

Bryan Texas Utilities

Rural Electric System

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Table of Contents For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Introduction

Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU) is pleased to present the Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. This report is published to provide the BTU Board of Directors (Board), the City of Bryan, the 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. 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 wholesale rates. Generally, all power supply, regulatory charges, customer service and administrative services are billed through wholesale rates, while distribution services are direct billed. Wholesale rates from the City Electric System and the Rural Electric System's retail rates are established through City of Bryan ordinance. The accompanying financial statements present only the Rural Electric System and are not intended to present the financial position or results of operations of the City Electric System or the City of Bryan, Texas.

The Rural Electric System provides electric service to the immediate rural area outside the City of Bryan extending to most of Brazos County, service adjacent to and including portions of the City of College Station, and parts of Burleson, and Robertson counties in a radius of nearly 20 miles from the City of Bryan.

The Rural Electric System is managed by the General Manager with oversight by the BTU Board of Directors. The BTU Board, established on June 12, 2001, is appointed by the Bryan City Council and is empowered with oversight of BTU. The Bryan City Council retains authority for approval of the annual budget, rates for electric service, condemnations, debt financing and the purchase 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 the Rural Electric System operations are conducted according to management's intentions and to a high 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 Rural Electric System in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rural Electric System of Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU), an enterprise fund of the City of Bryan, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rural Electric System of BTU's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rural Electric System of Bryan Texas Utilities as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council of City of Bryan, Texas and Board of Directors of Bryan Texas Utilities Page 3

Prior Year Audited by Other Auditors

The 2018 financial statements were audited by other auditors, and their report thereon, dated January 24, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Rural Electric System of BTU, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City Electric System of BTU or City of Bryan, Texas, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, and the 2018 opinion issued by other auditors, is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rural Electric System of BTU's basic financial statements. The introduction section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introduction section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BKD,LIP

Houston, Texas January 24, 2020

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the Rural Electric System financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read this information in conjunction with the accompanying financial analysis, the financial report, and the notes to financial statements.

Overview of Annual Financial Report

The financial statements report information about the Rural Electric System using accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The Rural Electric System annual reporting period ("fiscal year") ends September 30.

The Statements of Net Position include the Rural 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). It also provides the basis for the evaluation of capital structure, liquidity, and flexibility of the Rural 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 Rural Electric System recovery of its 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 Rural Electric System accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	September 30,			
	2019	2018	2017	
Current assets	\$ 22,673,044	\$ 18,472,305	\$ 11,277,991	
Capital assets, net	91,843,761	81,448,658	75,591,453	
Restricted assets	17,234,122	4,552,080	9,125,221	
Total assets	131,750,927	104,473,043	95,994,665	
Current liabilities	6,135,558	8,829,322	3,753,116	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	6,470,853	5,011,311	4,565,507	
Non-current liabilities	37,230,606	20,826,015	21,943,108	
Total liabilities	49,837,017	34,666,648	30,261,731	
Deferred inflows of resources	12,782,730	10,098,799	8,897,380	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	51,233,746	49,478,844	48,738,241	
Restricted	671,828	585,769	572,436	
Unrestricted	17,225,606	9,642,983	7,524,877	
Total net position	\$ 69,131,180	\$ 59,707,596	\$ 56,835,554	

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

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			
	2019	2018	2017		
Operating revenues	\$ 47,539,897	\$ 48,935,501	\$ 44,224,725		
Operating expenses	37,281,549	45,472,708	40,930,733		
Operating income	10,258,348	3,462,793	3,293,992		
Investment income	740,837	125,977	70,839		
Interest expense	(1,575,601)	(716,728)	(733,466)		
Change in net position	9,423,584	2,872,042	2,631,365		
Net position, beginning of period	59,707,596	56,835,554	54,204,189		
Net position, end of period	\$ 69,131,180	\$ 59,707,596	\$ 56,835,554		

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Customer Count

FY2019 - The Rural Electric System's retail customer base of 22,048 increased by 411 customers, or 1.9%, compared to FY2018. The economy in the local area continues to grow which has caused the Rural Electric System's service load to expand; especially, in new subdivisions south of the City of College Station service area and in surrounding areas of Brazos County.

FY2018 - The Rural Electric System's retail customer base of 21,637 increased by 516 customers, or 2.4%, compared to FY2017. The economy in the local area continues to grow which has caused the Rural Electric System's service load to expand; especially, in new subdivisions south of the City of College Station service area and in surrounding areas of Brazos County.

