

Audited Financial Statements Sep. 30, 2022 & Sep. 30, 2021

Depatment of Electric Utilities, an Enterprise Fund of the City of Lakeland, Florida

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ELECTRIC MANAGEMENT

Michael Beckham General Manager	Gina Jacobi Assistant General Manager Fiscal Operations
Scott Bishop	Korey Bush
Interim Assistant General	Assistant General Manager
Manager Delivery	Customer Service

LAKELAND CITY COMMISSION

William "Bill" Mutz
Mayor

Stephanie Madden
Commissioner At Large

Mike Musick
Commissioner At Large

Sam Simmons
Commissioner Northwest
Commissioner Southeast

Bill Read Commissioner Northeast

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

March 31, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Utility Committee, and Customers of Lakeland Electric

It is our pleasure to submit this annual financial report for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2022, for the City of Lakeland's Department of Electric Utilities (Lakeland Electric, or the Utility). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this report. We believe, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that this report is complete and reliable in all material respects and the information fairly represents the Utility's financial condition.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC

Lakeland Electric is an enterprise fund governed by a Utility Committee that consists of all seven members of the City Commission, plus six citizens representing a cross-section of the customer base. Lakeland Electric is the largest department of the City. It has a budgeted staff of 413 full-time employees, including approximately 170 employees who are members of the Utility Workers Union of America, Local 604.

The Utility's service territory consists of approximately 246 square miles and includes the incorporated area of the City, and a number of unincorporated communities lying within a 15-mile radius of the City. The Utility's territory is bordered on the north by the Withlacoochee Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. and on the east, west, and south by Tampa Electric Company. The City of Bartow also borders the Utility on the south. During FY 2022, an average of 139,096 electric accounts was served, of which 84% were residential.

Lakeland Electric is a vertically integrated utility providing generation, transmission, and distribution services to its customers for more than 115 years. The Utility has over 2,043 miles of distribution lines of which 769 miles are underground, 156 miles of transmission lines, including 128 miles of 69 kV lines, and 28 miles of 230 kV lines. Lakeland Electric also has 715 MW of net dependable generating capacity and is a member of the Florida Municipal Power Pool that includes Orlando Utilities Commission and Florida Municipal Power Authority.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Investing in New Generation – Lakeland Electric is adding six natural gas-powered internal combustion generators (120 MW total) to its generation portfolio in order to replace the capacity lost following the shuttering of its aging coal unit. These units will be more efficient and better able to manage capacity fluctuations typical of solar power. They are also capable of burning up to 25% hydrogen. Construction of these units began in FY 2021, and they should be commercially available by the third quarter of FY 2024.

Demolition of Shuttered Coal Unit – Lakeland Electric is in the process of demolishing its shuttered coal plant. Implosion of the unit's stack, the selective catalytic reduction unit, and the boiler occurred in the 2nd quarter of FY 2023 and closure of the by-products storage area is underway. Remediation is expected to be completed in the 2nd quarter of FY 2024. The coal unit's closure has reduced Lakeland Electric's CO₂ emissions by 52% since FY 2005.

Construction of New Substation – Due to strong customer growth, Lakeland Electric is constructing a new substation near the Lakeland Linder International Airport. Completion of the substation is expected in the 2nd guarter of FY 2024.

Promoting Sustainability – To further Lakeland Electric's commitment to reliable and sustainable energy, the Utility is exploring options to add up to 74.5 MW of utility-scale solar to its generation portfolio by FY 2030. It also is incentivizing the adoption of electric vehicles and facilitating the expansion of roof-top solar in its service territory.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For FY 2022, Lakeland Electric earned net revenue of \$24.4 million, which is \$22.1 million below FY 2021's gain before the special loss associated with the closure of the coal unit. The decrease is more than accounted for by a \$38.4 million unfavorable variance in the fair market value of Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments. In FY 2021, the Utility recorded a gain of \$5.5 million in its fair market adjustment while it incurred a \$32.9 million loss in FY 2022. Fair market adjustments, up and down, are caused by the impact of interest rate changes on fixed income securities.

Operating income of \$98.4 million for FY 2022 was up \$18.0 million form FY 2021, reflecting load growth of 1.0%, reduced pension expense, and lower depreciation associated with the retirement of the Utility's coal unit.

Other financial highlights include:

- Debt service coverage of 350%. Well above our covenant requirement.
- Days Cash on Hand of 210 days. Solidly in AA credit range.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report represents countless hours of preparation. The utmost appreciation is extended to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would like to thank the City of Lakeland's Finance Director, Mike Brossart, and Assistant Finance Director, Deidra Joseph, for their support throughout the process. We appreciate the assistance and cooperation of Crowe, LLP for their completion of the independent audit. Special recognition is given to the employees of the Fiscal Operations Department who worked diligently to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of this report. We also express our appreciation to our General Manager, Mike Beckham, and to the Utility Committee for the continued leadership they provide to ensure that Lakeland Electric is affordable, dependable, and sustainable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gina G. Jacobi, MBA, CGFM

gina () awhi

Assistant General Manager – Fiscal Operations

Willem P. Strauss, CA(SA)

Controller

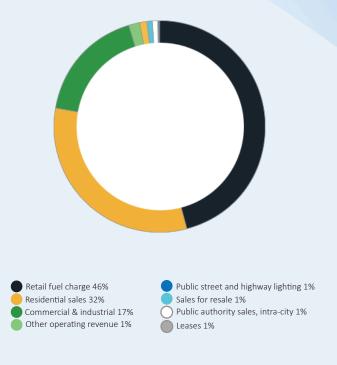
STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited)

