### **BRYAN TEXAS UTILITIES**



### Bryan Texas Utilities

### **City Electric System**

## **Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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#### Introduction

Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. This report is published to provide the BTU Board of Directors (Board), City of Bryan, bondholders, representatives of financial institutions, and other interested parties detailed information concerning the financial condition of BTU.

BTU is an enterprise activity of the City of Bryan, Texas. BTU operates a "City" and "Rural" electric system, (the "City Electric System" and the "Rural Electric System," respectively). Each system, while operated by a common staff, is maintained separately for internal and external accounting and reporting purposes. The accompanying financial statements present only the City Electric System and its blended component unit, BTU QSE Services, Inc. (QSE), a separate legal entity. These financial statements are not intended to present the financial position or results of operations of the Rural Electric System or the City of Bryan, Texas.

The City Electric System is managed by the General Manager with oversight by the City of Bryan City Manager and Bryan City Council. The BTU Board, established on June 12, 2001, is appointed by the Bryan City Council and is empowered with limited oversight of contracts, power adjustment rates, and regulatory charges to customers. The Bryan City Council retains authority for approval of the annual budget, electric service rates, condemnations, debt financings and purchases of real property.

BTU management has prepared and is responsible for the financial statements and related information included in this report. Management believes that the policies and procedures in place provide guidance and reasonable assurance that BTU operations are conducted according to management's intentions and to the highest standard of business ethics. In management's opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net position, changes in net position and cash flows of the City Electric System in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the City Council of the City of Bryan, Texas and Board of Directors of Bryan Texas Utilities

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the City Electric System of Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU), an enterprise fund of the City of Bryan, Texas, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City Electric System of BTU as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City Electric System 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the City Electric System of BTU and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Rural Electric System of BTU or the City of Bryan, Texas as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

BTU'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 the City Electric System'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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 City Electric System'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 City Electric System'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 management's discussion and analysis and 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 or provide any assurance.

#### The City Council of the City of Bryan, Texas And Board of Directors of Bryan Texas Utilities

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introduction but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audits of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Houston, Texas January 13, 2025

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the City Electric System financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 (FY 2024) and 2023 (FY 2023). Please read this information in conjunction with the accompanying financial analysis, the financial report, and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **Overview of Annual Financial Report**

The financial statements report information about the City Electric System and its blended component unit, BTU QSE Services, Inc (QSE). The QSE exists to perform qualified scheduling services of electrical generation, load and energy transactions for BTU according to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) protocols. Although the QSE is a separate legal entity, it is considered a blended component unit and is reported as if it were a part of the City Electric System.

The financial statements are prepared using accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The City Electric System annual reporting period (fiscal year) ends September 30 of each year.

The Statements of Net Position include the City Electric System assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). They also provide the basis for the evaluation of capital structure, liquidity, and flexibility of the City Electric System.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the results of the business activities (revenues and expenses) over the course of the fiscal year and can provide information about the City Electric System's recovery of costs.

The Statements of Cash Flows present cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. This statement provides information such as where cash came from, what cash was used for and what the changes in cash balances were during the reporting period.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City Electric System accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

The Required Supplementary Information contains important information about the changes in the Net Pension Liability for the City of Bryan and City Electric System's associated portion of that liability. Also presented in this section are the changes to the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability including the City Electric System's associated liability.

### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	September 30,					
	2024		2	2023		2022
Current assets	\$	162,883,626	\$148	,502,501	\$136	5,418,056
Capital assets, net		543,914,557	489	,789,372	452	2,639,672
Restricted assets		68,693,431	124	,956,644	173	3,503,541
Other		7,842,767	7	,842,767	17	7,737,838
Total assets		783,334,382	771	,091,284	780	),299,108
Deferred outflows of resources		8,637,866	12	2,517,540	3	3,050,408
Current liabilities		20,614,753	19	,937,476	16	6,616,057
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		62,386,091	85	,265,194	111	1,516,560
Non-current liabilities		285,484,995	304	,970,170	312	2,188,954
Total liabilities		368,485,839	410	,172,840	440	),321,571
Deferred inflows of resources		10,241,646	8	3,312,356	16	6,463,924
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		265,737,086	229	,579,426	202	2,318,185
Restricted		7,623,731	7	,459,028	17	7,116,713
Unrestricted		139,883,945	128	,085,174	107	7,129,123
Total net position	\$	413,244,762	\$365	,123,628	\$326	5,564,021

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

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,					30,
	2024		2023			2022
Operating revenues	\$	226,759,886	\$	233,681,607	\$	237,447,855
Operating expenses		167,297,837		178,239,318		163,161,346
Operating income		59,462,049		55,442,289		74,286,509
Investment income		9,475,092		8,680,131		3,130,470
Interest expense		(12,241,218)		(12,716,886)		(11,353,314)
Gain/(loss) on asset sale		-		601,598		-
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments		4,664,323		(75,901)		(6,240,305)
Income before operating transfers		61,360,246		51,931,231		59,823,360
Transfers, net		(13,239,112)		(13,371,624)		(13,154,669)
Change in net position		48,121,134		38,559,607		46,668,691
Net position, beginning of period		365,123,628		326,564,021		279,895,330
Net position, end of period	\$	413,244,762	\$	365,123,628	\$	326,564,021

#### **Customer Count**

<u>FY 2024</u> - The City Electric System's retail customer base of 43,126 increased by 932 customers, or 2.2%, compared to FY 2023. The local economy continues to expand which has caused the City Electric System's customer count to increase.

<u>FY 2023</u> - The City Electric System's retail customer base of 42,194 increased by 778 customers, or 1.9%, compared to FY 2022. The local economy continues to expand which has caused the City Electric System's customer count to increase.

#### **Operating Revenue**

**FY 2024** - Operating revenues of \$226,759,886 were \$6,921,721, or 3.0%, below the FY 2023 total of \$233,681,607. Year over year variances in operating revenue were primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Retail revenue from customer growth	3.3
Regulatory rate increase in FY2024	0.8
Retail revenue impacts from extreme summer weather in FY23	(5.0)
Rural Wholesale & Off System fuel revenue due to lower fuel costs	(13.9)
Transmission cost of service revenue	5.4
Lower net TMPA revenue due to reduced operations	(0.6)
All other	3.1
	\$ (6.9)

**FY 2023** - Operating revenues of \$233,681,607 were \$3,766,248, or 1.6%, below the FY 2022 total of \$237,447,855. Year over year variances in operating revenue were primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Retail revenue from customer growth	2.6
Fuel rate increase full year for FY 2023	5.1
Regulatory rate increase full year for FY 2023	2.7
Retail revenue impacts from extreme summer weather in FY22	(1.4)
Lower Rural Wholesale fuel revenue due to Off System sales	(2.3)
Lower Off System sales into the market	(1.6)
Transmission cost of service revenue	1.5
Lower net TMPA revenue due to mine sale in FY22	(11.0)
All other	0.6
	\$ (3.8)

#### **Operating Expenses**

**FY 2024** - Operating expenses of \$167,297,837 were \$10,941,481, or 6.1%, lower than the FY 2023 total of \$178,239,318. Year over year variances in operating expenses were primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact
	(\$ millions)
Lower fuel & purchased power costs	(12.1)
Increased transmission cost of service expenses	0.2
Lower departmental operating and maintenance expense	(0.8)
Higher depreciation expense & capacity costs	1.8
	\$ (10.9)

<u>FY 2023</u> - Operating expenses of \$178,239,318 were \$15,077,972, or 9.2%, higher than the FY 2022 total of \$163,161,346. Year over year variances in operating expenses were primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact
	(\$ millions)
Higher fuel & purchased power costs	0.9
Increased transmission cost of service expenses	3.2
Higher departmental operating and maintenance expense	9.4
Higher depreciation expense & capacity costs	1.6
	\$ 15.1

#### **Capital Assets**

**FY 2024** - Net utility plant at September 30, 2024, of \$543,914,557 was \$54,125,185, or 11.1%, higher than the balance of \$489,789,372 at September 30, 2023. The increase in capital assets was primarily the result of transmission and distribution expenditures to support customer growth and reliability. Transmission projects are addressed under Significant Events.

**FY 2023** - Net utility plant at September 30, 2023, of \$489,789,372 was \$37,149,700, or 8.2%, higher than the balance of \$452,639,672 at September 30, 2022. The increase in capital assets was primarily the result of transmission and distribution expenditures to support customer growth and reliability. Transmission projects are addressed under Significant Events.

#### **Net Position**

**FY 2024** - Net position at September 30, 2024, was \$413,244,762, of which \$139,883,945 was available to meet the City Electric System's ongoing obligations. Restricted assets decreased \$56,263,213 primarily from returning \$27,330,000 of counter party collateral and from bond funding of \$32,913,557 of capital projects. The change in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$48,121,134.

<u>FY 2023</u> - Net position at September 30, 2023, was \$365,123,628, of which \$128,085,174 was available to meet the City Electric System's ongoing obligations. Restricted assets decreased \$48,546,897 primarily from returning \$26,900,000 of counter-party collateral and from bond funding of \$21,874,612 of capital projects. The change in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was \$38,559,607.

#### **Significant Events**

#### Power Supply -

In 2018, BTU executed forward market purchases for the years 2023 through 2027, to serve BTU's projected energy requirements. BTU transacted with two counterparties and procured a total of 5,615,395 MWh. These transactions are projected to serve approximately 67% of BTU's load from 2023 - 2027.

In December 2022, BTU began receiving power from one of the largest photovoltaic solar installations in the nation - the Samson Solar Energy Center - https://samsonsolar energycenter.com/. BTU will receive the energy produced of 75 MWs of capacity through 2036.

In December 2023, BTU kicked off an Integrated Resources Planning (IRP) process for 2028 and beyond. BTU expects this IRP to be finalized and presented to the Board in early 2025.

#### Long-Term Debt –

The City did not issue debt for the City Electric System in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 or 2023.

At September 30, 2024, the following amounts were outstanding payables from revenues of the City Electric System.

	Revenue	Ce	rtificates of	G	Se ne ral	
	Bonds		Obligation	Oblig	ation Bonds	Total
Principal Balance	\$ 229,310,000	\$	24,140,000	\$	870,000	\$ 254,320,000
Unamortized Premium	25,653,195		33,217		32,177	 25,718,589
Net Balance	\$ 254,963,195	\$	24,173,217	\$	902,177	\$ 280,038,589

At September 30, 2023, the following amounts were outstanding payables from revenues of the City Electric System.

	Revenue Bonds	 Certificates of Obligation		General gation Bonds	 Total
Principal Balance	\$ 239,825,000	\$ 25,355,000	\$	1,705,000	\$ 266,885,000
Unamortized Premium	27,310,689	35,450		68,951	 27,415,091
Net Balance	\$ 267,135,689	\$ 25,390,450	\$	1,773,951	\$ 294,300,091

#### Rates -

On July 1, 2024, BTU implemented changes to the regulatory charge portion of its retail electric rates due to higher ERCOT system-wide transmission cost of service expenses and revised customer class allocation factors. The City Electric System regulatory charge increased by 9.6% for the residential customer class and 16.3% on average for all secondary service customer classes.

The City Electric System did not change retail customer base, fuel, or regulatory rates in fiscal year 2023.

#### Transmission Construction –

During 2024, BTU completed construction of additional transmission projects, including line rebuilds, pole replacements, transformer additions, relay upgrades, breaker replacements, and improvements to warehouses and storage yards. All system improvements contributed to increasing system reliability and allowing BTU to better serve system growth. Transmission projects added \$4.7 million to Plant in Service in 2024 and had \$54.2 million of capital improvements under construction at September 30, 2024.

During 2023, BTU completed construction of additional transmission projects, including line rebuilds, pole replacements, transformer additions, relay upgrades, breaker replacements, and improvements to warehouses and storage yards. All system improvements contributed to increasing system reliability and allowing BTU to better serve system growth. Transmission projects added \$27.1 million to Plant in Service in fiscal year 2023 and had \$23.1 million of capital improvements under construction at September 30, 2023.

