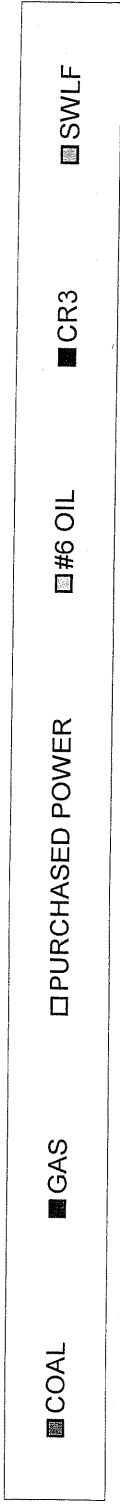
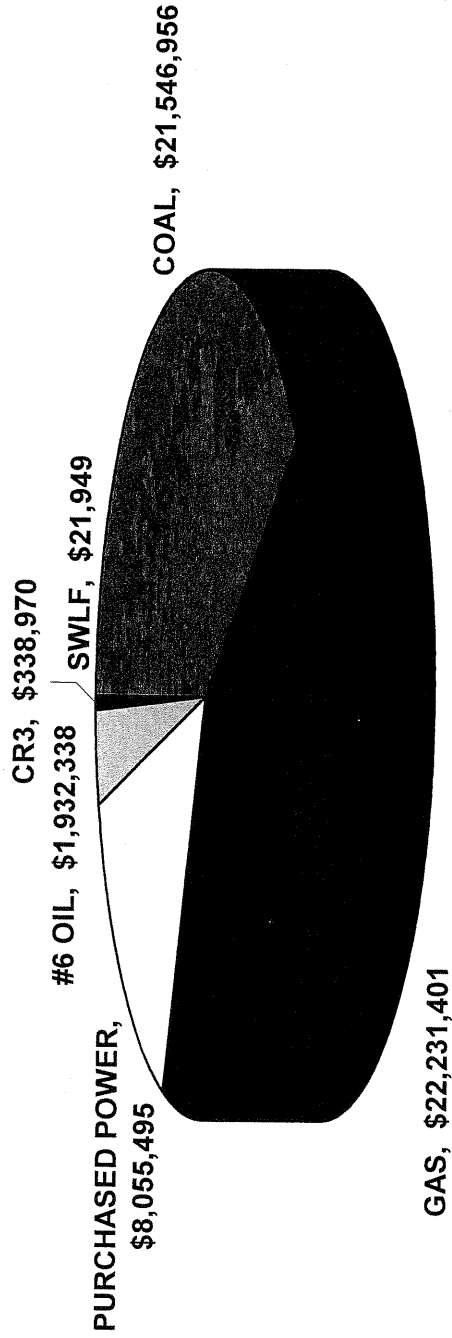


