

# GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES

Service is Our Nature

# GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Component Unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by:

**Business Services Department** 

A Component Unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota

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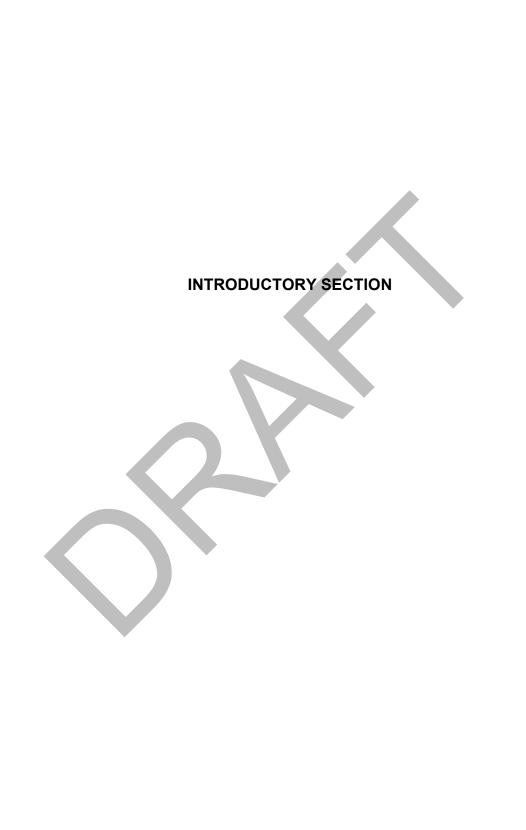
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

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500 SE Fourth Street • Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

#### REPORT DATE

Citizens of the Commission Members of the Commission Employees of the Commission Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission 500 SE 4th Street Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) for the year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Business Services Department, with the assistance of our independent auditing firm, CliftonLarsonAllen, (CLA) LLP. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the GRPUC. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the GRPUC. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the financial activities of the GRPUC have been included. More information regarding the financial activities of the GRPUC can be found in Management's Discussion and Analysis found in the Financial Section of this report.

The GRPUC is a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Management of the GRPUC is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

An independent audit of the GRPUC is performed each year to provide some assurance to the members of the Commission that accounting principles are correctly and consistently applied, and that assets are properly safeguarded. The certified public accounting firm of CLA, LLP conducted this year's audit. Based on the audit, CLA, LLP issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024. The auditor's opinion accompanies this report.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The City of Grand Rapids is situated on the banks of the Mississippi River, in north central Minnesota. The city is located approximately 175 miles north of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area, in northcentral Minnesota, and is the county seat of Itasca County.

On March 30, 1910, the Grand Rapids Village Council adopted a resolution establishing a Water, Light, Power and Building Commission for the Village of Grand Rapids. In 1949, in accordance with state statutes, the Water, Light, Power and Building Commission was changed to a Public Utilities Commission. The Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission is a branch of the city government charged by Section 412.321, Minnesota Statutes with full control, operation and management of the electrical power distribution system, the water production, treatment and distribution systems, and the wastewater collection and treatment systems. The area served by the GRPUC includes the Cities of Grand Rapids, LaPrairie, Cohasset and certain other outlying areas.

The GRPUC distributes electrical power to 6,061 city customers, 1,176 rural customers (including the City of LaPrairie), and 373 off-peak customers. One industrial customer is also served. Minnesota Power (MP) provides wholesale electric service under a contract that expires December 31, 2029, unless prior to that date, a new customer of GRPU with a 15-minute peak of equal to or greater than 10 MW locates in the IEDC Eco Industrial Park, which would then extend the Term of Agreement through December 31, 2034. The contract requires no minimum purchase of power and provides that GRPUC may add new renewable generation capacity up to ten percent (10%) (non-cumulative) of the total GRPUC load, based on the previous year's average annual billed demand, excluding any existing renewable generation capacity prior to September 1, 2015.

In addition, beginning in 2022, a new electric service agreement was negotiated with the 13 Northeast Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (NEMMPA) Municipal Customers. This contract expires December 31, 2029. The agreement includes a flat customer charge per month, a predetermined yearly base capacity charge, a yearly predetermined base energy charge, a yearly predetermined incremental capacity charge, and a yearly predetermined incremental energy charge.

Power is received at 115 kV and transformed to 22.9 kV for distribution to 6 major substations, 5 rural step-down stations, or directly transformed to consumer applicable voltages. The main 115 kV to 22.9 kV substation was constructed in 2005 at a cost of \$2.3 million dollars and financed through reserves. The Tioga 115 kV to 22.9 kV substation was constructed in 2018 for \$1.4 million dollars. The electrical distribution system consists of 157 overhead and 231 underground conductor miles. The GRPUC is responsible for all construction, operation, and maintenance of the electric distribution system.

The GRPUC provides potable water for 3,302 city customers, 6 industrial customers, the City of LaPrairie, and Itasca Community College. The source of water is five wells with a combined pumping capacity from 1,600 to over 2,500 gallons per minute. The GRPUC owns one water treatment facility capable of treating 3.24 million gallons of water per day. Water treatment consists of aeration, gravity filtration, and zeolite softening. Treated water is stored in a 0.5 million gallon underground water reservoir and pumped to the distribution system using high service pumps. The distribution system includes three 0.5 million gallons elevated storage reservoirs and 82 miles of cast and ductile iron distribution mains consisting mostly of 6", 8" and 12" pipe. The GRPUC is responsible for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the production and treatment facilities and the replacement of the distribution system assets.

Wastewater collection and treatment services are provided to 3,230 city customers and 15 rural customers. The GRPUC also provides treatment for one industrial customer, the City of Cohasset, the City of LaPrairie, and Itasca Community College. Wastewater collection is provided through a 69-mile system of gravity and force mains. The system includes 16 sewage lift stations located throughout the city.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION** (cont.)

The Wastewater Treatment Facilities consist of the Industrial Screening/Pumping Station, the Industrial Primary Treatment Plant, the Secondary Treatment Plant and the Industrial Sludge Landfill. These facilities treat an average of 5.5 million gallons of waste effluent per day; 4.0 million gallons from UPM/Blandin Paper Company and 1.5 million gallons from domestic users. The GRPUC is responsible for the replacement, operation, and maintenance of the wastewater collection system and the construction, operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities.

In 1996, the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission constructed a new service center building to house the Utilities' business office and the Electric, Water Distribution, and Wastewater Collection Departments. The City of Grand Rapids contracts a portion of the building space that is used by the City's Public Works Department. The combined service center facility has allowed the GRPUC and the City to combine certain functions in order to provide better and more efficient services to their constituents.

The GRPUC adopts an annual, non-appropriated budget that includes both capital outlays and operating revenues and expenses. The budget is based on the overall financial plan for the GRPUC, taking into consideration the results of various rate studies that project anticipated revenues and required expenses over a five to seven-year period. Budget-to-actual comparisons are made on a quarterly basis with appropriate action taken at that time.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Grand Rapids is in the heart of a prime resort and recreational area in north central Minnesota and is a major commercial and industrial center for the area. The tourism industry also contributes heavily to the local economy. Recent annexations have increased the City's population from 8,543 in 2005 to 11,183 in 2024.

Forestry and its related products and activities are a major element of the local economy. The UPM Kymmene Blandin Paper Company operates a large paper mill in the city and is a major employer with approximately 230 employees. Another major employer is the Grand Itasca Clinic and Hospital with over 500 employees. In 2005, Grand Itasca completed construction of a \$62 million health care campus.

Independent School District #318 (ISD #318) serves over 4,000 students including the greater Grand Rapids area and has recently completed building two new elementary schools costing over \$60 million. ISD #318 has over 600 employees.

The city is the regional headquarters for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Other major employers are the City and County government, Northland Counseling, Arrowhead Promotion & Fulfillment, and Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Grand Rapids is also home to All Season Vehicles (ASV) holdings, majority owned by Manitex International, an affiliate of Yanmar Holdings. Iron mining and taconite pellet processing are located in nearby communities and contribute to the employment opportunities for City residents and to the area economy.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)**

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The GRPUC contracted with the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association in 2023 to assist with an update to the 2007 strategic business plan. Input for the update came from employees, customers, stakeholders, and City of Grand Rapids. GRPUC confirmed our mission is to empower the GRPU team members to deliver safe, reliable, affordable, sustainable, and customer-focused utility services for our community. The strategic plan includes five pillars which support the mission and focus on (1) uninterrupted, high-quality utility services; (2) strategic and sustainable fiscal management; (3) engaging and educating the community; (4) use and stewardship of the natural environment; and (5) operational excellence. From the strategic plan and five pillars, annual operational plans will be set.

In 2022, the GRPUC contracted with Dave Berg Consulting, Inc. to complete a Cost of Service and Rate Design Study for the electric, water, and wastewater utilities. The existing electric utility rates were based on the recommendations provided in the 2019 cost of service study. In 2021, GRPUC re-negotiated the wholesale power agreement, and that new agreement structure significantly changed the cost-of-service components. As a result, it was prudent to update the Cost of Service and Rate Recommendation Study. For the water and wastewater utilities, GRPUC had not completed a cost-of-service study in over a decade. In 2019 when GRPUC conducted the electric utility study, the AMI water meter data available was not yet available, therefore; GRPUC chose to postpone the water and wastewater rate study until actual customer meter data was able to be utilized. The 2022 study was able to utilize actual GRPUC AMI customer data.

SEH was hired in 2020 to complete updates to the Comprehensive Water and Wastewater System Plans. The focus of the plans was to analyze existing utility facilities and to anticipate future system needs based primarily on projected growth within the City of Grand Rapids. A general discussion on the ability to serve adjacent communities was also conducted. The Comprehensive Water and Wastewater System Plans serve as a guide for improvements required to continue to provide reliable water and wastewater system services to GRPU customers.

In 2020, Widseth, Smith, Nolting was hired to perform an electric distribution study. The scope of work included engineering work and analysis to diagnose and develop a remediation plan for electric distribution voltage issues and faults within the GRPUC service territory.

### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Utility rates are reviewed annually and adjusted per financial plans or as needed. Cost of service and rate design studies are conducted routinely for each of the utilities. Ancillary charges and special service charges, applicable to each utility, are also reviewed and updated as needed. In 2022, David Berg Consulting conducted electric, water, and wastewater collection cost of service and rate design studies to review GRPUC retail electric, water, and wastewater collection rates. The results of the studies were presented to the GRPU Commission with a five-year financial plan and financial performance indicators. In early 2023, ancillary charges were reviewed and some charges were changed.

In 1997, the GRPUC entered into a payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) agreement with the City of Grand Rapids and amended the agreement in December 2009. The PILOT agreement provides the terms and conditions under which the GRPUC will make payments in-lieu of taxes to the City and how the City will pay for Utility supplied services. Terms of this agreement may be modified by the GRPUC after meeting and conferring with the City Council. Previously, the GRPUC transferred 4.84 mills (one mill equals one-tenth of a cent) per kilowatt-hour sold at retail to the city as an in-lieu of tax payment, with a minimum annual PILOT of \$823,000. Effective January 1, 2013, the payment in-lieu of tax increased to 5.00 mills per kilowatt-hour sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$868,000.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)**

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The following major initiatives were undertaken in the 2024 Operating Plan:

## Strategic Pillar: Uninterrupted, High Quality Utility Services

- Drafted and presented 10-year capital projects plan
- > Selected an enterprise resource planning platform with capital planning features and customer portal.
- > Completed public outage map per defined expectations.
- > Presented social media policy to commission which was adopted.
- > Implemented a new water treatment plant chlorination process system.

#### Strategic Pillar: Strategic and Sustainable Fiscal Management

- > Presented operating reserve policy for commission consideration.
- > Started data collection in preparation for a 2025 rate study kick off.
- Participated at quarterly meetings on Solar Plus Battery Storage Optimization.

### Strategic Pillar: Engaging and Educating the Community

- Completed the 2024 comprehensive customer campaign plan.
- Participated at the 2024 home show and provide community education about electric and water programs.
- Developed annual report template to summarize projects and financial results.
- Participated in two joint council and commission meetings to align policies and joint projects.

## Strategic Pillar: Operations Excellence

- > Purchased identified safety equipment including a woodchipper, shop hold, and clinic lift station lifting structure.
- Implemented a classification compensation plan and negotiated a new labor contract.
- Developed and implemented quarterly all employee meetings to improve clear communication processes and lead to improved NPS per annual employee survey.
- Planned employee resource portal.

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## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (cont.)

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES (cont.)**

The following major initiatives are included in the adopted annual work plan for 2025:

### Strategic Pillar: Uninterrupted, High Quality Utility Services

- Substantially complete two electric undergrounding projects.
- > The water treatment plan (WTP) renovation project is scoped, engineered, bids received, and contractor selected.
- > Enhance public outage reporting and optimize customer account access, then publicly promoted.
- Complete 100% televised wastewater collection (WWC) system.

### Strategic Pillar: Strategic and Sustainable Fiscal Management

- Develop reporting metrics in the new enterprise resource planning software and system to provide timely and actionable financial insights for decision making.
- Substantially operating new enterprise resource planning software and system (approximately 90% of modules functioning and collecting data).
- Final adoption of operating reserve policy.
- > Focus on tracking and reporting in project management software to improve efficiencies.

## Strategic Pillar: Engaging and Educating the Community

- Continue the monthly customer campaign plan including fact sheets and legal notices.
- > Publish annual report summarizing projects and financial results.
- Plan and carry out website content updates.
- > Enhance public outage reporting and optimize customer account access then publicly promoted.
- Present at the 2025 home show and host one open house to educate the community on rebates and utility programs.
- Participate in two joint council and commission meetings to align City of Grand Rapids and Public Utilities on collaborative opportunities.

## Strategic Pillar: Use and Stewardship of the Natural Environment

- > Relocate the septic hauler station from the current location to the wastewater treatment plant.
- Wastewater treatment plant landfill cover reconstruction is substantially complete and new sludge demand agreements are initiated.

## Strategic Pillar: Operations Excellence

- Design and host quarterly all employee meetings to improve clear communication process and lead to improved NPS per annual survey.
- Implement employee resource portal in new enterprise resource planning software and Laserfiche.
- > Complete succession planning for business services manager transition.
- > Implement comprehensive employee training and development program.
- > Implement employee success sharing program.
- > Finalize electronic documents retention conversion.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty-fourth year that GRPUC has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the utility must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the business services and administration team members of the GRPUC. We would also like to extend our appreciation to the independent auditors who contributed to the preparation of this report and to thank the members of the Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the GRPUC in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean M. Lane

**Business Services Manager** 

Jean M. J



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission Minnesota

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION December 31, 2024

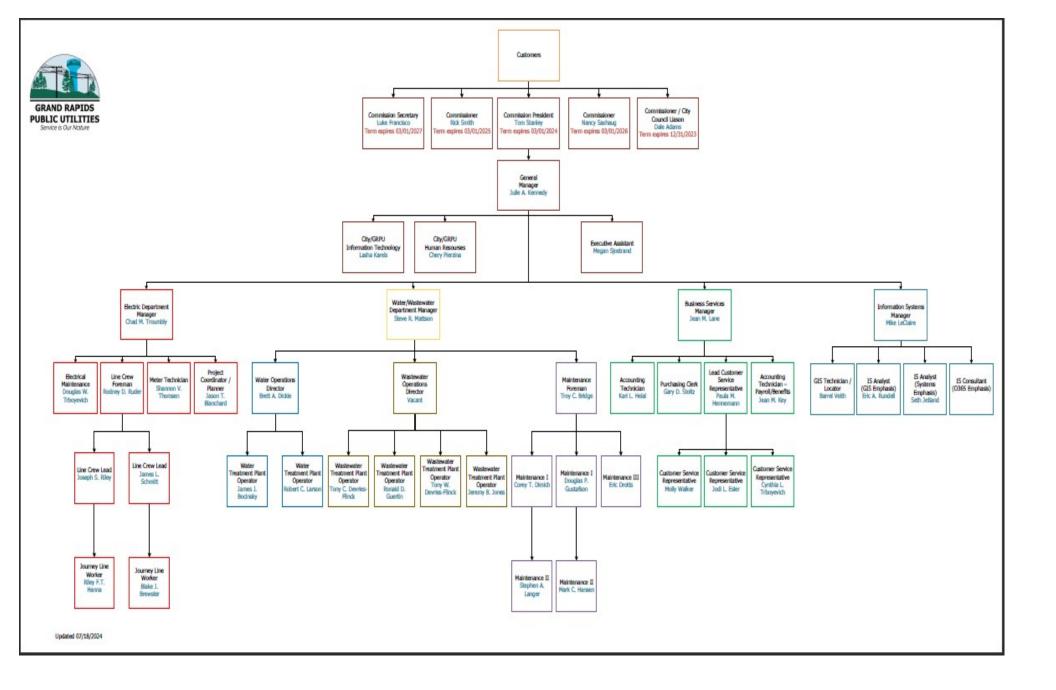
The Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission, Grand Rapids, Minnesota was established in 1910 by City Council resolution. The members of the Commission are appointed to three-year terms by the City Council. The Commission manages and controls the electric, water, and wastewater collection and treatment of the City.