#### Other-

BTU experienced a summer peak load of 386.6MW during August 2024, slightly lower than 2023's summer peak load of 389.0MW. BTU experienced an all-time high winter peak load of 376.5MW during January 2024, which was higher than 2023's winter peak load of 366.6MW.

#### Subsequent Events –

There are no subsequent events for the City Electric System.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of BTU's City Electric System finances. For questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information, contact Bryan Texas Utilities, P.O. Box 1000, Bryan, Texas 77805, or <a href="http://www.btutilities.com/contact-us/">http://www.btutilities.com/contact-us/</a>

BTU General Manager: BTU Executive Directors:

Gary Miller

Randy Trimble

David Werley

Wes Williams

Doug Lyles

City of Bryan:

Kean Register, City Manager

Katherine Tapscott, Chief Financial Officer

# Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position
At September 30, 2024 and 2023

	FY 2024	FY 2023		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,206,822	\$ 47,046,873		
Investments	68,911,942	63,258,202		
Accounts receivable	25,485,148	25,196,121		
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(439,906)	(428,165)		
Accrued interest receivable	1,199,525	2,186,950		
Inventory	2,101,117	1,606,963		
Due from other funds	7,192,425	776,735		
Under-recovered regulatory fee	1,879,225	923,973		
Under-recovered fuel	-	1,872,118		
Other assets	5,347,329	6,062,732		
Total current assets	162,883,627	148,502,501		
Non-current assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Investments	68,693,431	124,956,644		
Capital assets	814,403,634	742,517,484		
Less accumulated depreciation	(270,489,077)	(252,728,112)		
TMPA decommissioning	7,842,767	7,842,767		
Total noncurrent assets	620,450,755	622,588,783		
Total assets	\$ 783,334,382	\$ 771,091,284		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<del>-</del>	745,596	1 2/12 129		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives Pensions	6,540,627	1,342,128 10,287,755		
	· · · · · ·			
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	1,351,643	887,657		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,637,866	\$ 12,517,540		

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statement of Net Position - continued

At September 30, 2024 and 2023

	FY 2024	FY 2023
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 13,286,885	\$ 15,397,061
Due to other funds	5,297,359	1,677,823
Derivative financial instruments - current portion	738,281	1,210,268
Other current liabilities	1,292,228	1,652,324
Total current liabilities	20,614,753	19,937,476
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest	2,523,348	2,666,554
Over-recovered fuel	3,822,134	-
Counter party collateral	36,190,000	63,520,000
Bonds payable - net	14,886,502	14,261,502
Customer deposits	4,964,107	4,817,138
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	62,386,091	85,265,194
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net	265,152,087	280,038,589
Derivative financial instruments	7,316	131,860
Interfund advance	13,056,069	13,474,466
Net pension liability	3,005,897	7,100,135
•	3,769,363	3,918,769
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) Other noncurrent liabilities	3,769,363 494,263	3,918,769
Other honeurent habilities	494,203	300,331
Total noncurrent liabilities	285,484,995	304,970,170
Total liabilities	\$ 368,485,839	\$ 410,172,841
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred regulatory liability	\$ 6,291,183	\$ 5,449,236
Pensions	540,295	_
Deferred Inflows - Bond Refunding	2,419,000	2,642,292
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	991,168	220,828
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,241,646	\$ 8,312,356
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 265,737,086	\$ 229,579,426
Restricted for:		
Debt reserve	2,824,100	2,824,100
Debt service	3,029,375	2,885,000
Rate stabilization	1,770,256	1,749,928
Unrestricted	139,883,945	128,085,174
Total net position	\$ 413,244,762	\$ 365,123,628

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Operating revenues:		
Electrical system	\$ 221,627,261	\$ 231,328,778
Other	5,132,625	2,352,829
Total operating revenues	226,759,886	233,681,607
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	14,535,294	15,175,077
Electric operations	118,146,949	129,509,973
Maintenance	5,413,836	6,115,759
Other services and charges	4,303,417	3,852,511
Other expenses	3,108,797	2,858,170
General and administrative	3,273,461	2,964,736
Depreciation and amortization	18,516,083	17,763,092
Total operating expenses	167,297,837	178,239,318
Operating income	59,462,049	55,442,289
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	9,475,092	8,680,131
Interest expense	(12,241,218)	(12,716,886)
Gain/(loss) on asset sale	-	601,598
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	4,664,323	(75,901)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,898,197	(3,511,059)
Income before operating transfers	61,360,246	51,931,231
Transfers:		
City of Bryan administrative payment	1,901,317	1,847,170
Transfers to City of Bryan General Fund	(15,140,429)	(15,218,794)
	(13,239,112)	(13,371,624)
Change in net position	48,121,134	38,559,607
Net position, beginning of period	365,123,628	326,564,021
Net position, end of period	\$ 413,244,762	\$ 365,123,628

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 226,459,596	\$ 229,711,027
Payments to suppliers	(132,719,382)	(144,657,248)
Payments to employees	(14,963,654)	(13,708,589)
Net cash provided by operating activities	78,776,560	71,345,190
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	1,901,317	1,847,170
Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds	(15,140,429)	(15,218,794)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	(13,239,112)	(13,371,624)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(73,801,722)	(54,318,607)
Principal paid on capital debt	(12,565,000)	(12,085,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(14,132,825)	(14,570,447)
Proceeds from sale of asset	150,000	847,813
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(100,349,547)	(80,126,241)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	125,599,867	405,540,771
Purchases of investments	(97,176,746)	(403,428,976)
Interest and dividends received	10,548,925	8,466,166
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	38,972,046	10,577,961
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,159,948	(11,574,715)
Balance-beginning of the year	47,046,873	58,621,588
Balance-end of the year	\$ 51,206,822	\$ 47,046,873

Statement of Cash Flows - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	 2024	2023
Operating income	\$ 59,462,049	\$ 55,442,289
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,516,083	17,763,092
Bad debts	169,972	86,922
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(447,259)	(4,257,791)
Inventory	(494,154)	(5)
Under-recovered regulatory fee	(955,251)	555,769
Under-recovered fuel	1,872,118	947,872
Other assets	715,403	(4,270,860)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - pensions	4,287,423	(14,920,224)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - benefits	306,355	(29,045)
Due from other funds	(6,415,691)	2,484,534
Accounts payable	(806,990)	655,678
Accrued liabilities	(360,096)	(390,172)
Over-recovered fuel	3,822,134	-
Customer deposits	146,969	200,288
Net pension liability		
and other post-employment benefits	(4,243,644)	17,191,842
Due to other funds	 3,201,139	(115,001)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 78,776,560	\$ 71,345,190
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	2024	2023
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$ 3,008,066	\$ 4,311,251

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity - Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU) is a municipally owned utility system that operates as an enterprise activity of the City of Bryan, Texas (the City). BTU operates a city and rural electric system. Each system, while operated by a common staff, is maintained separately for accounting and reporting purposes. BTU's City Electric System (the City Electric System) is the reporting entity and includes BTU's Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE), a separate legal entity considered a blended component unit because its primary purpose is to provide a service to BTU. The BTU Board of Directors serves as the board of the QSE. The financial statements present only the City Electric System of BTU and are not intended to present the financial position of BTU's Rural Electric System or the City and the results of their operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The condensed combined statements of net position for the City Electric System and QSE as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	September 30, 2024					
		BTU City	Q	SE		Combined
Current assets	\$	159,192,667	\$ 3,	690,960	\$	162,883,626
Capital assets, net		543,801,111		113,446		543,914,557
Restricted assets		68,693,431		-		68,693,431
Other		7,842,767				7,842,767
Total assets		779,529,976	3,	804,406		783,334,382
Deferred outflows of resources		8,637,866		-		8,637,866
Current liabilities		18,969,509	1,	645,244		20,614,753
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		62,386,091		-		62,386,091
Noncurrent liabilities		285,484,995		_		285,484,995
Total liabilities		366,840,595	1,	645,244		368,485,839
Deferred inflows of resources		10,241,646		-		10,241,646
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		265,623,640		113,446		265,737,086
Restricted		7,623,731		-		7,623,731
Unrestricted		137,838,228	2,	045,717		139,883,945
Total net position	\$	411,085,599	\$ 2,	159,163	\$	413,244,762

Bryan Texas Utilities
City Electric System
An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan
Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The condensed combined statements of net position for the City Electric System and QSE as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	September 30, 2023					
		BTU City		QSE		Combined
Current assets	\$	144,297,591	\$	4,204,911	\$	148,502,501
Capital assets, net		489,665,157		124,215		489,789,372
Restricted assets		124,956,644		-		124,956,644
Other		7,842,767		-		7,842,767
Total assets		766,762,159		4,329,125		771,091,284
Deferred outflows of resources		12,517,540		-		12,517,540
Current liabilities		17,767,513		2,169,963		19,937,476
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		85,265,194		-		85,265,194
Noncurrent liabilities		304,970,170		-		304,970,170
Total liabilities		408,002,877		2,169,963		410,172,840
Deferred inflows of resources		8,312,356		-		8,312,356
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		229,455,211		124,215		229,579,427
Restricted		7,459,028		-		7,459,028
Unrestricted		126,050,226		2,034,948		128,085,174
Total net position	\$	362,964,465	\$	2,159,163	\$	365,123,628

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The condensed combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the City Electric System and QSE for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Fis cal Year Ended September 30, 2024							
		BTU City		QSE	Combined			
Operating revenues	\$	224,404,886	\$	2,355,000	\$	226,759,886		
Operating expenses		164,942,837		2,355,000		167,297,837		
Operating income		59,462,049		-		59,462,049		
Investment income		9,475,092		-		9,475,092		
Interest expense		(12,241,218)		-		(12,241,218)		
Gain/(loss) on asset sale		-		-		-		
Investment mark to market		4,664,323		_		4,664,323		
Income before operating transfers		61,360,246		-		61,360,246		
Transfers, net		(13,239,112)				(13,239,112)		
Changes in net position		48,121,134		-		48,121,134		
Net position, beginning of period		362,964,465		2,159,163		365,123,628		
Net position, end of period	\$	411,085,599	\$	2,159,163	\$	413,244,762		

The condensed combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the City Electric System and QSE for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023						
		BTU City		QSE	(	Combine d	
Operating revenues	\$	231,860,428	\$	1,821,179	\$	233,681,607	
Operating expenses		176,418,139		1,821,179		178,239,318	
Operating income		55,442,289		-		55,442,289	
Investment income		8,680,131		-		8,680,131	
Interest expense		(12,716,886)		-		(12,716,886)	
Gain/(loss) on asset sale		601,598		-		601,598	
Investment mark to market		(75,901)				(75,901)	
Income before operating transfers		51,931,231		-		51,931,231	
Transfers, net		(13,371,624)				(13,371,624)	
Changes in net position		38,559,607		-		38,559,607	
Net position, beginning of period		324,404,857		2,159,163		326,564,021	
Net position, end of period	\$	362,964,465	\$	2,159,163	\$	365,123,628	

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

<u>Financial Statements</u> - The financial statements for the City Electric System (a proprietary fund) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statements of Net Position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the City Electric System include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The City Electric System is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Accounting records are maintained in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City Electric System prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### New Accounting Pronouncements, Changes in Accounting Principles -

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City Electric System adopted the following accounting pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2023 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96 as described in Note 1. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements for GASB 99 was implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

was implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

The following guidance issued by GASB is effective for years following the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and is expected to be applicable to the City Electric System:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 101 will be implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This Statement provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the concentration or constraint, each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements, and actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk.

The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 102 will be implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and the prior year.

This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3)

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement emphasizes that the analysis provided in MD&A should avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections and that "boilerplate" discussions should be avoided by presenting only the most relevant information, focused on the primary government. In addition, this Statement continues the requirement that information included in MD&A distinguish between that of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 103 will be implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset.