Retail Sales

FY2019 - Retail energy sales of 453,754 MWh decreased by 3,696 MWh, or 0.8%, compared to FY2018; due primarily to milder weather during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>FY2018</u> - Retail energy sales of 457,450 MWh increased by 50,032 MWh, or 12.3%, compared to FY2017; due primarily to customer growth and positive weather impacts during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Operating Revenue

FY2019 - Operating revenues of \$47,539,897 were \$1,395,604, or 2.9%, below the FY2018 total of \$48,935,501. The decrease was primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Base revenue (customer growth)	\$ 0.5
Fuel revenue (lower rates & weather impacts)	(1.0)
Regulatory revenue (lower rates)	(0.5)
Other impacts	(0.5)
Total	\$ (1.5)

FY2018 - Operating revenues of \$48,935,501 were \$4,710,776, or 10.7%, above the FY2017 total of \$44,224,725. The increase was primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Base revenue (customer growth & positive weather impacts)	\$ 2.7
Fuel revenue (customer growth & positive weather impacts)	1.4
Regulatory revenue (customer growth & positive weather impacts)	0.6
Total	\$ 4.7

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Operating Expenses

FY2019 - Operating expenses of \$37,281,549 were \$8,191,159, or 18.0%, below the FY2018 total of \$45,472,708. The decrease was primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Base purchased power costs (lower rate from City Electric System)	\$ (8.7)
Decreased fuel costs (lower rates & weather impacts)	(1.0)
Decreased regulatory charges	(0.5)
Increased departmental operating & maintenance costs	1.7
All other	0.3
Total	\$ (8.2)

FY2018 - Operating expenses of \$45,472,708 were \$4,541,975, or 11.1%, above the FY2017 total of \$40,930,733. The increase was primarily attributable to the following activity:

	Impact (\$ millions)
Increased base purchased power costs (customer growth	
& positive weather impacts)	\$ 2.3
Increased fuel costs (customer growth & positive weather impacts)	1.4
Increased regulatory charges (customer growth & positive weather impacts)	0.6
All other	0.2
Total	\$ 4.5

Capital Assets

<u>FY2019</u> - Net utility plant at September 30, 2019, of \$91,843,761 was \$10,395,103, or 12.8%, higher than the balance of \$81,448,658 at September 30, 2018. The increase in capital assets was primarily the result of construction expenditures supporting continued customer growth.

<u>FY2018</u> - Net utility plant at September 30, 2018, of \$81,448,658 was \$5,857,205, or 7.7%, higher than the balance of \$75,591,453 at September 30, 2017. The increase in capital assets was primarily the result of construction expenditures supporting continued customer growth.

Net Position

<u>FY2019</u> - Net position at September 30, 2019, was \$69,131,180, of which \$17,225,606 was available to meet the Rural Electric System's ongoing obligations. The change in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$9,423,584.

<u>FY2018</u> - Net position at September 30, 2018, was \$59,707,596, of which \$9,642,983 was available to meet the Rural Electric System's ongoing obligations. The change in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was \$2,872,042.

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Significant Events

Long-Term Debt -

On November 29, 2018, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds dated November 15, 2018 ("2018 Revenue Bonds") totaling \$17,320,000 for the Rural Electric System. The 2018 Revenue Bonds mature serially beginning July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2043, with coupon rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The City did not issue debt for the Rural Electric System in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The proceeds from the sale of the 2018 Revenue Bonds are restricted to financing costs or expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions to the Rural Electric System and capital assets, facilities, and equipment incident and related to the operation, maintenance, or administration of the Rural Electric System.

At September 30, 2019, there was \$32,455,000 and \$4,265,000 of Rural Electric System revenue bonds and certificates of obligation, respectively, outstanding payable from revenues of the Rural Electric System.

At September 30, 2018, there was \$15,950,000 and \$4,495,000 of Rural Electric System revenue bonds and certificates of obligation, respectively, outstanding payable from revenues of the Rural Electric System.

Rates -

During fiscal year 2018, BTU completed a cost-of-service and rate study. As a result of the study, on October 1, 2018, the Rural Electric System wholesale base rate from the City Electric System decreased by 38% to reflect capacity cost reductions from TMPA.