## COMMISSION

Position	<u>Name</u>	Expires
President	Tom Stanley	3/1/2028
Secretary	Luke Francisco	3/1/2027
Commission Member	Nancy Saxhaug	3/1/2026
Commission Member	Rick Smith	3/1/2025
Commission Member	Dale Adams	12/31/2024

## **ADMINISTRATION**

General Manager	Julie A. Kennedy
Business Services Manager	Jean M. Lane
Electric Distribution Manager	Chad M. Troumbly
Water/Wastewater Manager	Steven R. Mattson





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission Grand Rapids, Minnesota

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC), a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the GRPUC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the GRPUC, as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position, and, its cash flows for the year 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the GRPUC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the GRPUC'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.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions – pension 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 GAAS, 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.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the GRPUC's basic financial statements. The 2024 and 2023 combining schedules of revenues and expenses, schedule of changes in utility plant, schedule of changes in accumulated depreciation, and schedule of contributions to the City of Grand Rapids are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the 2024 combining schedules of revenues and expenses, schedule of changes in utility plant, schedule of changes in accumulated depreciation, and schedule of contributions to the City of Grand Rapids are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 audit 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.

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

St. Cloud, Minnesota REPORT DATE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The management of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) offers readers of the GRPUC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the GRPUC for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page – i - ix of this report. The GRPUC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments – for the first time in 2003.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The GRPUC's net position increased by \$1,738,075, or 2.9%, from 2023 to 2024. An increase in total net position is based mainly on increases in capital assets and decreases in other liabilities.
- > Total operating revenues increased by \$889,135, or 3.4%, between 2023 and 2024. Electric revenues were \$473,675, or 2.6%, higher than the previous year due to an increase in commercial and industrial customer sales. Overall, kWh sales were up 1.2% from 2023. Water operating revenues increased by \$128,712, or 5.4%, due to an increase in city and rural sales. The number of water gallons sold increased overall by 0.6%. Wastewater collection revenues were up \$75,170, or 3.6%, from 2023, primarily due to an increase in wastewater collection sales. Wastewater treatment revenues were \$211,578, or 5.8%, higher than in 2023, due to increased demand costs to treat a major customer wastewater by the GRPUC.
- > Total operating expenses increased by \$286,880, or 1.0%, over the previous year. Higher production, collection, and administrative costs were the main cause of the 2024 increase. The purchased power and industrial wastewater treatment costs decreased by \$332,297 from 2023.
- > Total electric department operating expenses decreased by \$50,866, or 0.3%. The decrease in the purchased power expense of \$421,932, or 3.4% is the main cause of the decrease. Water department operating expenses increased \$470,510, or 21.4%, with increases in production costs of \$190,232, or 27.3%, and in administrative expenses of \$163,259, or 33.72%. Wastewater collection and treatment departments combined operating expenses decreased by \$132,764 or 1.7%. Decreases in industrial treatment expenses of \$255,725, or 4.4% offset the increase in the collection account of \$122,961 or 6.5% for a total decrease of 1.7%.
- > Non-operating revenues increased \$720,830 or 133.67%, in 2024, due to an increase in investment income and intergovernmental revenues. Overall, non-operating expenses were up by \$266,977 or 19.2%, mainly due to an increase in interest expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The GRPUC provides electric distribution, water production, treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment services to the City of Grand Rapids and certain outlying areas. The GRPUC is a component unit of the City of Grand Rapids. The GRPUC's financial information is presented like enterprise funds, which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and net income is necessary for management accountability.

An analysis of the GRPUC's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These two statements report the GRPUC's net position and changes therein. The net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is key to measuring the financial health of the GRPUC. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position value are an indication of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, it should be noted that the financial position might also be affected by other non-financial factors, including economic conditions, customer growth, weather conditions, and changing regulations.

## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Statement of Net Position includes information on all the GRPUC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the GRPUC.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2024	2023	Change
Net Capital Assets	\$ 65,290,940	\$ 64,401,730	\$ 889,210
Current Assets	17,389,214	15,229,965	2,159,249
Other Assets	13,281,707	15,224,869	(1,943,162)
Total Assets	95,961,861	94,856,564	1,105,297
Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	430,675	733,855	(303,180)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 96,392,536	\$ 95,590,419	\$ 802,117
Current Liabilities	6,623,064	4,111,342	2,511,722
Long-Term Liabilities	17,551,373	19,533,861	(1,982,488)
Total Liabilities	24,174,437	23,645,203	529,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,759,662	12,224,854	(1,465,192)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,340,422	47,512,259	1,828,163
Restricted Net Position	2,506,132	2,574,040	(67,908)
Unrestricted Net Position	9,611,883	9,634,063	(22,180)
Total Net Position	61,458,437	59,720,362	1,738,075
Total Liabilities, Net Postion and			
Deferred Inflows	\$ 96,392,536	\$ 95,590,419	\$ 802,117

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

As shown in the above table, net position increased by \$1,738,075 or 2.9%, to \$61,458,437 in 2024. The change was due to increases in total assets and a decrease in deferred inflows of revenue.

In 2023, net position increased by \$6,393,206 or 11.9%, to \$59,720,362 in 2023. The change was due to increases in capital assets and a decrease in other liabilities.

The specific nature or source of these changes becomes more evident in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as shown in Table 2.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides an indication of the GRPUC's financial.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

# Table 2 Condensed Statement of Revenues Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

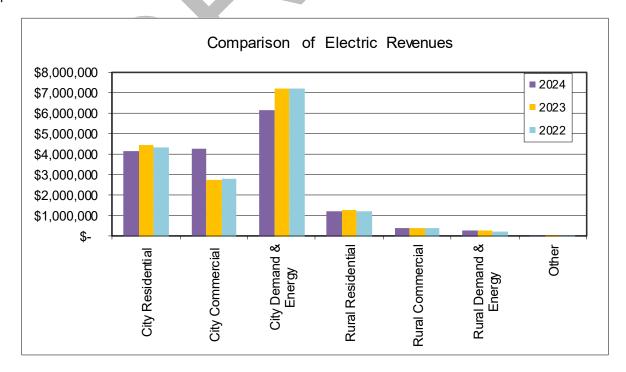
		2024	2023	(	Change
Operating Revenues					
Electric	\$	18,465,244	\$ 17,991,569	\$	473,675
Water		2,481,423	2,352,711		128,712
Wastewater collection		2,116,814	2,041,644		75,170
Wastewater treatment		3,830,529	3,618,951		211,578
Total Operating Revenues		26,894,010	26,004,875		
Operating Expenses					
Production		885,545	695,313		190,232
Purchased Power		11,887,979	12,309,911		(421,932)
Distribution/collection		2,348,081	2,281,669		66,412
Customer accounts		611,309	558,476		52,833
Administrative and general		2,586,443	2,103,456		482,987
Service center		178,863	194,120		(15,257)
Domestic wastewater treatment		882,070	822,020		60,050
Industrial wastewater treatment		3,867,813	4,113,584		(245,771)
Depreciation and amortization	$\overline{}$	3,467,997	3,350,671		117,326
Total Operating Expenses		26,716,100	26,429,220		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income (loss)		354,785	232,714		122,071
Demand interest payments		360,973	307,421		53,552
Intergovernmental Revenue		391,397	-		391,397
Gain (loss) on property disposition		3,500	(24,881)		28,381
Interest expense		(705,950)	(500,541)		(205,409)
Bond fees		(3,770)	(3,101)		(669)
Amortization fees		(78,207)	(13,612)		(64,595)
City land improvements		-	(2,856)		2,856
Combined service center contract revenues		24,000	24,000		-
Miscellaneous revenue		125,429	-		125,429
Payment in lieu of taxes		(868,000)	(868,840)		840
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(395,843)	(849,696)		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(217,933)	(1,274,041)		1,056,108
Capital Contributions		1,956,008	4,496,465		(2,540,457)
Changes in Net Position		1,738,075	3,222,424		(1,484,349)
Beginning Net Position		59,720,362	56,497,938		
Total Net Position - Ending		61,458,437	\$ 59,720,362		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Total operating revenues in 2024 increased \$889,135, or 3.4% from 2023. Electric revenues increased \$473,675 or 2.6%, an increase in the purchased power adjustment pass-through of \$334,460 or 26.3% was the main cause of the increase. Water revenues increased by \$128,712, or 5.5%, due to a 10% rate increase and increase in sales for city and rural residential and commercial sales. Wastewater collection revenues increased by \$75,170, or 3.7% primarily attributable to a 5% rate increase and increase in city residential and commercial sales. Wastewater Treatment operating revenues increased by \$211,578, or 5.9%, due to increased costs covered by a major industrial customer. Total operating expenses increased \$286,880 or 1.1%, over the prior year. All expenses were higher, except purchased power which was lower. The largest increase in expenses was \$482,987for administrative and general or 23.0% higher. Non-operating revenues increased \$720,830, or 133.7%, in 2024, due to an increase in investment income and intergovernmental revenues. Overall, non-operating expenses were up by \$266,977, or 19.2%, mainly due to an increase in interest expense.

In 2023, total operating revenues decreased \$685,343, or 2.6% from 2022. Electric revenues decreased \$1,129,116 or 5.9%, a decrease in the purchased power adjustment pass-through of \$1,286,293 or 50.3% was the main cause of the decrease. Water revenues increased by \$472,591, or 25.1%, due to a 15% rate increase and increase in sales for city and rural classes. Wastewater collection revenues increased by \$181,860, or 9.8%, primarily attributable to a 5% rate increase and increase in city residential and commercial sales. Wastewater Treatment operating revenues decreased by \$210,678, or 5.5%, due to decreased costs covered by a major industrial customer. Total operating expenses increased \$1,030,697 or 4.1%, over the prior year. All expenses were higher, except purchased power which was lower. The largest increase in expenses was \$380,209 for administration and general or 22.1% higher and \$520,221 or 15.3% for industrial wastewater treatment. Non-operating revenues increased \$69,673 or 14.09%, in 2023, due to an increase in investment income. Overall, non-operating expenses were up by \$32,466 or 2.3%, mainly due to an increase in interest expense.

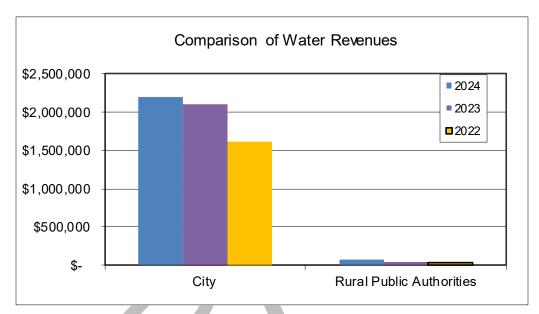


In 2024, electric sales revenues increased \$89,515, or 0.6%, over 2023 sales. Most classes of revenue sales slightly increased over 2023, except city residential.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

In 2023, electric sales revenues increased \$115,825, or 0.7%, over 2022 sales. Most classes of revenue sales slightly increased over 2022.

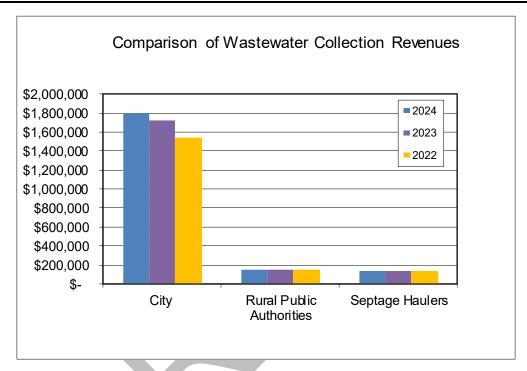


Water sales increased \$115,533 or 5.4%, in 2024 over the previous year. Revenues in all customer classes were higher than in 2023.

Water sales increased \$506,914 or 30.8%, in 2023 over the previous year. Revenues in all customer classes were higher than in 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)



Wastewater Collection utility revenues for 2024 increased \$75,170 or 3.7%, over 2023 revenues. City revenue sales classes were all higher.

Wastewater Collection utility revenues for 2023 increased \$191,551 or 10.5%, over 2022 revenues. City & rural public authorities and septic haulers revenue sales classes were all higher.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other cash sources such as investment income and cash payments for repayment of debt and capital additions.

Table 3
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

		2024		2023		Change
Cash Flows From:						
Operating activities	\$	2,417,595	\$	3,468,590	\$	(1,050,995)
Noncapital financing activities		1,077,007		(1,191,765)		2,268,772
Capital and related financing activities		(3,545,394)		(2,306,441)		(1,238,953)
Investing activities		128,173		(2,596,240)		2,724,413
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		77,381		(2,625,856)		2,703,237
				_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	_\$_	3,444,310	_\$_	3,366,929	_\$_	77,381

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$77,380 in 2024. A decrease in cash from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities was offset by an increase in cash from capital and related financing activities were the major impacts on cash balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased by \$2,625,856 in 2023. A decrease in cash from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities was offset by an increase in cash from capital and related financing activities were the major impacts on cash balances.

During 2024, net capital assets increased \$889,209 or 1.38%. Electric department capital assets increased \$508,090, or 1.4%. Additions due to several overhead to underground projects were most of the increase. Water department capital assets increased \$1,153,862, or 5.2% resulting from one replacement main project. Wastewater Collection capital assets increased \$1,041,336 or 8.6% resulting from one replacement main project. The increase in Construction Work in Progress was related to several uncompleted new projects.

During 2023, net capital assets increased \$9,601,239 or 7.9%. Electric department capital assets increased \$839,361, or 2.3%. Additions due to several overhead to underground projects were most of the increase. Water department capital assets increased \$4,390,070, or 24.4% resulting from one new water main and one replacement main project. Wastewater Collection capital assets increased \$4,129,481 or 51.4% resulting from one new sanitary sewer main and one replacement project. Wastewater Treatment assets increased by \$242,327, or 0.4%, mainly due to replacement of equipment.