The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 104 will be implemented in the City Electric System's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

<u>Restricted Funds</u> - Restricted funds consist of construction funds derived from debt issues, system revenues that have been designated for specific purposes by the BTU Board or other funds with legal or contractual constraints. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is BTU's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

<u>Utility Revenues, Fuel Recovery, and Regulatory Recovery</u> - Customers are billed on the basis of monthly cycle billings. At year end, the City Electric System accrues estimated unbilled revenues for

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

the period ended September 30. These unbilled revenues amounted to \$4,063,103 and \$3,310,403 at September 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively, and are included in accounts receivable. The difference between fuel revenue billed and fuel expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to fuel and purchased power expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable – over-recovered fuel, or accounts receivable – under-recovered fuel, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System reported a current liability – over-recovered fuel of \$3,822,134 and a current asset – under-recovered fuel of \$1,872,118, respectively.

The difference between regulatory revenue billed and regulatory expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to transmission cost of service expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable — over-recovered regulatory fee, or accounts receivable — under-recovered regulatory fee, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System reported a current asset — under-recovered regulatory fee of \$1,879,225 and \$923,973, respectively.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Also, to the extent the construction is performed by the City Electric System, the cost includes payroll and related costs and certain general and administrative expenses. Assets constructed utilizing funds collected from customers and developers as contributions of aid in construction (AIC) are also capitalized. Interest is not capitalized in these accounts because interest is recovered concurrently in the utility rate structure. Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and replacements are charged to operating expense, while major property replacements are capitalized. Except for certain assets that may become impaired, the cost of depreciable plant retired, plus removal cost and less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Per the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 42, any losses associated with capital asset impairments will be charged to operations, not accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated service lives ranging from 5 to 40 years.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For purposes of cash flows, the City Electric System considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for balances in the investment pools which are reported as investments.

Inventory - Inventory is valued at average cost and is accounted for using the consumption method.

<u>Bond Issuance Expenses</u> – According to the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, bond issuance expenses are to be expensed as incurred. Issuance expenses are reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in interest expense. Bond issuance expenses were not incurred for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

OPEB - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the City of Bryan Post Employment Benefits Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Plan member contributions are recognized when due, and the City Electric System's contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and any refunds are recognized when due and payable according to the terms of the plan. Assets held by the Trust are valued at fair value.

Deferred Regulatory Liability – To better align certain benefits received with BTU's retail rate design, the City Electric System utilizes regulatory accounting treatment for the funds it collects from customers and developers as contributions of aid in construction (AIC) under GASB Statement No. 62. The City Electric System recognizes AIC received as a deferred regulatory liability in the deferred inflows section of the Statements of Net Position. The deferred regulatory liability is amortized to accumulated depreciation over the life of the asset constructed.

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System collected \$722,623 and \$265,504, respectively, of AIC. The amortization of the deferred regulatory liability was \$187,026 and \$170,289 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The deferred regulatory liability balance at September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$6,291,183 and \$5,449,236, respectively.

Accrued Vacation Pay - Employees earn vacation pay at rates of 10 to 25 days per year and may accumulate an unlimited number of days, depending on their length of employment. Upon termination, the respective employees are paid for any unused accumulated vacation pay, up to a maximum of two times their annual accrual rate. The City Electric System accrues vacation pay when the liability is incurred.

#### 2. Cash and Investments

City Electric System cash managed by BTU is deposited into separate insured money market, revenue, and operating accounts in the name of the BTU City Electric System. All City Electric System cash is deposited in accounts that receive interest credit, a fee allowance, or is invested in permissible securities pursuant to BTU's investment policy. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices provided by the custodian.

#### Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized with depository insurance or by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities; or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. City Electric System demand deposits for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were held at Truist. These deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral equal to at least 105% of the deposits. For deposits that were collateralized, the securities were in accordance with the Texas Public Funds Collateral Act.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Investments

The BTU investment program is guided by Texas state statutes, by various City ordinances, and by City of Bryan investment policy which amplifies those guidelines and prescribes how the City Electric System will operate its investment program in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The City's amended policy, which was adopted on September 12, 2023 and subsequently amended on April 23, 2024 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, sets forth (1) the basic principles governing the investment of funds; (2) the objectives of the investment program; and (3) the authority, responsibilities, limitations, documentation, and requirements to be used in the administration and operation of the investment program.

Investments authorized by the investment policy are subject to any limitations otherwise imposed by applicable law, regulations, bond indentures or other agreements, the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256. These investments include the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b. Debentures or discount notes issued by, guaranteed by, or for which the credit of any Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities is pledged for payment;
- c. Bonds or other obligations, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States;
- d. Certificates of Deposit guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund in state and national banks within the State of Texas that are secured by obligations qualified as acceptable collateral;
- e. Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements are allowable only as part of a Public Investing Pool and in compliance with the Public Fund Investment Act limitations;
- f. Bankers Acceptances eligible for discounting with the Federal Reserve maturing within 90 days;
- g. Commercial Paper maturing within 365 days carrying a rating of A-1, P-1, F-1;
- h. Money Market Mutual Funds meeting each of the following criteria:
  - Is registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
  - Provides the investing entity with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78a et seq.) or the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80a-1 et seq.);
  - Complies with federal Securities and Exchange Commission rule 2a-7 (17 C.F.R. Section 270.2a-7, Promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80a-1 et seq.);
  - Charges no commission fee on purchases or sales of shares;
  - Has a maximum stated maturity of 13 months and dollar-weighted average stated maturity of no more than 90 days;
  - Is rated "AAA" or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment rating firm; and,
  - Is comprised exclusively of investments as described in sections "A" through "H" above.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

A list of Money Market Funds approved by the City of Bryan's Investment Officer, respectively, or their designee shall be kept by the City Secretary for the Investment Committee.

- i. Public Funds Investment Pools organized under the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act that follow the requirements in the Public Funds Investment Act, and have been specifically approved by the Investment Committee through approved broker/dealers. A public funds investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m, or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.
- j. Direct obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state in the United States of America which are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent.
- k. Hedging contracts and related security and insurance agreements in relation to fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy to protect against loss due to price fluctuations. "Hedging" means the buying and selling of fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy futures or options or similar contracts on those commodities and related transportation costs as a protection against loss due to price fluctuation. A hedging transaction must comply with the regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission. A payment under a hedging contract or related agreement in relation to fuel supplies or fuel reserves is a fuel expense, and BTU shall credit any amounts it receives under the contract or agreement against fuel expenses.

The carrying value of the City Electric System's cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2024 and 2023 is summarized as follows:

	2024	_	2023
Demand Deposits	\$ 51,206,822		\$ 47,046,873
Investment Pools	10,637,953		36,010,623
Treasuries	10,097,026		-
Municipal Bonds	31,154,891		49,783,985
Agency Bonds	 85,715,503	_	102,420,239
Total	\$ 188,812,195	_	\$ 235,261,719

The City Electric System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72 provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The City Electric System has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below.

The investment balances at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

					Fai	r Valı	ue Measureme	ents	
		V	alue at FYE	Le	vel 1 Inputs	Le	vel 2 Inputs	Level	3 Inputs
Investments	measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	1							
	Investment Pools								
	Texas RANGE	\$	10,637,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments	by Fair Value Level								
	Municipal Bonds		31,154,891		-		31,154,891		-
	Treasuries		10,097,026		10,097,026		-		-
	U.S. Agency Bonds		85,715,503		-		85,715,503		-
Total		\$	137,605,373	\$	10,097,026	\$	116,870,394	\$	-

The investment balances at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

				Fai	r Valu	ie Measure me	nts	
	Va	lue at FYE	Level	1 Inputs	Le	vel 2 Inputs	Leve	3 Inputs
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)								
Investment Pools								
Texas RANGE	\$	36,010,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Municipal Bonds		49,783,985		-		49,783,985		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		102,420,239				102,420,239		
Total	\$	188,214,846	\$	-	\$	152,204,223	\$	-

The investment in TexStar, Texas CLASS, and Texas Range is measured at net asset value which approximates fair value. Investments recorded at net asset value are exempt from reporting in the fair value hierarchy. U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Municipal bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the present value of expected future cash flows.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, additional disclosures are provided below that address investment exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk. Because the City Electric System does not hold foreign investments, foreign currency risk is not discussed.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

As of September 30, 2024, the City Electric System had the following investments:

		Invest	ment	Maturity	
			(in Ye	ars)	
<u>Investment Types</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less			Greater
		Than 1		<u>1 - 5</u>	Than 5
Investment Pools	\$ 10,637,953	\$ 10,637,953	\$	_	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	31,154,891	3,598,265		27,556,626	-
Treasuries	10,097,026	10,097,026		-	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	85,715,503	 30,962,485		54,753,018	
Total fair value	\$ 137,605,373	\$ 55,295,729	\$	82,309,644	\$ -

As of September 30, 2023, the City Electric System had the following investments:

			Investment Matu (in Years)	urity
Investment Types	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>Than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>Greater</u> <u>Than 5</u>
Investment Pools	\$ 36,010,623	\$ 36,010,623	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	49,783,985	24,900,560	24,883,425	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	102,420,239	24,961,130	77,459,098	
Total fair value	\$ 188,214,846	\$ 85,872,313	\$ 102,342,523	\$ -

TexStar is a local government investment pool created by local governments and administered by Hilltop Securities, and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc, to invest funds on behalf of Texas political subdivisions. TexStar operates on a \$1.00 net asset value basis and allows same day or next day redemptions and deposits. Interest is allocated daily based on portfolio earnings and participant account balances. The City Electric System's investment in TexStar is stated at net asset value, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the City Electric System's investment is the same as the value of the pool shares. This pool is not managed by the City Electric System and the City Electric System does not possess securities that exist in either physical or book entry form. The investment in TexStar is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. TexStar has a redemption notice of one day, no maximum transaction amount, and the investment pool authority cannot impose liquidity fees.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool established under the authority of the Public Funds Investment act and is administered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for Texas CLASS. Texas CLASS operates two funds in which the City Electric System participates.

- Texas CLASS is an investment option that utilizes all eligible investments as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act.
- Texas CLASS Government is an investment option that utilizes only investments that are backed or collateralized with U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency obligations.

The intent of Texas CLASS is to operate on a \$1.00 net asset value basis. Texas CLASS allows same day or next day redemptions and deposits. Interest is allocated daily based on portfolio earnings and participant account balances. The portfolio is valued daily using the amortized cost valuation method. This pool is not managed by the City Electric System and the City Electric System does not possess securities that exist in either physical or book entry form. Texas CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors Global Ratings.

Texas RANGE is a local government investment pool established under the authority of the Public Funds Investment act and is administered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the Texas RANGE pool. Texas RANGE operates three funds in which the City Electric System participates.

- Texas RANGE DAILY SELECT is an investment option that utilizes all eligible investments as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act.
- Texas RANGE DAILY is an investment option that utilizes only investments that are backed or collateralized with U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency obligations.
- Texas RANGE TERM is an investment with maturities from 60 days to one year with fixed-rate, fixed-term options.

The intent of Texas RANGE is to operate on a \$1.00 net asset value basis. Texas RANGE allows same day or next day redemptions and deposits. Interest is allocated daily based on portfolio earnings and participant account balances. The portfolio is valued daily using the amortized cost valuation method. This pool is not managed by the City Electric System and the City Electric System does not possess securities that exist in either physical or book entry form. Texas RANGE is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, BTU's investment policy limits investments in securities of more than five years, unless matched by a specific cash flow. Additionally, in accordance with its investment policy, BTU manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting its investments to those held to maturity.

Credit Risk – As described above, it is BTU's policy to limit its investments to high grade instruments including obligations of the United States or its agencies and commercial paper holding the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. BTU's investment policy limits investments in external investment pools to pools rated as to investment quality not less than "AAA" or "AAA-m" or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The investment policy limits investments in direct obligations of the State of Texas and any political subdivisions thereof which are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent. Direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies and

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

instrumentalities and bonds or other obligations, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States are permitted by the investment policy.