The Rural Electric System did not change retail customers' base rates in fiscal year 2018, but did implement a 6.2% reduction to fuel rates to account for a lower share of the system's power supply costs.

Other -

On May 14, 2019 the Bryan City Council authorized the annexation of approximately 3,802 acres of land located west of Bryan, including the Texas A&M University System RELLIS Campus. In addition to this area, the Bryan City Council authorized the annexation of approximately 1,217 acres of land generally located north of Bryan and including the Texas Triangle Park Inland Port. These annexations resulted in the purchase of electric system assets by the City Electric System from the Rural Electric System with a gross asset value of \$1,185,999 with accumulated depreciation of \$766,638 for a net book value of \$419,361. These assets include poles, wires, and other distribution assets. The annexations resulted in 133 customers transferring from the Rural Electric System.

Subsequent Events -

On January 1, 2020, BTU implemented retail rate changes to its power supply adjustment and regulatory charges. The Rural Electric System power supply adjustment decreased by 8.5% to account for lower purchased power costs. The Rural Electric System's regulatory charges increased by 25% due to increases in ERCOT system-wide transmission cost of service expenses. The overall effect of these changes will increase retail rates by 0.1%, on average.

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of BTU's Rural 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 https://www.btutilities.com/customer-service/contact-us/

BTU General Manager: Gary Miller BTU Executive Directors: Randy Trimble David Werley Wes Williams

City of Bryan: Kean Register, City Manager Joe Hegwood, Chief Financial Officer

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statements of Net Position At September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,369,017	\$ 5,152,835
Investments	13,770,952	8,366,580
Accounts receivable	5,323,475	5,043,116
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(84,618)	(90,226)
Under-recovered regulatory fee	294,218	
Total current assets	22,673,044	18,472,305
Non-current assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Investments	17,234,122	4,552,080
Capital assets	130,116,048	116,996,367
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,272,287)	(35,547,709)
Total noncurrent assets	109,077,883	86,000,738
Total assets	\$ 131,750,927	\$ 104,473,043

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statements of Net Position - continued At September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,566,900	\$ 732,304
Accrued liabilities	8,530	32,913
Due to other funds	3,438,992	7,900,138
Other current liabilities	121,136	163,967
Total current liabilities	6,135,558	8,829,322
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest	383,392	178,175
Over-recovered fuel	3,058,215	2,081,420
Over-recovered regulatory fee	-	206,924
Bonds - current portion	1,495,000	1,045,000
Customer deposits	1,534,246	1,499,792
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	6,470,853	5,011,311
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable	35,225,000	19,400,000
Bond premiums	2,005,606	1,426,015
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,230,606	20,826,015
Total liabilities	\$ 49,837,017	\$ 34,666,648
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred regulatory liability	\$ 12,782,730	\$ 10,098,799
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	51,233,746	49,478,844
Restricted for debt service	671,828	585,769
Unrestricted	17,225,606	9,642,983
Total net position	\$ 69,131,180	\$ 59,707,596
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Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statements of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	FY2019	FY2018
Operating revenues:		
Electrical system	\$ 47,539,897	\$ 48,935,501
Total operating revenues	47,539,897	48,935,501
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	742,588	641,227
Electric operations	31,550,469	40,698,048
Maintenance	1,498,169	790,726
General and administrative	179,625	231,825
Depreciation	3,310,698	3,110,882
Total operating expenses	37,281,549	45,472,708
Operating income	10,258,348	3,462,793
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	740,837	125,977
Interest expense	(1,575,601)	(716,728)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(834,764)	(590,751)
Change in net position	9,423,584	2,872,042
Net position, beginning of period	59,707,596	56,835,554
Net position, end of period	\$ 69,131,180	\$ 59,707,596

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	FY2019	FY2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 48,241,386	\$ 48,676,037
Payments to suppliers	(34,128,838)	(34,244,627)
Payments to employees	(766,971)	(741,498)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,345,577	13,689,912
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(13,268,027)	(9,633,562)
Proceeds from capital debt	17,994,471	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,045,000)	(1,030,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,170,792)	(794,759)
Bond issuance costs	(294,471)	
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	2,216,181	(11,458,321)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	30,304,968	11,000,000
Purchases of investments	(47,799,780)	(22,917,112)
Interest and dividends received	149,236	122,766
Net cash used by investing activities	(17,345,576)	(11,794,346)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,783,818)	(9,562,755)
Balance-beginning of the year	5,152,835	14,715,590
Balance-end of the year	\$ 3,369,017	\$ 5,152,835