More detailed information on capital asset activity can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements

Table 4
Condensed Schedule of Capital Assets

	2024	2023	Change
Capital Assets - Electric			
Distribution	\$ 32,436,717	\$ 32,136,194	\$ 300,523
General	5,044,990	4,837,423	207,567
Total Electric Capital Assets	37,481,707	36,973,617	508,090
Capital Assets - Water			
Production	5,023,159	4,769,888	253,271
Distribution	17,665,721	16,765,130	900,591
General	844,887	844,887	
Total Water Capital Assets	23,533,767	22,379,905	1,153,862
Capital Assets - Wastewater Collection			
Collection	12,364,204	11,322,868	1,041,336
General	844,887	844,887	
Total Wastewater Collection Capital Assets	13,209,091	12,167,755	1,041,336
Capital Assets - Wastewater Treatment Facilities			
Treatment Facilities	59,895,677	59,895,677	-
Total Wastewater Treatment Capital Assets	59,895,677	59,895,677	
Total Capital Assets	134,120,242	131,416,954	2,703,288
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70,631,843)	(67,211,409)	(3,420,434)
Construction Work in Progress	1,442,851	196,186	1,246,665
Right-to-Use Assets - Vehicles	386,281	-	386,281
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(26,591)	<u> </u>	(26,591)
Total Right-to-Use Assets	359,690		359,690
Net Capital Assets	\$ 65,290,940	\$ 64,401,731	\$ 889,209

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

On December 31, 2024, the GRPUC had four bond issues, one revenue note, and zero long term capital leases outstanding.

Late in 2009, the \$28,509,779 Taxable General Obligation Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2009E was issued. This financing was used to fund the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase 1 Improvements Project. Proceeds from the note were released as project costs were incurred. The project was completed in 2012, with the final debt principal amount of \$26,370,232. The repayment of this note is secured by a letter of credit for which 91.8% of the principal and interest payments are due on the debt.

The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D were issued in April 2012 to fund the wastewater collection lift station #1 reconstruction project for \$265,000 and the Pokegama Avenue/4<sup>th</sup> Street South water and wastewater collection main replacement projects for \$1,760,000. These bonds were called in 2021 with a current refunding and issuance of General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D. The General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D were issued December 2021 with a principal of \$1,120,000. The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D bond principal of \$1,270,000 was paid off on February 1, 2022.

In September 2013, the General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C were issued in the amount of \$2,305,000 to fund construction of the Industrial Force Main, Segment B project. These bonds were called in 2021 with an advanced refunding and issuance of \$1,210,000 Taxable General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C. The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C bond principal of \$155,000 was paid off on February 1, 2023.

In October 2015, the GRPUC entered into a tax-exempt lease/purchase agreement for \$1,700,000 to finance the acquisition of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure and Automated Meter Reading (AMI/AMR) System for its electric, water and wastewater collection customers. The lease/purchase agreement was paid off in November 2021 with the issuance of \$775,500 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds Series, 2021A with a maturity of October 2025.

The General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B were issued in November 2023 to fund the sanitary sewer and water main replacement projects for Sylvan Bay phase one project for \$2,750,000 and the sanitary sewer extension and water main loop for the Grand Rapids/Cohasset Industrial Park project for \$1,825,000.

The utility passed resolution number 08-28-24-04 to authorize acceptance of an interfund loan from City of Grand Rapids. The City of Grand Rapids issued General Obligation Equipment Certificates, Series 2024B which paid for new utility billing and enterprise resources planning software to be used jointly by the utility and the City. The principal amount of the interfund loan was \$630,000

Additional information on the GRPUC's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission finances to all those with an interest in the GRPUC's finances. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Services Manager, Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission, 500 SE 4th Street, Grand Rapids, MN 55744.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2024

## **ASSETS**

ASSETS		
		2024
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	9,506,128
Accounts receivable, net		3,953,064
Lease receivable		188,582
Due from City of Grand Rapids		238,866
Materials and supplies		1,468,886
Interest receivable		204,023
Prepaid expenses		237,879
Restricted accounts receivable - current portion		1,591,786
Total Current Assets	_	17,389,214
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted accounts receivable - non-current portion		6,805,752
Other long-term receivables		1,410
Note Receivable - Blandin		4,851,327
Lease receivable		1,191,352
Capital Assets		
Plant in service		134,120,242
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(70,631,843)
Construction work in progress		1,442,851
Right-to-use assets		386,281
Accumulated amortization right-to-use asset		(26,591)
Regulatory Asset - Landfill (net of accumulated amortization)		<u>431,866</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	78,572,647
Total Assets		95,961,861
Total Assets	_	95,901,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service territory acquisition		82,568
Loss on refunding of debt		52,800
Related to pension	_	295,307
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		430,675

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) As of December 31, 2024

## **LIABILITIES**

		2024
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,532,819
Due to City of La Prairie		15,594
Sales tax payable		86,851
Due to City of Grand Rapids		1,801,241
Accrued compensated absences		271,526
Accrued interest		187,021
Unearned revenues		27,429
Accrued payroll		85,434
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of due to primary government		2,177,000
Current lease liability		87,624
Customer deposits		350,525
Total Current Liabilities		6,623,064
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to primary government, net premium and discount		13,463,040
Accrued compensated absences		121,848
Lease liability long term		275,654
Net pension liability		1,345,636
Landfill closure/post closure costs		2,345,195
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		17,551,373
Total Norlean Chic Elabilities	-	17,001,070
Total Liabilities		24,174,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Demand payment deferral		8,397,538
Other deferred credits		25,360
Related to leases		1,363,298
Related to pension		973,466
		· · · · · ·
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,759,662
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		49,340,422
Restricted for		
Financial Assurance		2,506,132
Unrestricted		9,611,883
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	61,458,437
	<u> </u>	,

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Electric	\$	18,465,244
Water		2,481,423
Wastewater collection		2,116,814
Wastewater treatment		3,830,529
Total Operating Revenues		26,894,010
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Production		885,545
Purchased power		11,887,979
Distribution/collection		2,348,081
Customer accounts		611,309
Administrative and general		2,586,443
Service center		178,863
Domestic wastewater treatment		882,070
Industrial wastewater treatment		3,867,813
Depreciation and amortization		3,467,997
Total Operating Expenses		26,716,100
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		177,910
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income (loss)		354,785
Demand interest payments		360,973
Intergovernmental Revenue		391,397
Gain (loss) on property disposition		3,500
Interest expense		(705,950)
Bond fees		(3,770)
Amortization of regulatory asset		(78,207)
Combined service center contract revenues		24,000
Miscellaneous revenue		125,429
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	(868,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(395,843)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(217,933)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,956,008
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		1,738,075
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		59,720,362
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	61,458,437

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from customers	\$ 26,123,342
Combined service center contract revenues	24,000
Other revenues	151,417
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(20,126,314)
Paid to employees for services	(3,754,850)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	2,417,595
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received on demand charges	357,836
Transfer from (to) primary government	719,171
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	1,077,007
The Court Flower Form Nemocapital and Nemocapital Financing New York (1997)	1,011,001
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,011,418)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,991,003)
Intergovernmental Revenue	391,397
Proceeds from debt issue	630,000
Premium on debt issue	43,001
Interest paid on long-term debt and lease payments	(607,371)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,545,394)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	234,349
Sale of investments	2,967,978
Purchase of investments	(3,074,154)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	128,173
Not Guest include a result of resulting a resulting a	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	77,381
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of Year	3,366,929
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	\$ 3,444,310

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	177,910
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	•	,
cash from operating activities		
Nonoperating revenue		149,429
Depreciation and amortization		3,467,997
(Increase) Decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		(757,112)
Financial Assurance Landfill		65,067
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		258,283
Deferred outflows of resources - leases		151,417
Supplies		(708,818)
Prepaids		(79,900)
Increase (Decrease) in assets and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable		257,866
Accrued liabilities		77,436
Landfill closure/post closure costs		2,840
Unearned revenue		27,429
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		(168,053)
Net pension liability		(762,506)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		258,310
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,417,595
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Cash and investments	\$	9,506,128
Designated cash and investments	Ψ	-
Sub-totals		9,506,128
Less: Noncash equivalents		(6,061,818)
Less. Noncash equivalents		(0,001,010)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	3,444,310
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Right-to-use assets acquired through lease	\$	386,281

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (GRPUC) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GRPUC provides water supply and distribution, electric distribution and wastewater collection and treatment operations to properties within the City of Grand Rapids (municipality) as well as to certain other areas outside the municipality. GRPUC accounts for the cost of water, electric and wastewater operations on a continuing basis and is governed by the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission (Commission), which is appointed by the city council. Customer rates and service rates are established by the Commission. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by GRPUC are described below.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

GRPUC is a component unit of the municipality. Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government (municipality) are financially accountable. Component unit status is determined using the following criteria:

The municipality is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either:

- 1. Able to impose its will on that organization, or
- 2. There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the municipality. The municipality may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the municipality.

Since GRPUC is responsible for payment of certain general obligation debt, it has the potential to impose a financial burden on the municipality. This capability qualifies GRPUC as a component unit of the municipality.

There are no component units of GRPUC.

## MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The term measurement focus is used to denote what is being measured and reported in GRPUC's operating statement. GRPUC is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether GRPUC is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term basis of accounting is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on GRPUC's operating statement. GRPUC uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, even though actual payment or receipt may not occur until after the period ends.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont.)

GRPUC is presented as a component unit of the municipality. GRPUC is presented similar to enterprise funds which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and net income is necessary for management accountability.

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

## Deposits and Investments

GRPUC's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash and investments having original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 2. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Fair values may have changed significantly after year end.

GRPUC has adopted a formal investment policy. The policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

## Designated Assets

GRPUC has established various accounts to maintain assets designated for various purposes. Designated assets are designated for the following purposes:

Electric Replacement Funds – represents funds set aside for specific future capital improvement projects.

Watermain Replacement Funds - represents funds set aside for specific future capital improvement projects.

Wastewater-Sewer Main Replacement Funds - represents funds set aside for specific future capital improvement projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

#### Designated Assets (Continued)

GRPUC's designated assets are included in cash and investments and are listed below:

**Designated Cash and Investments** 

Electric Replacement Funds	\$ 1,320,031
Watermain Replacement Funds	898,377
Wastewater-Sewer Main Replacement Funds	468,367
Current Cash and Investments	6,819,353
Total	\$ 9,506,128

#### Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances between GRPUC and the primary government are reported as due from/to the City. Transactions between GRPUC and the primary government that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as advances to/from the City.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded annually based on historical experience and management's evaluation of receivables at the end of each year. Bad debts are charged against revenue when deemed uncollectible. Receivables are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$420,997 at December 31, 2024.

#### Leases

GRPUC is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, GRPUC reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. GRPUC continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets.

## Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are generally used for construction, operation and maintenance work, not for resale. They are valued using the average cost method and charged to construction or expensed when used.

## **Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses are recorded for insurance, maintenance, and service contracts. Costs under these agreements are expensed over the time periods covered by the agreements.

#### Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

#### Regulatory Asset - Landfill

GRPUC has multiple constructed landfill sites. The costs incurred to construct the sites are shown as non-utility property.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by GRPUC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or the estimated acquisition value at the time of contribution to GRPUC. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Production systems	20 – 25
Distribution systems	25 - 33
Machinery and equipment	10
Intangibles	10

Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date donated.

# Compensated Absences

# Sick Leave and Vacation

Under GRPUC's plan, PTO is earned and accrued monthly. Unused PTO that exceeds the maximum accrual may be transferred to a post-employment Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP). There is also a limited accrual for Extended Illness Benefit (EIB). Unused EIB may be converted to the HCSP at termination of service with GRPUC. The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability also includes amounts for leave that has been used for time off but has not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means and certain other types of leave. When unused benefits are converted to HCSP accounts, the funds are transferred to the trustee of the plan, and GRPUC no longer has a liability for these amounts.

Minnesota statutes authorize Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) to offer health care savings plans (HCSP) to governmental employees. The plan allows employees to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. MSRS acts as trustee of the plans and the State Board of Investment manages the investment of employee funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

#### **Customer Deposits**

Customer deposits are recorded for security deposits paid by customers to receive utility services. Deposits are returned to customers with good credit history in accordance with criteria established in GRPUC policies. Customers are paid interest on deposits at the rate established annually by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

# **Due to Primary Government**

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as the City of Grand Rapids' liabilities paid for by GRPUC. Bond premiums, discounts and the loss on refunding of debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for OPEB expense and related OPEB liabilities or assets. OPEB refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits such as postemployment healthcare benefits. GRPUC elected not to implement GASB Statement No. 75 due to the fact that the implementation would not have any material impact on its financial condition, results of operations, and footnote disclosures.

# **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period. GRPUC will not recognize the related outflow until a future event occurs.

# **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont.)

#### Demand Payment Deferral

GRPUC has contracts with UPM Blandin Paper Company (UPM Blandin) whereby UPM Blandin pays demand charges for principal and interest on certain debt issues. For ratemaking purposes, the commission has elected to defer the recognition of the revenue until the debt service for the bonds is made. Revenue is recognized as capital contribution.

#### REVENUES AND EXPENSES

GRPUC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a utility's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of GRPUC are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for component units 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Charges for Services

Billings are rendered and recorded monthly based on metered usage. The commission does accrue revenues beyond billing dates.

# Capital Contributions

Cash and capital assets are contributed to GRPUC from customers, the municipality or external parties. The value of property contributed to GRPUC is reported as revenues on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

# **Electric Power Costs**

Monthly bills from the wholesale power supplier, which are for power costs to the last day of the month are reflected in the accounts.

#### **ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and associated salary-related payments and amended certain previously required disclosures.

GRPUC adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2024, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard did not result in any material adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The GRPUC's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 1,000
Deposits	3,443,310
Investments	 6,061,818
Total	\$ 9,506,128

Investment of GRPUC funds is restricted by state law, bond fund resolutions and GRPUC investment policy to:

- > Government bonds, notes, bills, mortgages, and other securities, which are direct obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- Negotiable or non-negotiable instruments that are issued by commercial banks and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Interest bearing deposits in authorized depositories must be fully insured or collateralized.
- > Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described above, if the repurchase agreements are only entered into with an entity which is a primary reporting dealer to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or one of the 100 largest U.S. commercial banks.
- > Any security which is general obligation of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities.
- > Commercial paper issued by the United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less.
- > Statewide investment pools that invest in authorized investments according to MN Statutes 118A.
- Money market mutual funds that invest in authorized instruments according to MN Statutes 118A.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts), \$250,000 for interest-bearing demand deposit accounts (interest bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

At December 31, 2024, the entire bank balance, deposits and investments were covered by federal depository insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation or by collateral held by GRPUC's agent in GRPUC's name.

GRPUC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. GRPUC uses the yield based metric approach to value its certificates of deposits, and U.S. Agencies which is a level 2 input. The fair value of investments in entities that calculate a net asset value (NAV) per share are determined using the NAV in lieu of the leveling methodology described above. The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (The Fund) is measured at net asset value (NAV). The fund is an external investment pool not registered with the SEC that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7 and is managed by the Board and Minnesota Statutes. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Fund is not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement No. 40.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (cont.)

The categorization of financial assets at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Туре	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Total
Government Agencies Notes	\$	-	\$ 1,029,451	\$	-	\$1,029,451
Negotiable CDs			4,656,508		-	4,656,508
Total	\$	-	\$5,685,959	\$	-	
Money Market-NAV Funds						375,859
Total Investments						\$6,061,818

# **Custodial Credit Risk**

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, GRPUC's deposits may not be returned to the utility.

GRPUC does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

GRPUC's investment policy addresses this risk by requiring deposits to be fully insured or collateralized.

#### **Investments**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, GRPUC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

GRPUC does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

# Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

As of December 31, 2024, GRPUC's investments were rated as follows:

Investment	S&P
Type	Rating
Negotiable CDs	NA
Government Agencies Notes	AA+
Money Market	NA

<sup>\*</sup> NA - Not Rated

GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (cont.)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. GRPUC's investment policy does not address this risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit.