The City Electric System's investments as of September 30, 2024 were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency
Investment Pools	AAA-m	Standard & Poor's
Municipal Bonds	A2 to Aaa A- to AAA	Moody's Standard & Poor's
U.S. Agency Bonds	Aaa AA+	Moody's Standard & Poor's

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Demand deposits held in BTU's name are required to be collateralized with securities equal to 105% of deposits held in a custodian bank, or be covered by federal depository insurance. For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. BTU's investment policy requires that all security transactions be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis and that all securities be held by a third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of Credit Risk – BTU's investment policy places some limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any single money market fund or investment pool shall never exceed ten percent of the total assets of the money market fund or pool.

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

In 2024, cash and investments of \$188.8 million exceeded amounts required to be restricted by \$120.1 million. In 2023, cash and investments of \$235.3 million exceeded amounts required to be restricted by \$110.3 million. Amounts required to be restricted at September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	 2023
Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ 1,770,257	\$ 1,749,928
Debt Reserve	2,824,100	2,824,100
Debt Service	5,552,722	5,551,554
Bond Funds for Construction	13,579,367	46,492,924
Counter-Party Collateral	36,190,000	63,520,000
Over-Recovered Fuel Expense	3,822,134	-
Customer Deposits	 4,954,851	 4,818,138
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 68,693,431	\$ 124,956,644

#### 3. Capital Assets

General Description – Total capital assets include production, transmission, distribution and general plant facilities. At September 30, 2024, production plant included Dansby and Atkins power plants located in Brazos County, which are solely owned and operated by BTU. In total, BTU production plants include four gas-fired generating units representing 226 megawatts of available generating capacity.

Impairments – BTU annually evaluates capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 42. The statement provides guidance for determining if any assets have been impaired and for calculating the appropriate write-downs in value for any assets found to be impaired. An internal company-wide review of capital assets, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, concluded that the City Electric System had no impaired capital assets at September 30, 2024.

Bryan Texas Utilities
City Electric System
An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan
Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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

	E	Beginning	eginning					
	]	Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	9,441,128	\$	763,585	\$	_	\$	10,204,712
Construction in Progress		66,275,510		71,197,897		31,289,658		106,183,749
Retirement in Progress		839,810		2,205,231		1,488,391		1,556,650
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		76,556,449		74,166,714		32,778,049		117,945,110
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Production Plant		111,976,035		1,377,009		-		113,353,044
Transmission Plant		259,498,579		4,736,446		245,826		263,989,199
Distribution Plant		252,169,609		22,707,536		191,469		274,685,676
General Plant (including QSE)		41,876,383		2,227,703		113,910		43,990,176
Non-Utility Plant		440,429		-		-		440,429
Total capital assets,					•			
being depreciated		665,961,036		31,048,694		551,205		696,458,524
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Production Plant		66,909,313		2,197,175		-		69,106,488
Transmission Plant		72,320,239		7,308,563		-		79,628,802
Distribution Plant		86,994,468		7,269,307		762,385		93,501,390
General Plant (including QSE)		26,437,359		1,856,169		121,209		28,172,319
Non-Utility Plant		66,733		14,458		1,112		80,078
Total accumulated depreciation		252,728,112		18,645,672		884,706		270,489,077
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		413,232,924		12,403,022		(333,501)		425,969,447
Total capital assets, net	\$	489,789,372	\$	86,569,735	\$	32,444,548	\$	543,914,557

#### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,115,421	\$ 1,642,967	\$ 317,260	\$ 9,441,128	
Construction in Progress	88,556,409	53,455,371	75,736,270	66,275,510	
Retirement in Progress	1,165,988	3,136,075	3,462,251	839,810	
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	97,837,818	58,234,414	79,515,781	76,556,449	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Production Plant	111,274,976	701,059	-	111,976,035	
Transmission Plant	232,784,533	27,112,545	398,499	259,498,579	
Distribution Plant	208,078,015	44,411,541	319,947	252,169,609	
General Plant (including QSE)	39,077,839	2,798,544	-	41,876,383	
Non-Utility Plant	440,429		<u> </u>	440,429	
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	591,655,792	75,023,690	718,446	665,961,036	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Production Plant	64,749,122	2,160,191	-	66,909,313	
Transmission Plant	65,502,946	7,215,792	398,499	72,320,239	
Distribution Plant	81,641,310	6,852,145	1,498,987	86,994,468	
General Plant (including QSE)	24,907,175	1,691,907	161,723	26,437,359	
Non-Utility Plant	53,385	13,349		66,733	
Total accumulated depreciation	236,853,938	17,933,384	2,059,209	252,728,112	
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	354,801,854	57,090,306	(1,340,763)	413,232,924	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 452,639,672	\$ 115,324,719	\$ 78,175,018	\$ 489,789,372	

Depreciation and amortization totaled \$18.5 million for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and \$17.8 million for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Cash paid for removal costs were approximately \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

### 4. Long-Term Debt

The City Electric System did not issue bonds in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 or 2023.

In prior fiscal years, the City Electric System defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City Electric System's financial statements. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, no City Electric System outstanding revenue bonds were defeased.

Changes to long term debt during fiscal year 2024, including the current portion are as follows:

	Interest	Series	Beginning			Ending	Due in One
	Rates (%)	Matures	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
Revenue Bond	<u>ls:</u>						
Series 2016	3.497 - 5.000	2041	\$ 59,830,000	\$ -	\$ 2,505,000	\$ 57,325,000	\$ 2,630,000
Series 2017	3.000 - 5.000	2034	40,480,000	-	3,280,000	37,200,000	3,450,000
Series 2018	4.000 - 5.000	2043	36,640,000	-	1,115,000	35,525,000	1,170,000
Series 2021	4.000 - 5.000	2046	15,000,000	=	385,000	14,615,000	400,000
Series 2021A	2.500 - 5.000	2046	63,935,000	-	1,675,000	62,260,000	1,760,000
Series 2022	5.000	2035	23,940,000	=	1,555,000	22,385,000	1,635,000
Total Reven	ue Bonds		239,825,000	=	10,515,000	229,310,000	11,045,000
Unamortized	l Bond Premiur	n	27,310,689	=	1,657,495	25,653,195	1,657,495
Net Revenue	e Bonds		267,135,689	=	12,172,495	254,963,195	12,702,495
Certificates of	Obligation:						
Series 2014	3.000 - 3.800	2039	25,355,000	-	1,215,000	24,140,000	1,275,000
Total Certific	cates of Obliga	tion	25,355,000	-	1,215,000	24,140,000	1,275,000
Unamortized	Bond Premiur	n	35,450	-	2,233	33,217	2,233
Net Revenue	e Bonds	·	25,390,450	-	1,217,233	24,173,217	1,277,233
		•					
General Obliga	tion Bonds						
Series 2015	2.250	2025	1,705,000	-	835,000	870,000	870,000
Total Genera	al Obligation B	onds	1,705,000	-	835,000	870,000	870,000
Unamortized	l Bond Premiur	n	68,951	-	36,774	32,177	36,774
Net Revenue	e Bonds	•	1,773,951	=	871,774	902,177	906,774
		•			•	•	·
Total long-to	erm debt	•	\$294,300,091	\$ -	\$ 14,261,502	\$ 280,038,589	\$ 14,886,502

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Changes to long term debt during fiscal year 2023, including the current portion are as follows:

	Interest	Series	Beginning			Ending	Due in One
	Rates (%)	Matures	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
Revenue Bond	l <u>s:</u>						
Series 2016	3.497 - 5.000	2041	\$ 62,215,000	\$ -	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 59,830,000	\$ 2,505,000
Series 2017	3.000 - 5.000	2034	43,605,000	-	3,125,000	40,480,000	3,280,000
Series 2018	4.000 - 5.000	2043	37,700,000	-	1,060,000	36,640,000	1,115,000
Series 2021	4.000 - 5.000	2046	15,365,000	-	365,000	15,000,000	385,000
Series 2021A	2.500 - 5.000	2046	65,530,000	-	1,595,000	63,935,000	1,675,000
Series 2022	5.000	2035	25,510,000	-	1,570,000	23,940,000	1,555,000
Total Reven	ue Bonds		249,925,000	-	10,100,000	239,825,000	10,515,000
Unamortized	l Bond Premiur	n	28,968,184	=	1,657,495	27,310,689	1,657,495
Net Revenue	e Bonds		278,893,184	-	11,757,495	267,135,689	12,172,495
Certificates of	Obligation:						
Series 2014	3.000 - 5.000	2039	26,530,000	=	1,175,000	25,355,000	1,215,000
Total Certific	cates of Obliga	tion	26,530,000	-	1,175,000	25,355,000	1,215,000
Unamortized	l Bond Premiur	n	37,683	-	2,233	35,450	2,233
Net Revenue	e Bonds		26,567,683	-	1,177,233	25,390,450	1,217,233
		'					
General Obliga	tion Bonds						
Series 2015	2.250 - 4.000	2025	2,515,000	-	810,000	1,705,000	835,000
Total Genera	al Obligation B	onds	2,515,000	-	810,000	1,705,000	835,000
Unamortized	l Bond Premiur	n	105,725	-	36,774	68,951	36,774
Net Revenue	e Bonds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,620,725	-	846,774	1,773,951	871,774
		·					
Total long-to	erm debt		\$308,081,593	\$ -	\$ 13,781,502	\$294,300,091	\$ 14,261,502

All net revenues of the City Electric System are pledged for the payment of debt service of the revenue bonds. Net revenues, as defined by the bond resolution include all of the revenues and expenses of the City Electric System other than certain interest income and expense and depreciation and amortization. The bond resolutions further require that the net revenues, as defined, equal at least 1.10 times the annual debt service on all revenue bonds. The City Electric System is in compliance with these requirements at September 30, 2024 and 2023.

Under the terms of the revenue bond covenants, the City Electric System is required to maintain minimum reserve fund requirements equal to approximately one year of revenue bond debt service requirements. The reserve fund requirements may be satisfied by cash, a letter of credit or an insurance policy. The reserve fund requirements for the Series 2018 Bonds to be satisfied with restricted funds which are reported on the City Electric System's Statements of Net Position as debt reserve. The reserve fund requirements for Series 2016, 2017, 2021, 2021A, 2022 Bonds are satisfied with insurance policies. There are no reserve fund requirements for the 2014 Certificates of Obligation or 2015 General Obligation Bonds.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity for the City Electric System's revenue bonds, certificates of obligation, and general obligation bonds are summarized as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	11,045,000	\$	9,666,482	\$	20,711,48
2026		11,595,000		9,114,232		20,709,23
2027		12,165,000		8,534,482		20,699,48
2028		12,775,000		7,926,232		20,701,2
2029		13,430,000		7,287,481		20,717,4
2030 - 2034		69,240,000		26,509,257		95,749,2
2035 - 2039		49,230,000		13,572,250		62,802,2
2040 - 2044		40,260,000		4,693,050		44,953,0
2045 - 2046		9,570,000		404,075		9,974,0
Total	\$	229,310,000	\$	87,707,541	\$	317,017,5
September 30		Principal		Interest		Total
<u>ertificates of Obl</u> Year Ending	igation					
September 30		Principal				Total
2025	\$	1,275,000	\$	834,241	\$	2,109,2
2026		1,315,000		795,991		2,110,9
2027		1,355,000		756,541		2,111,5
2028		1,390,000		715,891		2,105,8
2029		1,435,000		672,454		2,107,4
2030 - 2034		7,925,000		2,617,356		10,542,3
2035 - 2039 Total	\$	9,445,000 24,140,000	\$	1,093,221 7,485,695	\$	10,538,2 31,625,6
eneral Obligatio	n Bonds					
_						
Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Total
Year Ending September 30		Principal 870,000	<u> </u>	Interest		Total 889.5
Year Ending	\$	Principal 870,000 870,000	\$ \$	19,575 19,575	\$ \$	889,5
Year Ending September 30 2025	\$	870,000		19,575		889,5
Year Ending September 30 2025 Total Year Ending	\$	870,000		19,575		889,5 889,5 <b>Total</b>
Year Ending 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000		19,575 19,575 Interest 10,520,298		889,5 889,5 <b>Total</b> 23,710,2
Year Ending 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025 2025 2026	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000 12,910,000	\$	19,575 19,575 <b>Interest</b> 10,520,298 9,910,223	\$	889,5 889,5 <b>Total</b> 23,710,2 22,820,2
Year Ending 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025 2026 2027	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000 12,910,000 13,520,000	\$	19,575 19,575 Interest 10,520,298 9,910,223 9,291,023	\$	889,5 889,5 Total 23,710,2 22,820,2 22,811,0
Year Ending September 30 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000 12,910,000 13,520,000 14,165,000	\$	19,575 19,575 Interest 10,520,298 9,910,223 9,291,023 8,642,123	\$	889,5 889,5 Total 23,710,2 22,820,2 22,811,0 22,807,1
Year Ending September 30 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000 12,910,000 13,520,000 14,165,000 14,865,000	\$	19,575 19,575 Interest 10,520,298 9,910,223 9,291,023 8,642,123 7,959,935	\$	889,5 889,5 Total 23,710,2 22,820,2 22,811,0 22,807,1 22,824,9
Year Ending September 30 2025 Total  Year Ending September 30 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	870,000 870,000 Principal 13,190,000 12,910,000 13,520,000 14,165,000	\$	19,575 19,575 Interest 10,520,298 9,910,223 9,291,023 8,642,123	\$	889,5 889,5

