

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2025

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

June 30, 2025

Name and Title of Official

Officers at June 30, 2025

Jeff Dykes Chief Executive Officer
Brian Bolling CFO and Supply Chain Officer

Bonnie Donnolly Chief Development and Market Strategy Officer

Connie Crouch Chief Employee Relations Officer

Sam Ford Chief Engineering Officer Eric Egan Chief Data Officer

Stacy Evans Chief Broadband and Technology Officer

Rob Arnold Chief Operations Officer
Tiphanie Watson Chief Customer Officer

Members of Governing Board at June 30, 2025

James Haselsteiner Chair

Dr. Kimberly McCorkle Vice-Chair

Gary Mabrey Kenneth Huffine John Hunter Andy Dietrich Ronald Hite James Smith Robert Thomas

SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Johnson City Energy Authority dba

BrightRidge

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge, a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, (BrightRidge), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise BrightRidge'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 business-type activities of the Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge, a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 BrightRidge and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2025, BrightRidge adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report

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 BrightRidge'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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge'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 BrightRidge'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.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 16 and the pension and OPEB information on pages 70 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise BrightRidge's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information subsection, as detailed within the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information subsection and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 other supplementary information subsection 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.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2025, on our consideration of BrightRidge's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BrightRidge's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BLACKBURN, CHILDERS & STEAGALL, PLC

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Johnson City, Tennessee

December 8, 2025

Johnson City Energy Authority (JCEA), dba BrightRidge, is an energy authority created under the Tennessee Municipal Energy Authority Act with the responsibility to provide electricity and related programs, services, and products. As the eleventh largest of TVA's 153 local power companies, JCEA supplies electricity to around 84,962 customers over 350 square miles in Northeast Tennessee. The JCEA service area includes the City of Johnson City; the Town of Jonesborough; part of the City of Kingsport; most of Washington County; and parts of Sullivan, Carter, and Greene counties. In September 2018, JCEA launched a broadband division to provide internet, voice, and video services via fiber optics and wireless technologies. Broadband continues to grow with 20,972 customers as of June 30, 2025.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for JCEA is designed to help the reader focus on significant financial activities and identify any meaningful changes in the financial position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. This MD&A is in accordance with *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.* We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and supporting documents taken as a whole.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are to introduce the financial statements and provide an analytical overview of JCEA's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The financial statements are comprised of the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements which provide detailed supporting information.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements should provide a broad overview of JCEA's finances like those used by a private sector business. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and offer short and long-term information about financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all JCEA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is an indicator of financial status at a given point in time and can be tracked over time to assess whether the standing is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Improved financial position is shown by an increase in assets without an increase in liabilities, resulting in an increased net position.

The current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flow. The success of JCEA operations over the past fiscal year can be measured by this statement; and it is useful to determine whether costs are successfully recovered through rates and other charges.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. This statement provides details as to the sources of cash, the uses of cash, and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period, without consideration of the timing of the event.

Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position convey information about JCEA's activities highlighting the change in financial condition from one year to the next. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of JCEA is improving or declining. Other considerations for electric distribution entities are the influences of non-financial indicators such as economic conditions, population growth, weather, changes in governmental legislation, and energy efficiency. The statement of net position reflects the growth of our broadband division. The JCEA broadband budget includes purchasing equipment and building infrastructure to be able to deliver broadband services. When the broadband business plan was created, it included eight phases of construction covering fiscal years 2019 through 2026. During fiscal year 2025, phases 7 and 8 were completed, which meant that all planned areas included in the original plan have been constructed. Since 2018, our fiber deployment areas served have expanded from the original plan. These expanded areas were evaluated on a cost per passing to construct, with lower cost areas taking priority. Three new phases, which were added in 2024, were completed: Phase 9 Colonial Heights, Phase 10 Cherokee Road, Phase 11 areas south of Jonesborough. Also, JCEA was awarded a Middle Mile Grant by the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development in 2024 that covers various areas within Washington and Greene Counties. The areas covered under the grant were defined as unserved or underserved locations. The grant project is estimated at \$9.54 million with a 70% reimbursement from the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development. The grant area covers approximately 2,067 locations and a total of 235 miles of fiber. As of the end of fiscal year 2025, a portion of the Middle Mile Grant project had been constructed with the bulk of the construction being completed during fiscal year 2026.

Condensed Statement of Net Position is presented below:

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	FY 2025	FY 2024	D	ollar Change	% Change
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	69,304,206	70,164,623		(860,417)	-1.2%
Designated and Restricted Assets	27,657,352	26,990,867		666,485	2.5%
Capital Assets, Net	 300,102,851	 286,456,714		13,646,137	<u>4.8%</u>
Total Assets	\$ 397,064,409	\$ 383,612,204	\$	13,452,205	<u>3.5%</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,279,567	\$ 15,221,437	\$	(2,941,870)	<u>-19.3%</u>
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	43,059,902	46,389,984		(3,330,082)	-7.2%
Long-Term Liabilities	57,382,625	 64,170,058		(6,787,433)	<u>-10.6%</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 100,442,527	\$ 110,560,042	\$	(10,117,515)	<u>-9.2%</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,595,351	\$ 4,576,886	\$	1,018,465	22.3%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	256,904,979	240,169,116		16,735,863	7.0%
Restricted for Pension Stabilization	336,904	221,971		114,933	51.8%
Unrestricted Net Position	46,064,215	 43,305,626		2,758,589	<u>6.4</u> %
Total Net Position	\$ 303,306,098	\$ 283,696,713	\$	19,609,385	<u>6.9</u> %

Net position increased by \$19,609,385 to \$303,306,098 in fiscal year 2025, up from \$283,696,713 in fiscal year 2024 for a 6.9% increase in total net position. The primary causes of growth in electric net capital assets are the continued investment in the renewal and replacement of equipment in our distribution network. The primary driver of the growth in broadband net capital assets is the construction of our fiber optic distribution network.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented below:

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	FY 2025	FY 2024	Dollar Change	% Change
Electric Sales Revenue	235,186,157	211,946,975	23,239,182	11.0%
Broadband Sales Revenue	19,750,431	15,152,256	4,598,175	30.3%
Other Operating Revenues	 6,316,038	 5,491,196	 824,842	<u>15.0%</u>
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 261,252,626	\$ 232,590,427	\$ 28,662,199	<u>12.3%</u>
Operating Expenses				
Electric Purchased Power	174,773,116	158,071,223	16,701,893	10.6%
Broadband Wholesale Delivery	1,512,409	1,634,954	(122,545)	-7.5%
Broadband Installation Expenses	4,389,558	3,689,702	699,856	19.0%
Other Operating Expenses	25,725,099	24,309,679	1,415,420	5.8%
Maintenance Expenses	15,814,681	14,519,761	1,294,920	8.9%
Provision for Depreciation	14,479,042	13,130,630	1,348,412	10.3%
Tax Equivalents	 6,352,959	 5,566,372	 786,587	<u>14.1%</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 243,046,864	\$ 220,922,321	\$ 22,124,543	10.0%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 1,352,586	\$ 452,572	\$ 900,014	<u>198.9%</u>
Change In Net Position	\$ 19,558,348	\$ 12,120,678	\$ 7,437,670	<u>61.4%</u>
Beginning Net Position	\$ 283,696,713	\$ 271,501,911	\$ 12,194,802	<u>4.5%</u>
Prior Period (Restatement) Adjustment	\$ 51,037	\$ 74,124	\$ (23,087)	-31.1%
Ending Net Position	\$ 303,306,098	\$ 283,696,713	\$ 19,609,385	<u>6.9%</u>

The increase in broadband revenues and expenses continues to grow as we rapidly gain customers. The expansion of our fiber optic distribution network to be able to provide service to new locations is driving our broadband customer growth. The statement above reflects the broadband and electric divisions as a single fund. JCEA must segregate the electric and broadband divisions for regulatory reporting to the Tennessee Valley Authority. Within our statements, any inter-divisional activity, including receivables, accounts payables, and interdivisional loans have been eliminated to clearly reflect a single fund.

Operating revenues increased by \$28,662,199 or 12.3% during fiscal year 2025. Electric Revenue was up \$23,239,182 or 11.0% over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in kWh sales over fiscal year 2024, a higher TVA FCA from March 2025 through June 2025, TVA's October 2024 wholesale rate increase of 5.25% which was passed through to our retail electric customers, and a 1.5% local rate increase by JCEA effective October 2024. TVA's FCA represents the variable costs of generating fuels and off system purchases and is a pass-through from TVA to our customers. TVA had experienced record highs in the TVA Fuel Cost adjustment during 2022 and part of 2023 when coal and natural gas prices saw large price increases.

Natural gas prices began rising in the spring of 2022 and during the summer natural gas prices had risen to their highest levels since 2008. The TVA FCA began decreasing in fiscal year 2024 and this trend continued into the first part of fiscal year 2025. However, by March 2025, the TVA FCA began to rise to higher levels than the prior fiscal year. The TVA FCA does not increase gross margin for JCEA as it is a pass through from TVA to our retail electric customers. The Broadband Sales Revenue was \$4,598,175 more than the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to the number of broadband customers growing from 16,155 to 20,972 during the year. Electric Sales Revenue is based on energy sold to customers, represented in kilowatt hours (kWh). The kWh sold, billed and unbilled was 2,022,935,259 for fiscal year 2025 as compared to 1,926,174,441 kWh in fiscal year 2024. This represents an increase of 96,760,818 kWh or 5.02%. Weather serves as an important part in determining electric operating revenue for any given year, its influence is reflected in the comparison of degree days from one period to the next. Degree days are a simplified form of historical weather data and are commonly used in monitoring the relationship between energy consumption and outside air temperature. Total degree days for 2025 were 5,090 compared to 4,824 for 2024 which represents a 5.5% increase in degree days. During the year, the number of electric customers increased from 83,804 in fiscal year 2024 to 84,962 in fiscal year 2025.

Total operating expenses for fiscal year 2025 were up by \$22,124,543 or 10.0% over fiscal year 2024. Operating expenses include Purchased Power, Broadband Wholesale Delivery, Broadband Installation Expense, Other Operating Expense, Maintenance Expense, Depreciation Expense, and Tax Equivalents.

The primary operating expense is Purchased Power. Purchased Power was \$174,773,116 which represents 71.91% of the total operating expenses of \$243,046,864. For fiscal year 2025, this was \$16,701,893 or 10.6% more than fiscal year 2024. The increase in Purchased Power was due to TVA's wholesale rate increase in October 2024 of 5.25% and increase in the TVA FCA from March 2025 to June 2025. Note that the increase in electric purchased power of 10.6% is similar to the increase in electric sales revenue of 11.0%. This reflects the pass-through of the TVA's wholesale rate increase and the TVA FCA. JCEA has passed TVA rate increases through to its retail electric customers. If the TVA FCA increases the wholesale purchased power, then the FCA portion of the retail electric bills reflects that increase. JCEA has historically purchased all its power from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) under an all-requirements contract with an initial term of 20 years beginning June 30, 1985. The contract was extended to 5-year terms beginning October 1, 1997 and required a 5-year written notice by either party to terminate. Effective September 2019, JCEA signed a 20-year rolling contract with TVA. The contract comes with a reduction in the form of monthly credits on the wholesale power bill of approximately 3.1% on TVA's standard service rates. TVA refers to this as the TVA Partnership Credit. The credit for fiscal year 2025 was \$3.84 million. Also, the current contract allows JCEA to generate or purchase up to 5% of its average standard service load requirements outside of the TVA contract. JCEA has a 30-year purchase power arrangement with Silicon Ranch for electricity generated by the Martin Solar Farm. The Martin Solar Farm has a 9 MW capacity and began generating electricity in December 2021. Silicon Ranch bills JCEA for the actual kWh generated and delivered. JCEA constructed a 300-kW solar farm adjacent to our main campus that went online in August of 2024. Generation from a solar farm is negatively impacted by clouds and shorter hours of daylight in winter months. TVA bills JCEA for wholesale electricity based on demand and energy. The demand component of the wholesale power bill drives the average cost of purchased power. Demand (kW) is determined by the highest one hour of usage in kW each month.

Energy is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh). TVA increased its wholesale power rates in October 2024 by 5.25% and TVA's fuel cost adjustment increased by approximately 38% from June 2024 to June 2025, with the months of March 2025 through June 2025 representing the months with larger increases. As mentioned previously, fuel cost adjustment is pass-through from TVA to our customers, which changes each month. Weather is a primary driver of the sale of kWh with customer usage increasing during extremely cold or hot temperatures. An industry standard calculation referred to as load factor is used to measure the relationship of demand to kWh. A lower load factor may indicate a higher cost of electricity. The less kWh purchased per unit of peak demand, the more the load factor declines, and the ultimate result is that the average cost of power increases. JCEA has limited ability to control peak demands as the weather is the primary driver of consumption. The average realized rate for fiscal year 2025 was \$.0835 cents per kWh for purchased power while fiscal year 2024 was \$.0791 per kWh for purchased power.

Broadband Wholesale Delivery and Broadband Installation Expenses are categories included in the statements. Broadband Wholesale Delivery includes the cost of transporting services, cost of wholesale internet, cost of wholesale VoIP, and cost of video programming. These expenses were down \$122,545, a 7.5% decrease over 2024. The primary driver in this decrease is a reduction in wholesale video and transport costs of over \$280,657. JCEA capped video sales to new customers as of November 22, 2022, and ended the video service by June 30, 2025. Since November 2022, our number of active video customers steadily declined due to education regarding video streaming options and promotions that we offered to customers who discontinued our video service but maintained their internet service with JCEA. Broadband Installation Expenses are the costs of going onsite to a customer's premises and connecting the services; fiscal year 2025 increased \$699,856 or 19.0% as we had another record growth in new customers. The cost of installation expenses corresponds to the number of broadband customers installed during the fiscal year. Actual fiber infrastructure constructed is not included in this area but is reflected in the capital asset category. The increase in expenses within these categories should continue as we will add more customers over the next two to three years as we expand our fiber distribution network.

Other operating expenses were \$25,725,099 for fiscal year 2025 as compared to \$24,309,679 for fiscal year 2024. This is an increase of \$1,415,420 or 5.8%. Other operating expenses include administrative and general, transmission, distribution, and customer service-related expenses. Broadband expenses included in other operating expenses were \$6,753,653 for 2025, which was an increase of \$1,173,441 or 21.0%. Much of the increase in broadband expenses is tied directly to significant customer growth as many of the expenses within the category are charged or allocated by number of customers. Electric other operating expenses, net of eliminations between divisions, accounted for \$18,971,446 for 2025, which is an increase of \$241,979 or 1.3%.