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Statements of Cash Flows - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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

	FY2019		FY2018	
Operating income	\$	10,258,348	\$	3,462,793
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		3,310,698		3,110,882
Bad debts		23,790		50,394
Loss on disposal of assets		419,361		
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(309,758)		(314,000)
Under-recovered regulatory fee		(294,218)		-
Accounts payable		1,536,019		203,897
Accrued liabilities		(24,383)		(100,271)
Over-recovered fuel		976,795		224,985
Over-recovered regulatory fees		(206,924)		157,221
Customer deposits		34,454		54,536
Due to other funds		(2,378,605)		6,839,475
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	13,345,577	\$	13,689,912
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		FY2019		FY2018
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	255,745	\$	211,119

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - Bryan Texas Utilities (BTU) is a municipally owned utility system that operates as 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 accounting and reporting purposes. The Rural Electric System is the reporting entity. These financial statements present only the Rural Electric System and are not intended to present the financial position of BTU's City Electric System or the City of Bryan, Texas (the "City") nor the results of their operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Financial Statements</u> - The financial statements for the Rural 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 Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position distinguishes 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 Rural Electric System include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Rural 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 Rural 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, 2019, the Rural Electric System adopted the following accounting pronouncements:

<u>GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.</u> This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct* <u>Placements.</u> The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in

notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction <u>Period.</u> The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period statements prepared using the terp period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Rural Electric System has never capitalized interest.

The following guidance issued by GASB is effective for years following FY 2019 and could be applicable to the Rural Electric System:

<u>GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.*</u> The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

<u>GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.*</u> The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that

leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

<u>GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.</u> The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Restricted Funds

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 fiscal year end, the Rural Electric System accrues estimated unbilled revenues (excluding fuel). These unbilled revenues amounted to \$1,829,328 and \$1,871,096 at

September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and are included in accounts receivable. The Rural Electric System is allowed to recover purchased power cost through fuel revenue rates. The difference between fuel revenues 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, 2019 and 2018, the Rural Electric System reflected a current liability – over-recovered fuel of \$3,058,215 and \$2,081,420, 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, 2019 and 2018, the Rural Electric System reported a current asset – under-recovered regulatory fee of \$294,218 and a current liability – over-recovered regulatory fee of \$206,924, respectively.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are stated at the historical cost. Also, to the extent the construction is performed by the Rural 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 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, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, 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 33 years.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For purposes of cash flows, the Rural Electric System considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents from restricted assets are also included.

<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 and totaled \$294,471 and \$0 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

<u>Deferred Regulatory Liability</u> – To better align certain benefits received with BTU's retail rate design, the Rural 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, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB & AICPA Pronouncements.* The Rural 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, 2019 and 2018, the Rural Electric System collected \$3,047,651 and \$1,517,007, respectively, of AIC. The amortization of the deferred regulatory liability was \$363,721 and \$315,587 for 2019 and 2018 respectively.

2. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Rural Electric System cash is managed by BTU and deposited into separate revenue and operating accounts at the City's depository bank in the name of the BTU Rural Electric System. All Rural 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. The Rural Electric System demand deposits for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were held at Branch Banking & Trust Company. These deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral equal to at least 102% of the deposits. For deposits that were collateralized, the securities were in accordance with the Texas Public Funds Collateral Act.

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 policy, which was adopted on August 14, 2018 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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 those approved by the revised State of Texas 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. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies;
- d. Bonds or other obligations, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States;
- e. Certificates of Deposit issued by state and national banks within the State of Texas that are secured by obligations qualified as acceptable collateral;
- f. Bankers Acceptances eligible for discounting with the Federal Reserve maturing within 90 days;
- g. Commercial Paper with a stated maturity of 180 days or less from the date of issuance that is rated not less than A-1, P-1, F-1 or its equivalent;

- h. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements having a defined termination date of 90 days or less, secured by qualified obligations, pledged with a third party, and placed through a primary government securities dealer as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a bank domiciled in Texas;
- i. Money Market Mutual Funds that are SEC registered no-load funds with dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less;
- j. Local government investment pools rated no lower than AAA or AAAm from at least one nationally recognized rating agency;
- k. Hedging contracts and related security insurance agreements in relation to fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy to protect against loss due to price fluctuations;
- 1. Reverse repurchase agreements are allowed only if the term does not exceed 90 days after delivery, and money received is used to acquire additional authorized investments with a maturity date not to exceed the expiration date stated in the agreement.