40,260,000

254,320,000

9,570,000

4,693,050

95,212,811

404,075

44,953,050

9,974,075

349,532,811

2040 - 2044

2045 - 2046

Total

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

In the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, interest expense is recorded in the amount of \$12,241,218 and \$12,716,886, respectively, and is included as a non-operating expense.

### 5. Retirement Plan

BTU is an enterprise fund of the City of Bryan, Texas, and as such, provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through the City retirement plan. The following covers the City's retirement plan as a whole, unless indicated otherwise.

### Plan Description

The City of Bryan participates as one of 936 plans in the defined benefit cash balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Title 8, Subtitle G, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

### Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total member contributions and interest.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the Cityfinanced monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percentage had always been in existence and if the

### Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System Enterprise Fund of the City of Brya

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	748
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	550
Active employees	941
Total	2,239

### Contributions

The member contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee's gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 1:1 (1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Bryan were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.85% and 9.46% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City opted to fund at a rate of 9.5% in calendar year 2023 and 9.75% in calendar year 2024 which is over the actuarial determined required rate. The City contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$8,027,710 and were more than the required contributions by \$314,982.

### Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

		Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate of Return
	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	8.00%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	8.00%
Real Estate	12%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	5%	6.40%
Private Equity	10%	11.60%
Total	100%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%, and was unchanged from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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### Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

				N	let Pension
	Total Pension	P	lan Fiduciary	Lia	ability/(asset)
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$437,668,902	\$	410,347,448	\$	27,321,454
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	12,339,241		-		12,339,241
Interest	29,339,786		-		29,339,786
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,368,366		-		5,368,366
Changes of assumptions	(2,779,090)		-		(2,779,090)
Contributions - employer	-		7,350,594		(7,350,594)
Contributions - employee	-		5,416,546		(5,416,546)
Net investment income	-		47,560,119		(47,560,119)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(18,350,048)		(18,350,048)		-
Administrative expense	-		(302,140)		302,140
Other changes	-		(2,111)		2,111
Net changes	25,918,255		41,672,960		(15,754,705)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$463,587,157	\$	452,020,408	\$	11,566,749
Balance at 12/31/23 - City Electric System				\$	3,005,897

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The portion of the net pension asset, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and pension expense allocated to the City Electric System was determined by the ratio of the City Electric System contributions to TMRS as a percentage of City-wide contributions to TMRS. The ratio was approximately 26% and 26% for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1%	Decrease in			1% Increase in
D	iscount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Discount Rate
5.75%			6.75%	7.75%
\$	19,841,382	\$	3,005,897	\$ (10,847,702)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com.PensionExpense">www.tmrs.com.PensionExpense</a> and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System recognized a net expense of \$2,614,272 and \$3,588,986, respectively.

At September 30, 2024, the City Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,996,609	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		540,295
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		2,988,236		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,555,782		-
Total	\$	6,540,627	\$	540,295

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,555,782 related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending				
	 September 30				
2024	\$ 1,514,034				
2025	1,495,076				
2026	2,467,745				
2027	(1,032,305)				
Total	\$ 4,444,550				

At September 30, 2023 the City Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
of	of Resources		esources
\$	1,533,550	\$	-
	12,644		-
	7,698,147		-
	1,043,414		-
\$	10,287,755	\$	-
	of	of Resources \$ 1,533,550 12,644 7,698,147 1,043,414	of Resources of Resources \$ 1,533,550 \$ \$ 12,644 \$ 7,698,147 \$ 1,043,414

### 6. Other Post Employment Benefits

Effective January 1, 1991, by action of the City Council, the City began offering post-retirement health care benefits to employees. Effective January 1, 1993, retiree spouses were granted eligibility for benefits. Dependents were granted eligibility effective January 1, 1994. This plan is a single employer defined benefit, other post-employment benefit plan. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

On February 28, 2017, the City established the City of Bryan Post-employment Benefits Trust (Trust). The Trust is a single employer irrevocable trust established by action of the City Council. This trust is held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) who is the administrator of the plan. US Bank serves as the trustee.

To qualify for healthcare an employee must be at least 60 years of age and have five years of TMRS service credit or have at least 20 years of service credit. In order to be eligible, employees must elect to retire at time of separation, must elect in writing to continue health benefits coverage at the time of separation, and must pay the appropriate premium. Coverage can continue for life.

Employees terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health coverage. Employees who retire under a disability retirement are not eligible for retiree health coverage.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Eligible retirees may continue health insurance benefits for eligible spouses and dependents covered at the time of retirement. A dependent not covered under the plan at this time is not eligible for coverage. If the retiree elects to continue coverage for any dependent and on any subsequent date elects to discontinue coverage, the dependent is no longer eligible for coverage.

Survivors of employees who die while actively employed are not eligible for retiree health coverage. However, surviving spouses and dependents of Texas public officers (as defined by Texas Government Code, Chapter 615) killed in the line of duty are entitled to purchase continued health insurance benefits. The surviving spouse is entitled to continue to purchase health insurance coverage until the date the surviving spouse becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Surviving dependent minor children are entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the dependent reaches the age of 18 years or a later date to the extent required by state or federal law. A surviving dependent who is not a minor child is entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the earlier of: (1) the date the dependent becomes eligible for group health insurance through another employer or (2) the date the dependent becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Eligible survivors are entitled to purchase the continued coverage at the group rate for that coverage that exists at the time of payment. Surviving covered spouses and dependents of deceased retired employees may continue health care

coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA.

Once the retiree or spouse is enrolled in Medicare, the City's plan becomes the secondary payer. The retiree is responsible for payment of any Medicare premiums. The City does not provide any cash payment in lieu of electing the City's health care plan. Retirees who do not elect to continue coverage at time of separation are not eligible to opt back in.

The City does not offer life insurance coverage for retirees or their dependents. Employees who retire are eligible to convert their group life insurance coverage to a Whole Life Policy without accidental death and dismemberment until the employee reaches age 100 or a Group Term Life with AD&D until the employee reaches age 70.

The City's health care plan includes medical, dental, and prescription coverage. Retiree health plan coverage is the same as coverage provided to active City employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current City of Bryan Health Plan. The City also offers a fully insured optional vision plan that retirees and their dependents may purchase. The City Council reserves the right to modify premium amounts, to modify eligibility requirements and to modify or discontinue retiree health benefits.

In the year ended September 30, 2024, retirees paid \$606,259 in premiums and \$2,350,238 in claims and premiums were paid for post-retirement health care and administrative charges. As of September 30, 2024, the City had 79 retirees and 70 dependents participating in the plan.

The City also provides health benefits as required by the Federal Government under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"). COBRA requires employers that sponsor group health plans to provide continuation of group coverage to employees and their dependents under certain circumstances where coverage would otherwise end. Terminated employees who qualify under COBRA pay premium costs for themselves and dependents.

COBRA participants are reimbursed at the same levels as active employees. Participants paid premiums of \$16,777 and incurred claims and administrative expenses of \$3,545 during the year ended September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, the City had no COBRA participants.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Future year estimated claims for all health plan participants are actuarially determined by the reinsurer. All assets of the Employee Benefits Trust Fund are available for future claim payments for health plan participants.

Prior to January 1, 2010, all retirees electing health plan coverage received a health premium subsidy averaging 40%. Beginning January 1, 2010, the City implemented new eligibility requirements for subsidized retiree premiums. The new eligibility requirements require retirees to meet the 'Rule of 80' (sum of age plus years of service at retirement must equal at least 80), in order to receive the subsidized retiree premium. Retirees not meeting the 'Rule of 80' may still elect the City's retiree health plan coverage, but will not receive a subsidy.

### Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

During fiscal year 2017, the City Council adopted a funding policy for the City's OPEB liability. During fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$500,000 was contributed to the Trust. During fiscal year 2024, \$375,000 was contributed to the Trust. The long term policy of the City is to contribute \$500,000 every year until the liability is fully funded, subject to annual appropriations and availability of funds.

The following is a summary of the employees covered by the Plan at December 31, 2023 (the measurement date):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	940
Total plan members	1,016

### Contributions to the Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City contributed \$1,281,592, or 1.55% of coveredemployee payroll and the City Electric System's contributions were \$274,827. (See the Required Supplementary section of this report for more information on contributions to the Plan). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

### Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. As of the measurement date the total OPEB liability was \$22,019,871 and the net OPEB liability (net of plan fiduciary net position of \$4,233,163) was \$17,786,708. The City Electric System's net OPEB liability was \$3,769,363 at the measurement date.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The total OPEB liability, and the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) at the measurement date were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal
Single Discount Rate 5.60% as of December 31, 2023

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions Based on the December 31, 2022 experience study as conducted for the Texas Municipal

Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables

are used, with male rates multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in

the MP-2021 table to account for future mortality improvements.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.20% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Participation Rates Rule of 80: 60% of pre-65 retirees and 6% of post-65 retirees; 90% of retirees are assumed

to lapse coverage at age 65.

Under Rule of 80: 10% pre-65 and 0% post-65

The actuarial assumptions used at the measurement date valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of December 31, 2022 and a measurement date of December 31, 2023.

For the purposes of the valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, the expected rate of return on OPEB portfolio investments is 6.25% (see the table above). Based on the most recent expected rate of return from the City's Investment Manager for the OPEB Trust (PFM Asset Management) of 6.30%, management, in consultation with the City's actuary (GRS Consulting), has taken a conservative approach in assuming a rate of return on Trust assets resulting in a Single Discount Rate of 5.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal or in excess of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Bryan Texas Utilities
City Electric System
An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan
Notes to Financial Statements - continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Long-term Expected Real
Domestic Equity	39.00%	7.50%	2.93%
International Developed Equity	6.00%	7.10%	0.43%
Emerging Markets Equity	3.30%	7.40%	0.24%
REITS	1.70%	7.00%	0.12%
Short-Term Bonds	10.00%	3.70%	0.37%
Core Fixed Income	33.50%	4.70%	1.57%
High Yield	1.50%	6.80%	0.10%
US Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	5.00%	2.70%	0.14%
Total	100.00%		5.90%
Expected Inflation			0.40%
Total Return			6.30%
Total Return, rounded			6.30%

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability	n Fiduciary t Position	N	let OPEB Liability
Beginning Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	21,777,277	\$ 3,293,848	\$	18,483,429
Service cost		714,590	-		714,590
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,363,127	-		1,363,127
Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,027,960)	-		(4,027,960)
Changes of assumptions		2,841,917	-		2,841,917
Employer contributions		-	1,149,080		(1,149,080)
Net investment income (loss)		-	460,516		(460,516)
Benefits payments		(649,080)	(649,080)		-
Administrative expense		-	(21,201)		21,201
Other		-	-		-
Net changes		242,594	939,315		(696,721)
Ending Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	22,019,871	\$ 4,233,163	\$	17,786,708
		-			
Balance at 12/31/2023 - City Electric System				\$	3,769,363

The portion of the net OPEB liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and OPEB expense allocated to the City Electric System was determined by the ratio of full time equivalent employees of BTU as a percentage of full time equivalent employees at the City. For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the ratio was approximately 21%.