Maintenance expenses were up \$1,294,920 or 8.9%. Depreciation expense is up \$1,348,412 or 10.3%, with \$695,388 of this amount related to broadband. As we install more broadband capital assets, broadband depreciation expense is expected to grow.

In lieu of taxes or tax equivalent payments for the electric division are computed with authoritative guidance under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-52. Revenues, utility plant, and depreciation are all primary components of the formula. TVA, as our regulatory authority, reviews the JCEA computation of electric in lieu of taxes annually. Broadband also pays in lieu of taxes based on a different computation.

The combined in lieu of tax expense was \$6,352,959 for fiscal year 2025 as compared to \$5,566,372 for fiscal year 2024. The primary reason in the amount of in lieu of taxes increased is due to the State of Tennessee's equalization ratios increasing over the prior year. Equalization ratios are a key part of the calculation. Taxes are paid to localities where capital assets are located, and services are provided. JCEA pays the maximum in lieu of tax payment allowed by state law and is the City of Johnson City's and Washington County Tennessee's largest taxpayer.

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses for fiscal year 2025 were \$900,014 or 198.9% higher than fiscal year 2024. This increase is due to \$982,627 in grant funds recognized in fiscal year 2025 as non-operating income rather than an offset to a grant's construction work in progress, grant reimbursements are recognized as non-operating income.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Condensed financial information relating to JCEA Capital Assets is presented below:

	FY 2025	FY 2024	Dollar Change	% Change
Electric				
Intangibles	180,176	80,176	100,000	124.7%
Transmission Plant	62,567,122	62,165,225	401,897	0.6%
Distribution Plant	251,133,049	244,894,045	6,239,004	2.5%
Depreciable Capital Assets	52,206,026	51,325,839	880,187	1.7%
Construction Work in Progress	4,551,929	3,490,342	1,061,587	30.4%
Broadband				
Intangibles	255,601	255,601	-	0.0%
Depreciable Capital Assets	57,588,159	35,911,526	21,676,633	60.4%
Construction Work in Progress	9,458,588	18,571,663	(9,113,075)	<u>-49.1%</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 437,940,650	\$ 416,694,417	\$ 21,246,233	<u>5.1%</u>

JCEA electric transmission and distribution facilities serve around 350 square miles which includes the City of Johnson City; the Town of Jonesborough; part of the City of Kingsport; all of Washington County; and parts of Sullivan, Carter, and Greene counties. Such facilities require significant annual capital and maintenance expenditures. Broadband assets represent the equipment, fiber, and wireless internet assets built in the City of Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County. Based on our forecast, broadband assets will grow to more than \$77 million in broadband assets by the end of fiscal year 2026.

The investment in electric utility plant on June 30, 2025 was \$370,368,302 as compared to \$361,955,627 on June 30, 2024. JCEA's electric capital budget for fiscal year 2025 was \$21,271,902. The actual increase in electric capital assets was \$13,699,692. Additions during the year are related to normal year to year work, referred to as renewal and replacements, and specific projects.

Historically, our normal renewals and replacement capital expenditures accounted for between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000 of the electric capital budget, but due to the increased cost of materials renewals and replacement capital expenditures are now \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually. Major projects include the first half of a double circuit in Gray at \$545,758, work on the downtown Johnson City electrical vaults at \$511,065, Knob Creek Substation transformer replacement progress payment of \$982,484, purchase of 15 kV circuit breakers \$1,019,980, purchase of a new vacuum trailer \$146,924, replacement of 69 kV poles \$247,174, metering equipment \$869,179, and the purchase of various vehicles \$345,210. The City of Johnson City is redesigning West Walnut Street and our costs to reconstruct new electric facilities were \$1,196,276 during the period. Note that a significant portion of this project will be reimbursed through an aid to construction payment. During fiscal year 2025, Hurricane Helene caused extensive damage to electric distribution and broadband networks. Repair costs exceeded \$3,000,000 and were mostly capital costs due to the replacement of assets. JCEA filed with FEMA for reimbursement claims (considered a grant) on the event that are pending approval. The broadband capital budget for fiscal year 2025 was \$13,930,923. The actual change in broadband capital assets was \$12,881,545. The broadband division continues to expand within our electric service territory. Note that JCEA has capital spending projections that cover five years for the electric and broadband divisions.

The electric division's outstanding bond principal was \$39,640,000 on June 30, 2025, compared to \$42,410,000 on June 30, 2024. Bond payments are made twice a year in November and May. The series 2017 bonds have a final maturity date of May 1, 2033, and the series 2021 bonds have a final maturity of May 1, 2041. The outstanding bond premium was \$4,069,046 on June 30, 2025, compared to \$4,454,028 on June 30, 2024. Each year \$257,304 is amortized for the series 2017 bonds debt premium and \$127,679 for the series 2021 bond debt premium. Note that the Bond rating for JCEA is Moody's "Aa2". JCEA's bonds are secured by the revenue of the JCEA. Funding for the broadband division comes from inter-divisional loans from the electric division to the broadband division. TVA, as our regulatory authority, has approved four separate loans that allow draws over a period of time similar to a construction loan. The first loan approved in 2018 was \$35 million and this loan has been fully subscribed. The loan terms are the first \$22 million at an interest rate of 4.0% over 15 years and the next \$13 million at an interest rate of 2.5% over 15 years. The second loan approved in 2021 was for \$47 million and this loan has been fully subscribed. The term of the loan is 2.5% over 20 years. The third loan was approved in summer of 2023 and allows for \$8 million to be taken in draws. As of the end of the fiscal year there was \$1 million remaining to be taken. The term of the loan is 2.9% over 10 years. The fourth loan was approved in the fall of 2023 and allows for \$15.5 million to be taken in draws. As of the end of the fiscal year there was \$3 million remaining to be taken. The term of the loan is 3.3% over 15 years. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2025 for the first loan is \$25,072,477, the principal balance of the second loan is \$41,866,256, the principal balance of the third loan is \$6,687,457 with \$1,000,000 left remaining to be subscribed, and the principal balance of the fourth loan is \$11,859,863 with \$3,000,000 left remaining to be subscribed. Both loans have principal and interest payments due each January. The combined outstanding loan principal balance as of June 30, 2025, was \$85,486,053 as compared to \$76,557,864 on June 30, 2024. Within our statements, interdivisional loans have been eliminated to clearly reflect a single fund.

JCEA participates in the USDA's Rural Economic Development Loan Program as an intermediary for interest free loans made to primarily businesses that are locating or expanding in rural areas. This is a voluntary program and JCEA utilizes the program to support local economic development. The USDA requires that there be a qualifying utility as the intermediary, otherwise there can be no loan made to the recipient. These loans are a pass-through, where the intermediary (JCEA) owes the USDA, and the recipient owes the intermediary (JCEA). Loans are interest-free and must be paid off within ten years. Recipients must provide an irrevocable standby letter of credit that secures the loan throughout the term. JCEA has both a loan payable to the USDA and a loan receivable from the recipients for this pass-through type of program. JCEA is currently servicing three USDA loans with the oldest loan from 2021. A fourth loan was paid off at the beginning of fiscal year 2025.

More detailed information about the JCEA's assets and debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Johnson City Energy Authority Highlights, Economic Factors, and Future

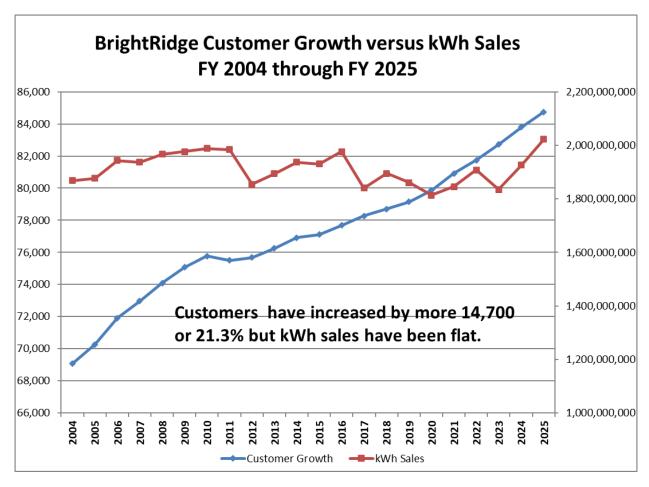
JCEA experienced growth of 1,158 electric customers for a 1.38% overall percentage growth this year. The following chart shows the number of electric customers for each classification for the past two years.

	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Residential	72,959	71,954	1,005	1.40%
Small Commercial	10,057	9,934	123	1.24%
Large Commercial/Industrial	1,023	1,003	20	1.99%
Street and Athletic Lighting	151	147	4	2.72%
Outdoor Lighting Only	<u>772</u>	<u>766</u>	<u>6</u>	0.78%
Total Customers	<u>84,962</u>	<u>83,804</u>	<u>1,158</u>	<u>1.38%</u>

As customer growth has remained steady, energy sales have not remained on the same growth pattern. This pattern is mainly correlated to the national and local attention toward energy efficiency and conservation efforts. Our customer growth has helped to offset the impacts of reduced usage based on energy efficiency. The chart below visually represents the relationship between kWh (Energy) and customer growth.

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2025

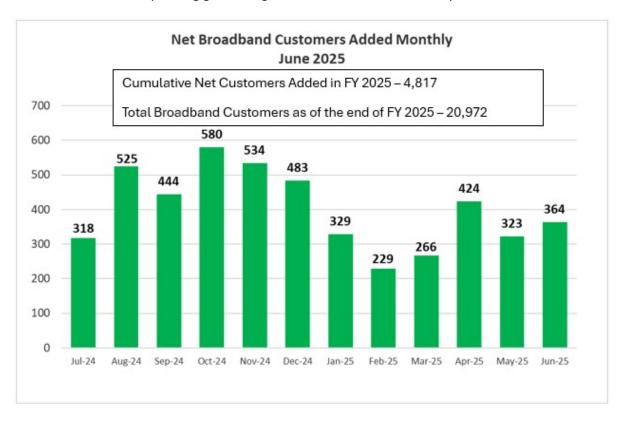


Since October 2015, TVA has increased wholesale power rates seven times per the following: 2.28% in October 2015; 1.88% in October 2016; 1.88% in October 2017; 1.88% in October 2018; .44% increase in October 2019; 4.5% in October 2023, and a 5.25% increase in October 2024. To maintain margins on electric sales, JCEA traditionally has passed the TVA wholesale rate increase to its retail customers. JCEA implemented rate increases of 1.9% in October 2015, 1.42% in October 2016, 1.42% in October 2017, .51% in October 2018 and 1.5% in October 2024. The October 2024 rate increase was the first local rate increase since October 2018. Continued volatility on the cost of wholesale power due to demand charges can cause margin to be unpredictable. To stabilize margins, beginning in October 2016, JCEA implemented a demand cost recovery adjustment referred to as "DCRA". The DCRA is a variable charge or credit applied to residential and small commercial customers. These customer classes do not pay a demand charge. To protect margins for operational and capital spending, this adjustment was created to recover excess demand charges paid to TVA. The adjustment was also set up to pay out a credit to customers when lower demand charges are paid to TVA. JCEA based the adjustment on the recent history of our normal load factor. When the monthly load factor is better than the normal monthly load factor, customers receive a credit adjustment and when the monthly load factor is lower than the normal monthly load factor, customers receive a charge adjustment.

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2025

During fiscal year 2025, the DCRA recovered \$3,060,935 to offset higher demand charges paid to TVA compared to \$2,699,589 recovered in 2024. The load factor for fiscal year 2025 was 56.74%. A lower percentage indicates that the amount of kWh purchased each month in relationship to the monthly peak demand in kW was poor. Poor load factors may explain why the overall average cost each kWh purchased is higher, ignoring the impacts of TVA's FCA. Load factor norms vary from utility to utility. Without the DCRA, our revenue and corresponding gross margin would have been reduced by this amount.



The chart above reflects net broadband customers added each month that are served by either a fiber optic service delivery or a wireless internet delivery. Fiscal year 2025 saw the completion of construction of the fiber distribution network in phases, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Also, the beginning of construction for unserved and underserved areas of Washington and Greene Counties using a Middle Mile grant from the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development. JCEA uses a variety of communication channels to notify customers of our ability to serve them in addition to more traditional forms of advertising. By extending our fiber optic network to other areas, this increases the number of potential customers having access to services and will help to grow our broadband customer base.

Financial Contact

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide JCEA customers, investors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the financial position and results of operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Johnson City Energy Authority, 2600 Boones Creek Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37615.