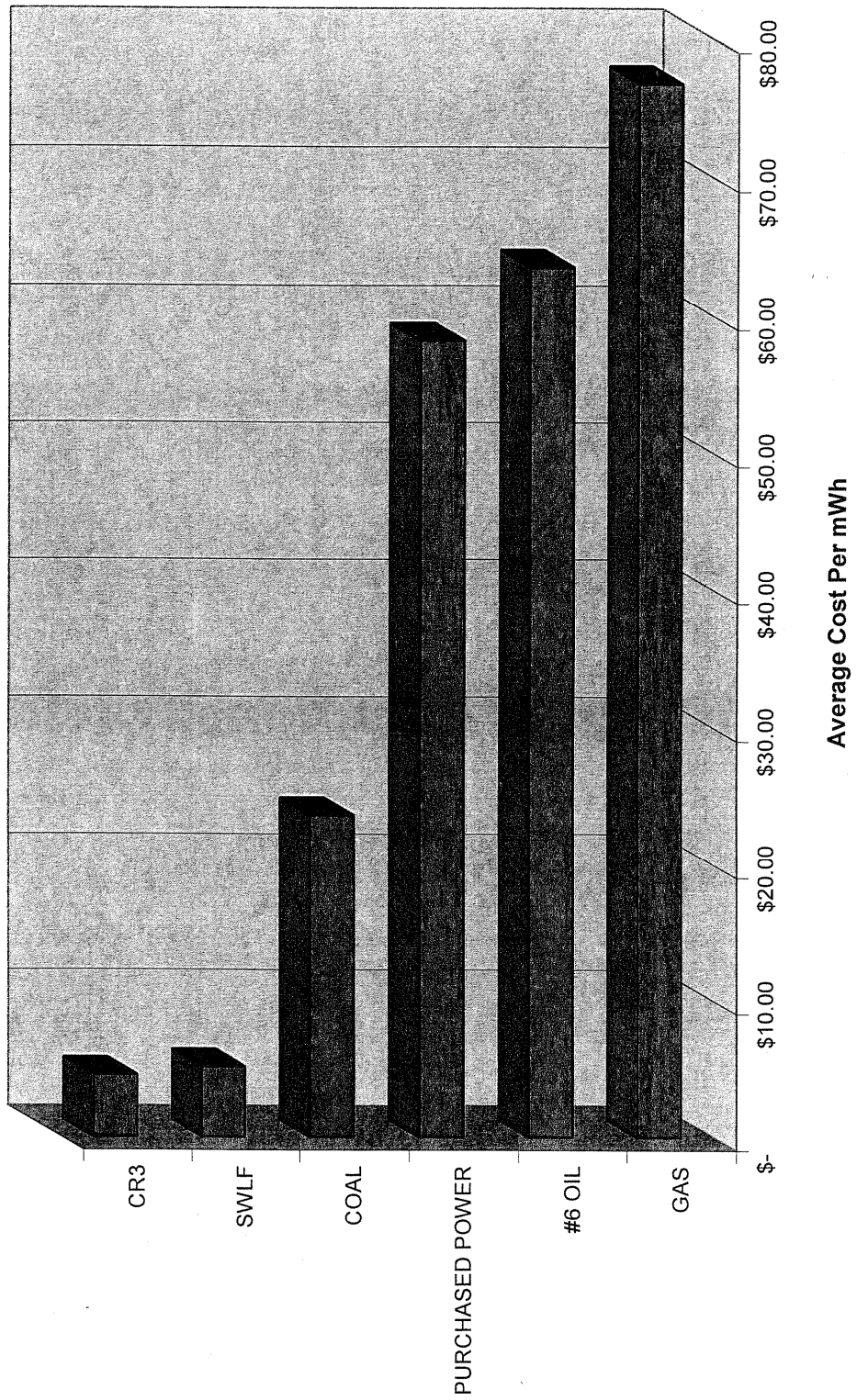
050335c

Supplemental Data

Electric Generation Fuel Expense by Fuel Type FY 05 Through June 30, 2005



**Average Electric Generation Fuel Cost Per mWh
FY 05 through June 30, 2005**



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Definitions and Supplemental Information

Glossary of Terms

Flow of Funds Statements

All Systems

Debt Service – Accounts for funds accumulated to provide payment of principal and interest on, or to redeem, outstanding debt.

Interest Income – As presented on our Flow of Funds Statement of Operating Income, it represents interest earnings on utility investments.

Operation & Maintenance Expense – Non-Fuel – This represents all operating, maintenance and administrative costs needed to support electric power generation, transmission and distribution, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and telecommunication services provided by the utility.

Rate Stabilization Fund Transfer – This fund accounts for monies accumulated as a reserve for unplanned events, revenue changes, forecasting errors or unexpected losses and to stabilize rates over future periods through the transfer of funds to and from operations as necessary.

Surcharge – Additional charge to customers in the unincorporated service area, i.e. . . .
Electric – 10%, equal to the electric use tax; Water – 25% and Wastewater – 25% both per F.S Chapter 180.

UPIF Contributions – The Utility Plant Improvement Fund (UPIF) accounts for funds used to pay for certain capital projects or debt service, the purchase or redemption of bonds, or otherwise provide for the repayment of bonds. The contribution level is established under a formula set forth in the Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution. It represents the equity that the utility puts back into the system.

Electric System

Fuel Adjustment – Revenue from fuel cost recovered from customers beyond the amount that is recovered in the base energy charge. GRU's cost of fuel for the electric system is passed directly through to its customers. The base energy charge includes a portion of the fuel cost, 6.5 mils, or \$6.50 per 1,000 kWh. Fuel cost beyond this amount is applied to customer bills as calculated monthly, via a fuel adjustment rate.

Interchange Sales – Large blocks of energy sold to other utilities on a firm or non-firm basis. These sales are controlled through GRU's Control Area Services, which monitors excess availability of power generated.

Nuclear Decommissioning\Fuel Disposal – As a partial owner of the Crystal River Unit 3 (CR3) nuclear power plant operated by Progress Energy, GRU is responsible for its share of future decommissioning costs. These costs are expensed annually and recovered through rates charged to customers. The fuel disposal cost represents GRU's share of costs associated with safely disposing of CR3's spent nuclear fuel assembly units.