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate assumption:

		1.0%				1.0%
	I	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	]	Incre as e
		4.60%		5.60%		6.60%
City Electric System's Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,318,580	\$	3,769,363	\$	3,297,600

### **Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System** An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the healthcare cost trend rate assumption:

	1.0% Cur		<b>Current Rate</b>		1.0%
	Decrease	ease Assumption		I	ncre as e
City Electric System's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,229,623	\$	3,769,363	\$	4,422,080

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System recognized OPEB expense of \$431,776 and \$447,823, respectively. At September 30, 2024, the City Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources and in the following amounts:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 517,061	\$ 817,185
Changes in actuarial assumptions	539,281	173,983
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	36,215	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	259,086	
Total	\$1,351,643	\$ 991,168

The \$259,086 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred			
<b>Year Ending</b>	Outflows			
September 30	(Inflows)			
2024	\$	34,795		
2025		39,925		
2026		42,478		
2027		10,252		
2028		24,109		
Thereafter		(50,171)		
Total	\$	101,388		

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

At September 30, 2023 the City Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 564,563	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	220,828
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	92,425	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	230,670	
Total	\$ 887,657	\$ 220,828

The statement of fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan, which is included as a fiduciary fund in the City of Bryan financial statements, is as follows:

### **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

	December 31, 202		
Assets		_	
Investments (fair value)	\$	4,233,163	
Total Assets	\$	4,233,163	
Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	\$	_	
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$	4,233,163	

### 7. Risk Management

The City Electric System is covered for risk of losses related to general liability and workers' compensation through the City's risk management program. The City has established an Insurance Fund whereby the costs of providing claims servicing and claims payment are funded by charging a premium to each City department based upon a percentage of estimated current year payroll and management's estimate of projected current costs. For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System paid the City \$1,450,227 and \$1,173,129, respectively, for participation in the City's risk management program.

### 8. Financial Hedging

BTU's Energy Risk Management Policy (Risk Policy) allows for the purchase and sale of certain financial instruments defined as hedge instruments. The essential goal of the Risk Policy is to provide a framework for the operation of a fuel and energy purchasing and hedging program to better manage BTU's risk exposures in order to stabilize pricing and costs for the benefit of BTU's customers.

BTU applies GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments ("GASB 53"), which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosures related to derivative instruments. BTU utilizes natural gas commodity swaps to hedge its exposure to fluctuating

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

fuel prices. Since these derivatives are entered into for risk mitigation purposes, the instruments are considered potential hedging derivative instruments under GASB 53.

BTU's hedging program considers a two-step approach to reducing exposure to the fluctuations in the natural gas market. Forecasted natural gas exposure is first determined by estimating natural gas supply needs on an ongoing basis. Fifty percent of that exposure is hedged through two separate but related transactions. First, BTU executes NYMEX swaps to approximate the forward price of Houston Ship Channel (HSC) natural gas. This transaction is considered the hedging derivative. These monthly hedges are settled approximately three days prior to the month where fuel will be purchased. When the NYMEX swap settles, a second derivative, an HSC swap, is executed to hedge the actual HSC settlement price for the next month's delivered fuel. The HSC swap, while itself a hedging derivative with the hedgeable item being the HSC daily settlement price, is also the hedgeable item for the NYMEX swap. In effect, BTU is using the NYMEX swap to mitigate fluctuations in natural gas prices at a point in time based on the forward gas price curve. Because the HSC swap is illiquid on a longer term basis, it would be costly (and ineffective) to enter into long-term derivatives approximating the HSC daily settlement using the HSC swap. Therefore, the NYMEX swap is used to hedge the HSC swap price on a longer-term basis. When the NYMEX swap expires, the HSC swap is put on to reduce the cash flow fluctuations in the daily market settlement price.

To measure the effectiveness of the NYMEX swap, the hedgeable instrument is the HSC swap and the effectiveness test used is the regression analysis as prescribed by GASB 53.

To measure the effectiveness of the HSC swap, the hedgeable instrument is the HSC daily settlement price and meets the criteria for the consistent critical terms method as prescribed by GASB 53.

BTU evaluated all potential hedging derivative instruments for effectiveness as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and determined the derivatives to be effective in substantially offsetting the changes in cash flows of the hedgeable items.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the total fair value of outstanding hedging derivative instruments was a net liability of \$745,597 and a net liability of \$1,342,128, respectively. The fair value of those derivative financial instruments maturing within one year are reported on the Statements of Net Position as a current liability of \$738,281 and \$1,210,268 at September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fair value of those derivative financial instruments with maturities exceeding one year are reported on the Statements of Net Position as a noncurrent liability of \$7,316 and \$131,860 at September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Hedge accounting treatment outlined in GASB 53 and GASB 63 requires changes in the fair value of derivative instruments deemed effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items be reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments - NYMEX-based commodity swaps - increased by \$596,531; which is reported in the Statements of Net Position as a decrease of deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows are reported until respective contract expirations occur in conjunction with hedged expected physical fuel purchases. When fuel purchase transactions occur, the deferred balance associated with the expired fuel hedging contract is recorded as an adjustment to fuel expense. Reported on the Statements of Net Position, at September 30, 2024, the deferred outflows of resources related to hedging derivatives was \$745,596, and at September 30, 2023, the deferred outflows of resources related to hedging derivatives was \$1,342,128.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

The following information details the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments as of September 30, 2024:

Туре	Terms	Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	Execution Dates	Maturity Dates	Reference Index	Fair Value
Commodity Swaps	BTU pays prices of \$3.044 – 4.72	1,630,000	Oct 2022 - Jun 2024	Oct 2024 - Dec 2025	NG- NYMEX(HH)	\$(745,596)

The following information details the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments as of September 30, 2023:

Туре	Terms	Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	Execution Dates	Maturity Dates	Reference Index	Fair Value
Commodity Swaps	BTU pays prices of \$3.355 – 5.5	1,437,000	Dec 2021 - Feb 2023	Oct 2023 - Dec 2024	NYMEX	\$(1,342,128)

The estimated fair value of the hedging derivative instruments is classified as a level 2 measurement under the hierarchy estimated by GASB 72 and are valued at the difference between the closing futures price at the end of the reporting period, and the futures price at the time the positions were established, less applicable commissions.

Fuel swap contracts represent a financial obligation to buy or sell the underlying settlement point price. If held to expiration, as is BTU's policy, the financial difference determined by mark-to-market valuation must be settled on a cash basis.

Credit Risk - BTU's hedging derivative instruments generate exposure to a certain amount of risk that could give rise to financial loss. By engaging in hedging activities, BTU is exposed to counterparty credit risk. However, if necessary, BTU has the ability to require collateralization of the fair value of derivative instruments as defined by the credit terms in counterparty contracts.

*Basis Risk* - BTU is exposed to basis risk because the expected gas purchases being hedged will settle based on a pricing point (HSC) different than the pricing point of the hedge transactions (NYMEX). For September 2024, prompt month prices were \$1.93/MMBtu and \$1.645/MMBtu, for NYMEX and HSC, respectively.

Termination Risk - Exposure to termination risk occurs because BTU or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. BTU's fuel hedges are exchange-traded instruments, and consequently, termination risk is mitigated by rules established by NYMEX, which is governed by the Commodity Futures Trade Commission.

### 9. Employee Health Benefits

The City established the Employee Benefits Trust Fund effective October 1, 1986, covering health benefits for eligible employees. At that time the Council approved a formal trust agreement establishing the Fund. Employee premium costs are shared by the City and the employee, while dependent coverage is paid by the employee. The City's contract with its third party administrator and reinsurer sets an individual stop loss deductible in the amount of \$225,000 and a maximum claims liability of \$14,001,413 for the twelve month period which began January 1, 2024 and ends December 31, 2024.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

These stop loss levels apply to both medical and prescription drug coverage. Dental coverage is not included. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year from coverage in the prior year. For the City's aggregate stop loss coverage, there have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for the past three calendar years. The City's insurance carrier has paid out \$492,391 for calendar year 2021, \$691,270 for calendar year 2022, and \$390,789 for calendar year 2023, and \$559,308 to date in calendar year 2024 to date in settlements that exceeded the deductible applicable to individual stop loss coverage.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liabilities for the year:

	FY 2024	FY2023
Beginning balance unpaid claims	\$ 1,059,000	\$ 1,166,000
Incurred Claims	10,997,979	10,998,790
Claim Payments	(11,104,979)	(11,105,790)
Ending balance unpaid claims	\$ 952,000	\$ 1,059,000
Amounts due in one year	\$ 952,000	\$ 1,059,000

### 10. Texas Municipal Power Agency

The Texas Municipal Power Agency ("TMPA") was created in July 1975 by concurrent ordinances of the Texas cities of Bryan, Denton, Garland, and Greenville ("Member Cities") pursuant to Acts 1995 64th Leg. Ch. 143, sec 1 (the "Act"). Under the provisions of the Act, TMPA is a separate municipal corporation. TMPA is exempt from federal income tax under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Until September 18, 2018, TMPA operated the Gibbons Creek power plant, a coal-fired generating plant located in Grimes County, Texas with a net generating capability of 470 megawatts. The plant began commercial operation on October 1, 1983. On June 6, 2019, the TMPA Board of Directors voted to permanently retire the plant. The plant was decommissioned and retired in FY 2022, but TMPA continues to own and operate approximately 350 circuit miles of transmission lines and 14 substations within ERCOT.

TMPA is governed by a Board of Directors made up of two representatives from each Member City and is empowered to plan, finance, acquire, construct, own, operate and maintain facilities to be used in the business of generation, transmission and sale of electric energy to each Member City. Each of the Member Cities entered into separate but identical Power Sales Contracts with TMPA (as amended, the "TMPA Agreements"). For more than 40 years, the TMPA Agreement governed the relationship between, and the rights and obligations of, TMPA and each of the Member Cities with respect to, among other items, generation, including Gibbons Creek, transmission and sale of electric energy to each Member City. Under the terms of the TMPA Agreement, each of the Member Cities was unconditionally obligated to pay to TMPA, without offset or counterclaim and without regard to whether energy was delivered by TMPA to the Member Cities, its percentage of TMPA's Annual System Cost as defined in the TMPA Agreement, including the payment of TMPA's debt service requirements and operating and maintenance expenses in the following percentages: City of Bryan – 21.7%; City of Denton – 21.3%; City of Garland – 47.0% and City of Greenville – 10.0%. On September 1, 2018 TMPA made the final debt service payment on TMPA's generation debt which extinguished the Member City's unconditional obligation with respect to such TMPA debt. The TMPA

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Agreement has expired by its terms and none of the Member Cities elected to extend the TMPA Agreement beyond September 30, 2018.

Effective September 1, 2016, TMPA and the Member Cities entered into a Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA"). In general, the purposes of the JOA include: (i) funding TMPA operations such as mine reclamation, transmission service, and plant decommissioning following expiration of the Power Sales Contract ("PSC") (ii) subject to certain exceptions, requiring Member City approval for the issuance of new debt, the execution of certain significant contracts, and the sale of property exceeding \$10 million in value (iii) specifying provisions for determining how costs of TMPA and proceeds from the sale of assets are to be allocated among the Member Cities (iv) providing for the establishment by TMPA of reserve funds for the decommissioning of the plant and the indemnification of TMPA Board Members and Member City officials, employees, contractors, and agents and (v) dividing the operations of TMPA into three business functions-mine, generation, and transmission-and requiring separate budgets and books for each business function.