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY

DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$	21,912,383
Accounts Receivable - Customer Service, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		25,407,775
Accounts Receivable - Rents and Other		1,817,261
Current Maturities of Notes Receivable		267,111
Current Maturities of Leases Receivable		404,273
Inventories		16,271,301
Other Current Assets		5,231
Prepaid Expenses		1,399,879
Total Current Assets		67,485,214
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land and Land Rights		6,155,234
Intangibles		435,777
Construction in Progress		14,010,517
Depreciable Capital Assets		417,339,122
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(137,837,799)
Net Capital Assets		300,102,851
DESIGNATED ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,304,690
Investments		11,015,758
Net Designated Assets		27,320,448
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust		336,904
OTHER ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable - Customers - Heat Pumps		722,141
Advance from Tennessee Valley Authority		(722,141)
Leases Receivable, Net of Current Maturities		569,585
Notes Receivable, Net of Current Maturities		1,249,407
Total Other Assets		1,818,992
TOTAL ASSETS		397,064,409
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans		9,346,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2,235,936
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding		511,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Leases		185,489
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,279,567

(Continued)

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	32,209,295
Accrued Salaries	925,820
Accrued Interest	235,725
Customer Deposits	5,441,251
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	733,133
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	2,875,000
Current Maturities of Notes Payable	267,111
Current Maturities of Leases Payable	72,713
Other Current and Accrued Liabilities	299,854
Total Current Liabilities	43,059,902
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Maturities and Unamortized Bond Premium	40,834,046
Notes Payable, Net of Current Maturities	1,254,074
Leases Payable, Net of Current Maturities	112,776
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	3,410,791
Net Pension Liability	1,871,632
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	9,899,306
Total Long-Term Liabilities	57,382,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES	100,442,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans	3,010,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,611,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	973,858
Deferred filliows of Resources Related to Leases	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,595,351
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	256,904,979
Restricted for Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust	336,904
Unrestricted	46,064,215
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 303,306,098
	+ 203,300,030

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

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

OPERATING REVENUES Sales of Electric Energy Residential \$126,911,739 Large Lighting and Power 73,213,624 Small Lighting and Power 20,917,381 Street and Outdoor Lighting 3932,605 Unbilled Revenue 10,210,808 Sales of Broadband 113,944,290 Internet Operating Revenue - Residential 13,944,290 Internet Operating Revenue - Susport Services 1,377,619 Other Operating Revenue - Support Services 1,377,619 Other Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) 261,252,626 OPERATING EXPENSES 20 Operations 174,773,116 Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities 174,773,116 Broadband Installation 4,389,528 Other Operating Expenses 25,725,099 Maintenance 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1,155,93,446		
Sales of Electric Energy Residential \$126,911,739 Large Lighting and Power 73,213,624 Small Lighting and Power 20,917,381 Street and Outdoor Lighting 3,932,605 Unbilled Revenue 10,210,808 Sales of Broadband Internet Operating Revenue - Residential 13,944,290 Internet Operating Revenue - Business 4,428,522 Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services 1,377,619 Other Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) 261,252,626 OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities 174,773,116 Broadband Wholesale Delivery 1,512,409 Broadband Installation 4,389,558 Other Operating Expenses 25,725,099 Maintenance 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (55,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues (Expenses) 1,332,586 Total Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,332,586	OPERATING REVENUES	
Large Lighting and Power Small Lighting and Power Small Lighting and Power Street and Outdoor Lighting Street and Outdoor Lighting Unbilled Revenue 10,210,808 Sales of Broadband Internet Operating Revenue - Residential Internet Operating Revenue - Business 4,428,522 Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services 1,377,619 Other Operating Revenues Foreating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities Broadband Mholesale Delivery Broadband Installation 4,389,558 Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses NONOPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Nonoperating Grant Revenues Sca,358 Nonoperating Grant Revenues Sca,358 Nonoperating Grant Revenues Sca,358 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586		
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Street and Outdoor Lighting Unbilled Revenue 10,210,808 Sales of Broadband Internet Operating Revenue - Residential Internet Operating Revenue - Business Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services Internet Operating Revenues Other Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) Total Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities Broadband Wholesale Delivery Broadband Installation A, 389,558 Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses NONOPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Nonoperating Grant Revenues	Large Lighting and Power	73,213,624
Unbilled Revenue Sales of Broadband Internet Operating Revenue - Residential Internet Operating Revenue - Business Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services Internet Operating Revenues Internet Operating Expenses Internet Income Internet Income Internet Expense Internet Expense Internet Expense Internet Income Internet Expense Internet Expense Internet Expense Internet Income Internet Expense Internet Expense Internet Income Internet In	Small Lighting and Power	20,917,381
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Internet Operating Revenues 1,377,619 Other Operating Revenues 6,316,038 Total Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) 261,252,626 OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities 174,773,116 Broadband Wholesale Delivery 1,512,409 Broadband Installation 4,389,558 Other Operating Expenses 25,725,099 Maintenance 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,056,371 Other Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586		
Other Operating Revenues6,316,038Total Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds)261,252,626OPERATING EXPENSESOperations70Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities174,773,116Broadband Wholesale Delivery1,512,409Broadband Installation4,389,558Other Operating Expenses25,725,099Maintenance15,814,681Provision for Depreciation14,479,042Tax Equivalents6,352,959Total Operating Expenses243,046,864NET OPERATING INCOME18,205,762NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)1Interest Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586		
Total Operating Revenues (Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds) OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities 174,773,116 Broadband Wholesale Delivery 1,512,409 Broadband Installation 4,389,558 Other Operating Expenses 25,725,099 Maintenance 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues (263,585) Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586		
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities Broadband Wholesale Delivery Broadband Installation A,389,558 Other Operating Expenses Other Operating Expenses 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,656,371 Other Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Nonoperating Grant Revenues Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Other Operating Revenues	6,316,038
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Broadband Installation 4,389,558 Other Operating Expenses 25,725,099 Maintenance 15,814,681 Provision for Depreciation 14,479,042 Tax Equivalents 6,352,959 Total Operating Expenses 243,046,864 NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,656,371 Other Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues 263,585 Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities	174,773,116
Other Operating Expenses25,725,099Maintenance15,814,681Provision for Depreciation14,479,042Tax Equivalents6,352,959Total Operating Expenses243,046,864NET OPERATING INCOME18,205,762NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)1,656,371Interest Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586	Broadband Wholesale Delivery	1,512,409
Maintenance15,814,681Provision for Depreciation14,479,042Tax Equivalents6,352,959Total Operating Expenses243,046,864NET OPERATING INCOME18,205,762NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)VARIANCE OF TABLES	Broadband Installation	4,389,558
Provision for Depreciation14,479,042Tax Equivalents6,352,959Total Operating Expenses243,046,864NET OPERATING INCOME18,205,762NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Interest Income1,656,371Other Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586	Other Operating Expenses	25,725,099
Tax Equivalents6,352,959Total Operating Expenses243,046,864NET OPERATING INCOME18,205,762NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)31,656,371Interest Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586	Maintenance	15,814,681
Total Operating Expenses NET OPERATING INCOME 18,205,762 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,656,371 Other Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Nonoperating Grant Revenues Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Provision for Depreciation	14,479,042
NET OPERATING INCOME NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Other Income Interest Expense Interest Expense Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Nonoperating Grant Revenues Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 18,205,762 1,656,371 1,008,776 1,008,776 1,509,446) 2,63,546	Tax Equivalents	6,352,959
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 1,656,371 Other Income 1,008,776 Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues 263,585 Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Total Operating Expenses	243,046,864
Interest Income1,656,371Other Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586	NET OPERATING INCOME	18,205,762
Interest Income1,656,371Other Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Other Income1,008,776Interest Expense(1,509,446)Amortization of Bond Premium384,982Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding(65,256)Nonoperating Grant Revenues263,585Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses(410,714)Gain on Disposal of Assets24,288Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)1,352,586		1.656.371
Interest Expense (1,509,446) Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues 263,585 Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586		
Amortization of Bond Premium 384,982 Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding (65,256) Nonoperating Grant Revenues 263,585 Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Interest Expense	
Nonoperating Grant Revenues 263,585 Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	·	
Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses (410,714) Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	(65,256)
Gain on Disposal of Assets 24,288 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Nonoperating Grant Revenues	263,585
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 1,352,586	Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses	(410,714)
	Gain on Disposal of Assets	24,288
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 19,558,348	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,352,586
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,558,348
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2024 283,696,713	NET POSITION (DEFICIT) II II V 1 2024	282 KQK 712
Prior Period Restatement (See Note 14) 51,037	• •	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2024, RESTATED 283,747,750	·	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2025 \$ 303,306,098		

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

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Electric Sales	\$ 232,679,835
Cash Received from Broadband Sales	19,946,258
Cash Received from Rentals and Other Sales	5,406,027
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(208,091,713)
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(18,752,330)
Cash Payments for Tax Equivalents	(6,352,960)
Net Cash Received from (Paid to) Customers for Deposits	277,394
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	25,112,511
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments Received on Notes Receivable Related to USDA Grant Pass-Through	273,446
Receipt from Grant Funding Sources	263,585
Payments for Grant-Related and Other Disbursements	(410,714)
Principal Paid on USDA Notes Payable	(279,779)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(153,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(28,779,731)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(2,770,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(1,457,217)
Net Proceeds from Other Income	1,033,064
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(31,973,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	1,656,371
Proceeds from Maturity of Restricted Long-Term Certificate of Deposit	(8,515,758)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	(6,859,387)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,874,222)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	52,091,295
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 38,217,073

(Continued)

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY

DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	18,205,762
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense (Including Allocated Portion)		15,133,594
Increase in Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		90,758
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable - Current and Long-Term		(3,220,506)
Inventories		(1,447,909)
Prepaid Expenses		(352,862)
Other Current Assets		12,684
TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust		(114,933)
Leases Receivable - Current and Long-Term		(405,210)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows:		
Related to OPEB		491,447
Related to Pension Plans		2,552,082
Related to Leases		(185,489)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		(3,722,016)
Accrued Salaries		(19,810)
Customer Deposits		277,394
Compensated Absences		79,422
Other Current and Accrued Liabilities		9,305
Net Pension Liability		(2,473,259)
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		(1,001,897)
Lease Payable		185,489
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows:		
Related to Leases		405,210
Related to Pension Plans		(201,382)
Related to OPEB		814,637
Mat Cook Breed ded by Operation Asticities		25 442 544
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	25,112,511
DECONCULATION OF CASH AND CASH FOUNTAIENTS FROM STATEMENT		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
	,	24 042 202
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$	21,912,383
Designated Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,304,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Fiscal Year	\$	38,217,073
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amortization of Bond Premium	\$	384,982
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding		(65,256)
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	319,726

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Johnson City Energy Authority (JCEA) was formed April 1, 2017, as a political subdivision of the State of Tennessee and is the legal entity which replaced the former Johnson City Power Board. The JCEA did file with the State of Tennessee to continue "doing business as" (dba) the Johnson City Power Board or JCPB through October 3, 2017, at which time the JCEA filed a new dba name of BrightRidge. BrightRidge is a local power company of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), furnishing electrical power to Washington County and portions of other Upper East Tennessee counties, as purchased from TVA and providing broadband and related services to service area customers.

Johnson City Energy Authority is a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee. The Johnson City City Commission appoints a voting majority of the JCEA's Board of Directors. These basic financial statements include only the statements of the Johnson City Energy Authority and not the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, as a whole.

The basic financial statements of BrightRidge have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognizing revenues and expenses in the basic financial statements. The accompanying basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the current year, BrightRidge implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation and sick time owed to employees upon separation of employment, BrightRidge now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees and expected to be paid out as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The impact of the adoption was the new methodology for calculating the expected usage portion of the liability which was not considered to be material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in new/enhanced disclosures only.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Payments In Lieu of Taxes

Certain payments in lieu of taxes have been recorded in the financial statements related to the electric and broadband divisions, including for related voice and video services within the division, as applicable.

Restricted Assets

BrightRidge has certain restricted funds held in a pension stabilization trust by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for the benefit of BrightRidge's Hybrid Pension Plan. See Note 5. The purpose of this trust is to accumulate funds to provide stabilization (smoothing) of retirement costs to BrightRidge in times of fluctuating investment returns and market downturns. These funds are held and invested by TCRS pursuant to an irrevocable agreement and may only be used for the benefit of BrightRidge to fund retirement benefits upon approval of the TCRS Board of Directors. To date, BrightRidge has not withdrawn any funds from the trust to pay pension costs. Trust documents provide that the funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of BrightRidge. At June 30, 2025, BrightRidge had a stabilization reserve asset consisting of \$441,605 held by the custodian related to the Hybrid Pension Plan, of which \$104,701 is a current year investment gain allocation. Given the timing of reporting to TVA, the \$104,701 investment gain allocation related to the stabilization reserve is not recorded in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Deposits and Investments

Cash on the Statement of Net Position includes cash on hand and demand deposits in a local bank. Various restrictions on deposits and investments, including repurchase agreements, are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized as follows.

DEPOSITS - All deposits with financial institutions must be insured or collateralized in an amount equal to 105% of the market value of uninsured deposits.

INVESTMENTS - BrightRidge is authorized to make direct investments in bonds, notes or treasury bills of the U.S. Government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies. These investments may not have a maturity greater than two years. BrightRidge may make investments with longer maturities if it follows various restrictions established by state law. It is also authorized to make investments in the State Pooled Investment Fund and in repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements must be approved by the State Director of Local Finance and executed in accordance with procedures established by the State Funding Board.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge held designated assets, including cash and cash equivalents totaling \$16,304,690 and long-term certificates of deposit through Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) program totaling approximately \$2,757,000. These long-term certificates of deposits have an interest rate of 4.75% over the term of 52-weeks, with the next maturity in March 2026.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Securities purchased under a repurchase agreement must be obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies. When repurchase agreements are executed, the purchase of the securities must be priced at least 2.00% below the market value of the securities on the day of purchase. No repurchase agreements existed as of June 30, 2025.

The general ledger carrying amount of BrightRidge's deposits with financial institutions along with petty cash was \$38,217,073 at June 30, 2025, and the bank balances along with petty cash was \$37,633,330. Covered bank deposits and amounts not on deposit are detailed as follows:

Amount Not on Deposit (Petty Cash)	\$ 18,000
Deposits Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	276,884
Deposits Insured by National Credit Union Association (NCUA)	4,820
Excess Deposits Insured with State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool	 37,917,369
	\$ 38,217,073

BrightRidge's policy for deposits, investments, and custodial credit rate risk on deposits is to follow state guidelines.

Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents

BrightRidge's designated cash and cash equivalents consist of money market accounts in the amount of \$10,487,282, which are designated for capital improvements; money market accounts in the amount of \$5,193,386, which are designated for bond principal and interest payments and interdivisional loan payments; a money market account in the amount of \$506,757, which is designated for insurance liabilities; and a money market account in the amount of \$117,265, which is designated for tax equivalent payments. All of these designations were approved by the Board of Directors. The funds in money market accounts are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts based on receivable trends of historical collection experience. Balances outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through an allowance account, which had a balance of approximately \$580,000 at June 30, 2025 and is netted against receivables in the financial statements. Estimated unbilled receivables are accrued as receivables and were approximately \$10,211,000 at June 30, 2025.

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at average cost on a per item basis using the first-in, first-out method of costing.

Capital Assets

Land and land rights, buildings, machinery and equipment including meters, intangible capital assets, and electrical distribution system are stated at historical cost and are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or greater. Expenses for maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the asset, are charged to expense as incurred. The capital assets, including non-electric divisions, are being depreciated on the straight-line method over the useful lives per guidelines of the TVA. Applicable intangible assets are treated as capital assets under GASB and amortized over the life of the contract, if available, and if no contract life is available, intangible assets are not amortized. Amortization expense is included in depreciation expense, when applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, all intangible capital assets, other than SBITA assets, did not have available contract lives. Following Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) guidelines, when property is retired or otherwise disposed of, its average cost, together with its cost of removal less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation; no gain or loss is recognized as required by FERC guidelines, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. Also, a disallowance of plant for rate-making purposes is recorded for the amount of capital contributions received resulting in a reduction in the cost of the related capital asset as required by FERC guidelines and in accordance with guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

The FERC guideline methods are also followed by non-electric divisions of BrightRidge, even though not required, to provide consistency within the entity. The depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was \$15,133,594, of which \$14,479,042 was charged to Depreciation Expense and \$654,552 was charged to Other Operating Expenses.

Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	33 - 50 years
Office Equipment	3 - 10 years
Transportation and Equipment	3 - 8 years
Other Machinery and Equipment	8 - 25 years
Transmission and Power Distribution System	25 - 40 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge had certain leases as lessor recorded in the financial statements. BrightRidge is a lessor for certain noncancellable leases of land, dark fiber, and pole attachments. BrightRidge recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, BrightRidge initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how BrightRidge determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- BrightRidge uses published prime rate at the contract or implementation date as the discount rate
 for leases, since its actual incremental borrowing rate for similar termed items and other rate
 estimates are not readily available.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

BrightRidge monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge had certain leases as lessee recorded in the financial statements. BrightRidge is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of phone equipment. Also, BrightRidge maintains ongoing interdivisional, intra-entity leases, which are not disclosed as they are eliminated for the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position sometimes reports a separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. BrightRidge has four items reported as deferred outflows: (1) The Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding is reported as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. (2) The Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans is related to the differences between expected and actual experience, projected and actual netted earnings on pension plan investments as applicable, changes in assumptions as applicable, and BrightRidge's contributions made to the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) during fiscal year 2025 for all plans. The differences in experience and changes in assumptions are a result of the actuarial study for BrightRidge's pension plans through TCRS and are being amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants. The net difference in earnings on pension plans investments is being amortized over a five-year period (staggered based on measurement year), as applicable. The contributions were made subsequent to the pension's measurement date of June 30, 2025, and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the following measurement period. (3) The Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB is related to the differences in experience and changes in assumptions are a result of the actuarial study for BrightRidge's OPEB liability, which are results of the actuarial study of the OPEB commitment. These changes are being amortized over the average service of OPEB participants. (4) The Deferred Outflows of Resources Phone System Lease.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position sometimes reports a separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, representing an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. BrightRidge has three items reported as deferred inflows: (1) The Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans is related to differences between expected and actual experience as well as differences between projected and actual netted earnings on pension plan investments when applicable. These differences are a result of the actuarial study for BrightRidge's pension plans through TCRS. The differences in experience are being amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants. The net difference in earnings on pension plans investments is being amortized over a five-year period (staggered based on measurement year), as applicable. (2) The Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB is related to the changes in assumptions for the OPEB liability, which is a result of the actuarial study of the OPEB commitment. These changes are being amortized over the average service of OPEB participants. (3) The Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases is related to the leases receivable for the portion to be received in ensuing years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Employees earn various vacation days determined on years of service. Vacation days can be accumulated to a maximum of 40 days, which are payable upon separation of employment. Sick leave is granted after 90 days of employment. The employee earns one day for each one full month employed. Sick leave can be accumulated with no limitation as to the number of days. No obligation exists for payment of accumulated sick leave upon termination for reasons other than death or retirement.

For full-time employees hired on or before December 31, 2019, BrightRidge is obligated for 75% of accumulated sick leave days, payable upon either date of retirement or death. For such employees, remaining sick leave is applied as service credit to the TCRS Legacy pension benefit. For full-time employees hired after December 31, 2019, BrightRidge is not obligated to pay accumulated sick leave. The full amount of such employees' sick leave at the time of retirement may be applied toward their TCRS Hybrid pension benefit. TCRS' conversion factor is 20 days of accumulated sick leave equals one month of service credit. Additionally, BrightRidge now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences.

A liability for compensated absences and related fringe benefits is reflected on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2025, in the amount of \$4,143,924. The portion of this liability expected to be paid within one year is \$733,133 and is classified as a current liability and the remainder as a long-term liability.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Investment in Capital Assets is calculated as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus the deferred loss on bond refunding, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on its use by external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. Restricted funds are applied first when allowable. No such restrictions existed at June 30, 2025, other than restricted for pension stabilization reserve trust, the asset of which is discussed in Note 5.

Long-Term Obligations

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, which is deferred and amortized over the life of the related bonds. \$384,982 was amortized during fiscal year 2025, which leaves the balance of the bond premiums at \$4,069,046 as of June 30, 2025. In addition, deferred losses on bond refunding are amortized over the life of the related bonds (see Note 8).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans, and pension expense (negative pension expense), information about the fiduciary net position of BrightRidge's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS, and additions to/deductions from BrightRidge's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, BrightRidge recognizes benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) when they are due and payable, including related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, in accordance with the benefit terms and actuarial valuations. BrightRidge does not fund the OPEB liability; expenses are paid as incurred.

Grants, Loans, and Unearned Revenues

Grant and loan fundings are reported as expensed and thus earned. Amounts not earned at fiscal year end are reported as unearned revenues.

Operating Revenues and Expenses, Intrafund Activity, and Divisional Allocations

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. BrightRidge's principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, amortization and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Revenues and expenses are allocated by BrightRidge to the division incurring the expense or earning the revenue. Other than interdivisional billings and receipts based on established electric or broadband customer rates as "arm's length" transactions, any intrafund activity and intrafund balances (receivables, loans, and payables) have been eliminated to be presented as a single fund entity.

Budgets

Under the by-laws, management must submit an annual budget to the Board of Directors for approval. Additionally, BrightRidge must now submit its annual budget to the State of Tennessee Comptroller. BrightRidge is not required to demonstrate statutory compliance with budgets. Accordingly, budgetary data is not included in the basic financial statements. All budgets are prepared in accordance with bond covenants. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 2 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

BrightRidge entered into a 10-year loan agreement with a local wood pallet manufacturing company in January 2021 for \$560,000, which pertained to an equivalent note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Economic Development from federal grant funds received for pass-through to this local wood pallet manufacturing company (see Note 8). BrightRidge is obligated to USDA Rural Economic Development, and this manufacturing company is obligated to BrightRidge. The note is receivable \$4,667 per month for 120 months, bearing no interest. Management deems the imputed interest due on the June 30, 2025 remaining balance of \$308,000 receivable and related payable (Note 8) to be immaterial. In conjunction with the note receivable from the local wood pallet manufacturing company above, BrightRidge was named as beneficiary in an irrevocable standby commercial letter of credit from a local financial institution in the amount of \$560,000 on January 4, 2021 (start of Year 1) with a current expiration date in January 2031. The amount of the bond declines based on a schedule over the 10 years, being reduced as the company pays down the amount of the security. The contract will automatically renew for up to nine additional consecutive one-year periods, with annual reductions in amount to coincide with the aforementioned matching note payable balance to USDA Rural Economic Development over the ten-year term of that note, with the remainder commitment by contract year.

BrightRidge entered into a ten-year loan, including a one-year deferral, agreement with an international manufacturing company in January 2021 for \$1,000,000, which pertained to an equivalent note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Economic Development from federal grant funds received for pass-through to this international manufacturing company (see Note 8). BrightRidge is obligated to USDA Rural Economic Development, and this manufacturing company is obligated to BrightRidge. The note is receivable \$9,259 per month for 120 months, bearing no interest. Management deems the imputed interest due on the June 30, 2025 balance of \$601,851 receivable and related payable (Note 8) amounts to be immaterial. In conjunction with the note receivable from the international manufacturing company above, BrightRidge was named as beneficiary in an irrevocable standby commercial letter of credit from a local financial institution in the amount of \$1,000,000 on January 4, 2021 (start of Year 1) with a current expiration date in January 2031. The amount of the bond declines based on a schedule over the 10 years, being reduced as the company pays down the amount of the security. The contract will automatically renew for up to nine additional consecutive one-year periods, with annual reductions in amount to coincide with the aforementioned matching note payable balance to USDA Rural Economic Development over the ten-year term of that note, with the remainder commitment by contract year.

NOTE 2 - NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

BrightRidge entered into a ten-year loan agreement, including a one-month deferral, with a local manufacturing company in September 2021 for \$1,000,000, which pertained to an equivalent note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Economic Development from federal grant funds received for pass-through to this local manufacturing company (see Note 8). BrightRidge is obligated to USDA Rural Economic Development, and this manufacturing company is obligated to BrightRidge. The note is receivable \$8,333 per month for 120 months, bearing no interest. Management deems the imputed interest due on the June 30, 2025 balance of \$606,667 receivable and related payable (Note 8) amounts to be immaterial. In conjunction with the note receivable from the local manufacturing company above, BrightRidge was named as beneficiary in an irrevocable standby commercial letter of credit from a local financial institution in the amount of \$1,000,000 in September 2021 (start of Year 1) with a current expiration date in September 2031. The amount of the bond declines based on a schedule over the 10 years, being reduced as the company pays down the amount of the security. The contract will automatically renew for up to nine additional consecutive one-year periods, with annual reductions in amount to coincide with the aforementioned matching note payable balance to USDA Rural Economic Development over the ten-year term of that note, with the remainder commitment by contract year.

Future maturities of the notes receivable are as follows at June 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Receivable
2026	\$ 267,111
2027	267,111
2028	267,111
2029	267,111
2030	267,111
2031-2032	180,963
	\$ 1,516,518

NOTE 3 - LEASES RECEIVABLE AND RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

BrightRidge functions as a lessor in various leases for certain noncancellable leases of land, dark fiber, and pole attachments. BrightRidge uses a discount rate estimate, as described in Note 1. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge's leases as lessor included the following:

- BrightRidge leases land to an entity with monthly payments of \$2,500. The noncancellable term expires December 2025. The discount rate estimate at date of implementation was 3.5%.
- BrightRidge leases dark fiber to various entities, with noncancelable terms expiring between June 2024 and May 2041, with monthly payments ranging from approximately \$200 to approximately \$10,000. The discount rate estimate at date of implementation was 7.00%-8.25%.
- BrightRidge leases numerous pole attachments to various entities, with noncancelable terms expiring between July 2023 and July 2026, with annual payments ranging from approximately \$10,000 to approximately \$267,000. The discount rate estimate at date of implementation was 3.25%.

The total leases receivable at June 30, 2025 was \$973,858, which included \$404,273 current and \$569,585 long-term receivables. In addition, BrightRidge has deferred inflows of resources of \$973,858 at June 30, 2025 which were associated with these leases and will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. Also, BrightRidge recognized lease revenue and lease interest revenue of \$479,580 and \$98,378, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

As described in Note 1, BrightRidge has recorded a capital asset for one subscription arrangement under the scope of GASB 96. This is reported in the capital asset schedule below as Intangible ROU Software Arrangements. This agreement was completed was completed in August 2024 and is now on a rolling 1 year renewable agreement.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Rights	\$ 6,155,234	_	_	6,155,234
Intangibles	335,777	100,000	_	435,777
Construction in Progress	22,062,005	50,483,487	(58,534,975)	14,010,517
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	28,553,016	50,583,487	(58,534,975)	20,601,528
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated			/··	
Buildings	33,687,748	233,039	(375,723)	33,545,064
Office Equipment	3,629,955	278,550	(860,627)	3,047,878
Transportation Equipment	9,461,115	860,574	-	10,321,689
Other Machinery and Equipment	23,963,710	6,180,510	(764,982)	29,379,238
Transmission and Power				
Distribution System	295,017,542	10,812,554	(4,147,262)	301,682,834
Fiber	22,243,105	17,075,630	(94,542)	39,224,193
Intangible ROU Software Arrangements	138,226	-	-	138,226
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	388,141,401	35,440,857	(6,243,136)	417,339,122
Assumulated Depresiation				
Accumulated Depreciation	(42.205.200)	(700, 200)	275 722	(42.640.006)
Buildings	(13,265,269)	(760,260)	375,723	(13,649,806)
Office Equipment	(1,806,541)	(198,487)	860,627	(1,144,401)
Transportation Equipment	(7,148,388)	(654,556)	(88,604)	(7,891,548)
Other Machinery and Equipment	(9,763,487)	(2,375,066)	776,799	(11,361,754)
Transmission and Power				
Distribution System	(95,794,820)	(9,962,123)	5,481,696	(100,275,247)
Fiber	(2,331,605)	(1,172,469)	127,257	(3,376,817)
Intangible ROU Software Arrangements	(127,593)	(10,633)		(138,226)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(130,237,703)	(15,133,594)	7,533,498	(137,837,799)
Net Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	257,903,698	20,307,263	1,290,362	279,501,323
Net Capital Assets	\$ 286,456,714	70,890,750	(57,244,613)	300,102,851

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan - Legacy Plan

Plan Description

Full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2019 are enrolled in the TCRS Legacy plan. Employees of BrightRidge are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided

TCA Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. In addition, per a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of BrightRidge in March 1998, a member may retire prior to age 55 upon attaining 25 years of creditable service. In this situation, the member's benefit will be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit computation for early service retirement that the member could have received at age 55. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan - Legacy Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	128
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	28
Active Employees	124
Total Employees	280

At the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the Legacy plan continued to be closed to new entrants.

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute five percent of salary. BrightRidge makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the employer contributions for BrightRidge's Legacy pension plan were \$1,704,808 based on a rate of 13.71 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept BrightRidge's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarial determined contribution and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Legacy Plan

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

BrightRidge's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Legacy Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.125 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Legacy Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.25 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation of each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	4.88%	31%
Developed Market International Equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging Market International Equity	6.09%	4%
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. Fixed Income	1.20%	20%
Real Estate	4.38%	10%
Short-Term Securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from BrightRidge will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Legacy Plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
	То	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	80,952,992	76,659,281	4,293,711	
Changes for the Fiscal Year:					
Service Cost		1,251,074	-	1,251,074	
Interest		5,421,957	-	5,421,957	
Differences between Expected and Actual					
Experience		632,178	-	632,178	
Changes in Assumptions		-	-	-	
Contributions - Employer		-	1,723,526	(1,723,526)	
Contributions - Employees		-	635,519	(635,519)	
Net Investment Income		-	7,414,553	(7,414,553)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions		(3,757,549)	(3,757,549)	-	
Administrative Expense			(19,159)	19,159	
Net Changes		3,547,660	5,996,890	(2,449,230)	
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	84,500,652	82,656,171	1,844,481	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Legacy Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,694,728	1,844,481	(7,224,237)	

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Legacy Plan

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$1,766,932.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Legacy Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 2,480,469	2,137,281
Net Difference between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments	-	859,770
Changes in Assumptions	4,555,117	-
Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date of June 30, 2024	1,704,808	(not applicable)
Total	\$ 8,740,394	2,997,051

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2024," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:

2026	\$ 307,707
2027	2,398,915
2028	1,789,500
2029	(457,587)

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan - Hybrid Plan (Continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan - Legacy Plan

At June 30, 2025, BrightRidge reported a payable of approximately \$127,797 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2025.

