. The decrease was primarily due lower than forecasted customer energy usage, lower overall power costs, and deferred programs. The remaining operating expenses consist of contract services, staff compensation, and other general administrative expenses were used as budgeted.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As a CCA in its sixth year of operations and post COVID-19 pandemic, VCE continues to focus on limiting customer opt outs by keeping rates competitive, increasing brand recognition, and providing a superior customer experience. VCE has recently started to procure power through long-term power purchase agreements to assist in stabilizing renewable power costs in the future and help VCE accomplish its mission of providing renewable energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This will help reduce the potential effect of future energy market price volatility and create a stable environment for VCE and its ratepayers. VCE faces significant budgetary pressures that have been subject to regulatory and market pressures outside of direct control, including rising Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) costs and increasing market costs to procure resource adequacy supplies.

VCE's Board adopted a rate policy in November 2021 to set customer rates to recover operating costs and build reserve funds and an automatic rate adjustment policy to address environmental and regulatory changes within a budget year. VCE has also adopted a base green product to maintain its competitiveness with PG&E by offering a least-cost option to it customers. VCE has recovered from COVID, continues to build cash reserves, and maintained its credit lines for liquidity in 2023. Longer-term, A majority of VCE's long-term fixed-price renewable PPA's that began delivery in 2023. VCE customer rates, including PCIA costs, have been reduced to near zero in 2023 and 2024. As forecasted average forward market energy prices decrease, PCIA costs significantly increased in 2026 due to regulatory changes. Current customer rates have normalized due to resource adequacy (RA) and renewable energy credit (REC) costs reductions.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide VCE's board members, stakeholders, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the VCE's finances and to demonstrate VCE's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to the Chief Financial Officer, 604 2nd Street, Davis, CA 95616.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 78,634,729	\$ 51,943,413
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	10,162,025	8,769,456
Accrued revenue	3,763,678	3,449,298
Prepaid expenses	194,033	100,022
Other current assets and deposits	1,806,883	1,806,883
Total Current Assets	94,561,348	66,069,072
Restricted assets:		
Cash in - debt service reserve fund	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total Restricted assets	1,100,000	1,100,000
Noncurrent Assets		
Other noncurrent assets and deposits	7,346,172	5,106,446
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,346,172	5,106,446
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 103,007,520	\$ 72,275,518
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 292,537	\$ 749,431
Accrued cost of electricity	3,510,965	4,504,376
Accrued payroll	120,845	151,475
Other accrued liabilities	3,792,401	3,606,524
Total Current Liabilities	7,716,748	9,011,806
NET POSITION		
Net position		
Restricted	1,100,000	1,100,000
Unrestricted	94,190,772	62,163,712
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 95,290,772	\$ 63,263,712

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

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUE		
Electricity sales, net	\$ 88,399,258	\$ 97,905,798
Other revenue	26,530	73,470
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	88,425,788	97,979,268
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of electricity	52,406,469	64,722,705
Contractors	2,579,679	3,132,155
Staff compensation	1,708,045	1,700,719
Program expenses	140,509	1,328,152
General and administrative	1,162,254	1,064,298
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	57,996,956	71,948,029
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	30,428,832	26,031,239
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	1,598,228	949,832
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,598,228	949,832
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,027,060	26,981,071
Net position at beginning of period	63,263,712	36,282,641
Net position at end of period	<u>\$ 95,290,772</u>	<u>\$ 63,263,712</u>

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

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from electricity sales	\$ 86,689,468	\$ 99,737,078
Payments for security deposits with energy suppliers	(2,239,726)	(3,212,842)
Payments to purchase electricity	(53,397,039)	(65,977,872)
Payments for contract services, program expenses, general, and administration	(4,247,470)	(5,498,575)
Payments for staff compensation	(1,738,675)	(1,607,611)
Other cash payments	26,530	73,470
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	25,093,088	23,513,648
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	1,598,228	949,832
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,598,228	949,832
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	26,691,316	24,463,480
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	53,043,413	28,579,933
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of period	<u>\$ 79,734,729</u>	<u>\$ 53,043,413</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 30,428,832	\$ 26,031,239
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in net accounts receivable	(1,392,569)	1,830,526
(Increase) decrease in net accrued revenue	(314,380)	(15,264)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(94,011)	(57,853)
(Increase) decrease in other assets and deposits	(2,239,726)	(3,212,842)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(456,894)	303,375
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(30,630)	93,108
Increase (decrease) in due to member agencies	-	(4,132)
Increase (decrease) in accrued cost of electricity	(990,570)	(1,255,167)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	185,877	(215,360)
Increase (decrease) in user taxes and energy surcharges	(2,841)	16,018
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,093,088	\$ 23,513,648