As of December 31, 2024, GRPUC's investments were as follows:

	Investm	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment	Less				Fair Market		
Туре	Than 1	1-5	6-	10	Value		
Negotiable CDs	\$ 2,745,400	\$1,911,108	\$		\$4,656,508		
Government Agencies Notes	-	1,029,451		-	1,029,451		
Money Market-NAV Funds	375,859	\ <u>-</u>		-	375,859		
Total	\$3,121,259	\$ 2,940,559	\$	-	\$6,061,818		

GRPUC's investment policy addresses this risk. The policy recommends no more than 40% of the total deposits and investments extend beyond five years and in no circumstances should any extend beyond ten years.

# NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The following is a schedule of balances as of December 31, 2024.

Due to City of Grand Rapids

Utility Bills and Service Center Operating Costs \$ 238,866

Due from City of Grand Rapids

General Operating and Capital Costs \$ 1,801,241

GRPUC has a contract agreement with the municipality whereby the City is contracted to pay a portion of the Public Works/Public Utilities Service Center. The contract expires on September 1, 2095; however, the contract may be terminated by the City on September 1 of any year, by notice of termination not later than the preceding July 1.

The contract payments are subject to annual appropriation by the City and are based on 41% of the service center operating costs.

Total contract revenues were \$24,000 for 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 4 – LEASES**

#### LONG-TERM- LEASE RECEIVABLES

GRPUC, acting as lessor, leases space for antenna on the roof of their building under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2035. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the GRPUC recognized \$151,417 and \$16,636 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to the contracts.

Total future payments to be received under the lease agreements are as follows:

Lease			

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 188,582	\$ 5,706	\$ 194,288
2026	190,039	5,877	195,916
2027	195,741	6,054	201,795
2028	172,538	5,336	177,874
2029	159,071	4,920	163,991
2030-2034	445,342	13,042	458,384
2035	28,621	885	29,506
Total	\$1,379,934	\$ 41,820	\$ 1,421,754

Changes in the lease receivable for the year is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Lease Receivable	\$ 1,531,351	\$ -	\$ 151,417	\$ 1,379,934

## **NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

# **REVENUE BOND ACCOUNTS**

Certain receivables from UPM are restricted for the payment of debt:

Demand Payment Accounts Receivable Receivables to be used for future repayment of wastewater treatment debt

\$8,397,538

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for 2024 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 196,186	\$ 3,970,332	\$ 2,723,667	\$ -	\$ 1,442,851
Land and Land Rights	2,009,617			(44,786)	1,964,831
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,205,803	3,970,332	2,723,667	(44,786)	3,407,682
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Intangibles	711,725	-	-	-	711,725
Infrastructure	56,141,706	2,147,145	-	-	58,288,851
Buildings and Improvements	34,572,294	218,826	- 1	44,786	34,835,906
Machinery and Equipment	37,981,612	355,616	18,299	-	38,318,929
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated/Amortized	129,407,337	2,721,587	18,299	44,786	132,155,411
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:	(500.050)	(04.040)			(057,400)
Intangibles	(596,250)	(61,249)	-	-	(657,499)
Infrastructure	(22,393,666)	(1,407,266)	-	-	(23,800,932)
Buildings and Improvements	(25,213,066)	(655,599)	-	-	(25,868,665)
Machinery and Equipment	(19,008,427)	(1,309,304)	(12,984)		(20,304,747)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(67,211,409)	(3,433,418)	(12,984)		(70,631,843)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/					
Amortized, Net	62,195,928	(711,831)	5,315	44,786	61,523,568
Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized:	1				
Right-to-Use Assets - Vehicles	_	386,281	_	_	386,281
Less Accumulated Amortization	_	(26,591)	_	_	(26,591)
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized, Net	•	359,690			359,690
Net Capital Assets	\$ 64,401,731	\$ 3,618,191	\$ 2,728,982	\$ -	\$ 65,290,940

Reductions in accumulated depreciation may exceed deletions of capital assets due to the cost of removal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# NOTE 7 - Non-Utility Property and Deferred Credits

#### LANDFILL SITES

During 2011-2012, GRPUC constructed landfill sites to dispose of industrial waste from UPM Blandin Paper. Cost of the sites is deferred and expensed over the estimated useful life of the individual site. A portion of the cost for the Landfill Phase 8 site was reimbursed by UPM Blandin Paper and is recorded as a deferred credit. These deferred credits are amortized as revenue over the life of the landfill. A portion of the 2011A bonds were issued for the landfill phase 8 project that finished construction in January 2013. UPM Blandin Paper pays a demand charge in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on these bonds. For rate making purposes, the Commission has elected to defer the demand charge revenue until the debt service is paid.

	L	andfill
	Р	hase 8
Cost	\$	1,068,608
Estimated useful life		20 years
Remaining useful life	9 yea	ars, 1 month
2024 non-utility property	\$	431,866
2024 expense amortization	\$	53,431
2024 deferred revenue	\$	25,360
0004		0.407
2024 revenue amortization	\$	3,137
	7	

## NOTE 8 - SERVICE TERRITORY ACQUISITION

In 2015, GRPUC acquired an electric service territory from another utility. The transaction qualified as a government acquisition under GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The total purchase price of the service territory was \$181,424 which consisted of \$44,468 of depreciated assets, and \$136,956 of lost revenues to the seller. The lost revenues are considered net position acquired and are shown as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflow of resources will be amortized over ten years beginning in 2015.

In 2019, GRPUC acquired an electric service territory from another utility. The transaction was similar in nature to the transaction listed above. The total purchase price of the service territory was \$281,549 which consisted of \$75,130 of depreciated assets, and \$206,419 of lost revenues to the seller. The lost revenues are considered net position acquired and are shown as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflow of resources will be amortized over ten years beginning in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# NOTE 9 - Due to Primary Government and LONG-TERM DEBT

Due to Primary Government/ Long-term bonds consist of the following as of December 31, 2024:

Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding
Direct Placement Bonds - 2009E Taxable GO WW Revenue Note	2.900%	11/10/2009	8/20/2029	\$ 26,370,232	\$ 8,091,000
2021A GO Utility Revenue	0.25 - 0.63%	5/27/2021	10/15/2025	872,000	195,000
2021C GO Taxable Utility Revenue	0.45 - 1.25%	9/2/2021	2/1/2029	1,210,000	970,000
2021D GO Utility Revenue	2.00 - 3.00%	12/9/2021	2/1/2033	1,120,000	925,000
2023B GO Utility Revenue	4.00 - 5.00%	11/9/2023	2/1/2039	4,575,000	4,575,000
2024B GO Taxable Utility Revenue	4.00 - 5.00%	9/18/2024	2/1/2032	630,000	630,000
Total Due to Primary Government				\$34,777,232	\$15,386,000

Due to Primary Government requirements to maturity follow:

	Direct Placement		Во	Bonds		iability
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$1,527,000	\$ 234,639	\$ 650,000	\$ 192,443	\$ 87,624	\$ 24,852
2026	1,571,000	190,356	595,000	241,103	94,600	17,876
2027	1,617,000	144,797	625,000	225,959	102,131	10,345
2028	1,664,000	97,904	640,000	209,330	78,928	2,538
2029	1,712,000	49,648	2,545,000	191,709	-	-
2030-2034	-	-	1,825,000	693,563	-	-
2035-2039	-	-	415,000	283,813	-	-
Total	\$8,091,000	\$ 717,344	\$7,295,000	\$2,037,920	\$ 363,283	\$ 55,611

All utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the above revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2024 was \$2,438,118. Total customer gross revenues as defined for the same periods were \$27,424,788. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 9% of gross revenues on average.

Due to Primary Government and Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt	\$ 7,149,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 484,000	\$ 7,295,000	\$ 650,000
Long-Term Debt - Direct Placement	9,575,000	-	1,484,000	8,091,000	1,527,000
Unamortized Premium and Discounts	228,831	43,001	17,792	254,040	-
Lease Liability	-	386,281	23,003	363,278	87,624
Compensated Absences *	312,821	80,553	-	393,374	271,526
Landfill Closure Costs	2,342,354	2,841		2,345,195	
Total	\$ 19,608,006	\$ 1,142,676	\$2,008,795	\$ 18,741,887	\$ 2,536,150

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 10 - NET POSITION**

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – The component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is GRPUC's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE**

#### Plan Description

The GRPUC participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). These plan provisions are established and administered according to Minnesota Statutes chapters 353, 353D, 353E, 353G, and 356. Minnesota Statutes chapter 356 defines each plan's financial reporting requirements. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

#### Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.2% of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.7% of highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by .25% for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of .25% for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. The 2024 annual increase was 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a prorated increase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)**

#### **Contributions**

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 353, 353E, 353G, and 356 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the GRPUC was required to contribute 7.50% for General Plan members. The GRPUC contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$265,470. The GRPUC contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

#### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2024, the GRPUC reported a liability of \$1,345,636 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The GRPUC net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the GRPUC totaled \$34,795.

GRPUC proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,345,636
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the GRPUC	 34,795
Total	\$ 1,380,431

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The GRPUC proportion of the net pension liability was based on the GRPUC contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The GRPUC proportionate share was .0364% at the end of the measurement period and .0377% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the GRPUC recognized pension expense of \$81,766 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, GRPUC recognized an additional \$431 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)**

# Pension Costs (cont.)

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Fund. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the General Employees Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$170.1 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The GRPUC \$61,912 for the year ended December 31, 2024 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2024, the GRPUC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	_	Deferred nflows of		
Description	Resources	R	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic	_				
Experience	\$ 126,525	\$	-		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	6,570		509,301		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on					
Pension Plan Investments	-		390,762		
Changes in Proportion	15,291		73,403		
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date					
Date	146,921				
Total	\$ 295,307	\$	973,466		

The \$146,921 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Pension
Ended	Expense
December 31,	Amounts
2025	\$ (436,959)
2026	(99,676)
2027	(185,310)
2028	(103,135)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (cont.)

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)**

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the cost-sharing defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total liability is 7%. The 7% assumption is based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7% is within that range.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employee Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3% after 27 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The General Employees Plan was last reviewed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- > Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- > Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- > Lower rates of disability.
- > Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- > Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- > Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2024:

> The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (cont.)

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)**

# Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Real
	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity		33.5%	5.10%
International Equity		16.5	5.30
Fixed Income		25.0	0.75
Private Markets		25.0	5.90
Total		100.0%	

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

# Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the GRPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the GRPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	(7.00%)							
	Curre							
	(6.00%)	Discount	(8.00%)					
Description	1% Higher	Rate	1% Lower					
GRPUC's Proportionate Share of the								
General Employees Fund Net								
Pension Liability	\$2,939,086	\$ 1,345,636	\$	34,878				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (cont.)** 

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

#### NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 352.98 authorizes Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) to offer plans for health care savings accounts (HCSA) to governmental employees. MSRS received its private letter ruling establishing these plans as tax exempt benefits on July 29, 2002. The plans allow employees to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. MSRS acts as trustee of the plans and the State Board of Investment manages the investment of employee funds.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO HCSA

Unused PTO that exceeds the maximum accrual per the collective bargaining agreement on the employees anniversary date is transferred into an extended illness bank (EIB). Unused EIB that exceeds the maximum accrual per the collective bargain agreement on the employees anniversary date is transferred into a post-employment health care savings plan (HCSA). Upon retirement, or being declared permanently totally disabled, or upon resignation after twenty (20) years of service or more the balance of an employee's EIB account shall be paid into a post-employment HCSA per the adopted HCSA Plan Policy. This same PTO, EIB, and HCSA benefits are available to non-union employees per the GRPUC personnel policy. There are no other provisions for contributions to the HCSA plan. When unused benefits are converted to an employee's HCSA, the funds are transferred to the trustee of the plan, and the GRPUC no longer has a liability for these amounts.

# CHANGES TO HCSA PLANS

Any changes in contributions to the HCSA must be agreed to by the employer and the collective bargaining unit. In the case of employees not covered by the collective bargaining unit, amounts to be contributed must be outlined in the written personnel policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 13 – PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES**

Effective January 1, 1997, GRPUC and the City of Grand Rapids established a formal agreement for payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the GRPUC to the City. This payment was equal to 7% of gross retail electric sales for the prior year. Beginning January 1, 2010, the PILOT agreement was modified, and the annual cash payment changed to 4.84 mills per kWh sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$823,000. The agreement was modified again in 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the annual cash PILOT was increased to 5.00 mills per kWh sold, with a minimum annual payment of \$868,000. In 2015, a resolution was approved to exclude kilowatt hours sold in electric service territory acquisitions made after January 1, 2015, for a period of time equivalent to the time basis used in the lost revenue calculation; typically a period of ten years from the date of the electric service territory acquisition.

The amount of the PILOT, including cash and utility supplied services, to the City for 2024 was \$868,000.

## NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 20 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Commission reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs.

The \$2,345,195 reported as the landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2024, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 48.34% of the estimated capacity of the currently permitted landfill. GRPUC will recognize the remaining costs of closure and postclosure care of \$2,506,132 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Under the 1996-2001 permit, landfill sites C, D, E and F were filled to capacity. The 2001 - 2006 permit included Kettle D and landfill Phases One through Four. Phases Five through Eight were added under the new permit effective September 2006 to September 2011. Kettle D was filled in 2006 and closed in 2008. Phases One-Four were filled and began the closure process in 2007. Final closure on Phases One – Four was completed in 2010. Construction of Phases Five and Six was completed in 2008. Phases Five and Six were put into service in 2008 and have an estimated life of 10 years. Phase 7 was constructed in 2010 and placed into service in 2010 with an estimated life of 10 years. Construction of Phase 8 began in 2011 and was placed into service in 2013.

On November 4, 2024, UPM Blandin Paper Company established an irrevocable letter of credit for \$4,851,327 with Nordea Bank on behalf of GRPUC. The purpose of the letter of credit is to provide assurance that funds will be available when needed for closure, post-closure care of, and/or contingency action of the landfill.

Closure costs relate to open and planned landfill sites. There are no sites that will be closed within one year. Post-closure costs cover all sites, including those that are already closed. No issues have been identified that would require post-closure costs to be incurred, and no issues are anticipated in the next year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 15 - ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

GRPUC is subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This statement recognizes the economic ability of regulators, through the ratemaking process, to create future economic benefits and obligations affecting rate-regulated entities. Accordingly, GRPUC records these future economic benefits and obligations as regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities, respectively.

Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with previously incurred costs that are expected to be recovered from customers. Regulatory liabilities represent probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers through the ratemaking process.

In order for a rate-regulated entity to continue to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, it must continue to meet the following three criteria:

- 1. The entities' rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers:
- 2. The regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific entities' costs of providing the regulated services; and
- 3. In view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that rates set at levels that will recover the entities' costs can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based upon GRPUC's management evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effect of competition on its ability to recover its costs, GRPUC believes that GASB Statement No. 62 continues to apply.

GASB Statement No. 62 is used in the accounting of contributions in aid of construction, regulatory assets and deferred credits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

GRPUC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial liability in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

# NOTE 17 - MAJOR CUSTOMER AND DEMAND PAYMENT DEFERRAL

GRPUC has a contract with UPM Blandin Paper Company (UPM Blandin) where UPM Blandin reimburses GRPUC for expenses associated with the operations of the industrial wastewater treatment plant. Amounts charged for wastewater treatment service was \$3,830,529. GRPUC also has contracts with UPM Blandin whereby UPM Blandin pays demand charges for principal and interest on the General Obligation Revenue Bonds Series 2009E and 2021C. For ratemaking purposes, the commission has elected to defer the recognition of the revenue until the debt service on the bonds are paid. The total demand charges paid by UPM Blandin for 2024 was \$1,899,016.