General Information about the Pension Plan - Hybrid Plan

Plan Description

Full-time employees hired after January 1, 2019 are enrolled in the TCRS Hybrid plan. Employees of BrightRidge are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 34-37, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and service credit total 80. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. The service-related and nonservice-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan - Hybrid Plan (Continued)

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	0
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	11
Active Employees	78
Total Employees	89

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Employees contribute 5.00 percent of salary. BrightRidge makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4.00 percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, as established by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept BrightRidge's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the employer contributions for BrightRidge's Hybrid pension plan were \$209,724 based on a rate of 2.49 percent of covered payroll, with an additional \$127,180 based on a rate of 1.51 percent contributed by BrightRidge to the Stabilization Reserve Trust, for a total of 4.00 percent employer contributions. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Hybrid Plan

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

BrightRidge's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.125 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Hybrid Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.25 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation of each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	4.88%	31%
Developed Market International Equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging Market International Equity	6.09%	4%
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. Fixed Income	1.20%	20%
Real Estate	4.38%	10%
Short-Term Securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from BrightRidge will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Hybrid Plan

		Increase (Decrease)	
	tal Pension pility (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 685,282	634,102	51,180
Changes for the Fiscal Year:	_		
Service Cost	311,898	-	311,898
Interest	66,908	-	66,908
Differences between Expected and Actual			
Experience	96,639	-	96,639
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	145,390	(145,390)
Contributions - Employees	-	277,467	(277,467)
Net Investment Income	-	81,713	(81,713)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(11,906)	(11,906)	-
Administrative Expense		(5,096)	5,096
Net Changes	 463,539	487,568	(24,029)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,148,821	1,121,670	27,151

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Hybrid Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current			
		Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	285,519	27,151	(168,053)	

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Hybrid Plan

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$72,774.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	258,206	-
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan			
Investments		-	13,167
Changes in Assumptions		11,464	-
Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date of June 30, 2024		336,904	(not applicable)
Total	\$	606,574	13,167

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Hybrid Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2024," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:

2026	\$ 22,719
2027	26,363
2028	21,077
2029	21,051
2030	26,094
Thereafter	139,199

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Payable to the Pension Plan - Hybrid Plan

At June 30, 2025, BrightRidge reported a payable of approximately \$13,638 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2025.

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust

Legal Provisions

BrightRidge is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. BrightRidge has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by statute under *Tennessee Code Annotated* (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of BrightRidge.

The trust is authorized to make investments as directed by the TCRS Board of Trustees. BrightRidge may not impose any restrictions on investments placed by the trust on their behalf. It is the intent of the plan trustees to allocate these funds in the future to offset pension costs.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Investment Balances

Assets of the TCRS, including the Stabilization Reserve Trust, are invested in the Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (TRGT). The TRGT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The State of Tennessee has not obtained a credit quality rating for the TRGT from a nationally recognized credit ratings agency. The fair value of investment positions in the TRGT is determined daily based on the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio. Furthermore, TCRS had not obtained or provided any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant shares during the fiscal year. There are no restrictions on the sale or redemption of shares.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest and dividend income. Interest income is recognized when earned. Securities and securities transactions are recorded in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. The fair value of assets of the TRGT held at June 30, 2025, represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets held are categorized for fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; assets or liabilities that have a bid-ask spread price in an inactive dealer market, brokered market and principal-to-principal market; and Level 1 assets or liabilities that are adjusted.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments where fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share have no readily determinable fair value and have been determined to be calculated with FASB principles for investment companies.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Investment Balances (Continued)

Where inputs used in the measurement of fair value fall into different levels of the hierarchy, fair value of the instrument in its entirety is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. This assessment requires professional judgment and as such management of the TRGT developed a fair value committee that worked in conjunction with the plan's custodian and investment professional to make these valuations. All assets held were valued individually and aggregated into classes to be represented in the table below.

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes and Futures classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a bid-ask spread price from multiple independent brokers, dealers, or market principals, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are valued using proprietary information, a single pricing source, or other unobservable inputs related to similar assets or liabilities.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of Member of the Appraisal Institute ("MAI"), or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but were classified in Level 3.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Investment Balances (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, BrightRidge had the following investments held by the trust on its behalf consisting of \$441,605 held by the custodian related to the Hybrid Pension Plan, of which \$336,904 is recorded on the Statement of Net Position as TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (restricted assets). Given the timing of required reporting to TVA, \$104,701 of the stabilization reserve largely related to accrued investment income (loss) allocation is not recorded in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Weighted

	Average Maturity			
Investment	(days)	Maturities	F	air Value
Investments at Fair Value:	·			
U.S. Equity	N/A	N/A	\$	136,898
Developed Market International Equity	N/A	N/A		61,825
Emerging Market International Equity	N/A	N/A		17,664
U.S. Fixed Income	N/A	N/A		88,321
Real Estate	N/A	N/A		44,161
Short-term Securities	N/A	N/A		4,415
NAV - Private Equity and Strategic Lending	N/A	N/A		88,321
Total			\$	441,605

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investment by Fair Value Level	Fair Value June 30, 2025	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	NAV	
U.S. Equity	\$ 136,898	136,898	-	-	-	
Developed Market International Equity	61,825	61,825	-	-	-	
Emerging Market International Equity	17,664	17,664	-	-	-	
U.S. Fixed Income	88,321	-	88,321	-	-	
Real Estate	44,161	-	-	44,161	-	
Short-term Securities	4,415	-	4,415	-	-	
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	88,321				88,321	
Total	\$ 441,605	216,387	92,736	44,161	88,321	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Risks and Uncertainties

The trust's investments include various types of investment funds, which in turn invest in any combination of stock, bonds and other investments exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported for trust investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. BrightRidge does not have the ability to limit trust investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. BrightRidge does not have the ability to limit the credit ratings of individual investments made by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of BrightRidge's investment in a single issuer. BrightRidge places no limit on the amount it may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, BrightRidge will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of BrightRidge to pay retirement benefits of BrightRidge employees.

For further information concerning BrightRidge's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained from the State of Tennessee.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A Brief Description of the Retiree Life and Medical Insurance Plans

BrightRidge, as a single employer, offers life and medical post-employment benefits, which are summarized below. These benefits are approved by the Board of Directors and require their approval for amendment. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

a. Plan Types: Pre-65 retirees have a bundled PPO Medical plan with a Health

Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) offered through BlueCross BlueShield of

Tennessee.

Post-65 A separate and free-standing Health-Reimbursement Account is

provided to retirees.

b. Eligibility: TCRS Legacy Retirees:

Service Retirement: Age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service,

regardless of age.

Early Retirement: Age 55 with five years of service

25-Year Early Retirement: Upon completion of 25 years of service, but have

not reached age 55

TCRS Hybrid Retirees:

Service Retirement: Age 65 with 5 years of service or "Rule of 90" (years of

service + age = 90 or greater)

Early Retirement: Age 60 with five years of service or "Rule of 80" (years of

service + age = 80 or greater)

c. Benefit/Cost Sharing: Pre-65 retirees - BrightRidge covers approximately 79% of the PPO medical

plan premium for pre-65 retirees. Retirees are responsible for the full cost of spousal and dependent medical coverage. Additionally, BrightRidge reimburses HRA-eligible deductible expenses for the retiree and their

spouse/dependents, up to \$4,400 per person or \$8,800 per family per year.

<u>Post- 65 retirees</u> - BrightRidge provides an annual HRA reimbursement of either \$2,231 or \$2,434 for post-65 retirees who retired before October 25, 2016. Employees hired before September 1, 2016, will receive a post-65

retiree HRA of \$1,800 annually upon retirement. Employees hired on or after

September 1, 2016, are not eligible for the post-65 retiree HRA.

d. Spouse Benefit: BrightRidge will reimburse the medical HRA deductible for the retiree's

spouse, for a maximum annual benefit of \$4,400 per participant. The spouse

pays 100% of the medical premium.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A Brief Description of the Retiree Life and Medical Insurance Plans (Continued)

- e. Surviving Spouse Benefit: BrightRidge will continue to offer medical insurance to a surviving spouse upon the death of a retiree. BrightRidge will reimburse the medical HRA deductible for the retiree's spouse, up to a maximum annual benefit of \$4,400 per participant. The spouse pays 100% of the medical premium.
- f. Annual Medical Premium: Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023, and a measurement date of July 1, 2023.

		F	Retiree
Pı	remium	Con	ntribution
\$	9,006	\$	1,871
\$	18,852	\$	10,839
	\$ \$, ,,,,,,	Premium Cor \$ 9,006 \$

g. Life:

BrightRidge retirees are provided with a \$25,000 Life insurance policy upon retirement. The coverage is currently provided through monthly premiums paid to Companion Life, in partnership with Blue Cross Blue Shield of South Carolina.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	
Total	295
Actives	198
Inactives Not Receiving Benefits	0
Inactives Receiving Benefits	97

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and BrightRidge are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

OPEB Liability

BrightRidge's OPEB liability was measured based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023, and a measurement date of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate A discount rate of 3.93% was used as of June 30, 2024.

A discount rate of 5.20% was used as of June 30, 2025. The discount based on a Bond Buyer's Bond 20 Index.

Health Care Trend Rates It was assumed that health care costs would increase in accordance with

the trend rates in the following table:

	Current Valuation	Prior Valuation
Year	Trend Rates*	Trend Rates*
2025	7.00%	5.00%
2026	6.50%	5.00%
2027	6.00%	5.00%
2028	5.50%	5.00%
2029+	5.00%	5.00%

^{*}Medicare Eligible health care costs were assumed to increase at 5.0% per annum

Mortality Current Valuation: PUB-2010 headcount-weighted mortality tables using

projection scale MP-2021.

Prior Valuation: RPH-2014 Total Dataset headcount-weighted fully

generational mortality table with projection scale MP-2021.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Termination Rates

Current Valuation: From the TCRS Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022, it was assumed that employees would terminate employment in accordance with the table as shown below (Male/Female):

	Years of Service					
Age	0	1	2+			
20	26.2%	21.8%	13.7%/19.6%			
25	23.0%	19.1%	10.3%/15.1%			
30	21.8%	17.9%	7.4%/11.1%			
35	20.7%	17.0%	5.1%/7.7%			
40	19.2%	15.9%	3.5%/5.4%			
45	17.7%	14.1%	2.8%/4.1%			
50	17.0%	13.0%	2.8%/3.8%			
55	17.4%	13.0%	3.6%/4.3%			
60	20.4%	14.9%	4.6%/5.3%			
65	26.3%	19.1%	0.0%/0.0%			

Retirement Rates

Current Valuation: From the TCRS Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022, it was assumed that the following percentage of eligible employees would retire each year:

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Retirement Rates (Continued)

	Males				Females	
	<u>Y</u>	ears of Servic	<u>:e</u>	<u>Y</u>	ears of Servic	<u>:e</u>
Age	<15	15-30	30+	<15	15-30	30+
50			16.5%			15.5%
51			16.5%			15.5%
52			16.5%			15.5%
53			16.5%			15.5%
54			16.5%			15.5%
55			16.5%			15.5%
56			16.5%			16.5%
57			17.0%			17.0%
58			17.0%			17.5%
59			17.5%			18.5%
60	10.5%	12.5%	12.5%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%
61	15.0%	17.0%	17.0%	13.0%	15.0%	15.0%
62	20.0%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%
63	17.5%	19.5%	19.5%	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%
64	17.5%	19.5%	19.5%	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%
65	24.0%	26.0%	26.0%	22.0%	24.0%	24.0%
66	18.5%	20.5%	20.5%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
67	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
68	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
69	16.5%	18.5%	18.5%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
70	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
71	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
72	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
73	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
74	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%
75+	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Retirement Rates (Continued)

Prior Valuation: It was assumed that the following percentage of eligible employees would retire each year:

Males

	<u>Years of Service</u>			
Age	<15	15-19	20	21+
55-59	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%
60	10.5%	12.5%	12.5%	10.5%
61	15.0%	17.0%	17.0%	15.0%
62	20.0%	22.0%	22.0%	20.0%
63	17.5%	19.5%	19.5%	17.5%
64	17.5%	19.5%	19.5%	17.5%
65	24.0%	26.0%	26.0%	24.0%
70	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	18.0%
75+	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Retirement Rates (Continued)

Females

		Years of Service				
Age	<15	15-19	20	21+		
55-59	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%		
60	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.0%		
61	13.0%	15.0%	15.0%	13.0%		
62	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	18.0%		
63	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%	16.0%		
64	16.0%	18.0%	18.0%	16.0%		
65	22.0%	24.0%	24.0%	22.0%		
70	19.0%	21.0%	21.0%	19.0%		
75+	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Participation Rate

It was assumed that 100 percent of the current active employees covered under the active plan on the day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical plan upon retirement.

Percent Married

It was assumed that 40 percent of the male and 40 percent of the female employees who elect retiree health care coverage for themselves would also elect coverage for their spouse upon retirement. It was assumed that male spouses are three years older than their wives and female spouses are three years younger than the retiree. For current retirees, actual census information was used.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Per Capita Claims Cost

Conventional insured equivalent premiums were age-graded on the current participants in the Medical plan. Further details of the annual per capita claims cost are shown below. For Post-65 plans, actual rates were used.

Age	 Male	 Female
50	\$ 8,420	\$ 9,713
51	8,748	9,896
52	9,089	10,086
53	9,449	10,256
54	9,827	10,433
55	10,224	10,609
56	10,634	10,792
57	11,057	10,975
58	11,467	11,246
59	11,890	11,530
60	12,331	11,820
61	12,785	12,110
62	13,258	12,413
63	13,511	12,653
64	13,769	12,892

Administrative Expenses Included in premiums used.

Participant Salary Increases 3.50 percent annually.