The City of Bryan's investment policy prohibits the substitution of collateral on repurchase agreements without prior approval of the City.

The fair market value of the Rural Electric System's cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Demand deposits	\$ 3,369,017	\$ 5,152,835		
Investments pools	28,951,624	5,018,770		
Treasuries	997,540	1,971,410		
Agency securities	1,055,910	5,928,480		
Total	\$ 34,374,091	\$ 18,071,495		

The Rural 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.

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.

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Notes to Financial Statements - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

The Rural Electric System has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The investment balances at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Fair V	alue Measurements			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Value at FYE	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs		
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)						
Investment Pools						
TexStar	\$ 19,483,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Texas CLASS	9,467,685	-	-	-		
Investments by fair value level						
Treasuries	997,540	997,540	-	-		
U.S. Agency Bonds	1,055,910		1,055,910			
Total	\$ 31,005,074	\$ 997,540	\$ 1,055,910	\$ -		

The Rural Electric System has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The investment balances at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements							
	Va	lue at FYE		level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		vel 3 puts		
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)										
Investment Pools										
TexStar	\$	5,018,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Investments by fair value level										
Treasuries		1,971,410		1,971,410		-		-		
U.S. Agency Bonds		5,928,480		-		5,928,480	_	-		
Total	\$	12,918,660	\$	1,971,410	\$	5,928,480	\$	-		

Investments in TexStar and Texas CLASS are 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.

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 Rural Electric System does not hold foreign investments, foreign currency risk is not discussed.

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Notes to Financial Statements - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

As of September 30, 2019, the Rural Electric System had the following investments:

			 Inve	ent Maturi 1 Years)	ty	
Investment Types	F	air Value	<u>Less</u> Than 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>Great</u> Than	
Investment Pools	\$	28,951,624	\$ 28,951,624	\$ -	\$	-
Treasuries		997,540	997,540	-		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		1,055,910	-	 1,055,910		-
Total fair value	\$	31,005,074	\$ 29,949,164	\$ 1,055,910	\$	-

As of September 30, 2018, the Rural Electric System had the following investments:

			 Inv	nent Maturi n Years)	ity	
			 Less		Grea	ater
Investment Types	E	<u>air Value</u>	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	Tha	<u>n 5</u>
Investment Pools	\$	5,018,770	\$ 5,018,770	\$ -	\$	-
Treasuries		1,971,410	991,720	979,690		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		5,928,480	 2,956,770	 2,971,710		-
Total fair value	\$	12,918,660	\$ 8,967,260	\$ 3,951,400	\$	-

The Rural Electric System's investment in investment pools includes deposits in TexStar and Texas CLASS. The pools are 2a7-like pools, which are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but have a policy that they will, and do, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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 Rural Electric System's investment in TexStar is stated at net asset value, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the Rural Electric System's investment is the same as the value of the pool shares. This pool is not managed by the Rural Electric System and the Rural 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.

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 Rural 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 Rural Electric System and the Rural 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.

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.

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 at least 102% 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.

Restricted Cash and Investments

In 2019, cash and investments of \$34.4 million exceeded amounts required to be restricted by \$17.1 million.

Amounts required to be restricted at September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt service	\$ 693,020	\$ 401,744
Debt reserve	362,200	362,200
Bond funds for construction	11,586,441	-
Over-recovered regulatory fee	-	206,924
Over-recovered fuel	3,058,215	2,081,420
Customer deposits	1,534,246	1,499,792
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 17,234,122	\$ 4,552,080

3. Capital Assets

General Description – Assets reflected in plant-in-service include distribution facilities.

Impairments – BTU annually evaluates capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. 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 42, concluded that the Rural Electric System had no impaired capital assets at September 30, 2019.

On May 14, 2019 the Bryan City Council authorized the annexation of approximately 3,802 acres of land located west of Bryan, including the Texas A&M University System RELLIS Campus. In addition to this area, the Bryan City Council authorized the annexation of approximately 1,217 acres of land generally located north of Bryan and including the Texas Triangle Park Inland Port. These annexations resulted in the purchase of electric system assets by the City Electric System from the Rural Electric System with a gross asset value of \$1,185,999 with accumulated depreciation of \$766,638 for a net book value of \$419,361. These assets include poles, wires, and other distribution assets. The annexations resulted in 133 customers transferring from the Rural Electric System to the City Electric System.