The PSC provided that upon dissolution of TMPA, the assets of TMPA will automatically be transferred to the Member Cities, with each Member City receiving an undivided interest in the assets of TMPA in proportion to the amount paid by the Member City to TMPA. The JOA, for purposes of implementing the automatic transfer of assets upon dissolution of TMPA, requires TMPA to periodically make this calculation for each business unit, and sets out formulas for making these calculations. Under the JOA, these ownership calculations are relevant not only to the allocation of assets upon dissolution of TMPA, but also to the allocation of certain proceeds from the sale of assets, and in some cases, the allocation of TMPA costs.

If requested by a majority of the Member Cities, TMPA is required by the JOA to transfer a divided interest in the transmission system to each Member City. Under this partition process, the objective is for each City to receive ownership of transmission facilities in the vicinity of the Member City, and in proportion to the Member City's ownership interest in the transmission business. Any such transfer of transmission assets must be in compliance with relevant bond covenants, including those requiring defeasance of all or a portion of transmission debt.

The JOA includes a reclamation plan for the mine, requires the development of a decommissioning plan, and sets out standards for environmental remediation. TMPA is required to comply with these plans and standards.

Under the JOA, in discharging its contractual obligations, including mine reclamation, decommissioning, transmission service, environmental remediation, indemnification, and other obligations, TMPA is rendering services to the Member Cities. The JOA obligates each Member City to pay the cost of these services, and to collect rates and charges for electric service sufficient to enable it to pay to TMPA all amounts due under the JOA for these services. A Member City's payment obligations under the JOA are payable exclusively from such electric utility revenues and constitute an operating expense of its electric system.

Unless terminated earlier through the mutual consent of all parties, the JOA remains in effect until the dissolution of TMPA.

Gibbons Creek power plant's operational status with ERCOT transitioned to: Seasonal Operations, effective September 26, 2017 (operated from May 21, 2018 through September 18, 2018); Reserve Shutdown, effective October 1, 2018; and Indefinite Mothball, effective June 1, 2019. On June 28, 2019, a notification to ERCOT was made to remove Gibbons Creek from the ERCOT system, effective

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

October 23, 2019. The unit was actually removed from the ERCOT system on October 30, 2019. Due to the significant decline in the service utility of the generation assets, such assets were largely impaired as of September 30, 2017, with a final impairment on September 30, 2018. Effective September 1, 2018, the only debt remaining at TMPA is Transmission Debt.

In 2016 and 2017, TMPA issued requests for proposals ("RFPs") regarding the proposed sale of Gibbons Creek power plant and certain transmission assets. Proposals received in connection with the 2016 and 2017 RFP's were pursued, but negotiations were ultimately discontinued.

In 2019, TMPA issued a request for proposal (RFP) involving the sale of generation assets. In 2019 and throughout 2020, TMPA was in negotiations regarding the proposal from Gibbons Creek Environmental Redevelopment Group, LLC ("GCERG"). In December 2020, TMPA and GCERG came to an agreement on terms for the sale of the Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station and the assumption of all environmental liabilities. At that time the TMPA Board authorized the TMPA General Manager to take the necessary steps to complete the transaction. During January, 2021 the governing bodies of the four member cities approved the sale and the finalization of closure related documents.

On February 10, 2021, TMPA's Gibbons Creek power plant was sold to GCERG. BTU removed the decommissioning/environmental remediation liability and the associated regulatory asset as of that date. Additionally, BTU established a regulatory asset in the amount of \$7,842,767 associated with the power plant sale on February 10, 2021. The regulatory asset will be amortized in future periods when their costs are included in electric rates.

During the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System paid TMPA \$459,606 and \$1,066,603 respectively for power purchases and related activity under the contract. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City Electric System had nothing payable to TMPA.

At September 30, 2024, BTU's portion of outstanding TMPA bonds and note purchase agreement was approximately \$44.9 million. At September 30, 2023, BTU's portion of outstanding TMPA bonds and commercial paper was approximately \$45.5 million.

TMPA's Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2024 reported the following:

	FY 2024
Total Assets	\$ 225,091,000
Total Liabilities	233,053,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,190,000
Total Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (13,152,000)
Change in Net Position for year ended September 30, 2024	\$ 12,054,000

TMPA's audited financial statements may be obtained by writing TMPA, P.O. Box 7000, Bryan, TX 77805.

### 11. Related Party Transactions

BTU operates the Rural Electric System which provides electric service to the immediate rural area outside the City of Bryan, extending to most of Brazos County, adjacent to and including portions of

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

the City of College Station, and parts of Burleson, and Robertson counties in a radius of nearly 20 miles from the City of Bryan. BTU's Rural Electric System purchases all of its energy from the City Electric System. BTU's common staff is employed by the City Electric System and is either direct billed to the Rural Electric System or is billed through the City Electric System's purchased power rates. Generally, all power supply, customer service, administrative services, and regulatory fees are billed through purchased power and regulatory charge rates, while distribution services are direct billed. Rural purchased power and regulatory charge rates are established through City ordinance. Fuel rates are adjusted monthly to reflect actual cost.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Rural Electric System's purchased power, fuel, and regulatory charges were the following:

	FY 2024		 FY 2023
Purchased power cost	\$	11,640,569	\$ 11,457,945
Fuel cost		15,655,907	16,972,827
Regulatory charges		7,295,852	 7,196,907
Total	\$	34,592,328	\$ 35,627,679

The Rural Electric System had payables to the City Electric System, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, in the amount of \$7,192,425 and \$776,735 respectively.

The City Electric System transferred \$14,842,469 and \$14,918,481 to the City of Bryan for right of way in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City Electric System also transferred \$297,960 and \$300,313 to the City of Bryan for debt service costs in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City Electric System paid the City of Bryan \$4,235,385 and \$3,795,073 for administrative functions performed by City personnel for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These amounts are included in the other expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

The City of Bryan transferred to the City Electric System \$1,901,317 and \$1,847,170 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, for billing services performed by the City Electric System for water, wastewater and solid waste services and joint capital projects that benefited both BTU's and City of Bryan's customers. The City Electric System had payables to the City of Bryan as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 in the amount \$18,353,428 and \$15,133,713 respectively.

### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

BTU purchase and construction commitments were \$380.2 million at September 30, 2024. This amount primarily includes provisions for future fuel and energy purchases.

On July 1, 2024, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a year term 2026 for BTU's wholesale supply agreement with one counterparty to support a portion of Texas A&M University's (TAMU) projected baseload energy requirements over the respective year for the total power purchase of approximately 108,690 MWh.

On March 24, 2023, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a year term 2024 and a 2-year term from 2025 to 2026, for BTU's wholesale supply agreement with TAMU to support a portion of

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

TAMU's projected baseload energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with two counterparties for the total power purchase of approximately 397,320 MWh.

On April 5 and November 15, 2018, BTU executed forward market power purchases for a 5-year term from 2023 to 2027, to support BTU's projected baseload energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with two counterparties with total future commitments of approximately 3,473,960 MWh.

On October 8, 2018, BTU entered into a 15-year power purchase agreement with an energy developer that was to construct a photovoltaic solar power plant in northeast Texas. The original agreement had an estimated commercial operation date of June 2022, and BTU was to purchase the output from 150 MW of generating capacity (100 MW for BTU and 50 MW on behalf of TAMU). Due to supply chain delays, BTU and the developer executed an amendment on August 31, 2022 that postponed the commercial operation date to December 31, 2022, and reduced the purchase output to 125 MW of generating capacity (75 MW for BTU and 50 for TAMU) with total future commitments of approximately 2,423,931 MWh for the revised 14-year term.

On August 28, 2014, BTU entered into a 25-year power purchase agreement with Los Vientos Windpower, LLC, a subsidiary of Duke Energy. Under the agreement, BTU purchases 33% of the output from wind turbines with a generating capacity of 110 MW from the Los Vientos V wind project in Starr County, Texas; which began commercial operation in December 2015.

On October 14, 2010, BTU entered into a 15-year power purchase agreement with Peñascal II Wind Power, LLC, a subsidiary of Iberdrola Renewables; now known as Avangrid Texas Renewables, LLC (Avangrid). Under the agreement, which extends from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2025, BTU will purchase the output from wind turbines representing 30MW of generating capacity from Avangrid's existing Peñascal 2 Wind Project in Kenedy County, Texas.

On April 30, 2010, BTU entered into a 25-year power purchase agreement with Fotowatio Renewable Ventures (FRV). FRV owns and operates a photovoltaic solar power plant in Presidio County, Texas. Under the agreement, which extends from 2013 to 2037, BTU will purchase the output from the 10MW facility.

### 13. Litigation Matters

There are currently five litigation matters in which the City Electric System is involved. In four of these matters, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in the lawsuits, the City Electric System is the claimant seeking relief or would be covered by insurance and the financial statements of the City Electric System would not be materially affected.

On April 26, 2021, Randy Turner and many other plaintiffs filed a lawsuit ("The Turner Lawsuit" or the "lawsuit") against several hundred defendants, including the City Electric System, in state district court. The lawsuit alleges numerous causes of action regarding personal injuries and alleged property damage arising from the 2021 winter weather event. The City Electric System denies any wrongdoing, denies any liability for the alleged injuries or damages, and intends to vigorously defend itself against the claims.

### **Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan**

Notes to Financial Statements - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

As of the date of this report, management, in consultation with counsel, have determined that we do not believe any potential loss is estimable and as such have not determined that a liability to the City Electric System exists. We currently are not in a position to comment on the potential outcome, likelihood of result, estimate of any potential loss, or whether any such loss would be material.

## Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information

# City of Bryan Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System

•		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution \$		7,686,872 \$		8,279,509	\$	8,521,169	<b>∽</b>	8,887,727	<b>∽</b>	9,224,947	<b>∽</b>	9,525,048	S	9,921,334	~	7,519,738	<b>∽</b>	6,738,064	<b>∽</b>	7,712,728
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,686,872		8,279,509		8,521,169		8,887,727		9,224,947		9,525,048		9,921,334		7,555,519		7,114,657		8,027,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	1	<b>~</b>	1	\$	ı	\$	1	8	ı	\$	1	€>	1	S	(35,781)	\$	(376,593)	S	(314,982)
Covered payroll \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		48,991,679 \$ 15.69%		54,614,239 15.16%	S	55,894,466 15.25%	<del>69</del>	58,312,792 15.24%	S	61,308,968 \$ 15.05%		62,882,877 15.15%	8	64,682,955 15.34%	S	69,476,693 10.87%	€	75,406,309 9.44%	<b>∽</b>	82,917,248 9.68%
BTU contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	↔	\$ 819,790,1	<b>↔</b>	2,149,227	<b>\$</b>	2,152,828	€	2,219,516	<b>∽</b>	2,081,673	<b>↔</b>	2,186,086	8	2,004,346	\$	1,823,169	€	1,735,155	↔	1,901,262
BTU Covered payroll \$	\$	12,723,543 \$		14,171,272	\$	14,136,800	<b>∽</b>	14,549,172	S	13,835,024	↔	14,438,486	S	13,081,122	S	16,816,746	↔	18,391,818	8	19,629,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.70%		15.17%		15.23%		15.26%		15.05%		15.14%		15.32%		10.84%		9.43%		69.69%

### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, included in the City of Bryan's contributions to TMRS of \$8,027,710, were \$1,901,262 in contributions from BTU. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, included in the City of Bryan's contributions to TMRS of \$7,114,657, were \$1,735,155 in contributions from BTU.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information **Bryan Texas Utilities** City Electric System

## Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

Entry Age Normal Acutarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Amortization method

10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor 20 Years (longest amortization ladder) Remaining Amortization period

Asset Valuation Method

2.50% Inflation

3.60% to 11.85% including inflation Salary Increases

6.75% Investment Rate of Return Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant Retirement Age

to an experience study of the period ending 2022.