Payroll Growth Rate 2.50 percent annually

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, assumption changes include: The mortality table was updated to PUB-2010; the demographic assumptions were updated to be consistent with the June 30, 2022 TCRS annual financial report; discount rate changed from 3.93% as of June 30, 2024 to 5.20% at June 30, 2025; and health care cost trend rate was reset to 8.0% in 2023, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate trend rate of 5.0% in years 2029 and later.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Incre	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	10,901,203		
Changes for the Fiscal Year:		_		
Service Cost		363,419		
Interest		429,582		
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		-		
Changes in Assumptions		(1,120,868)		
Benefit Payments		(674,030)		
Net Changes		(1,001,897)		
		_		
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	9,899,306		

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of BrightRidge calculated using the discount rate of 5.20 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease (4.20%)	Current Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
OPEB Liability	\$	10,764,503	9,899,306	9,145,716

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of BrightRidge calculated using the health care trend rate of 6.00 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current health care trend rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00% decreasing		(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing
	to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
OPEB Liability	\$	9,485,261	9,899,306	10,372,246

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge recognized OPEB expense of \$978,217.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, BrightRidge reported the following deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,179,178	-	
Changes in Assumptions	 1,056,758	(1,611,275)	
Total	\$ 2,235,936	(1,611,275)	

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The net amount reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:

2026	\$ 196,434
2027	181,394
2028	178,822
2029	49,387
2030	54,044
Thereafter	(35,420)

In the table shown above, negative amounts, as applicable, will decrease OPEB expense.

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan

BrightRidge offers its employees an optional 457(b) deferred compensation plan, the Johnson City Energy Authority 457(b) Plan (the Plan), available to all full-time employees. Employee must have reached age 18. Eligible employees are permitted to contribute pre-tax or post-tax dollars into the Plan, via a percentage of eligible compensation, which is defined as W-2 wages plus elective deferrals and Section 125 deductions, less fringe benefits, up to certain limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service. Elective contributions are amounts remitted by BrightRidge at the employee's election to a qualified plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency circumstances. The Plan assets are in custodial accounts with the Trust Company or Nationwide, and therefore they are not subject to the claims of BrightRidge's general creditors and are not reflected in the financial statements. Employee contributions and employee loan contributions were \$571,735 and \$22,350, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plan

BrightRidge offers its employees a defined contribution plan 401(k) as administered by Empower Retirement, as offered by TCRS along with the defined benefit portion. Employees hired after January 1, 2019 participate in the hybrid pension plan. The employee must be 18 years to participate. The defined contribution plan is placed into the state's 401(k) plan and is managed by the employee, including loan applications if applicable. The defined contribution portion of the plan requires the employer to contribute 5.00% of the employee's retirement-related salary while employees are required to contribute a minimum of 2.00% of their related salary unless they opt out of the employee portion. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, employees contributed \$486,286, employer contributions were \$471,833, and employee loan repayments were \$19,951. Employees are 100% vested in employer contributions at date of hire. Retirement eligibility begins at age 65 and vested or if the Rule of 90 applies, where the sum of service and age must be equal to ninety. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2019 participate in the legacy pension plan and are not eligible for the hybrid pension plan. Legacy pension plan employees may elect to contribute to the defined contribution plan 401(k). There is no employer contribution to the plan for legacy pension plan employees.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Revenue Bonds					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 42,410,000	-	(2,770,000)	39,640,000	2,875,000
Premium	4,454,028		(384,982)	4,069,046	
Total Revenue Bonds	46,864,028	-	(3,154,982)	43,709,046	2,875,000
Notes Payable	1,800,964		(279,779)	1,521,185	267,111
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 48,664,992	_	(3,434,761)	45,230,231	3,142,111
•	. , , , , , , ,				

Bonds Payable

BrightRidge issues general obligation revenue bonds to provide funds for various construction and major electric infrastructure improvements. In addition, general obligation revenue bonds have been issued to refund other general obligation revenue bonds. The bonds are direct obligations and are payable from and are secured by a pledge of the net revenues to be derived from the operation of BrightRidge. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt.

On May 1, 2007, BrightRidge issued Electric System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$33,515,000. The Series 2007A Bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.10% and maturity of May 2032.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

On June 30, 2009, BrightRidge issued Electric System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$28,000,000. The Series 2008 Bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and maturity of May 2033.

On March 31, 2017, BrightRidge refunded and defeased in substance the outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and 2008, as issued in the name of the prior entity, Johnson City Power Board. On that same date, Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 were issued by the new entity, JCEA. The defeased Series 2007A bonds, with varying outstanding maturity dates at the time of refund from May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2032, were called and redeemed on May 1, 2017 for the outstanding balance of \$18,075,000. The defeased Series 2008 bonds, with varying outstanding maturity dates at the time of refunding from May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2033, were called and redeemed on May 1, 2017 in the amount of \$910,000. The remaining \$21,630,000 of defeased bonds were called and redeemed on May 1, 2018. The advance refunding resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,049,539, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds, and the unamortized portion at June 30, 2024 was \$511,174. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, \$65,256 amortization expense was recognized for the economic loss.

On March 31, 2017, BrightRidge issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, totaling \$34,480,000 with interest rates from 3.00% - 5.00% and maturity of May 2033. The interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each fiscal year with the principal payments due on May 1. The revenue of the system is pledged as security collateral for the debt. Upon event of default, this obligation is in many aspects dependent upon judicial actions. The debt is a direct obligation and pledge the full faith and credit authority of BrightRidge and will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

On August 6, 2021, BrightRidge issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, totaling \$25,750,000 with interest rates from 2.00% - 5.00% and maturity of June 2041. The interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each fiscal year with the principal payments due on May 1. The revenue of the system is pledged as security collateral for the debt. Upon event of default, this obligation is in many aspects dependent upon judicial actions. The debt is a direct obligation and pledge the full faith and credit authority of BrightRidge and will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

The total interest incurred for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$1,509,446 charged to expense.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

The following is a summary of general obligation revenue bonds currently outstanding:

				Outstanding
Date Issued	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	June 30, 2025
3/31/2017	\$ 34,480,000	3.00-5.00%	5/1/2033	\$ 15,955,000
8/6/2021	25,750,000	2.00-5.00%	5/1/2041	23,685,000
				\$ 39,640,000
	3/31/2017	3/31/2017 \$ 34,480,000	3/31/2017 \$ 34,480,000 3.00-5.00%	3/31/2017 \$ 34,480,000 3.00-5.00% 5/1/2033

Changes in the Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Ве	eginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Deferred Loss on Bond				_	
Refunding	\$	576,430		(65,256)	511,174

Electric System Revenue Bonds issued March 31, 2017 debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,765,000	727,800	2,492,800
2027	1,850,000	639,550	2,489,550
2028	1,950,000	547,050	2,497,050
2029	2,045,000	449,550	2,494,550
2030	2,150,000	347,300	2,497,300
2031-2033	6,195,000	445,400	6,640,400
	\$ 15,955,000	3,156,650	19,111,650

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Electric System Revenue Bonds issued August 6, 2021 debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,110,000	686,550	1,796,550
2027	1,165,000	631,050	1,796,050
2028	1,225,000	572,800	1,797,800
2029	1,285,000	511,550	1,796,550
2030	1,350,000	447,300	1,797,300
2031-2035	7,485,000	1,506,300	8,991,300
2036-2040	8,305,000	680,800	8,985,800
2041	1,760,000	35,200	1,795,200
		_	
	\$ 23,685,000	5,071,550	28,756,550

Notes Payable

In January 2021, BrightRidge entered into a promissory note agreement with USDA Rural Economic Development as a result of federal loan funds received in January 2021, for pass-through to a local wood pallet manufacturing company for the purchase of a new pallet nailing machine to replace the existing machine in rural Jonesborough, Tennessee. This \$560,000 note payable has a term of ten years with 0% interest, with imputed interest being deemed immaterial. (See Note 2.) It is collateralized with an irrevocable letter of credit held with a financial institution. Principal payments of \$4,667 are due monthly. The balance at June 30, 2025 is \$312,667. Note payable debt service requirements for the fiscal years subsequent to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 56,000		56,000
2027	56,000	-	56,000
2028	56,000	-	56,000
2029	56,000	-	56,000
2030	56,000	-	56,000
2031	32,667	<u> </u>	32,667
	<u> </u>		
	\$ 312,667		312,667

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable (Continued)

In January 2021, BrightRidge entered into a promissory note agreement with USDA Rural Economic Development as a result of federal loan funds received in January 2021, for pass-through to an international manufacturing company for additions to their facility in rural Piney Flats, Tennessee. This \$1,000,000 note payable has a term of nine years with 0% interest, with imputed interest being deemed immaterial. (See Note 2.) It is collateralized with an irrevocable letter of credit held with a financial institution. Principal payments of \$9,259 are due monthly. The balance at June 30, 2025 is \$601,851. Note payable debt service requirements for the fiscal years subsequent to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	Year
1 1300	. i Cai

Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 111,111	-	111,111
2027	111,111	-	111,111
2028	111,111	-	111,111
2029	111,111	-	111,111
2030	111,111	-	111,111
2031	46,296	<u>-</u>	46,296
	\$ 601,851		601,851

In September 2021, BrightRidge entered into a promissory note agreement with USDA Rural Economic Development as a result of federal loan funds received in September 2021, for pass-through to a local manufacturing company for expansions to their facility in rural Chuckey, Tennessee. This \$1,000,000 note payable has a term of ten years with 0% interest, with imputed interest being deemed immaterial. (See Note 2.) It is collateralized with an irrevocable letter of credit held with a financial institution. Principal payments of \$8,333 are due monthly. The balance at June 30, 2025 is \$606,667. Note payable debt service requirements for the fiscal years subsequent to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	l Vaar
FISCA	ıyear

1 ISCAI I CAI			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 100,000		100,000
2027	100,000	-	100,000
2028	100,000	-	100,000
2029	100,000	-	100,000
2030	100,000	-	100,000
2031	106,667	<u> </u>	106,667
	\$ 606,667		606,667
	·		·

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes to long-term obligations, other than long-term debt, for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences*	\$ 4,064,502	79,422	-	4,143,924	733,133
Phone Lease Payable	-	226,870	(41,381)	185,489	72,713
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,064,502	306,292	(41,381)	4,329,413	805,846

^{*}Net change has been reported for compensated absences.

Phone System Lease Payable

BrightRidge functions as a lessee for a noncancellable leases for a phone system which originated in January 2025. BrightRidge uses a discount rate estimate, as described in Note 1. The total leases payable at June 30, 2025 was \$185,489, which included \$72,713 current and \$112,776 long-term payables. In addition, BrightRidge has deferred outflows of resources of \$185,489 at June 30, 2025 which were associated with these leases and will be recognized as expenses over the lease term.

NOTE 10 - HEAT PUMP PROGRAM

TVA's heat pump program offers financing to qualified BrightRidge customers for replacement of certain electric-related items, such as air sealing, attic insulation, doors, windows, electric water heaters, and certain heat pumps. BrightRidge served as a pass-through agent for this program through May 2020, as reflected in the offsetting asset and contra asset on the Statement of Net Position of \$722,141 and (\$722,141), respectively. Since May 2020, customers are able to obtain loans through TVA's vendor directly.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

BrightRidge carries insurance for cyber and privacy, directors and officers, commercial crime, property, automobiles, general liability, worker's compensation, employee group health, and other coverages through external insurance carriers. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year, and BrightRidge did not have any settlements in the last three fiscal years which were not covered by insurance.

Since July 1, 1986, BrightRidge has set aside funds as self-insurance for deductibles and uninsured risks. Funds were originally set aside by the Board of Directors in the amount of \$1,000,000 and have accumulated to over \$2,160,000 at June 30, 2025. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, no settlements were paid from these funds.

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Periodically, BrightRidge is active in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and attorneys consulted, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly, no material provision for losses has been recorded.

NOTE 13 - INTERDIVISION TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, a note payable from the Broadband Division to the Electric Division was approved by the Tennessee Valley Authority. This loan was to be used for capital expenditures associated with the construction and maintenance of a fiber optic network and certain wireless facilities and for working capital in the Broadband Division. The Tennessee Valley Authority has subsequently approved three more loans for the continued capital expenditures relating the fiber optic network. The loans carry a 2.5%-3.3% interest rate and the original loan had a maturity date of January 15, 2035. As of June 30, 2025, the Broadband Division had a total note payable of \$85,486,053 due to the Electric Division.

A portion of each of the approved loans has been allocated from Broadband to assist with the startup of the Voice and Video departments of Broadband. As of June 30, 2025, the Voice department owes the Broadband division \$3,550,000 while the Video department owes \$4,665,000 for a total of \$8,215,000.

The full \$93,701,053 interdivisional loan payables and receivables as of June 30, 2025, are eliminated within the various divisions and departments.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

BrightRidge received a statement from Seven States Energy for its share of profits as a member. Seven States Power is a generation and transmission cooperative that works with local power companies to provide wholesale power solutions. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position was restated to account for BrightRidge's profit share for Seven States Energy's fiscal year 2024 profits. This prior period restatement resulted in an increased beginning net position of \$51,037.