# **NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

## **POWER CONTRACT**

Minnesota Power (MP) provides wholesale electric service under a contract that expires December 31, 2029, unless prior to that date, a new customer of GRPU with a 15-minute peak of equal to or greater than 10 MW locates in the IEDC Eco Industrial Park. The contract requires no minimum purchase of power and provides that GRPUC may add new renewable generation capacity up to ten percent (10%) (non-cumulative) of the total GRPUC load, based on the previous year's average annual billed demand, excluding any existing renewable generation capacity prior to September 1, 2015.

In addition, beginning in 2022, a new electric service agreement was negotiated with the 13 Northeast Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (NEMMPA) Municipal Customers. This contract expires December 31, 2029. The agreement includes a flat customer charge per month, a predetermined yearly base capacity charge, a yearly predetermined base energy charge, a yearly predetermined incremental capacity charge, and a yearly predetermined incremental energy charge. The contract also contains a base energy adjustment which reflects the sum of (1) a projection of fuel and purchased power costs for the upcoming service year; and (2) a true-up of any variances between projected and actual fuel and purchased power costs for services to NEMMPA Municipal Customers. Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission is a member of NEMMPA. The peak power requirements for 2024 was 31,521 kW.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (cont.)

#### **OPEN CONTRACTS**

GRPUC has several active projects as of December 31, 2024. At year end, GRPUC's commitments with contractors are as follows:

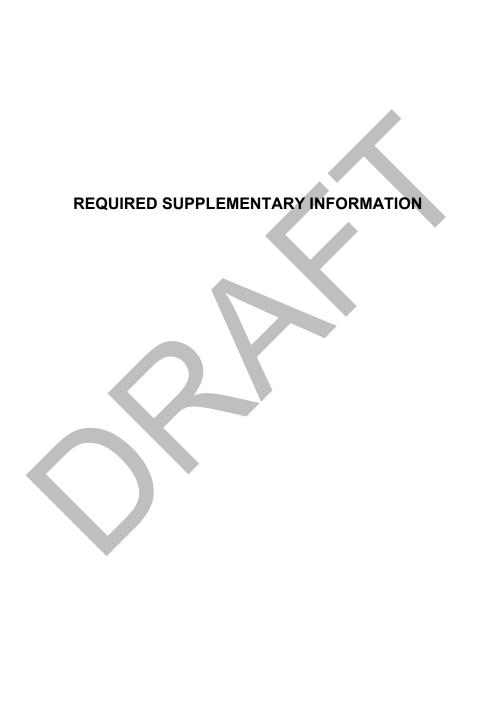
	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Date	Commitment
Altec Industries - Model AT41ME Bucket Truck \$	-	\$ 238,071
VIA Actuarial Solution	-	750
CLA - professional services contract 2023-2028	42,665	178,169
SpryPoint, Utility Billing Software	-	474,200
Schwing Boiset - 1 screw section for custom screw conveyor	-	47,177
Trident Process, Inc, High Speed Gear Box WWT	-	41,450
Oracle, Cloud-based software and services	-	365,137
Bolton & Menk, Engineering and Bidding Repairing South Roof	-	14,500
Badger State Inspection, Clean Well	-	12,000
Quality Flow Systems Inc, Lift Station Pumps & Control Panel	-	32,500
Trachte, LLC, Substation Roof	-	28,514
Jamar Company, 2-Ton Min Split	-	7,470
Jamar Company, 2-Ton Min Split Installation	-	7,340
Baldwin Supply Company, Gear Box Parkson Screen House	-	14,594
Novaspect Inc, Control System Software and Workstations	69,289	40,200
Lovett Technology LLC, Fiber Improvement	-	22,400
Jasper Engineering and Equipment, Flow Meter WW	-	9,399
Emergent Software, Professional Services IT	-	16,500
InGensa, Inc, Security Upgrade	-	4,500
MN Power, Tioga Substation Impact Study	2,500	2,500
Thein Well Company, Rehab Well 4	-	30,800
Baldwin Supply Company, Gear Box Custom Screw Conveyor	-	33,978

#### PENDING CLAIMS AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, GRPUC is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and GRPUC's attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on GRPUC's financial position or results of operations.

#### **GRANTS**

The GRPUC has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.



# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Measurement Periods (Unaudited)

	Employer's Proportion		Employer's roportionate		State portionate	of	otal Share Employer's oportionate		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of	
Fiscal Year	of the Net	S	hare of the	Sha	are of the	Share of the				a % of its	the Total
Ending	Pension	N	let Pension	Ne	t Pension	N	Net Pension Covered		Covered	Covered	Pension
June 30,	Liability		Liability		₋iability		Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2024	0.0364%	\$	1,345,636	\$	34,795	\$	1,380,431	\$	3,115,297	44.31%	89.08%
2023	0.0377%		2,108,142		58,055		2,166,197		2,949,611	73.44%	83.10%
2022	0.0381%		3,017,533		88,652		3,106,185		2,857,386	108.71%	76.70%
2021	0.0370%		1,580,066		48,214		1,628,280		2,820,276	57.73%	87.00%
2020	0.0387%		2,320,242		71,560		2,391,802		2,763,178	86.56%	79.10%
2019	0.0370%		2,045,647		63,664		2,109,311		2,618,728	80.55%	80.20%
2018	0.0394%		2,185,750		198,631		2,384,381	7	2,648,413	90.03%	79.50%
2017	0.0404%		2,579,109		32,422		2,611,531		2,602,004	100.37%	75.90%
2016	0.0389%		3,158,487		41,243		3,199,730		2,415,909	132.44%	68.90%
2015	0.0404%		2,093,738		-		2,093,738		2,372,323	88.26%	78.20%

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

	Contributions in										
			Rela	tion to the			$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Z}}$		Contributions		
	Co	ntractually	Cor	Contractually Contribution							
	F	Required	R	equired	Defici	iency		Covered	Covered		
Year Ended	Co	ntribution	Cont	ributions in	(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll		
December 31,		(a)		(b)	(a-	b)		(d)	(b/d)		
2024	\$	265,470	\$	265,470	\$	-	\$	3,080,619	7.50%		
2023		224,650		224,650		-		2,995,333	7.50%		
2022		214,304		214,304		-		2,857,387	7.50%		
2021		211,521		211,521		-		2,820,280	7.50%		
2020		205,333		205,333	\	-		2,737,773	7.50%		
2019		205,477		205,477		-		2,739,693	7.50%		
2018		194,844		194,844		-		2,597,920	7.50%		
2017		199,725		199,725		-		2,663,000	7.50%		
2016		189,105		189,105		-		2,521,400	7.50%		
2015		175,652		175,652		-		2,342,027	7.50%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - Changes in Significant Pension Plan Provision, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

# 2024 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- > Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- > Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- > Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- > Lower rates of disability.
- > Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- > Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- > Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2024:

> The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

## 2023 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

> The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50% to 7.00%.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2023:

- > An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170,1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- > The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- > The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- > A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

# 2022 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

> The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2022:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - Changes in Significant Pension Plan Provision, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Cont.)

# 2021 Changes

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- > The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 6.50%, for financial reporting purposes.
- > The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2021:

> There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

# 2020 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2020:

> Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- > The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- > The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- > Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- > Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- > Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- > The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- > The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- > The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- > The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - Changes in Significant Pension Plan Provision, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Cont.)

# 2019 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2019:

> The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

> The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

#### 2018 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2018:

- > The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- > Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- > Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- > Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- > Annual increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- > For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- > Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- > The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- > The assumed post-retirement increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - Changes in Significant Pension Plan Provision, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Cont.)

# 2017 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2017:

- > The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter.
- > The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- > The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80% for active members and 60.00% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00% for active member liability, 15.00% for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- > The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00% per year for all years to 1.00% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

#### 2016 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2016:

> There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

- > The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all years.
- > The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- > Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – Changes in Significant Pension Plan Provision, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Cont.)

# 2015 Changes

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2015:

> On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2015:

> The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.





COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Wastewater	-	Vastewater		
	_	Electric	_	Water	Collection		Treatment	_	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES									
Utility revenues - city	\$	14,533,229	\$	2,203,125	1,799,907	\$	3,830,529	\$	22,366,790
Utility revenues - rural		1,869,151		67,825	289,695		-		2,226,671
Security lighting		40,259							40,259
Total Retail Sales		16,442,639		2,270,950	2,089,602		3,830,529		24,633,720
Purchased power adjustment pass-through		1,606,057	_		<u>-</u>				1,606,057
Total Utility Revenues		18,048,696		2,270,950	2,089,602		3,830,529		26,239,777
Other Operating Revenue									
Pole rentals		30,473		-	-		-		30,473
Other		184,048		210,473	27,212		-		421,733
Penalties	_	202,027	_	<u>-</u>			=		202,027
Total Operating Revenues		18,465,244		2,481,423	2,116,814		3,830,529	_	26,894,010
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Production		_		885,545	-		_		885,545
Purchased power		11,887,979		-	-		-		11,887,979
Distribution/collection		1,497,869		590,013	260,199		_		2,348,081
Customer accounts		412,160	4	113,621	85,528		-		611,309
Administrative and general		1,512,204		646,475	427,764		_		2,586,443
Service center		178,863			-		-		178,863
Domestic wastewater treatment		-		-	882,070		-		882,070
Industrial wastewater treatment			$\neg$	<del>.</del>	<u>-</u>		3,867,813		3,867,813
Depreciation and amortization	_	1,120,143	_	424,022	332,772		1,591,060	_	3,467,997
Total Operating Expenses		16,609,218	_	2,659,676	1,988,333	_	5,458,873		26,716,100
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,856,026		(178,253)	128,481		(1,628,344)	_	177,910
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				· ·					
Interest income (loss)	1	317,644		37,141	_		_		354.785
Demand interest payments		-		-	_		360,973		360,973
Intergovernmental Revenue		391,397		_	=		-		391,397
Gain (loss) on property disposition		3,500		_	-		_		3,500
Interest expense		(30,623)		(165,637)	(130,127)		(379,563)		(705,950)
Bond fees		-		(771)	(675)		(2,324)		(3,770)
Amortization of regulatory asset		(5,992)		(1,284)	(4,496)		(66,435)		(78,207)
Combined service center contract revenues		8,000		8,000	8,000		-		24,000
Miscellaneous revenue		125,429		-	=		-		125,429
Payment in lieu of taxes	_	(868,000)	_	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		(868,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(58,645)	_	(122,551)	(127,298)	_	(87,349)	_	(395,843)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		1,797,381		(300,804)	1,183		(1,715,693)		(217,933)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	88,199	_	72,268	70,334		1,725,207	_	1,956,008
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	1,885,580	\$	(228,536)	\$ 71,517	\$	9,514	\$	1,738,075

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	_	Electric		Water	Wastewater Collection	-	Vastewater Treatment	Tota	als
OPERATING REVENUES		44.00= =00	•	0.444.000	. ====		0.040.074		
Utility revenues - city	\$	14,387,509	\$	2,111,286	1,725,901	\$	3,618,951	\$ 21,84	
Utility revenues - rural Security lighting		1,925,276 40,339		44,131	293,065		-	,	62,472 40,339
Total Retail Sales	_	16,353,124	_	2,155,417	2,018,966	-	3,618,951		46,458
Purchased power adjustment pass-through		1,271,597		2,100,417	2,010,900		3,010,931	,	71,597
Total Utility Revenues	_	17,624,721	-	2,155,417	2,018,966	_	3,618,951		18,055
Other Operating Revenue		11,021,121		2,100,417	2,010,000		0,010,001	20,1	10,000
Pole rentals		27,942		-	-		-	:	27,942
Other		124,013		197,294	22,678		-		43,985
Penalties		214,893	_		_			2	14,893
Total Operating Revenues	_	17,991,569	_	2,352,711	2,041,644	_	3,618,951	26,00	04,875
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Production		-	9	695,313	-		-	69	95,313
Purchased power		12,309,911			- `		-		09,911
Distribution/collection		1,310,474		547,719	423,476		-		31,669
Customer accounts		373,127	◂	106,164	79,185		-		58,476
Administrative and general Service center		1,348,222 194,120		483,216	272,018		-		03,456 94,120
Domestic wastewater treatment		134,120			822,020		-		22,020
Industrial wastewater treatment					-		4,113,584		13,584
Depreciation and amortization		1,124,230		356,754	268,673		1,601,014		50,671
Total Operating Expenses		16,660,084		2,189,166	1,865,372		5,714,598		29,220
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	1,331,485	_	163,545	176,272		(2,095,647)	(42	24,345)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment income (loss)		222,763		9,951	-		-		32,714
Demand interest payments		-		-	-		307,421		07,421
Gain (loss) on property disposition		1,931		(70.700)	(40.740)		(26,812)		24,881)
Interest expense Bond fees		(18,744)		(73,708)	(10,746)		(397,343)		00,541)
Amortization of regulatory asset		(2.006)		(488) (642)	(263) 1,459		(2,350)		(3,101) 13,612)
Combined service center contract revenues		(2,996) 8,000		8,000	8,000		(11,433)	,	24,000
City land improvements		(2,856)		-			_		(2,856)
Payment in lieu of taxes		(868,840)		-	-		-		68,840)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(660,742)	_	(56,887)	(1,550)		(130,517)		49,696)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	_	670,743	_	106,658	174,722	_	(2,226,164)	(1,2	74,041)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		93,349	_	1,124,494	1,643,770		1,634,852	4,49	96,465
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	764,092	\$	1,231,152	\$ 1,818,492	\$	(591,312)	\$ 3,22	22,424

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT As of December 31, 2024

		Balance			_	_		Balance
	_	1-1-24	!	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers	_	12-31-24
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT								
Distribution  Land and land improvements	\$	263,320	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	263,320
Intangibles	Ψ	89,359	Ψ	-	Ψ - -	Ψ -	Ψ	89,359
Structures and improvements		411,762		-	-	-		411,762
Distribution system		29,058,535		223,867	-	-		29,282,402
Street and security lighting system		192,021		5,945	-	-		197,966
Machinery and equipment	_	2,121,201		83,691	12,984			2,191,908
Total Electric Department		32,136,198		313,503	12,984		_	32,436,717
WATER DEPARTMENT								
Production								
Land and land improvements		300,294		_	_	(44,786)		255,508
Structures and improvements		1,691,894			-	44,786		1,736,680
Wells, pumps and accessories		533,678		-	-	-		533,678
Water treatment plant equipment		2,244,019		253,274				2,497,293
Total Production		4,769,885	4	253,274				5,023,159
Distribution			4					
Distribution system		16,508,757		900,589	-`	-		17,409,346
Intangibles		1,467		-	-	-		1,467
Machinery and equipment		254,908	$\overline{}$	-				254,908
Total Distribution	_	16,765,132		900,589			_	17,665,721
Total Water Department	4	21,535,017		1,153,863				22,688,880
WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT								
Distribution		75,041						75,041
Land Treatment plant		460,477		-	-	_		460,477
Collection system		10,040,736		1,022,689	_	_		11,063,425
Intangibles		2,804		1,022,003	_	_		2,804
Machinery and equipment		743,807		18,650	_	_		762,457
Total Wastewater Collection Department		11,322,865		1,041,339				12,364,204
				_				
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT		770.000						770.000
Land		773,038 2,400,645		-	-	-		773,038 2,400,645
Domestic treatment facility Screen house		5,359,481		-	-	_		5,359,481
Industrial treatment facility		6,710,437		_	_	_		6,710,437
Industrial primary plant II		25,694,971		_	_	_		25,694,971
Sludge disposal		1,089,470		_	-	_		1,089,470
Service center building		3,069,356		-	-	-		3,069,356
Secondary treatment facility		14,798,279				<u>-</u>		14,798,279
Total Wastewater Treatment Department		59,895,677		_				59,895,677
CENEDAL DI ANT								
GENERAL PLANT		597,924						597,924
Land and improvements Intangibles		618,095		-	-	_		618,095
Service center		4,837,423		212,882	5,315	_		5,044,990
Communications equipment		110,691		-		_		110,691
Automated meter read equipment		363,064		_	_	_		363,064
Total General Plant		6,527,197		212,882	5,315			6,734,764
Total Utility Plant in Service	1	31,416,954		2,721,587	18,299			134,120,242
•								
Construction Work in Progress		196,186		3,970,332	2,723,667		_	1,442,851
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN UTILITY PLANT	<u>\$</u> 1	31,613,140	\$	6,691,919	\$ 2,741,966	<u> </u>	\$	135,563,093