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

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Valley Clean Energy Alliance (VCE) is a California joint powers authority created on January 1, 2017 and its voting members consist of the following local governments: the County of Yolo and the cities of Davis, Woodland and Winters (collectively, the “Member Agencies”). VCE is governed by an eight-member Board of Directors whose membership is composed of two elected officials representing each of the Member Agencies.

VCE’s mission is to address climate change by reducing energy related greenhouse gas emissions through renewable energy supply and energy efficiency at stable and competitive rates for customers while providing local economic and workforce benefits. VCE provides electric service to retail customers as a Community Choice Aggregation Program under the California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2.

VCE began the delivery of electricity in June, 2018. Electricity is acquired from commercial suppliers and delivered through existing physical infrastructure and equipment managed by the California Independent System Operator and Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

VCE’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

VCE’s operations are accounted for as a governmental enterprise fund, and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting – similar to business enterprises. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Reported net position is segregated into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, VCE defines cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents include restricted cash which were the amounts restricted for debt collateral and power purchase reserve.

DEPOSITS

Deposits are classified as current and noncurrent assets depending on the length of the time the deposits will be held. Deposits include those for regulatory and other operating purposes.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenues consists of revenue from the sale of electricity to customers. Interest income is considered non-operating revenue.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

VCE recognizes revenue on the accrual basis. This includes invoices issued to customers during the reporting period and electricity estimated to have been delivered but not yet billed. Management estimates that a portion of the billed amounts will not be collected. Accordingly, an allowance has been recorded.

ELECTRICAL POWER PURCHASED

In 2017, VCE entered into a five (5) year contract with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). On April 13, 2023, the contract was extended through December 31, 2028, to provide technical and financial analysis; data management and call center services; wholesale energy services; and operational staff services. In 2022, VCE entered a three (3) year contract with The Energy Authority (TEA) for the electrical power purchased contract and completely transitioned to The Energy Authority by the end of 2023. As of December 31, 2024, \$3,425,004 was accrued as payable to TEA, comprised of \$3,356,754 in accrued electricity costs and \$68,250 in accrued contractual services payable as of December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, \$2,618,459 was accrued as payable to TEA, comprised of \$2,548,959 in accrued electricity costs and \$69,500 in accrued contractual services payable as of December 31, 2025.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS

To comply with the State of California's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and self-imposed benchmarks, VCE acquires RPS eligible renewable energy evidenced by Renewable Energy Certificates (Certificates) recognized by the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS). VCE obtains Certificates with the intent to retire them, and does not sell or build surpluses of Certificates. An expense is recognized at the point that the cost of the RPS eligible energy is billed by the supplier. VCE is in compliance with external mandates and self-imposed benchmarks.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

STAFFING COSTS

VCE pays employees semi-monthly and fully pays its obligation for health benefits and contributions to its defined contribution retirement plan each month. VCE is not obligated to provide post-employment healthcare or other fringe benefits and, accordingly, no related liability is recorded in these financial statements. VCE provides compensated time off, and the related liability is recorded in these financial statements.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The VCE accrues a liability for unpaid vacation, compensatory time and sick pay. Accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The VCE recognizes all sick pay benefits as they accrue to employees rather than only recognizing the accrued and vested balances. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, accrued vacation and sick leave benefits totaled \$86,250 and \$114,543, respectively.

INCOME TAXES

VCE is a joint powers authority under the provision of the California Government Code, and is not subject to federal or state income or franchise taxes.