SECTION III SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – LEGACY PLAN

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 886,120	908,535	928,967	1,048,484	1,047,796	1,100,666	1,095,567	729,073	1,251,993	1,251,074
Interest	3,483,216	3,677,919	3,803,875	4,003,107	4,153,492	4,436,819	4,572,183	5,115,843	5,034,355	5,421,957
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	667,467	(497,971)	626,009	(371,233)	1,409,848	(799,219)	(245,309)	(4,393,485)	3,008,218	632,178
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	1,483,160	-	-	-	10,628,605	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,465,462)	(2,460,906)	(2,398,110)	(2,531,072)	(2,679,716)	(2,832,370)	(2,899,795)	(3,017,945)	(3,345,229)	(3,757,549)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,571,341	1,627,577	4,443,901	2,149,286	3,931,420	1,905,896	13,151,251	(1,566,514)	5,949,337	3,547,660
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	46,789,497	49,360,838	50,988,415	55,432,316	57,581,602	61,513,022	63,418,918	76,570,169	75,003,655	80,952,992
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 49,360,838	50,988,415	55,432,316	57,581,602	61,513,022	63,418,918	76,570,169	75,003,655	80,952,992	84,500,652
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,577,102	1,594,572	1,694,199	1,666,121	1,835,801	1,881,689	1,878,149	1,848,649	1,872,321	1,723,526
Contributions - Employees	587,572	593,982	631,222	620,761	683,980	695,377	694,068	682,639	690,313	635,519
Net Investment Income	1,331,964	1,174,476	5,129,570	4,168,938	4,033,866	2,876,138	15,621,290	(2,898,051)	4,853,537	7,414,553
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,465,462)	(2,460,906)	(2,398,110)	(2,531,072)	(2,679,716)	(2,832,370)	(2,899,795)	(3,017,945)	(3,345,229)	(3,757,549)
Administrative Expense	(9,074)	(13,285)	(14,692)	(16,596)	(16,023)	(15,647)	(15,071)	(15,555)	(16,301)	(19,159)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,022,102	888,839	5,042,189	3,908,152	3,857,908	2,605,187	15,278,641	(3,400,263)	4,054,641	5,996,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	43,401,885	44,423,987	45,312,826	50,355,015	54,263,167	58,121,075	60,726,262	76,004,903	72,604,640	76,659,281
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 44,423,987	45,312,826	50,355,015	54,263,167	58,121,075	60,726,262	76,004,903	72,604,640	76,659,281	82,656,171
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,936,851	5,675,589	5,077,301	3,318,435	3,391,947	2,692,656	565,266	2,399,015	4,293,711	1,844,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.00%	88.87%	90.84%	94.24%	94.49%	95.75%	99.26%	96.80%	94.70%	97.82%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,751,752	11,881,393	12,624,437	12,415,203	13,679,586	13,912,250	13,881,366	13,653,117	13,807,295	12,710,371
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	42.01%	47.77%	40.22%	26.73%	24.80%	19.35%	4.07%	17.57%	31.10%	14.51%

(Continued)

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – LEGACY PLAN

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions

In fiscal year 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In fiscal year 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – LEGACY PLAN

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,594,572	1,694,199	1,666,121	1,835,801	1,881,869	1,878,149	1,848,649	1,872,270	1,723,526	1,686,797
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1,594,572 \$ -	1,694,199	1,666,121	1,835,801	1,881,869	1,878,149	1,848,649	1,872,270	1,723,526	1,686,797
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ 11,881,393	12,624,437	12,415,203	13,679,586	13,912,250	13,881,366	13,653,117	13,807,295	12,710,371	12,430,339
Covered Payroll	13.42%	13.42%	13.42%	13.42%	13.53%	13.53%	13.54%	13.56%	13.56%	13.57%

(Continued)

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – LEGACY PLAN Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2025 were calculated based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining Amortization Period Varies by Year

Asset Valuation 10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value.

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.75 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an

adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2.125 percent

Changes of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – HYBRID PLAN Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ _	17,735	63,331	114,530	189,207	311,898
Interest	_	1,286	8,037	18,828	36,920	66,908
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	-	28,502	29,463	59,991	101,404	96,639
Changes in Assumptions	_	, -	16,048	-	-	, -
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(11,906)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	47,523	116,879	193,349	327,531	463,539
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	-	-	47,523	164,402	357,751	685,282
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 	47,523	164,402	357,751	685,282	1,148,821
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 767	11,621	23,005	39,942	96,746	145,390
Contributions - Employees	2,311	35,002	75,676	119,601	191,324	277,467
Net Investment Income	109	1,280	25,342	(9,560)	30,968	81,713
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(11,906)
Administrative Expense	(161)	(1,059)	(1,942)	(3,639)	(3,231)	(5,096)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,026	46,844	122,081	146,344	315,807	487,568
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	3,026	49,870	171,951	318,295	634,102
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 3,026	49,870	171,951	318,295	634,102	1,121,670
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,026)	(2,347)	(7,549)	39,456	51,180	27,151
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	0.00%	104.94%	104.59%	88.97%	92.53%	97.64%
Covered Payroll	\$ 46,215	695,326	1,513,514	2,392,008	3,826,471	5,549,342
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-6.55%	-0.34%	-0.50%	1.65%	1.34%	0.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In fiscal year 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth, and mortality improvements.

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – HYBRID PLAN Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 767	11,621	23,005	39,942	96,746	145,390	209,723
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 767	11,621	23,005	39,942	96,746	145,390	209,723
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 46,215 1.66%	695,326 1.67%	1,513,514 1.52%	2,392,008 1.67%	3,826,471 2.53%	5,549,342 2.62%	8,422,528 2.49%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Beginning in fiscal year 2019, BrightRidge placed the actuarially determined contribution rate of covered payroll into the pension plan and placed the remainder of the four percent contractually required contribution into the Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust (SRT), as follows:

2019: Pension 1.66%, SRT 2.44% 2020: Pension 1.67%, SRT 2.43% 2021: Pension 1.52%, SRT 2.48% 2022: Pension 1.67%, SRT 2.33% 2023: Pension 2.53%, SRT 1.47% 2024: Pension 2.62%, SRT 1.38%

2025: Pension 2.49%, SRT 1.51%

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS – HYBRID PLAN Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2025 were calculated based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining Amortization Period Varies by Year

Asset Valuation 10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value.

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent.

Investment Rate of Return 6.75 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an

adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2.125 percent

Changes of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 199,823	194,525	288,031	375,875	384,661	301,915	380,566	363,419
Interest	210,132	224,657	275,307	204,751	216,690	310,604	397,113	429,582
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	1,343,154	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	393,388	-	440,460	-	1,087,132	-
Changes in Assumptions	(162,797)	208,404	1,085,435	49,751	(1,186,843)	-	846,070	(1,120,868)
Benefit Payments	(325,251)	(287,352)	(388,023)	(405,263)	(452,142)	(496,627)	(643,919)	(674,030)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(78,093)	340,234	2,997,292	225,114	(597,174)	115,892	2,066,962	(1,001,897)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	5,830,976	5,752,883	6,093,117	9,090,409	9,315,523	8,718,349	8,834,241	10,901,203
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 5,752,883	6,093,117	9,090,409	9,315,523	8,718,349	8,834,241	10,901,203	9,899,306
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,608,049	11,898,250	13,300,650	13,633,166	14,837,626	15,208,567	16,100,459	16,502,970
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	49.56%	51.21%	68.35%	68.33%	58.76%	58.09%	67.71%	59.98%

(Continued)

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

Discount Rate: In fiscal year 2018, discount rates changes from 3.58 percent at June 30, 2017 to 3.87 percent at June 30, 2018. In fiscal year 2019, discount rates changes from 3.87 percent at June 30, 2018 to 3.50 percent at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2020, discount rates changes from 3.50 percent at June 30, 2019 to 2.21 percent at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2021, discount rates changes from 2.21 percent at June 30, 2020 to 2.16 percent at June 30, 2021. In fiscal year 2022, discount rates changes from 2.16 percent at June 30, 2021 to 3.54 percent at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2024, discount rates changes from 3.54 percent at June 30, 2023 to 3.93 percent at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2025, discount rates changes from 3.93 percent at June 30, 2024 to 5.20 percent at June 30, 2025.

Mortality Table: In fiscal year 2020, the mortality table used was changed from RP-2000 Fully Generational Table with projection scale BB used in fiscal year 2019 to RPH-2014 Headcount-weighted Fully Generational Table with projection scale MP-2018. In fiscal year 2022, the mortality table used was changed from RPH-2014 Headcount-weighted Fully Generational Table with projection scale MP-2018 to RPH-2014 Headcount-weighted Fully Generational Table with projection scale MP-2021. In fiscal year 2024, the mortality table used was changed from RPH-2014 Headcount-weighted Fully Generational Table with projection scale MP-2021 in fiscal year 2023 to PUB-2010 Headcount-weighted Fully Generational Tables using projection scale MP-2021.

Non-Medicare Eligible Health Care Trend Rates: In fiscal year 2018, health care trend rate was updated to 8.0% in 2018, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years after 2023. In fiscal year 2020, health care trend rate was updated to 8.0% in 2020, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years after 2025. In fiscal year 2024, health care trend rate was updated to 8.0% in 2024, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years after 2029.

Changes in Benefit Terms

Plan changes: In fiscal year 2020, benefit terms changed from paid-up life insurance policies for retirees in fiscal year 2019 to life insurance benefits for new retirees and actives are no longer paid-up beginning in fiscal year 2020.

GASB 75 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 75. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Fiscal years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 fiscal years of information is available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION BY DIVISION June 30, 2025

		Business-T	ype Fund	
	Electric	Broadband	Intrafund	
	Division	Division	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 20,677,120	1,235,263	-	21,912,383
Accounts Receivable - Customer Service, Net of				
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	24,423,291	984,484	-	25,407,775
Accounts Receivable - Rents and Other	1,106,928	508,912	201,421	1,817,261
Current Inter-Division Receivables	2,072,257	496,285	(2,568,542)	-
Current Maturities of Notes Receivable	267,111	-	-	267,111
Current Maturities of Leases Receivable	399,425	4,848	-	404,273
Inventories	12,265,441	4,005,860	-	16,271,301
Other Current Assets	-	5,231	-	5,231
Prepaid Expenses	1,184,800	416,500	(201,421)	1,399,879
Total Current Assets	62,396,373	7,657,383	(2,568,542)	67,485,214
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land and Land Rights	6,155,234	-	-	6,155,234
Intangibles	180,176	255,601	-	435,777
Construction in Progress	4,551,929	9,458,588	-	14,010,517
Depreciable Capital Assets	359,750,963	57,588,159	-	417,339,122
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(128,181,117)	(9,656,682)	<u> </u>	(137,837,799)
Net Capital Assets	242,457,185	57,645,666	<u> </u>	300,102,851
DESIGNATED ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,163,368	5,141,322	-	16,304,690
Investments	11,015,758		<u> </u>	11,015,758
Net Designated Assets	22,179,126	5,141,322	<u> </u>	27,320,448
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust	259,580	77,324		336,904
OTHER ASSETS				
Inter-Division Receivables	85,486,053	8,215,000	(93,701,053)	_
Accounts Receivable - Customers - Heat Pumps	722,141	-	(55,701,055)	722,141
Advance from Tennessee Valley Authority	(722,141)	_	_	(722,141)
Leases Receivable, Net of Current Maturities	418,736	150,849		569,585
Notes Receivable, Net of Current Maturities	1,249,407	-	-	1,249,407
Total Other Assets	87,154,196	8,365,849	(93,701,053)	1,818,992
TOTAL ASSETS	414,446,460	78,887,544	(96,269,595)	397,064,409
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00		0.0.0.00
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans	8,525,622	821,346	-	9,346,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,874,385	361,551	-	2,235,936
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	511,174	-	-	511,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Leases	185,489		<u> </u>	185,489
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,096,670	1,182,897	<u> </u>	12,279,567

(Continued)

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION BY DIVISION June 30, 2025

		Business-T	ype Fund	
	Electric	Broadband	Intrafund	
	Division	Division	Eliminations	Total
LIABILITIES		•		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	31,278,413	930,882	-	32,209,295
Accrued Salaries	925,820	-	-	925,820
Accrued Interest	235,725	-	-	235,725
Customer Deposits	5,388,607	52,644	-	5,441,251
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	733,133	-	-	733,133
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	2,875,000	-	-	2,875,000
Current Maturities of Notes Payable	267,111	-	-	267,111
Current Maturities of Leases Payable	72,713	-	-	72,713
Current Inter-Division Payables	376,558	2,191,984	(2,568,542)	-
Other Current and Accrued Liabilities	267,957	31,897		299,854
Total Current Liabilities	42,421,037	3,207,407	(2,568,542)	43,059,902
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Inter-Division Payables	-	93,701,053	(93,701,053)	-
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Maturities and				
Unamortized Bond Premium	40,834,046	-	-	40,834,046
Notes Payable, Net of Current Maturities	1,254,074	-	-	1,254,074
Leases Payable, Net of Current Maturities	112,776	-	-	112,776
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	3,410,791	-	-	3,410,791
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2,104,993	(233,361)	-	1,871,632
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	8,298,588	1,600,718		9,899,306
Total Long-Term Liabilities	56,015,268	95,068,410	(93,701,053)	57,382,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,436,305	98,275,817	(96,269,595)	100,442,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans	2,862,053	148,165	_	3,010,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,350,732	260,543	_	1,611,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	818,161	155,697	_	973,858
				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,030,946	564,405		5,595,351
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	199,259,313	57,645,666	-	256,904,979
Restricted for Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust	259,580	77,324	-	336,904
Unrestricted (Deficit)	122,556,986	(76,492,771)		46,064,215
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 322,075,879	(18,769,781)		303,306,098

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY DIVISION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Fund				
	Flootric	Broadband	Intrafund		
	Electric Division	Division	Eliminations	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	DIVISION	DIVISION	EIIIIIIIations	TOTAL	
Sales of Electric Energy					
Residential	\$ 126,911,739	_	_	126,911,739	
Large Lighting and Power	73,213,624	_	_	73,213,624	
Small Lighting and Power	20,917,381	_	_	20,917,381	
Street and Outdoor Lighting	3,932,605	_	_	3,932,605	
Unbilled Revenue	10,210,808	_	_	10,210,808	
Sales of Broadband	10,210,000			10,210,000	
Internet Operating Revenue - Residential	_	13,944,290	_	13,944,290	
Internet Operating Revenue - Business	_	4,428,522	_	4,428,522	
Internet Operating Revenue - Support Services	_	1,377,619	_	1,377,619	
Other Operating Revenues	6,578,081	409,126	(671,169)	6,316,038	
			(5: 2)257		
Total Operating Revenues (Pledged as Revenue Bonds Security)	241,764,238	20,159,557	(671,169)	261,252,626	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations					
Power Purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority and Other Entities	174,773,116	-	-	174,773,116	
Broadband Wholesale Delivery	-	1,975,845	(463,436)	1,512,409	
Broadband Installation	-	4,389,558	-	4,389,558	
Other Operating Expenses	18,971,446	6,892,141	(138,488)	25,725,099	
Maintenance	13,807,385	2,076,541	(69,245)	15,814,681	
Provision for Depreciation	11,590,024	2,889,018	-	14,479,042	
Tax Equivalents	5,872,106	480,853		6,352,959	
Total Operating Expenses	225,014,077	18,703,956	(671,169)	243,046,864	
NET OPERATING INCOME	16,750,161	1,455,601		18,205,762	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	3,739,561	335,573	(2,418,763)	1,656,371	
Other Income	162,984	845,792	-	1,008,776	
Interest Expense	(1,509,332)	(2,418,877)	2,418,763	(1,509,446)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	384,982	-	-	384,982	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	(65,256)	-	-	(65,256)	
Nonoperating Grant Revenues	263,585	-	-	263,585	
Nonoperating Grant and Other Expenses	(410,714)	-	-	(410,714)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	24,288	<u> </u>		24,288	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,590,098	(1,237,512)		1,352,586	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	19,340,259	218,089	-	19,558,348	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2024	302,684,583	(18,987,870)	-	283,696,713	
Prior Period Restatement (See Note 14)	51,037	-	-	51,037	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2024, RESTATED	302,735,620	(18,987,870)	-	283,747,750	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2025	\$ 322,075,879	(18,769,781)	<u>-</u>	303,306,098	

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY

DBA BRIGHTRIDGE

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Grantor Agency	Pass-Through Agency/Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury	Middle Mile Grant	21.029	[1]	\$ 3,025,042
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 3,025,042
[1] Information not available				

Notes to Schedule:

NOTE A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant and loan activity of BrightRidge under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Since the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of BrightRidge, it is not intended to, and does not present, the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of BrightRidge.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Non-monetary assistance, when applicable, is reported in the schedule at the estimated fair market value of property received and used.