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The Mortality

rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

### Other Information

Notes: There were no benefits changes this year. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

## Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information

## City of Bryan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Asset/Liability & Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System

The ratio of the City Electric System contributions to TMRS as a percentage of City-wide contributions to TMRS was 24% for the years ended September 30, 2014 through September 30, 2021; 26% for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2023; 26% for the year ended September 30, 2024. The net pension liability allocated to the City Electric System was \$3,005,897 which was determined by the ratio of the City Electric System contributions to TMRS as a percentage of City-wide contributions to TMRS. The ratio was approximately 26% for the year ended September 30, 2024.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 7,088,933	\$ 7,796,505	\$ 8,498,467	\$ 8,991,102	\$ 9,355,492	\$ 9,823,079	\$ 10,515,585	\$ 10,529,924	\$ 11,336,514	\$ 12,339,241
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	18,281,849	19,160,943	19,655,455	20,795,590	21,996,726	23,265,601	24,643,477	26,073,483	27,598,610	29,339,786
Changes of benefit terms	•	•	•	•	į	•	ı	•	i	ı
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,764,543)	(1,545,768)	450,762	395,105	631,794	26,678	1,130,387	3,222,804	5,049,014	5,368,366
Change of assumptions	ı	3,577,731	•	•	•	719,741	•	•	•	(2,779,090)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,117,789)	(11,685,311)	(12,067,133)	(11,853,082)	(13,285,700)	(13,553,597)	(13,983,161)	(16,239,518)	(19,030,550)	(18,350,048)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	12,488,450	17,304,100	16,537,551	18,328,715	18,698,312	20,281,502	22,306,288	23,586,693	24,953,588	25,918,255
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	263,183,703	275,672,153	292,976,253	309,513,804	327,842,519	346,540,831	366,822,333	389,128,621	412,715,314	437,668,902
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 275,672,153	\$ 292,976,253	\$ 309,513,804	\$ 327,842,519	\$ 346,540,831	\$ 366,822,333	\$389,128,621	\$412,715,314	\$ 437,668,902	\$ 463,587,157
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 7,667,195	\$ 7,727,068	\$ 8,035,947	\$ 8,656,073	\$ 8,972,275	\$ 9,290,815	\$ 64,152,235	\$ 10,084,137	\$ 6,538,898	\$ 7,350,594
Contributions - Employee	3,312,987	3,490,130	3,741,223	3,964,541	4,123,958	4,335,533	4,586,237	4,586,281	4,947,357	5,416,546
Net Investment Income	12,827,812	349,403	15,980,505	34,922,324	(8,610,807)	43,051,984	24,391,784	52,276,194	(32,955,033)	47,560,119
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,117,789)	(11,685,311)	(12,067,133)	(11,853,082)	(13,285,700)	(13,553,597)	(13,983,161)	(16,239,518)	(19,030,550)	(18,350,048)
Administrative expense	(133,929)	(212,814)	(180,465)	(180,962)	(166,408)	(243,255)	(157,833)	(241,472)	(284,750)	(302,140)
Other	(11,011)	(10,511)	(9,723)	(1717)	(8,694)	(7,307)	(6,159)	1,654	339,792	(2,111)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,545,265	(342,034)	15,500,354	35,499,723	(8,975,376)	42,874,172	78,983,103	50,467,276	(40,444,287)	41,672,960
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	224,239,250	236,784,515	236,442,481	251,942,835	287,442,558	278,467,184	321,341,356	400,324,459	450,791,735	410,347,448
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 236,784,515	\$ 236,442,481	\$ 251,942,835	\$ 287,442,558	\$ 278,467,184	\$ 321,341,356	\$ 400,324,459	\$ 450,791,735	\$ 410,347,448	\$ 452,020,408
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 38,887,638	\$ 56,533,772	\$ 57,570,969	\$ 40,399,961	\$ 68,073,647	\$ 45,480,977	\$ (11,195,838)	\$ (38,076,421)	\$ 27,321,454	\$ 11,566,749
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension										
Liability	85.89%	80.70%	81.40%	%89'28	80.36%	82.60%	102.88%	109.23%	93.76%	97.50%
Covered Payroll	\$ 47,328,382	\$ 49,849,779	\$ 53,382,332	\$ 56,523,781	\$ 58,936,756	\$ 61,936,186	\$ 65,517,665	\$ 65,484,602	\$ 70,676,521	\$ 77,313,539
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	82.17%	113.41%	107.85%	71.47%	115.50%	73.43%	-17.09%	-58.15%	38.66%	14.96%
BTU Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 10,105,885	\$ 14,691,656	\$ 14,961,197	\$ 10,498,899	\$ 17,690,570	\$ 11,819,322	\$ (2,909,507)	\$ (9,895,071)	\$ 7,100,135	\$ 3,005,897
BTU Covered Payroll	\$ 12,191,818	\$ 12,969,411	\$ 13,762,330	\$ 14,228,102	\$ 13,835,024	\$ 14,001,986	\$ 15,257,296	\$ 15,567,623	\$ 18,391,818	\$ 18,608,220
BTU Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll	82.89%	113.28%	108.71%	73.79%	127.87%	84.41%	-19.07%	-63.56%	38.60%	16.15%

## Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information

# City of Bryan Schedule of Contributions in the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed – see note below)

		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	7		2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,498,635 \$	<del>∨</del>	1,528,513	<b>↔</b>	1,559,061 \$	<b>6</b>	1,528,513 \$ 1,559,061 \$ 1,590,296 \$ 1,601,390 \$	1,6(	01,390		\$ 616,829,1	↔	1,917,440
Actual Contributions		1,471,374		1,624,112		2,072,827		2,238,608	5	517,474		1,306,797		1,281,592
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	27,261 \$	8	\$ (65,59)		(513,766) \$	<b>6</b>	(648,312) \$		1,083,916 \$	\$	327,122	\$	635,848
Covered Employee Payroll	↔	58,312,792	↔	61,308,698	<del>&lt;</del>	\$ 61,308,698 \$ 62,882,877 \$ 64,682,955		64,682,955 \$	69,47	69,476,693 \$		75,406,309 \$	↔	82,917,248
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		2.52%		2.65%		3.30%		3.46%		0.74%		1.73%		1.55%
BTU Actual Contributions	↔	315,524	↔	348,278	↔	444,501 \$	£ <b>4</b>	480,052 \$	$\Box$	110,968	↔	280,232	<del>∨</del>	274,827
BTU Covered Employee Payroll	\$	14,549,172	↔	14,549,172 \$ 13,835,024 \$	↔	14,438,486 \$	ťΦ	14,448,216 \$		16,816,746 \$	\$	18,391,818 \$	↔	19,629,426
BTU Actual Contribution as a % of BTU Covered Employee Payroll		2.17%		2.52%		3.08%		3.32%		0.66%		1.52%		1.40%

### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year end of Only seven years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than what is presented is not available. September 30, not the measurement date of the Actuary's report.

### An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information **Bryan Texas Utilities** City Electric System

## Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 was Valuation Date:

developed in the December 31, 2021 valuation, for which the following methods and

assumptions were applicable.

Methods and Assumptions:

Individual Entry-Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Level percentage of pay Amortization Method

Closed, 24 years as of FYE24 Amortization Period

Market Value Asset Valuation 6.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation Investment Rate of Return

2.50% Inflation 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation Salary Increases

1.50% Payroll Growth Based on the December 31, 2018 experience study as conducted for the Texas Municipal Demographic Assumptions

Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality

For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables

are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality

improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.

Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.15% after 13 years Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Participation Rates

Rule of 80: 60% of pre-65 retirees and 6% of post-65 retirees; 90% of retirees are assumed

to lapse coverage at age 65.

Under Rule of 80: 10% pre-65 and 0% post-65

There were no benefits changes this year. The actuarily determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

City of Bryan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios in the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

## Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information

		2017		2018	2019		2020	2021		2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	∽	478,077	S	492,419	\$ 546,768	89	\$ 533,421	\$ 574,199	∻	648,479	\$ 714,590
Interest (on the Total Opeb Liability)		1,021,963		1,052,909	1,103,438	38	1,071,099	1,124,019		1,301,949	1,363,127
Changes of benefit terms		•		1			•	•		٠	•
Difference between expected and actual experience		ı		306,887	1,378,181	81	451,655	2,266,651		(318,378)	(4,027,960)
Change of assumptions		•		ı	(1,671,518)	18)	1	(189,270)		1	2,841,917
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(983,981)	)	(1,078,262)	(1,125,781)	81)	(1,251,388)	(1,208,285)		(723,441)	(649,080)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		516,059		773,953	231,088	88	804,787	2,567,314		609,806	242,594
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		15,975,467		16,491,526	17,265,479	79	17,496,567	18,301,354	. ,	20,868,668	21,777,277
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	∻	\$ 16,491,526	\$ 1	\$ 17,265,479	\$ 17,496,567	<i>L</i> 9	\$ 18,301,354	\$ 20,868,668	\$	\$ 21,777,277	\$ 22,019,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - Employer	S	1,608,981	<del>∽</del>	1,578,262 \$	1,625,781	81 \$	1,751,388	\$ 1,708,285	S	1,223,441 \$	1,149,080
Contributions - Non-employer contributing entities		•		•			•	1		•	•
Contributions - Employee		1		1			•	1		1	•
Net Investment Income		17,311		(46,639)	221,183	83	247,603	279,268		(489,775)	460,516
Benefit payments		(983,981)	Ŭ	(1,078,262)	(1,125,781)	(18	(1,251,388)	(1,208,285)		(723,441)	(649,080)
Plan administrative expense		(770)		(4,565)	(7,690)	(06	(11,618)	(16,879)		(18,581)	(21,201)
Other		•		-			•	•		-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		641,541		448,796	713,493	93	735,985	762,389		(8,356)	939,315
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1		641,541	1,090,337	37	1,803,830	2,539,815		3,302,204	3,293,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	s	641,541	\$	1,090,337 \$	1,803,830	30 \$	2,539,815	\$ 3,302,204	\$	3,293,848 \$	4,233,163
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	S	15,849,985	\$	16,175,142 \$	15,692,737	37 \$	15,761,539	\$ 17,566,464	S	18,483,429 \$	17,786,708
Liability		3.89%		6.32%	10.31%	1%	13.88%	15.82%		15.13%	19.22%
Covered Employee Payroll	<b>∽</b>	56,523,781	⊗	58,936,756 \$	61,961,283	83 \$	65,543,364	\$ 66,777,586	` <b>∽</b>	70,691,468 \$	77,344,376
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee		28.04%		27 44%	%EE \$C	30%	24.05%	26 31%		26.15%	23.00%
LAYON		70.04/0		0/#+:/7	.C.C.2	0 / 0	0/ CO:47	20.31 /0		0/61.07	6/00/67
Net BTU OPEB Liability - Ending	<b>∽</b>	3,354,049	S	3,423,775 \$	3,320,327	27 \$	3,335,081	\$ 3,722,133	<b>↔</b>	3,918,769 \$	3,769,363
BTU Covered Employee Payroll	<b>↔</b>	14,228,102	- -	14,375,640 \$	14,001,986	\$ 98	15,257,296	\$ 15,567,623	S	17,277,188 \$	18,608,220
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		23.57%		23.82%	23.71%	%1	21.86%	23.91%		22.68%	20.26%

## Bryan Texas Utilities City Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Required Supplementary Information

# Notes to Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than calendar years that are presented are not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of December 31, the measurement date of the City's net OPEB liability. For the year ending September 30, 2020 the changes of assumptions reflect lower participation assumptions, updates to health care trend assumptions to reflect the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax", a change in the Single Discount Rate from 6.50% as of December 31, 2018 to 6.25% as of December 31, 2019, to 5.60% as of December 31, 2023 and revised TMRS demographic and salary increase assumptions.

For the year ending September 30, 2024, the single discount rate changed from 6.25% as of December 31, 2022 to 5.6% as of December 31, 2023, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2023 TMRS Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the plan's anticipated experience.