ESTIMATES

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

NET POSITION

VCE reports net position balances in the following categories: Designated, Restricted, and Unrestricted. Local program reserves, customer dividend reserves, and rate stabilization reserves are designated funds as approved by the board in support of the VCE's mission and programs plan. Restricted funds are those restricted to a particular purpose, and that restriction is set out in the Contract Agreement. Unrestricted funds support the operating expenses or projects of the organization.

The following are the components of VCE's Net Position at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Designated Fund - Local Programs Reserves	\$ 2,709,585	\$ 1,085,585
Designated Fund - Customer Dividend Reserves	3,856,000	-
Designated Fund - Rate Stabilization Reserves	12,284,000	-
Unrestricted - undesignated	75,341,187	61,078,127
Total unrestricted	94,190,772	62,163,712
Restricted	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total net position	<u>\$ 95,290,772</u>	<u>\$ 63,263,712</u>

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

VCE maintains its cash in interest and non-interest-bearing deposit accounts at River City Bank (RCB) of Sacramento, California. VCE's deposits with RCB are subject to California Government Code Section 16521 which requires that RCB collateralize public funds in excess of the FDIC limit of \$250,000 by 110%. VCE monitors its risk exposure to RCB on an ongoing basis. VCE's has not adopted its own investment policy and follows the investment policy of the County of Yolo.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED REVENUE

Accounts receivable were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable from customers	\$ 11,049,925	\$ 9,768,856
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(887,900)	(999,400)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 10,162,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,769,456</u>

The majority of account collections occur within the first few months following customer invoicing. VCE estimates that a portion of the billed accounts will not be collected. VCE records reserves for its estimated uncollectible accounts as a reduction to the related operating revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Charges to reserve for uncollectible accounts for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$887,900 and \$1,338,250, respectively.

Accrued revenue presented in the Statements of Net Position represents revenue from customer electricity usage that has not been billed at the end of the period. Accrued revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$3,763,678 and \$3,449,298, respectively.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets purchased or acquired, with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 3-30 years depending on asset types.

VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

5. DEBT

LINE OF CREDIT AND TERM LOAN

In May 2018, VCE entered into a non-revolving, \$11 million Credit Agreement (Agreement) with River City Bank (RCB) for the purpose of providing working capital to fund power purchases during seasonal differences in cash flow and reserves as needed to support power purchases. RCB requires collateral for the line of credit of \$1.1 million which is reported as restricted cash. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance and is payable each month and computed at One-Month LIBOR plus 1.75% per annum, subject to a floor of 1.75% per annum. The Agreement expired on May 15, 2019 with an option to extend the line for another six months. VCE extended the line of credit and the Agreement to November 15, 2019, with continuing extensions granted until August 31, 2020. At the expiration of the Agreement, any outstanding balance can be converted to an amortizing term loan which matures up to five years from conversion date. The Agreement contains various covenants that include requirements to maintain certain financial ratios, stipulated funding of debt service reserves, and various other requirements including the subordination of the member agency loans.

LINE OF CREDIT AND TERM LOAN (CONTINUED)

Line of Credit

- Cash Facility - \$2,000,000 increase in cash from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000
- Letter of Credit Facility - \$4,000,000 increase from \$7,000,000 to \$11,000,000
- Maturity: March 1, 2024
- Interest Rate: 2.00% (unchanged)

If VCE defaults on the line of credit, RCB may, by notice of the borrower, take any of the following actions:

- (a) terminate any obligation to extend any further credit hereunder (including but not limited to Advances) on the date (which may be the date thereof) stated in such notice;
- (b) declare all Advances and all indebtedness under the Notes then outstanding (including all outstanding principal and all accrued but unpaid interest), and all other Obligations of Borrower to Lender, to be immediately due and payable without further demand, presentment, protest or notice of any kind; and
- (c) exercise and enforce any and all rights and remedies contained in any other Loan Document or otherwise available to Lender at law or in equity.