Fuel Expense – This represents the cost of the fuel supply needed to generate electric power, i.e. coal, oil and natural gas, as well as the fuel distributed directly to service accounts, i.e. natural gas.

Other Electric Sales – This includes wholesales sales (sales for resale) to City of Alachua and Seminole Electric Co-op, traffic signal and streetlight sales to the City and County.

Other Revenue – This includes miscellaneous revenue receipts not specified in other categories, such as commercial lighting and service charges.

Gas System

Cleanup Cost Recovery Factor (MGP) – Revenue collected, at a rate of \$.0321/therm, for the cleanup and renovation of the former manufactured gas plant site into the Depot Avenue Stormwater Park.

Commercial & Industrial (General Service) – Natural gas and liquefied propane service provided on a firm, non-interruptible basis for any purpose except for residential purposes.

Fuel Expense – Purchased Gas – The purchase of natural gas, through long-term contractual agreements, for direct distribution to our gas utility services.

Interruptible & Transportation – Natural gas service provided on a non-firm basis to nonresidential customers. This service is subject to interruption pursuant to the policies and conditions stipulated to by the customer and the System. Included also is revenue for gas transportation to the University of Florida.

Other Gas Sales – Includes other miscellaneous sales not specifically identified in other categories, such as Liquid Propane (LP) sales.

Other Revenue - This includes miscellaneous revenue receipts not specified in other categories, such as service charges.

Residential Gas Sales – Natural gas and liquified propane service provided on a firm, non-interruptible basis to households and other nonprofit living units.

Water System

Other Revenues – This includes connection fee charges for water service to new service locations plus miscellaneous revenue receipts not specified in other categories.

Wastewater System

Other Revenues – This includes connection fee charges for wastewater service to new service locations plus miscellaneous revenue receipts not specified in other categories

GRUCom System

Internet Access – Revenue generated from the sale of retail Internet access. GRUCom provides dial-up Internet access services under the domain names GRU.Net and Gator.Net. High speed Internet access is also provided to commercial customers, government entities and to residents at several apartment complexes in the Gainesville area. High speed Internet access services are typically delivered to the customer location utilizing the GRUCom fiber optic network. Revenue from periphery services such as Web Site Hosting and e-mail only accounts are also included in this category.

Telecommunications Revenue– Includes revenue for sales of point to point and carrier access circuits delivered in whole, or in part, on the GRUCom fiber optic network. These sales are primarily to other telecommunications carriers, commercial customers and government entities requiring high bandwidth connections for delivery of data, voice and video signals. Also includes revenues from switched services provided by GRUCom. Currently GRUCom utilizes its voice switch to provide call in lines for dial-up access to Internet Service Providers including GRU.Net/Gator.Net.

Tower Lease Rental – Revenue generated in conjunction with the lease of space on the City's communication and water towers for the location of antennas and related equipment. These leases are primarily with Cellular and Personal Communications Services (PCS) companies offering wireless communications in the Gainesville area. Also includes revenue from the rental of interface equipment to customers (Routers, Channel Service Units/Data Service Units, etc.) necessary for them to connect to GRUCom services delivered over the fiber optic network.

Trunking Radio – Revenue generated by the 800 MHz radio system, delivering switched voice and data services for public safety and other government entities. Revenues are collected through monthly subscriber unit charges.

Glossary of Terms Balance Sheet

Other Current Assets – Includes fuel and stores inventories and other miscellaneous current assets.

Restricted Assets – Those moneys or other resources that are restricted as to use by legal or contractual requirements.

Other Restricted Assets – GRU's investment in The Energy Authority (TEA) and our funded obligation for the decommissioning of our share of Crystal River #3 nuclear facility.

Other Non-Current Assets – Includes long-term portion of Lease In\Lease Out (LILO) of Deerhaven generation plant, plus other miscellaneous non-current assets.

Net Capital Assets – System plant assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Current Liabilities – Includes fuels, vendor and miscellaneous payables.

Payable from Restricted Assets – Obligations that are payable from GRU's restricted assets.

Other Payables from Restricted Assets – Includes the current year's portion of debt principal due and Construction Fund vendor payables.

Long-Term Debt – Bonds and commercial paper debt obligations.

Other Non-Current Liabilities – Includes deferred revenue due from LILO transaction.

Total Liabilities – The combination of Current Liabilities, Payable from Restricted Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Non-Current Liabilities.

Net Assets – The net value or net worth of the system after deducting total liabilities from system assets.