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT As of December 31, 2023

	Balance		Decreases/		Balance
	1-1-23	Increases	Transfers	Adjustments	12-31-23
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT					
Distribution		_		_	
Land and land improvements	\$ 263,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,320
Intangibles Structures and improvements	89,359 411,762	-	-	-	89,359 411.762
Distribution system	28,465,151	593,384	-	-	29,058,535
Street and security lighting system	189,586	2,435	_	_	192,021
Machinery and equipment	2,017,535	168,256	64,590	_	2,121,201
Total Electric Department	31,436,713	764,075	64,590		32,136,198
WATER DEPARTMENT					
Production					
Land and land improvements	255,508	44,786	-	-	300,294
Structures and improvements	1,691,894	-	-	-	1,691,894
Wells, pumps and accessories	489,826	43,852	-	-	533,678
Water treatment plant equipment	2,176,114	67,905			2,244,019
Total Production	4,613,342	156,543			4,769,885
Distribution	10.075.001	4 222 522			10 500 757
Distribution system	12,275,231	4,233,526	-	-	16,508,757
Intangibles Machinery and equipment	1,467 254,908		_		1,467 254,908
Total Distribution	12,531,606	4,233,526			16,765,132
		4,390,069			21,535,017
Total Water Department	17,144,948	4,390,009			21,555,017
WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT					
Distribution					
Land	75,041		-	_	75,041
Treatment plant	460,477	-	_	-	460,477
Collection system	5,966,256	4,074,480	-	-	10,040,736
Intangibles	2,804		-	-	2,804
Machinery and equipment	688,807	55,000			743,807
Total Wastewater Collection Department	7,193,385	4,129,480			11,322,865
MACTEMATED TOFATMENT DEDARTMENT					
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT Land	773,038				773,038
Domestic treatment facility	2,293,972	106,673	-	_	2,400,645
Screen house	5,359,481	-	_	_	5,359,481
Industrial treatment facility	6,710,437	_	-	-	6,710,437
Industrial primary plant II	25,688,117	71,854	65,000	-	25,694,971
Sludge disposal	1,089,470	-	-	-	1,089,470
Service center building	3,069,356	-	-	-	3,069,356
Secondary treatment facility	14,669,479	128,800			14,798,279
Total Wastewater Treatment Department	59,653,350	307,327	65,000		59,895,677
GENERAL PLANT	507.004				507.004
Land and improvements	597,924	-	-	-	597,924
Intangibles Service center	618,095 4,697,545	139,878	-	-	618,095 4,837,423
Communications equipment	4,697,545	139,070	-	_	4,637,423 110,691
Automated meter read equipment	363,064		_	-	363,064
Total General Plant	6,387,319	139,878			6,527,197
Total Colloral Failt	5,557,519	100,070			5,521,101
Total Utility Plant in Service	121,815,715	9,730,829	129,590	-	131,416,954
Construction Work in Progress	631,518	5,935,448	6,370,780		196,186
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN UTILITY PLANT	\$ 122,447,233	\$ 15,666,277	\$ 6,500,370	\$ -	<u>\$ 131,613,140</u>

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION As of December 31, 2024

	Composite Depreciation Rates		Balance 1-1-24		Increases	D	ecreases	_	Balance 12-31-24	Percent of Plant Balance
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT										
Distribution										
Intangibles		\$	53,779	\$	12,557	\$	-	\$	66,336	
Structures and improvements			177,490		9,453		-		186,943	
Distribution system			14,101,956		879,934		-		14,981,890	
Street and security lighting system			68,119		7,428		_		75,547	
Machinery and equipment			1,819,607		50,489		12,984		1,857,112	
Total Electric Department	3.0%		16,220,951	_	959,861		12,984	_	17,167,828	52.9%
WATER DEPARTMENT										
Production										
Structures and improvements			1,232,143		35,637		_		1,267,780	
Wells, pumps and accessories			410,719	4	8,276		-		418,995	
Water treatment plant equipment			2,088,958	7	31,738		-		2,120,696	
Total Production		_	3,731,820	_	75,651			_	3,807,471	
			3,731,020		70,001			_	3,007,471	
Distribution Distribution system			5,550,782		313,355				E 064 407	
•			1,467		313,333		-		5,864,137	
Intangibles Machinery and equipment			224,303	$\neg$	11,418		-		1,467 235,721	
				_		_		_		
Total Distribution	4.00/	-	5,776,552	_	324,773	_		_	6,101,325	40 70/
Total Water Department	1.8%	-	9,508,372		400,424	_		_	9,908,796	43.7%
WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT Distribution										
Treatment plant			285,865		6,754		_		292.619	
Collection system			2,330,209		205,698		_		2,535,907	
Intangibles			2,804		,		_		2,804	
Machinery and equipment			369,809		96,467		_		466,276	
Total Wastewater Collection Department	2.6%		2,988,687		308,919		-		3,297,606	26.7%
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT			4 047 407		05.050				4 740 040	
Domestic treatment facility			1,617,187		95,859		-		1,713,046	
Screen house			2,048,465		132,746		-		2,181,211	
Industrial treatment facility			6,374,248		43,507		-		6,417,755	
Industrial primary plant II			11,557,943		913,481		-		12,471,424	
Sludge disposal			633,344		50,849		-		684,193	
Service center building			1,208,728		102,972		-		1,311,700	
Secondary treatment facility			11,210,388	_	251,646			_	11,462,034	/
Total Wastewater Treatment Department	2.7%	_	34,650,303	_	1,591,060				36,241,363	60.5%
GENERAL PLANT										
Intangibles			538,200		48,691		-		586,891	
Service center			3,038,898		102,342		-		3,141,240	
Communications equipment			86,625		3,008		_		89,633	
Automated meter read equipment			179,373		19,113		_		198,486	
Total General Plant	2.6%	_	3,843,096	_	173,154			_	4,016,250	59.6%
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	2.6%	\$	67,211,409	\$	3,433,418	\$	12,984	\$	70,631,843	52.7%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION As of December 31, 2023

	Composite Depreciation Rates	Balance 1-1-23	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12-31-23	Percent of Plant Balance
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT							
Distribution							
Intangibles		\$ 40,794		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,779	
Structures and improvements		168,037	9,453	-	-	177,490	
Distribution system		13,269,877	832,079	-	-	14,101,956	
Street and security lighting system		61,022	7,097	-	-	68,119	
Machinery and equipment		1,813,179	71,018	64,590	-	1,819,607	
Total Electric Department	2.9%	15,352,909	932,632	64,590	-	16,220,951	50.5%
WATER DEPARTMENT							
Production		4 400 570	20 570			4 000 440	
Structures and improvements		1,199,573	32,570 7,07 <b>4</b>	-		1,232,143	
Wells, pumps and accessories		403,645	30,856	-	-	410,719	
Water treatment plant equipment Total Production	•	2,058,102		<u> </u>	-	2,088,958	
Distribution	•	3,661,320	70,500	-		3,731,820	
Distribution system		5,302,113	248,669			5,550,782	
Intangibles		1,467	240,009	_	-	1,467	
Machinery and equipment		210,715	13,588	-	-	224,303	
Total Distribution		5,514,295	262,257	-		5,776,552	
Total Water Department	1.7%	9,175,615	332,757	-	<u>-</u>	9,508,372	44.2%
Total Water Department	1.770	3,173,013	332,737			3,300,372	77.270
WASTEWATER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT							
Distribution							
Treatment plant		279,111	6,754	_	_	285,865	
Collection system		2,184,164	146,045	-	-	2,330,209	
Intangibles		2,804	· -	-	-	2,804	
Machinery and equipment		277,933	91,876	-	-	369,809	
Total Wastewater Collection Department	2.6%	2,744,012	244,675	=	-	2,988,687	26.4%
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEPARTMENT			,*				
Domestic treatment facility		1,523,429	93,758	-	-	1,617,187	
Screen house		1,913,132	135,333	-	-	2,048,465	
Industrial treatment facility		6,331,685	42,563	-	-	6,374,248	
Industrial primary plant II		10,685,331	910,801	38,189	-	11,557,943	
Sludge disposal		582,495	50,849	-	-	633,344	
Service center building		1,105,526	103,202	-	-	1,208,728	
Secondary treatment facility		10,945,880	264,508		-	11,210,388	
Total Wastewater Treatment Department	2.7%	33,087,478	1,601,014	38,189	-	34,650,303	57.9%
GENERAL PLANT		488,331	49,869			538,200	
Intangibles Service center		2,905,634	133,264	-	-	,	
Service center			3,008	-	-	3,038,898 86,625	
Communications equipment Automated meter read equipment		83,617	,	-		,	
Total General Plant	3.2%	160,260 3,637,842	19,113 205,254	-	<u>-</u>	179,373 3,843,096	58.9%
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	2.6%	, ,	•	¢ 100.770		· · ·	51.1%
TO TAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	∠.070	φ 03,997,000	\$ 3,316,332	\$ 102,779	\$ -	\$ 67,211,409	51.170

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024 Paymen in Lieu	2023 Payment		
	of Taxes	in Lieu of Taxes		
CASH				
Annual cash payment	\$ 868,000	868,000		
LABOR AND MATERIALS PROVIDED				
Miscellaneous city services		840		
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,840		

This schedule does not include:

- 1. Administrative costs
- 2. Employee benefits
- 3. Water used for City purposes4. Improvements to City land made by the utility



# Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This portion of the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends	
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how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed	
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Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary government	'				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,291,017	\$ 39,374,349	\$ 40,813,404	\$ 41,199,607
Restricted		958,832	1,181,470	939,416	880,250
Unrestricted		5,712,824	 5,162,793	 5,579,512	 5,834,183
Total primary government net position	\$	44,962,673	\$ 45,718,612	\$ 47,332,332	\$ 47,914,040



Net Position by Component (Continued), Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	 2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
\$ 43,027,147	\$ 45,010,756	\$ 43,337,623	\$ 44,370,092	\$ 47,512,259	\$	49,340,422
1,252,688	796,279	3,537,622	2,768,460	2,574,040		2,506,132
5,676,390	5,537,754	4,358,203	6,188,604	9,634,063		9,611,883
\$ 49,956,225	\$ 51,344,789	\$ 51,233,448	\$ 53,327,156	\$ 59,720,362	\$	61,458,437



#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	Income/ (Loss) before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Position
2015	22,765,420	23,357,337	(591,917)	(502,478)	(1,094,395)	1,740,699	646,304
2016	22,520,487	23,527,444	(1,006,957)	(412,909)	(1,419,866)	2,175,805	755,939
2017	23,704,579	23,445,121	259,458	(1,021,838)	(762,380)	2,376,100	1,613,720
2018	22,691,518	22,976,721	(285,203)	(871,255)	(1,156,458)	1,738,166	581,708
2019	22,544,185	22,931,149	(386,964)	(777,878)	(1,164,842)	3,207,027	2,042,185
2020	22,497,289	22,940,754	(443,465)	(677,080)	(1,120,545)	2,509,109	1,388,564
2021	25,314,524	26,024,361	(709,837)	(1,128,233)	(1,838,070)	1,726,729	(111,341)
2022	26,690,218	25,398,523	1,291,695	(951,835)	3,398,600	1,753,848	2,093,708
2023	26,004,875	26,429,220	(424,345)	(849,696)	(1,274,041)	4,496,465	3,222,424
2024	26,894,010	26,716,100	177,910	(395,843)	(217,933)	1,956,008	1,738,075

#### OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Electric	Water	Wastewater Collection	Wastewater Treatment	
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Total
00.45		4 000 00=	4 = 4 = 4 = 0	4 007 000	00 707 400
2015	14,944,554	1,668,295	1,515,178	4,637,393	22,765,420
2016	14,764,345	1,622,794	1,413,578	4,719,770	22,520,487
2017	15,849,263	1,689,970	1,665,847	4,499,499	23,704,579
2018	15,419,378	1,709,315	1,729,956	3,832,869	22,691,518
2019	15,418,632	1,831,540	1,808,115	3,485,898	22,544,185
2020	15,331,223	1,778,042	1,796,436	3,591,588	22,497,289
2021	18,212,360	1,881,458	1,866,283	3,354,423	25,314,524
2022	19,120,685	1,880,120	1,859,784	3,829,629	26,690,218
2023	17,991,569	2,352,711	2,041,644	3,618,951	26,004,875
2024	18.465.244	2.481.423	2,116,814	3,830,529	26.894.010



#### OPERATING EXPENSES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Production	Purchased Power	Distribution/ Collection	Customer Accounts	Administrative and General
2015	566,272	10,507,885	1,444,665	509,824	1,601,170
2016	497,804	10,423,456	1,514,328	528,368	1,862,302
2017	502,694	10,991,941	1,490,156	485,147	1,640,048
2018	496,597	11,169,489	1,302,074	520,420	1,723,205
2019	508,915	11,336,920	1,460,272	524,056	1,640,373
2020	543,700	11,069,792	1,440,341	451,528	1,675,285
2021	591,648	13,611,143	1,996,952	655,130	1,724,030
2022	619,882	11,797,928	2,113,977	663,767	2,104,239
2023	695,313	12,309,911	2,281,669	558,476	2,103,456
2024	885,545	11,887,979	2,348,081	611,309	2,586,443

# OPERATING EXPENSES BY SOURCE (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Domestic Wastewater	Industrial Wastewater	Depreciation and	Total Operating
Service Center	Communications	Treatment	Treatment	Amortization	Expenses
146,593	480	558,669	4,982,319	3,039,460	23,357,337
141,329	-	577,033	5,069,119	2,913,705	23,527,444
176,784	-	524,932	4,617,591	3,015,828	23,445,121
141,992	-	543,806	3,973,241	3,105,897	22,976,721
170,066	-	520,359	3,626,299	3,143,889	22,931,149
144,214	-	514,032	3,640,009	3,461,853	22,940,754
164,112	-	553,020	3,406,594	3,321,732	26,024,361
195,345	-	604,589	3,926,815	3,371,981	25,398,523
194,120	-	822,020	4,113,584	3,350,671	26,429,220
178,863	-	882,070	3,867,813	3,467,997	26,716,100



# NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Investment	Demand			Gain (Loss)	Interest	
Fiscal	Income	Interest	Landfill	Grant	on Property	Expense &	Miscellaneous
Year	(Loss)	Payments	Contribution	Revenues	Disposition	Bond Fees	Revenue
2015	37,376	674,892	415,000	-	-	(891,192)	-
2016	40,886	692,800	430,000	-	(761)	(859,394)	-
2017	38,310	640,948	200,000	-	(392,642)	(780,128)	-
2018	26,473	600,024	200,000	-	(90,353)	(731,588)	-
2019	50,825	545,700	210,000	10,000	(82,422)	(664,243)	-
2020	30,745	486,434	110,000	145,672	(547)	(594,491)	-
2021	20,730	445,886	110,000	84,329	26,246	(542,322)	-
2022	(86,061)	470,362	-	-	(26,063)	(420,734)	-
2023	232,714	307,421	-	-	(24,881)	(495,149)	-
2024	354,785	360,973	-	391,397	3,500	(709,720)	125,429

# NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Amortization of					
	Debt					
	Premiums,					
	Discounts,	Combined		Special		
	Regulatory	Service		Pension		
	Asset and	Center		Funding		Total
Capitalized	Loss on	Contract	Payment in	Contribution	City Land	Nonoperating
Interest	Refundng	Revenues	Lieu of Taxes	Revenue	Improvements	Expenses
		_				_
9,494	(26,356)	151,682	(873,374)	-	-	(502,478)
18,899	(24,308)	146,927	(870,255)	12,297	-	(412,909)
-	(22,845)	167,417	(872,898)	-	-	(1,021,838)
-	(22,845)	23,866	(876,832)	-	-	(871,255)
-	(22,583)	46,761	(871,916)		-	(777,878)
-	(19,707)	38,351	(873,537)	-	-	(677,080)
-	(23,298)	26,124	(882,288)	-	(393,640)	(1,128,233)
-	(38,660)	24,100	(870,377)	-	(4,402)	(951,835)
-	(22,105)	24,000	(868,840)	-	(2,856)	(849,696)
-	(78,207)	24,000	(868,000)		-	(395,843)

# ANNUAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Electric	Water Connection	Wastewater Collection	Water Capital Contributions
Fiscal Year	Connection Fees	Fees	Connection Fees	From / (To)
2015	22,402	8,302	200	_
2016	31,138	25,049	5,780	-
2017	26,990	12,842	900	-
2018	13,463	8,896	8,839	-
2019	19,797	11,549	900	-
2020	25,285	10,098	1,000	-
2021	66,954	20,953	1,400	-
2022	142,203	18,556	1,200	-
2023	93,349	6,276	1,000	1,124,494
2024	88,199	29,014	900	72,268

ANNUAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOURCE (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Wastewater	Wastewater			
Collection Capital	Treatment Capital	Municipality		
Contributions	Contributions	Contribution for	Grants for Capital	
From / (To)	From / (To)	Capital Projects	Projects	Total
-	1,709,795	-	-	1,740,699
-	2,113,838	-	-	2,175,805
-	2,335,368	-	-	2,376,100
-	1,706,968	-	-	1,738,166
-	3,174,781	-	-	3,207,027
-	2,087,661	75,000	310,065	2,509,109
-	1,637,422	-	_	1,726,729
-	1,591,889	_	-	1,753,848
1,642,770	1,628,576	_	- *	4,496,465
69,434	1,696,193		-	1,956,008

# ELECTRIC PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Power Purchased (kWh)	kWh Sold or Accounted for	Unaccounted for kWh	Percent Line Loss	Peak Demand (kW)	Average Peak Demand for Year (kW)	Average Load Factor for Year
2015	175,232,840	168,465,879	6,766,961	3.9%	30,892	26,558	75.7%
2016	172,648,880	159,786,606	12,862,274	7.4%	30,540	26,056	75.7%
2017	164,976,040	157,576,190	7,399,850	4.5%	29,024	25,543	73.9%
2018	162,918,560	156,835,682	6,082,878	3.7%	29,960	25,768	72.7%
2019	158,656,040	150,836,024	7,739,965	4.9%	29,488	24,963	72.8%
2020	156,479,120	150,501,080	5,696,609	3.6%	30,004	24,467	73.5%
2021	159,330,440	152,984,662	6,345,778	4.0%	31,868	25,666	71.6%
2022	163,132,152	156,690,841	6,441,311	4.0%	29,859	25,412	73.3%
2023	159,352,627	152,909,054	6,443,573	4.0%	30,231	26,318	69.6%
2024	162,942,501	154,859,215	8,083,286	5.0%	31,521	25,484	73.0%

#### kWh SOLD OR ACCOUNTED FOR BY CUSTOMER CLASS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	City Demand and Energy	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial
	'				
2014	35,244,349	24,477,249	59,109,959	9,450,486	2,896,935
2015	34,835,964	23,315,674	64,893,170	9,471,678	2,881,858
2016	33,843,733	22,508,782	59,632,888	8,867,254	2,847,978
2017	34,200,970	23,477,446	56,899,637	8,686,092	3,011,103
2018	36,061,124	23,128,684	57,746,351	9,370,894	3,004,178
2019	34,223,484	22,702,020	56,712,411	8,949,898	2,918,739
2020	37,254,052	21,801,229	54,270,228	9,536,982	2,876,997
2021	37,531,633	21,776,800	55,195,224	9,845,575	3,224,425
2022	36,863,676	22,383,198	57,247,640	9,310,494	3,258,792
2023	35,915,175	22,557,609	57,646,461	9,315,365	3,122,815
2024	34,803,994	20,228,222	61,360,582	9,095,241	2,922,197

Note: All data in kWh

# kWh SOLD OR ACCOUNTED FOR BY CUSTOMER CLASS (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rural Demand		5 15 1	0	Security	Total kWh Sold or Accounted
and Energy	Industrial	Dual Fuel	Street Lighting	Lighting	for
2,629,303	21,953,868	6,965,635	1,315,943	286,268	164,329,995
2,772,963	22,840,000	5,803,624	1,371,223	279,725	168,465,879
2,314,820	22,893,934	5,292,302	1,306,067	278,848	159,786,606
2,195,613	21,855,145	5,727,004	1,242,582	280,598	157,576,190
2,434,108	17,488,247	6,241,085	1,077,931	283,080	156,835,682
2,463,562	15,945,355	5,650,533	980,732	289,290	150,836,024
2,203,449	15,874,761	5,443,937	931,259	308,186	150,501,080
2,262,462	17,338,841	4,622,712	882,943	303,794	152,984,409
2,324,586	19,685,238	4,471,442	836,290	309,485	156,690,841
2,349,544	16,280,261	4,601,690	810,594	309,540	152,909,054
2,648,126	18,750,132	3,957,418	786,799	306,504	154,859,215

#### NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMER METERS BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial
2015	4,493	1,190	999	163
2016	4,577	1,192	1,005	163
2017	4,582	1,191	1,008	160
2018	4,572	1,197	1,011	164
2019	4,717	1,214	1,006	177
2020	4,716	1,214	1,006	181
2021	4,678	1,210	1,015	186
2022	4,830	1,233	1,007	215
2023	4,811	1,132	1,024	183
2024	4,816	1,117	987	181

# NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMER METERS BY TYPE (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total Electric		Water Heater Control	Windsense
_	Industrial	Dual Fuel	Customers	Security Lights	Customers	Customers
	10	374	7,229	441	707	99
	12	372	7,321	441	699	-
	12	370	7,323	437	700	-
	11	366	7,321	440	685	-
	11	378	7,503	469	694	-
	12	375	7,504	471	685	-
	22	345	7,456	352	683	-
	22	374	7,681	445	681	-
	20	371	7,541	451	682	-
	17	373	7 491	481	680	_

# ELECTRIC RATES - CITY CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Residential :	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> ( <u>Mar)</u>	2018 (Sept)	<u>2019</u>	2020 (Sept)	<u>2021</u> (April)	<u>2022</u> (April)	2023	<u>2024</u>
Customer Charge	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.89	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.75	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.25	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.40
All kWh per month First 500 kWh per month Over 500 kWh per month	0.0779 0.1012	0.0779 0.1012	0.0807 0.1048	0.0837 0.1078	0.0837 0.1078	0.0854 0.1100	0.0871 0.1122	0.0888 0.1144	0.0900 0.1159	0.1055 0.1314
City Commercial: Customer Charge All kWh per month First 10,000 kWh per month Over 10,000 kWh per month	12.80 0.0934 - -	12.80 0.0934 - -	13.26 0.0967 -	17.75 0.0997 -	17.75 0.0997 -	18.25 0.1017 -	18.75 0.1037 -	19.25 0.1058 - -	19.55 0.1072 - -	19.55 0.1072 - -
Load Management Heating: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648	8.40 0.0699	8.40 0.0750
Load Management - Storage Heat: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.89 0.0484	7.50 0.0514	7.50 0.0514	7.75 0.0524	8.00 0.0534	8.25 0.0545	8.40 0.0630	8.40 0.0715
Load Management Cooling - Continuous Control:		0.0.0.					0.000	0.00.0	0.0000	0.07.10
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648	8.40 0.0699	8.40 0.0750
Load Management Cooling - Cycled Control:										
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh * kWh chged @ normal rate for customer class	6.65 0.0779*	6.65 0.0779*	6.89 .0807*	7.50 0.0837	7.50 0.0837	7.75 0.0837	8.00 0.0871	8.25 0.0888	8.40 0.0888	8.40 0.0888
Monthly Credit	8.75	8.75	9.06	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83
Controlled Water Heating: Monthly Credit	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Demand & Energy: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kWh Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 16.41 0.0453 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	25.00 16.74 0.0493 10	26.00 17.07 0.0503 10	27.00 17.41 0.0513 10	28.00 17.64 0.0520 10	28.00 17.64 0.0520 10
Industrial: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kW Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 15.85 0.0437 10	- 16.41 0.0453 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	17.75 16.41 0.0483 10	25.00 16.74 0.0493 10	26.00 17.07 0.0503 10	27.00 17.41 0.0513 10	28.00 17.64 0.0520 10	28.00 17.64 0.0520 10
Entertainment Lighting Rate: Seasonal Evening Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh/mo	9.10 0.0968	9.10 0.0968	9.42 0.1002	12.75 0.1032						

# ELECTRIC RATES-RURAL CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rural Residential:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> (Mar)	2018 (Sept)	<u>2019</u>	2020 (Sept)	<u>2021</u> (April)	2022 (April)	2023	<u>2024</u>
Customer Charge	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.92	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.75	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.25	\$ 11.40	\$ 11.40
All kWh per month First 500 kWh per month Over 500 kWh per month	0.0814 0.1047	0.0814 0.1047	0.0843 0.1084	0.0873 0.1114	0.0873 0.1114	0.0890 0.1136	0.0907 0.1158	0.0922 0.1180	0.0936 0.1195	0.0936 0.1195
Rural Commercial; Customer Charge All kWh per month First 10,000 kWh per month Over 10,000 kWh per month	13.80 0.0971 - -	13.80 0.0971 -	14.29 0.1006 - -	18.75 0.1036 - -	18.75 0.1036 - -	19.25 0.1056	19.75 0.1076 -	20.25 0.1097 - -	20.55 0.1111 - -	20.55 0.1111 - -
Load Management Heating: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648	8.40 0.0699	8.40 0.0750
Load Management - Storage Heat: Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0467	6.65 0.0467	6.89 0.0484	7.50 0.0514	7.50 0.0514	7.75 0.0524	8.00 0.0534	8.25 0.0545	8.40 0.0630	8.40 0.0715
Load Management Cooling - Continuous Control:										
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh	6.65 0.0561	6.65 0.0561	6.89 0.0581	7.50 0.0611	7.50 0.0611	7.75 0.0623	8.00 0.0635	8.25 0.0648	8.40 0.0699	8.40 0.0750
Load Management Cooling - Cycled Control:										
Customer Charge Energy Charge: Per kWh * kWh chged @ normal rate for customer class	6.65 0.0814*	6.65 0.0814*	6.89 .0807*	7.50 0.0837	7.50 0.0837	7.75 0.0837	8.00 0.0837	8.25 0.0888	8.40 0.0888	8.40 0.0888
Monthly Credit	8.75	8.75	9.06	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83
Controlled Water Heating: Monthly Credit	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Rural Demand & Energy: Customer Charge Demand Charge: Per kWh Energy Charge: Per kWh Minimum kW/month	16.65 0.0473 10	16.65 0.0473 10	- 17.24 0.0490 10	18.75 17.24 0.0520 10	18.75 17.24 0.0520 10	25.00 17.59 0.0530 10	26.00 17.07 0.0540 10	27.00 17.41 0.0550 10	28.00 17.64 0.0557 10	28.00 17.64 0.0557 10

#### WATER PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Water Pumped	Gallons of Water Used in Processing	Gallons of Water to System	Gallons of Water Distributed	Unaccounted for Gallons	Percent System Loss
0045	500 407	400 704	004.000	054 400	40.400	40.00/
2015	530,167	138,781	391,386	351,196	40,190	10.3%
2016	535,997	152,819	383,178	312,765	70,413	18.4%
2017	507,151	131,338	375,813	319,578	56,235	15.0%
2018	361,329	13,859	347,470	308,695	38,775	11.2%
2019	374,602	34,422	340,180	307,253	32,698	9.6%
2020	399,832	56,480	343,352	298,465	43,946	12.8%
2021	454,165	84,684	369,481	331,125	38,356	10.4%
2022	462,231	111,530	350,701	314,260	36,441	10.4%
2023	521,606	156,315	365,291	329,576	36,085	9.9%
2024	360,730	14,151	346,579	332,822	18,807	5.0%

Note: Data in 1000's of gallons

#### WATER DISTRIBUTION BY CUSTOMER CLASS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	System Maintenance	Total Water Gallons Distributed
2015	99.848	163.164	51.413	12.441	24.330	351,196
2016	95.217	156.454	46,810	11,208	3,076	312,765
2017	94,029	157,087	43,717	9,829	14,916	319,578
2018	93,541	162,494	38,815	9,357	4,488	308,695
2019	91,068	165,426	34,730	9,518	6,511	307,253
2020	92,271	153,309	36,191	9,654	7,040	298,465
2021	100,328	168,860	46,783	10,424	4,730	331,125
2022	92,464	156,578	46,660	9,426	9,132	314,260
2023	100,276	176,351	40,611	9,633	4,032	330,903
2024	98,608	174,707	41,852	12,605	5,050	332,822

Notes: Data in 1000's of gallons.