NOTE C: INDIRECT COSTS

BrightRidge has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost allocation option.

(Continued)

JOHNSON CITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DBA BRIGHTRIDGE ADDRESS HOLLSON CITY OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Notes to Schedule (Continued):

NOTE D: FEDERAL LOANS PROGRAMS

The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by BrightRidge, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in BrightRidge basic financial statements. BrightRidge has three outstanding loans obtained through USDA Rural Development, Federal Assistance Listing #10.854. The outstanding balance for the loans at June 30, 2025 is \$1,521,185 and there were no new loans during the year.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - 2017 REFUNDING ISSUE June 30, 2025

	Interest			Total
Fiscal Year Ending	Rate	 Principal	Interest	Requirements
6-30-2026	3.00%	\$ 1,765,000	727,800	2,492,800
6-30-2027	5.00%	1,850,000	639,550	2,489,550
6-30-2028	5.00%	1,950,000	547,050	2,497,050
6-30-2029	5.00%	2,045,000	449,550	2,494,550
6-30-2030	5.00%	2,150,000	347,300	2,497,300
6-30-2031	4.00%	2,255,000	239,800	2,494,800
6-30-2032	4.00%	2,340,000	149,600	2,489,600
6-30-2033	3.50%	1,600,000	56,000	1,656,000
		\$ 15,955,000	3,156,650	19,111,650

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - 2021 REFUNDING ISSUE June 30, 2025

	Interest				Total
Fiscal Year Ending	Rate		Principal	Interest	Requirements
		-	_		
6-30-2026	5.00%	\$	1,110,000	686,550	1,796,550
6-30-2027	5.00%		1,165,000	631,050	1,796,050
6-30-2028	5.00%		1,225,000	572,800	1,797,800
6-30-2029	5.00%		1,285,000	511,550	1,796,550
6-30-2030	5.00%		1,350,000	447,300	1,797,300
6-30-2031	3.00%		1,420,000	379,800	1,799,800
6-30-2032	3.00%		1,460,000	337,200	1,797,200
6-30-2033	2.00%		1,505,000	293,400	1,798,400
6-30-2034	2.00%		1,535,000	263,300	1,798,300
6-30-2035	2.00%		1,565,000	232,600	1,797,600
6-30-2036	2.00%		1,595,000	201,300	1,796,300
6-30-2037	2.00%		1,630,000	169,400	1,799,400
6-30-2038	2.00%		1,660,000	136,800	1,796,800
6-30-2039	2.00%		1,695,000	103,600	1,798,600
6-30-2040	2.00%		1,725,000	69,700	1,794,700
6-30-2041	2.00%	1,760,000		35,200	1,795,200
		<u> </u>			
		\$	23,685,000	5,071,550	28,756,550

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - TOTAL COMBINED ISSUED DEBT

	Interest			Total
Fiscal Year Ending	Rate	Principal	Interest	Requirements
6-30-2026	5.00%	2,875,000	1,414,350	4,289,350
6-30-2027	3.00%-5.00%	3,015,000	1,270,600	4,285,600
6-30-2028	5.00%	3,175,000	1,119,850	4,294,850
6-30-2029	5.00%	3,330,000	961,100	4,291,100
6-30-2030	5.00%	3,500,000	794,600	4,294,600
6-30-2031	5.00%	3,675,000	619,600	4,294,600
6-30-2032	3.00%-4.00%	3,800,000	486,800	4,286,800
6-30-2033	3.00%-4.00%	3,105,000	349,400	3,454,400
6-30-2034	2.00%-3.50%	1,535,000	263,300	1,798,300
6-30-2035	2.00%	1,565,000	232,600	1,797,600
6-30-2036	2.00%	1,595,000	201,300	1,796,300
6-30-2037	2.00%	1,630,000	169,400	1,799,400
6-30-2038	2.00%	1,660,000	136,800	1,796,800
6-30-2039	2.00%	1,695,000	103,600	1,798,600
6-30-2040	2.00%	1,725,000	69,700	1,794,700
6-30-2041	2.00%	1,760,000	35,200	1,795,200
		\$ 39,640,000	8,228,200	47,868,200

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF NOTE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - UNAKA

Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Rate	Principal		Interest	Total Requirements
6-30-2026	0.00%	\$	56,000	-	56,000
6-30-2027	0.00%		56,000	-	56,000
6-30-2028	0.00%		56,000	-	56,000
6-30-2029	0.00%		56,000	-	56,000
6-30-2030	0.00%		56,000	-	56,000
6-30-2031	0.00%		32,667		32,667
		\$	312,667		312,667

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF NOTE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - JOEST

Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Rate	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
6-30-2026	0.00%	\$ 111,111	-	111,111
6-30-2027	0.00%	111,111	-	111,111
6-30-2028	0.00%	111,111	-	111,111
6-30-2029	0.00%	111,111	-	111,111
6-30-2030	0.00%	111,111	-	111,111
6-30-2031	0.00%	46,296	-	46,296
		\$ 601,851		601,851

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF NOTE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - CAREY

Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Rate		Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
6-30-2026	0.00%	\$	100,000	-	100,000
6-30-2027	0.00%		100,000	-	100,000
6-30-2028	0.00%		100,000	-	100,000
6-30-2029	0.00%		100,000	-	100,000
6-30-2030	0.00%		100,000	-	100,000
6-30-2031	0.00%		106,667	-	106,667
		\ <u>-</u>			
		\$	606,667		606,667

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF NOTE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS - TOTAL COMBINED ISSUED NOTES

Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Rate		Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
6-30-2026	0.00%	\$	267,111	-	267,111
6-30-2027	0.00%		267,111	-	267,111
6-30-2028	0.00%		267,111	-	267,111
6-30-2029	0.00%		267,111	-	267,111
6-30-2030	0.00%		267,111	-	267,111
6-30-2031	0.00%		185,630	-	185,630
		! 			
		\$	1,521,185		1,521,185

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Description of Indebtedness	 Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Outstanding June 30, 2025
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium								
Payable Through Electric Fund								
Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	\$ 34,480,000	3% to 5%	3/31/2017	5/1/2033	\$ 17,665,000	-	(1,710,000)	15,955,000
Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	\$ 25,750,000	2% to 5%	8/6/2021	5/1/2041	24,745,000		(1,060,000)	23,685,000
Total Bonds Payable, Net of Premium, Through Electric Fund					\$ 42,410,000		(2,770,000)	39,640,000
Notes Payable	\$ 760,000	0%	8/21/2014	8/21/2024	\$ 12,667	-	(12,667)	-
USDA Rural Development Obligations	\$ 560,000	0%	1/4/2021	1/3/2031	368,667	-	(56,000)	312,667
Payable Through Electric Fund	\$ 1,000,000	0%	1/4/2021	1/3/2031	712,962	-	(111,111)	601,851
Rural Economic Development Loans	\$ 1,000,000	0%	9/1/2021	9/1/2031	706,667		(100,000)	606,667
Total Notes Payable Through Electric Fund					\$ 1,800,963		(279,778)	1,521,185

See Independent Auditors' Report.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE CHANGES IN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ACCOUNTS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2025 and 2024

A comparison of the Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is shown below.

			Increase
	2025	2024	(Decrease)
Capital Assets	\$ 437,940,650	\$ 416,694,417	21,246,233
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(137,837,799)	(130,237,703)	(7,600,096)
Net Capital Assets	300,102,851	286,456,714	13,646,137
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,279,567	15,221,437	(2,941,870)
Plus: Restricted, Designated, and Other Assets	29,476,344	28,871,297	605,047
Current Assets	67,485,214	68,284,193	(798,979)
Less: Current Liabilities	(43,059,902)	(46,389,984)	3,330,082
Working Capital	24,425,312	21,894,209	2,531,103
Less: Long-Term Liabilities	(57,382,625)	(64,170,058)	6,787,433
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources	(5,595,351)	(4,576,886)	(1,018,465)
Net Position	\$ 303,306,098	\$ 283,696,713	19,609,385

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE COMPARATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

The operating results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are summarized below.

Percent Operating Re			Amou	ınt	
2025	2024		2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
90.02 %	91.13	Operating Revenues Sales of Electric Energy	\$ 235,186,157	211,946,975	23,239,182
7.56	6.51	Sales of Broadband	19,750,431	15,152,256	4,598,175
2.42	2.36	Other Operating Revenues	6,316,038	5,491,196	824,842
100.00	100.00	Total Operating Revenues	261,252,626	232,590,427	28,662,199
66.90	67.96	Operating Expenses Power Purchased	174,773,116	158,071,223	16,701,893
2.26	2.29	Wholesale Broadband Delivery and Installation	5,901,967	5,324,656	577,311
15.90	16.69	Other Operation and Maintenance Expense	41,539,780	38,829,440	2,710,340
5.54	5.65	Provision for Depreciation	14,479,042	13,130,630	1,348,412
2.43	2.39	Tax Equivalent	6,352,959	5,566,372	786,587
93.03	94.98	Total Operating Expenses	243,046,864	220,922,321	22,124,543
6.97	5.02	Net Operating Income	18,205,762	11,668,106	6,537,656
0.52	0.19	Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)(Net)	1,352,586	452,572	900,014
7.49 %	5.21	Change in Net Position	\$ 19,558,348	12,120,678	7,437,670

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SELECTED DATA AND COMPARISONS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2025 and 2024

Presented below is a summary of certain changes in financial position together with selected TVA report data and comparisons.

				Percent
			Increase	Increase
	2025	2024	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Operating Revenues	\$ 261,252,626	232,590,427	28,662,199	12%
Change in Net Position	19,558,348	12,120,678	7,437,670	61%
Gross Plant Additions				
Less or Plus Net Salvage	14,803,015	31,532,095	(16,729,080)	-53%
Funds for Capital Asset Addition				
Provided Through Depreciation				
and Amortization	12,123,859	11,392,712	731,147	6%
Excess of Capital Asset Expenditures				
Over Amounts Provided by				
Depreciation	2,679,156	20,139,383	(17,460,227)	-87%
Electric Division	84,962	83,804	1,158	1%
Broadband Division	20,972	16,155	4,817	30%
Average Use (kwH) Per Residential				
Electric Customer	14,084	13,597	487	4%

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA - BRIGHTRIDGE AND OTHER GROUP A MUNICIPALITIES IN THE TVA AREA (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Certain revenue statistics and operating costs of BrightRidge (Electric Division) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are compared with the composite of Group A Municipalities in the TVA area for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

	BrightRidge	2024 Composite of Group A Municipalities on TVA Area (Note 1)
	2025 2024	_
Average Number of Customers - Electric	84,962 83,804	15,682
Electric Sales - Cents per Kilowatt Hour Sold	11.62 11.08	10.52
Percent of Revenue by Classes to Total Electric Sales		
Residential	56.51 % 56.39	9 % 44.41 %
Large Lighting and Power	32.05 31.7	7 41.89
Small Lighting and Power	9.31 9.50	5 11.52
Street and Outdoor	1.68 1.80	1.82
Unbilled Revenue - All Classes	0.45 0.48	0.36
	100.00 % 100.00	0 % 100.00 %
Purchased Power - Cents Per Kilowatt Hour Purchased	8.35 7.90	7.77
Percent of Unaccounted for Kilowatt Hours		
(Distribution Losses)	3.28 % 4.33	<u>4.11</u> %
Certain Expenses Expressed in Dollar per Customer		
Transmission and Distribution	\$ 202.25 \$ 197.00	\$ 233.04
Customer Accounting and Collecting	57.99 57.18	52.70
Sales Promotion	7.93 12.12	2 7.30
Administrative and General	117.79 116.5	7 149.14
	\$ 385.96 \$ 382.93	\$ 442.18
Percent of Certain Operating Expenses to Revenue from Electric Sales		
Purchased Power	74.31 % 74.58	3 % 79.32 %
Other Operating Expenses (Depreciation and Taxes)	7.42 7.63	17.91
	81.73 % 82.19	87.23 %

Note 1 - Data compiled from information within "The 2024 Financial and Statistical Report for Municipal and Cooperative Distributors of TVA Power" published by the Tennessee Valley Authority. For comparative purposes, large distributors (Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Huntsville and Nashville) have been excluded from the Composite. The 2025 report was not available as of the date of this audit report.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SECTION IV INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors
Johnson City Energy Authority
dba BrightRidge

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge, a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, (BrightRidge), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise BrightRidge's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered BrightRidge's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of BrightRidge's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BrightRidge's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BrightRidge's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BLACKBURN, CHILDERS & STEAGALL, PLC

Blackher, Children & Seagell, Pic

Johnson City, Tennessee

December 8, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors
Johnson City Energy Authority
dba BrightRidge

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge's, a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, (BrightRidge) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of BrightRidge's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. BrightRidge's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, BrightRidge complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of BrightRidge and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of BrightRidge's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to BrightRidge's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on BrightRidge's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about BrightRidge's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 BrightRidge's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding BrightRidge's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BrightRidge's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BLACKBURN, CHILDERS & STEAGALL, PLC

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Johnson City, Tennessee

December 8, 2025

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Johnson City Energy Authority dba BrightRidge, a component unit of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, (BrightRidge).
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies are reported relating to the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of BrightRidge are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are disclosed during the audit of BrightRidge.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for BrightRidge expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs that are required to be disclosed in accordance with Title 2 U.S. CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was as follows:

ALN
Program
COVID-19: American Rescue Plan Capital Projects Fund
21.029

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. BrightRidge was determined to not be a low-risk auditee.

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Current Fiscal Year Findings

No findings reported.

Prior Year Fiscal Year Findings Not Implemented

No findings reported.

Prior Year Fiscal Year Findings Implemented

No findings reported.