The VCE had no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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6. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

VCE provides retirement benefits to eligible employees through a 401(a) discretionary defined contribution plan and 457(b) deferred compensation plan (Plans). The Plans are administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). At December 31, 2025, VCE had 6 plan participants. VCE contributes 7% of covered payroll and up to an additional 3% of covered payroll as a match to employee tax deferred contributions (into the 457(b) deferred compensation plan) into the 401(a) discretionary defined contribution plan.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, VCE contributed \$116,818 and \$109,451, respectively. The Plans' provisions and contribution requirements as they apply to VCE are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

7. OPERATING LEASE

In 2018, VCE entered into a nine-month lease for its office space with the City of Davis. The most recent lease agreement renewal with the City covers the twelve months ending January 2027. Rental expenses under this lease were \$24,905 and \$24,180 for the year ending December 31, 2024, and 2024, respectively. This lease is renewed on an annual basis, agreed with both parties, with a fixed escalator of 3% per year. The future minimum lease payment for 2026 is \$25,653.

Management has reviewed lease agreements related to the lease accounting rules under GASB 87. It has been determined that the office rent and a copier lease are the only operating leases for the period and are not material for the implementation of the new lease accounting requirements.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

VCE entered into a cooperative agreement with each respective member agency to provide management, legal, accounting and administrative services. The services billed from the Member Agencies to VCE outstanding for the year ending December 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$- and \$-, respectively. The total services billed from the Member Agencies to VCE for the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$102,923 and \$32,501, respectively.

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9. RISK MANAGEMENT

VCE is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to and illnesses of employees; and natural disasters, for which VCE manages its risk by participating in the public entity risk pool described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. The joint powers authority is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The board controls the operations of the joint powers authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of this joint powers authority are not VCE's responsibility.

VCE is a member of the Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority (YCPARMIA) which provides coverage for general and auto liability and workers' compensation. Once VCE's deductible is met, YCPARMIA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. In addition, the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) provide coverage for amounts in excess of YCPARMIA's limits. YCPARMIA provides workers' compensation insurance coverage up to statutory limits, above VCE's self-insurance limit of \$1,000 per occurrence, and general and auto liability coverage of \$40,000,000, above VCE's self-insurance. For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, VCE contributed \$128,377 and \$93,926 for coverage, respectively. Audited financial statements are available from YCPARMIA their website www.ycparmia.org. Condensed information for YCPARMIA for the most recent available year end is as follows:

	<u>YCPARMIA</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Total Assets	\$ 45,176,864
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 548,260
Total Liabilities	\$ 45,077,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 187,669
Net Position	\$ 459,801
Total Revenues	\$ 31,432,416
Total Expenses	\$ 29,284,589
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,147,827

The June 30, 2025, were the most recent audited financial statements available at the time of the preparation of this report.

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10 Clean Energy Purchase Contract - Prepayment Transaction

In March 2025, VCE closed a prepay transaction with the California Community Choice Financing Authority (CCCFA) to achieve meaningful energy procurement cost savings. The annual savings from VCE's initial Prepay transaction are currently estimated to be approximately \$2-3 million, representing approximately 8-12% savings on the annual energy procurement costs. The savings are based mainly on the spread between taxable and tax-exempt interest rates. The Clean Energy Purchase Contract is a 30-year agreement under which VCE will purchase discounted electricity from CCCFA. The monthly discount percentage for each month of the initial reset period is 9%. The municipal bonds will not constitute obligations of VCE, but rather limited obligations of CCCFA.

The following table represents the fixed payments, trustee payments and expected savings as of December 31, 2025:

Year Ended December 31:	Fixed Payments	Trustee Payment	Savings
2026	24,628,502	22,411,937	2,216,565
2027	24,723,664	22,498,534	2,225,130
2028	24,823,266	22,589,172	2,234,094
2029	24,926,110	22,682,760	2,243,350
2030	25,029,592	22,776,929	2,252,663
2031-2035	126,839,153	115,423,629	11,415,524
2036-2040	161,137,985	146,635,566	14,502,419
2041-2043*	100,354,744	91,322,817	9,031,927
2044-2045	101,025,082	*	*
2046-2050	209,068,290	*	*
2051-2055	212,777,970	*	*
2026	22,904,559	*	*
Total	1,058,238,917	466,341,344	46,121,672

*This is the final year in which the savings are locked. Thereafter, the VC will return to the market and assess the savings based on the differential between the municipal (non-taxable) bond market and the taxable bond market.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its period ended December 31, 2025 through May 1, 2026 the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than the one discussed below, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.