# NUMBER OF WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION CUSTOMER METERS BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	Total Water Customers
2015	2,547	652	_	_	6	2	3,207
2016	2,552	677	_	_	6	2	3,237
2017	2,561	685	_	_	6	2	3,254
2018	2,565	692	-	-	6	2	3,265
2019	2,570	698	-	-	6	2	3,276
2020	2,577	697	-	-	6	2	3,282
2021	2,581	704	-		6	2	3,293
2022	2,585	698	-	-	6	2	3,291
2023	2,607	681	-	-	6	2	3,296
2024	2,618	684	-	-/	6	2	3,310
Fiscal Year	City Residential	City Commercial	Rural Residential	Rural Commercial	City Industrial	Rural Industrial	Total Wastewater Collection Customers
	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	-	Industrial	Wastewater Collection Customers
2015	Residential 2,553	Commercial 611	Residential 4	Commercial 13	-	Industrial 3	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185
2015 2016	2,553 2,557	Commercial 611 626	Residential 4 4	Commercial 13 13	-	Industrial 3 3	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204
2015 2016 2017	2,553 2,557 2,564	611 626 630	Residential  4 4 4	Commercial	-	Industrial 3 3 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214
2015 2016 2017 2018	2,553 2,557 2,564 2,573	611 626 630 625	Residential 4 4	Commercial	-	Industrial 3 3 4 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214 3,216
2015 2016 2017	2,553 2,557 2,564	611 626 630	Residential  4 4 4 4 4	Commercial	-	Industrial 3 3 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	2,553 2,557 2,564 2,573 2,578	611 626 630 625 629	Residential  4 4 4 4 4 4	13 13 11 9 9	-	Industrial 3 3 4 4 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214 3,216 3,225
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	2,553 2,557 2,564 2,573 2,578 2,582	611 626 630 625 629 626	Residential  4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	13 13 11 9 9	-	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214 3,216 3,225 3,226
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	2,553 2,557 2,564 2,573 2,578 2,582 2,582	611 626 630 625 629 626 623	Residential  4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	13 13 11 9 9 9	-	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Wastewater Collection Customers 3,185 3,204 3,214 3,216 3,225 3,226 3,227

# WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION RATES - CITY CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Rates	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> (Mar)	<u>2018</u> (Sept)	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Base rate (meter size) 5/8" - 3/4" 1" 1 1/4" 1 1/2" 2" 3" 4" 6"	\$ 6.08 8.51 10.94 10.94 17.63 66.88 85.12 127.68	\$ 6.08 8.51 10.94 10.94 17.63 66.88 85.12 127.68	\$ 6.25 8.70 11.20 11.20 18.10 68.55 87.20 130.85	\$ 8.50 11.84 13.61 15.24 24.63 93.26 118.64 178.02	\$ 8.50 11.84 13.61 15.24 24.63 93.26 118.64 178.02	\$ 8.50 11.84 13.61 15.24 24.63 93.26 118.64 178.02	\$ 8.50 11.84 13.61 15.24 24.63 93.26 118.64 178.02	\$ 8.67 12.08 13.87 15.54 25.12 95.13 121.01 181.58	\$ 9.90 13.80 15.85 17.76 28.70 108.70 138.27 207.48	\$ 10.97 15.25 17.43 19.67 31.77 120.33 153.08 229.70
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons	;)									
First 10,000 gallons Next 30,000 gallons Next 210,000 gallons Next 250,000 gallons	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A
Residential:										
First 4,000 gallons Next 4,000 gallons	3.58 4.48	3.58 4.48	3.65 4.60	3.72 4.69	3.72 4.69	3.72 4.69	3.72 4.69	3.79 4.78	4.36 5.50	4.80 6.05
Next 22,000 gallons	5.59	5.59	5.75	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.99	6.89	7.58
All gallons over 30,000 Commercial:	8.95	8.95	9.20	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.57	11.01	12.11
First 40,000 gallons	3.09	3.09	3.20	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.33	3.94	4.46
Next 360,000 gallons	3.86	3.86	3.95	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.11	4.87	5.52
All gallons over 400,000 Industrial:	4.94	4.94	5.05	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.25	6.22	7.05
First 400,000 gallons	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	3.33	3.76	4.07
All gallons over 400,000	3.36	3.36	3.45	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	4.11	4.64	5.02
Wastewater Base Charge	6.56	6.56	8.00	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	11.02	11.50	12.00
Wastewater Collection Rates (per 1,000 gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential	3.50	3.50	4.25	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.44	4.68	4.94
Commercial	3.86	3.86	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	4.99	5.17

# WATER AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION RATES - RURAL CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Rates	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> (Mar)	<u>2018</u> (Sept)	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> (Feb)	2023	2024
Base rate (meter size)			()	(55)				(. 52)		
5/8" - 3/4"	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1"	9.36	9.36	9.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 1/4"	12.03	12.03	12.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	12.03	12.03	12.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2"	19.39	19.39	19.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3"	73.57	73.57	75.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4"	93.63	93.63	95.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6"	140.45	140.45	143.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons	s)									
First 10,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 30,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 210,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 250,000 gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential:										
First 4,000 gallons	3.94	3.94	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 4,000 gallons	4.93	4.93	5.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 22,000 gallons	6.15	6.15	6.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All gallons over 30,000	9.85	9.85	10.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial:										
First 40,000 gallons	3.40	3.40	3.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 360,000 gallons	4.25	4.25	4.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All gallons over 400,000	5.43	5.43	5.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial:										
First 400,000 gallons	2.67	2.67	2.75	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
All gallons over 400,000	3.34	3.34	3.40	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64
Wastewater Base Charge	7.22	7.22	8.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	12.04	12.04	12.04
Wastewater Collection Rates (per 1,000 gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential	3.85	3.85	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	4.99	5.17
Commercial	4.24	4.24	5.15	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.36	5.45	5.63

#### TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal	Vear	2024
FISCAI	i eai	/U/4

	Water Revenue			Wastewater Collection Revenue		
		Amount	%		Amount	%
Customer						
UPM Blandin Paper Co.	\$	118,807	5.20%	\$	22,979	1.18%
City of Cohasset		-	-		112,727	5.80%
Zips Car Wash LLC		93,623	4.10%		74,226	3.82%
Wastewater Treatment Plant		75,491	3.30%		-	-
City of LaPrairie		62,913	2.75%		31,474	1.62%
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital		45,233	1.98%		37,650	1.94%
School District 318		33,565	1.47%		25,608	1.32%
City of Grand Rapids		30,537			-	
Housing and Redevelopment		29,729	1.30%		20,416	1.05%
Beacon Hill Plaza 177		21,021	0.92%		-	0.00%
Timber Ridge Property Group LLC		20,595	0.90%		-	0.00%
YNCA		-	0.00%		16,802	
Grand Hospitality LLC		_	0.00%		16,736	
Itasca County			0.00%		15,605	0.80%
Subtotal (10 largest)		531,515	23.26%		374,224	19.25%
Balance from other customers		1,753,150	76.74%		1,569,955	80.75%
Grand Totals	\$	2,284,665	100.00%	\$	1,944,179	100.00%

#### Fiscal Year 2015

	Water Revenue			Wastewater Collection Revenue			venue
		Amount	%		Amount	C	%
Customer		•					<u> </u>
Blandin Paper Co.	\$	131,316	8.75%	\$	108,120		7.81%
City of Cohasset		-	-		74,834		5.40%
Wastewater Treatment Plant		38,648	2.58%		-		-
City of LaPrairie		41,197	2.75%		22,828		1.65%
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital		26,278	1.75%		23,487		1.70%
Minnesota Diviersified Ind.		25,402	1.69%		20,305		1.47%
Housing and Redvelopment		23,018	1.53%		16,221		1.17%
School District 318		20,676	1.38%		19,307		1.39%
Grand Hospitality LLC		15,748	1.05%		14,422		1.04%
Wal-Mart Stores		14,704	0.98%		5,811		0.42%
Evergreen Terrace		12,441			12,087		0.87%
YMCA		11,325	0.75%		10,501		
Subtotal (10 largest)		360,753	24.04%		327,923	2	23.68%
Balance from other customers		1,139,938	75.96%		1,056,974		76.32%
Grand Totals	\$	1,500,691	100.00%	\$	1,384,897	10	00.00%

# WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Influent	
		Flow		Tota	al Suspended S	olids
Fiscal Year	Domestic (1,000 gal.)	Industrial (1,000 gal.)	Total Flow (1,000 gal.)	Domestic (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Total Suspended Solids (tons)
2015	456,310	1,931,150	2,387,460	623	14,729	15,352
2016	500,030	1,927,860	2,427,890	533	14,335	14,868
2017	486,150	1,936,610	2,422,760	558	14,604	15,162
2018	460,390	1,557,460	2,017,850	588	11,207	11,795
2019	553,030	1,419,130	1,972,160	619	8,839	9,458
2020	516,680	1,416,590	1,933,270	568	7,357	7,925
2021	466,790	1,520,450	1,987,240	623	7,928	8,551
2022	513,820	1,539,690	2,053,510	574	9,732	10,306
2023	509,460	1,303,060	1,812,520	598	6,571	7,169
2024	492,960	1,497,730	1,990,690	573	7,538	8,111

# WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Effluent Biochemical Oxygen Demand Total Biochemical Domestic Industrial Total BOD Flow (1,000 Suspended Oxygen Landfill Solids Solids (tons) Demand (tons) (tons) (tons) (tons) gal.) (cubic yards) 379 7,062 2,398,538 24 6,683 22 60,084 27 410 4,887 5,297 2,446,389 27 58,956 7,905 2,439,620 23 25 60,874 440 8,345 482 5,520 6,002 2,029,600 17 27 51,312 503 3,069 1,985,330 41,136 3,572 18 28 441 2,981 3,422 1,946,180 18 33 35,928 467 4,603 5,070 1,979,620 29 78 44,700 488 6,758 7,246 2,063,990 48,612 34 65

1,821,690

1,998,170

21

24

33

27

33,912

36,972

4,439

5,564

4,950

6,055

511

491

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Total	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Revenue Bonds	G.O. Revenue Notes (1)	Long-Term Payable to City	Leases Payable	Amount	Per Capita	As a Share of Personal Income
2015	7,406,386	20,315,000	223,600	268,233	28,213,219	2,595.75	N/A
2016	6,438,149	19,068,000	114,400	1,549,353	27,169,902	2,499.76	N/A
2017	5,684,912	17,785,000	-	1,492,754	24,962,666	2,183.01	N/A
2018	4,925,000	16,464,000	-	1,469,887	22,858,887	2,007.10	N/A
2019	4,135,000	15,105,000	-	1,221,038	20,461,038	1,796.56	N/A
2020	3,420,000	13,781,000	-	964,292	18,165,292	1,594.85	N/A
2021	4,767,187	12,419,000	-		17,186,187	1,508.88	N/A
2022	3,052,500	11,017,000	-		14,069,500	1,246.96	N/A
2023	7,149,000	9,575,000		-	16,724,000	1,474.00	N/A
2024	7,295,000	8,091,000		363,278	15,749,278	1,408.32	N/A

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Gross Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
				· · ·			
2015	25,341,316	21,191,251	4,150,065	2,323,200	892,280	3,215,480	129%
2016	25,167,258	21,484,755	3,682,503	2,476,847	865,130	3,341,977	110%
2017	26,130,624	21,694,833	4,435,791	2,341,570	797,146	3,138,716	141%
2018	24,961,381	20,838,009	4,123,372	2,338,115	736,683	3,074,798	134%
2019	24,973,471	20,741,598	4,231,873	2,397,849	681,623	3,079,472	137%
2020	25,238,556	20,352,985	4,885,571	2,295,745	607,455	2,903,200	168%
2021	27,641,962	23,584,917	4,057,045	3,167,792	609,813	3,777,605	107%
2022	27,102,618	22,926,982	4,175,636	3,030,000	465,198	3,495,198	119%
2023	26,569,010	23,947,389	2,621,621	1,920,500	338,386	2,258,886	116%
2024	28,154,094	24,116,103	4,037,991	1,968,000	457,697	2,425,697	166%

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2015	10,869	N/A	N/A	7.60%
2016	10,869	N/A	N/A	6.70%
2017	11,435	N/A	N/A	8.47%
2018	11,389	N/A	N/A	10.60%
2019	11,389	N/A	N/A	6.10%
2020	11,390	N/A	N/A	5.60%
2021	11,390	N/A	N/A	5.28%
2022	11,283	N/A	N/A	4.61%
2023	11,346	N/A	N/A	4.00%
2024	11,183	N/A	N/A	4.00%

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
			Percentage	'		Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
ISD #318 (1)	636	1	6.75%	600	1	6.64%
Grand Itasca Clinic & Hospital	526	2	5.58%	480	3	5.31%
Itasca County	421	3	4.47%	310	4	3.43%
Northland Counseling Center, Inc.	250	4	2.65%	-	-	-
ASV Inc. (3)	250	5	2.65%	190	8	2.10%
North Homes, Inc.	250	6	2.65%	-	-	-
UPM Blandin Paper Mill	230	7	2.44%	500	2	5.53%
Arrowhead Promotion & Fulfillment	220	8	2.33%	280	5	3.10%
Wal-Mart	183	9	1.94%	185	9	2.05%
City of Grand Rapids (1)	170	10	1.80%	270	6	2.99%
Minnesota Diversified	-	-	-	205	7	2.27%
Cub Foods	-	-	-	125	10	1.38%
	. <u></u> .					
Total	3,136		33.27%	3,145		34.80%
All other employers	6,291		66.73%	5,892		65.20%
Total	9,427		100.00%	9,037		100.00%
IOlai	9,427		100.00%	9,037		100.0076

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes full- and part-time employees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Itasca County Nursing Home dba Grand Village

<sup>(3)</sup> Formerly Terex Corp., Inc.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes all employees in the State of Minnesota

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COMMISSION EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administration	2	3	2	2
Customer Service and Billing	4	4	4	4
Electric	10	9	10	10
Finance and Accounting	4	4	4	4
Information Systems	0	0	0	0
Meter Reading	2	2	1	1
Wastewater Treatment	11	.11	11	11
Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection	4	4	4	3
Water Treatment	2	2	2	2
Total Employees	39	39	38	37

Commissioners 5 5 5 5

Source: GRPUC payroll records

Notes:

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COMMISSION EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2	2	2	2	2	2
5	5	5	4	4	4
9	9	9	10	10	9
5	6	6	5	6	4
0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
11	9	9	10	10	10
3 3	3 2	2	2	2	2
2	3	3	3	3	3
37	36	36	36	37	38

# OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - ELECTRIC Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
<u>Electric</u>				
Number of substations	5	5	5	5
Main substation capacity (MVA)	54	54	54	54
Distribution transformer capacity (KVA)	99,403	116,723	116,723	112,741
Miles of electric overhead line (not including neutral conductor)	150	149	150	149
Miles of electric underground line	205	211	211	222

Source: GRPUC mapping system

MVA = megavolt ampere - added Tioga Substation

KVA = kilovolt ampere N/A = not available

OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - ELECTRIC (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
6	6	6	6	6	6
54	54	73	73	73	73
116,723	118,396	119,632	121,437	124,460	130,340
150	150	157	157	157	157
222	222	219	221	225	231

# OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - WATER AND WASTEWATER Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
<u>Water</u>				
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (MGD)	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24
Water Storage Capacity (MG)	2	2	2	2
Number of wells	5	5	5	5
Number of booster stations	1	1	1	1
Number of pressure districts	3	3	3	3
Miles of water main	81	81	81	81
Wastewater				
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	2
Treatment capacity (MGD)	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Number of lift stations	11	13	13	13
Number of pump stations	1	2	2	2
Miles of wastewater collection main	68	68	68	68

Source: GRPUC GIS mapping system

MGD = millions of gallons per day

MG = million gallons

# OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS - WATER AND WASTEWATER (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	1	1	1	1	1
3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24
2	2	2	2	2	2
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
81	81	81	81	82	82
2	2	2	2	2	2
15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
14	14	14	14	16	16
2	2	2	2	2	2
68	68	68	68	69	69

# ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RATIOS (Unaudited)

		2024		2023		Industry Average (2024)*	
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
Electric revenue per kWh							
All retail customers	\$	0.106	\$	0.107	\$	0.102	
Residential customers	\$	0.119	\$	0.119	\$	0.114	
Commercial customers	\$	0.112	\$	0.108	\$	0.117	
Industrial customers	\$	0.086	\$	0.088	\$	0.083	
Electric operating ratio		0.801		0.898		0.923	
Net income (loss) per electric revenue dollar	\$	0.097	\$	0.065	\$	0.032	
Uncollectible accounts							
per electric revenue dollar	\$	0.0227	\$	0.0228	\$	0.0005	
OPERATING RATIOS	X						
Retail customers per							
non-power-generation employee		845		766		299	
Total electric O&M expense per kWh sold	\$	0.089	\$	0.083	\$	0.092	
Total electric O&M expense (excluding							
power supply expense) per retail customer	\$	194	\$	170	\$	590	
Total power supply expense per kWh sold	\$	0.094	\$	0.081	\$	0.075	
Purchased power cost per kWh purchased	\$	0.072	\$	0.077	\$	0.068	
Distribution O&M expense per retail customer	\$	197	\$	170	\$	192	
Distribution O&M expense per circuit mile		3,860	\$	3,447	\$	7,479	

# ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RATIOS (CONTINUED) (Unaudited)

	 2024	2023	Industry Average (2024)*	
Customer accounting, service and sales expense per retail customer	\$ 54	\$ 49	\$	60
Administrative and general expense per retail customer	\$ 181	\$ 148	\$	211
Energy loss percentage	5.00%	4.04%		3.42%
System load factor	73.0%	69.6%		54.4%

<sup>\*</sup> APPA "Financial and Operating Ratios of Public Power Utilities" published December 2022, using 2021 data.

# MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission Grand Rapids Public Utilities

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

St. Cloud, Minnesota REPORT DATE