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Notes to Financial Statements - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		I	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	115,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,524
Construction in Progress		648,187		11,348,260		3,572,718		8,423,729
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		763,711		11,348,260		3,572,718		8,539,253
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Distribution Plant	10	4,551,133		3,538,185		1,245,561		106,843,757
General Plant	1	1,681,523		3,051,892		377		14,733,038
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	11	6,232,656		6,590,077		1,245,938		121,576,795
Less accumulated depreciation								
for:								
Distribution Plant	3	4,065,060		3,263,853		948,765		36,380,148
General Plant		1,482,649		410,565		1,075		1,892,139
Total accumulated								
depreciation	3	5,547,709		3,674,418		949,840		38,272,287
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	8	0,684,947		2,915,659		296,098		83,304,508
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8	1,448,658	\$	14,263,919	\$	3,868,816	\$	91,843,761

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Notes to Financial Statements - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

		ginning alance	Ι	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$	115,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 115,524
Construction in Progress		783,463		7,314,697		7,449,973	648,187
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated		898,987		7,314,697		7,449,973	763,711
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Distribution Plant	9	7,267,127		7,447,359		163,353	104,551,133
General Plant	1	0,161,902		1,519,621		-	11,681,523
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	10	7,429,029		8,966,980		163,353	116,232,656
Less accumulated depreciation							
for:							
Distribution Plant	3	1,607,563		3,072,821		615,324	34,065,060
General Plant		1,129,000		353,649		-	1,482,649
Total accumulated							
depreciation	3	2,736,563		3,426,470		615,324	35,547,709
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	7	4,692,466		5,540,510		(451,971)	80,684,947
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7	5,591,453	\$	12,855,207	\$	6,998,002	\$ 81,448,658

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$3,310,698. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$3,110,882.

4. Long-Term Debt

The City reserves the right at any time to merge the City Electric System and Rural Electric System into a single operating electric utility system. The merger of the Rural Electric System would not have an adverse impact on bondholders.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Bryan issued revenue refunding bonds dated November 15, 2018 ("2018 Revenue Bonds") totaling \$17,320,000 for the Rural Electric System. The 2018 Revenue Bonds mature serially beginning July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2043, with coupon rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds from the sale of the 2018 Revenue Bonds were restricted to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions to the Rural Electric System, including facilities for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power and energy, and capital assets, facilities and equipment incident and related to the operation, maintenance, or

administration of the Rural Electric System. The City did not issue debt for the Rural Electric System in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2019, there was \$36,720,000 of Rural Electric System long-term debt, consisting of revenue bonds and certificates of obligation; payable from revenues of the Rural Electric System.

Changes to long-term debt during fiscal year 2019, including current portion are as follows:

	Interest Rates (%)	Series Matures	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Revenue Bon	ds:						
Series 2011	3.000 - 4.000	2021	\$ 1,005,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 335,000
Series 2016	2.000 - 5.000	2041	14,945,000	-	490,000	14,455,000	510,000
Series 2018	4.000 - 5.000	2043	-	17,320,000	-	17,320,000	410,000
Total Reve	nue Bonds		15,950,000	17,320,000	815,000	32,455,000	1,255,000
<u>Certificates o</u> Series 2013	<u>f Obligation:</u> 3.200 - 4.250	2033	4 405 000		220.000	4 265 000	240.000
			4,495,000	-	230,000	4,265,000	240,000
Total Certif	ficates of Oblig	gation	4,495,000	-	230,000	4,265,000	240,000
Total long-	term debt		\$ 20,445,000	\$ 17,320,000	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 36,720,000	\$ 1,495,000

Changes to long-term debt during fiscal year 2018, including current portion are as follows:

	Interest Rates (%)	Series Matures	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Revenue Bor	nds:						
Series 2011	3.000 - 4.000	2021	\$ 1,320,000	\$ -	\$ 315,000	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 325,000
Series 2016	2.000 - 5.000	2041	15,430,000	-	485,000	14,945,000	490,000
Total Reve	nue Bonds		16,750,000	-	800,000	15,950,000	815,000
<u>Certificates o</u> Series 2013	3.200 - 4.250	2033	4,725,000		230,000	4,495,000	230,000
Total Certi	ficates of Oblig	gation	4,725,000	-	230,000	4,495,000	230,000
Total long-	-term debt		\$ 21,475,000	\$ -	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 20,445,000	\$ 1,045,000

All net revenues of the Rural 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 Rural Electric System other than depreciation and amortization expenses. The bond resolutions further require that the net revenues, as defined, equal at least 1.20 times the annual debt service on all revenue bonds. The Rural Electric System complies with these requirements as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Under the terms of the revenue bond covenants, the Rural 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 requirement for the Series 2011 Bonds is satisfied with restricted funds, which are reported on the Rural Electric System's Statements of Net Position as restricted for debt service.

The reserve fund requirement for the Series 2016 and 2018 Bonds are satisfied with insurance policies. There are no reserve fund requirements for the 2013 Certificates.

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, interest expense is recorded in the amount of \$1,575,601 and \$716,728, respectively, and is included as a non-operating expense.

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

<u>Revenue Bonds</u> Year Ending			
September 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,312,250	\$ 2,567,250
2021	1,295,000	1,268,150	2,563,150
2022	980,000	1,222,450	2,202,450
2023	1,030,000	1,173,450	2,203,450
2024	1,080,000	1,121,950	2,201,950
2025 - 2029	6,255,000	4,744,750	10,999,750
2030 - 2034	7,770,000	3,224,250	10,994,250
2035 - 2039	7,305,000	1,840,250	9,145,250
2040 - 2043	 5,485,000	 485,600	 5,970,600
Total	\$ 32,455,000	\$ 16,393,100	\$ 48,848,100

Certificates of Obligation

Year Ending September 30]	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	240,000	\$ 169,659	\$ 409,659
2021		245,000	160,059	405,059
2022		255,000	150,259	405,259
2023		260,000	140,059	400,059
2024		270,000	129,659	399,659
2025 - 2029		1,520,000	494,094	2,014,094
2030 - 2033		1,475,000	158,331	1,633,331
Total	\$	4,265,000	\$ 1,402,120	\$ 5,667,120

Bryan Texas Utilities Rural Electric System An Enterprise Fund of the City of Bryan Notes to Financial Statements - continued

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

<u>Total Debt</u> Year Ending						
September 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	1,495,000	\$	1,481,909	\$	2,976,909
2021		1,540,000		1,428,209		2,968,209
2022		1,235,000		1,372,709		2,607,709
2023		1,290,000		1,313,509		2,603,509
2024		1,350,000		1,251,609		2,601,609
2025 - 2029		7,775,000		5,238,844		13,013,844
2030 - 2034		9,245,000		3,382,581		12,627,581
2035 - 2039		7,305,000		1,840,250		9,145,250
2040 - 2043		5,485,000		485,600		5,970,600
Total	\$	36,720,000	\$	17,795,220	\$	54,515,220

5. Risk Management

The Rural 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, 2019 and 2018, the Rural Electric System paid the City \$167,524 and \$152,947, respectively, for participation in the City's risk management program.

6. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

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 wholesale rates. Generally, all power supply, regulatory charges, customer service, administrative services, and regulatory fees are billed through wholesale rates, while distribution services are direct billed. Wholesale rates from the City Electric System and the Rural Electric System's retail rates are established through City of Bryan ordinance. Fuel and regulatory rates may be adjusted monthly to reflect actual cost. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rural Electric System's purchased power, fuel, and regulatory charges were the following:

	FY2019	FY2018
Purchased power cost	\$ 10,880,802	\$ 19,446,505
Fuel cost	13,863,294	15,593,439
Regulatory charges	5,386,196	5,225,190
Total	\$ 30,130,292	\$ 40,265,134

The Rural Electric System had payables to the City Electric System, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, in the amount of \$3,438,992 and \$7,900,138 respectively.

7. Subsequent Events

On January 1, 2020, BTU implemented retail rate changes to its power supply adjustment and regulatory charges. The Rural Electric System power supply adjustment decreased by 8.5% to account for lower purchased power costs. The Rural Electric System's regulatory charges increased by 25% due to increases in ERCOT system-wide transmission cost of service expenses. The overall effect of these changes will increase retail rates by 0.1%, on average.