				` '	Percent
		Current Year		Prior Year	Incr/-Decr
Retail electric customers:					
Residential		116,504		114,966	1.3%
Commercial and Industrial		13,384		13,803	-3.0%
Roadway and private area lights		9,208		<u>8,526</u>	8.0%
		139,096		137,295	1.3%
Number of employees (FTE's)		364		384	-5.2%
Electric plants		3		3	0.0%
Net normal generating capacity		715		718	-0.4%
Retail service territory (square miles)		246		246	0.0%
Substations		25		24	4.2%
Transmission lines (miles):					
69 KV		128		128	0.0%
230 KV		28		28	0.0%
Distribution lines (miles):					
Overhead		1,274		1,273	0.1%
Underground		769		751	2.4%
Retail sales (MWh)		3,283,152		3,251,208	1.0%
Average demand (MW)		386		376	2.7%
Summer peak (MW)		704		692	1.7%
Winter peak (MW)		663		605	9.6%
		(Dollars in	thousar	nds)	Percent
		Current Year		Prior Year	Incr/-Decr
Retail sales of electricity	\$	199,417	\$	197,619	0.9%
Other retail revenue		5,749		5,390	6.7%
Retail fuel revenue		178,591		120,804	47.8%
Sales for resale		3,214		5,746	-44.1%
Leases		291		184	
Fuel and purchased power expenses		(178,648)		(125,551)	42.3%
Other operating expenses		(77,147)		(84,594)	-8.8%
Depreciation expense (net)		(33,017)		(39,172)	-15.7%
Operating income		98,451		80,426	22.4%
		(27,319)			
Nonoperating revenue		• • •		12,886	-312.0%
Nonoperating expenses		(13,581)		(13,929)	-2.5%
Transfers to other funds		(33,151)		(32,884)	0.8%
Special Item				(46,417)	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	24,401	\$	<u>82</u>	Favorable
Utility plant, net	\$	712,485	\$	674,262	5.7%
Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months	\$	447,462	\$	345,260	29.6%
Debt service coverage from operations		3.50		3.72	-5.7%
Days cash (excluding restricted and sinking cash)		210		259	-18.9%

OPERATING SUMMARY FY2022

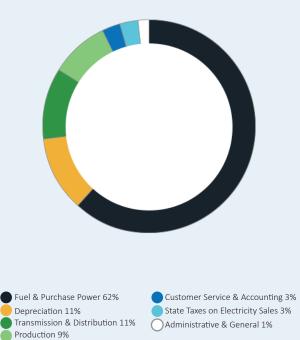
OPERATING REVENUE (in thousands)

\$178,591
123,465
67,641
5,749
5,190
3,214
3,121
291
\$387,262

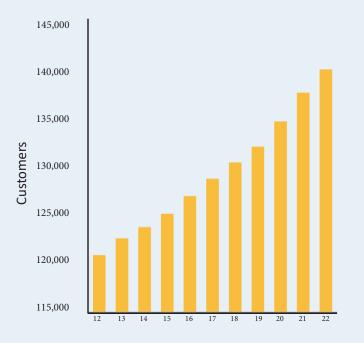


OPERATING EXPENSES (in thousands)

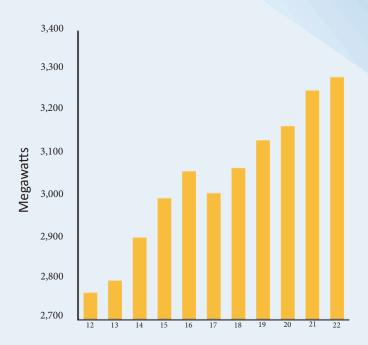
Fuel and Purchase Power	\$178,647
Depreciation	33,017
Transmission & Distribution	30,909
Production	25,297
Customer Service & Accounting	8,407
State Tax on Electric Sales	8,399
Administrative & General	4,135
TOTAL	<u>\$288,811</u>



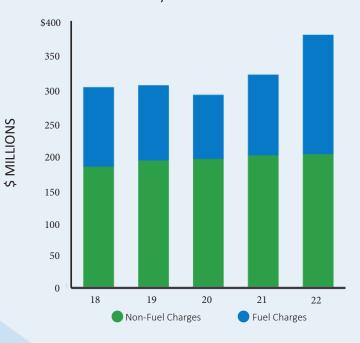
Retail Customer Count FY22 and Previous Ten Years



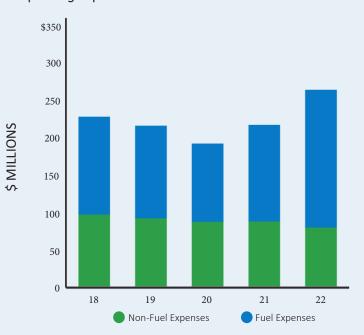
Net Retail Customer Load FY22 and Previous Ten Years



Retail Sales of Electricity FY22 and Previous Four Years



Operating Expenses FY22 and Previous Four Years







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Department of Electric Utilities (Department), of the City of Lakeland, Florida (City), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department, an enterprise fund of the City, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note B, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the Department adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the City's net pension liability, schedule of Lakeland Electric's pension contributions, schedule of Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability, and schedule of Lakeland Electric's OPEB contributions on pages 13 through 17 and 81 through 83 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Transmittal Letter and the Statistical and Financial Data but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 April 4, 2023 on our consideration of The Department'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 The Department'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 The Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llf

Tampa, Florida April 4, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative overview of City of Lakeland's Department of Electric Utilities' (Lakeland Electric) financial activities for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Lakeland Electric's operations consist of electric generation, transmission, and distribution. The condensed financial data below summarizes Lakeland Electric's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and the previous two fiscal years.

Condensed Statements of Net Position:

	Fiscal years ended September 30,				0,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2022		2021		2020
Assets						_
Current assets	\$	172,195	\$	165,048	\$	152,014
Utility plant, net		712,485		674,262		702,266
Other noncurrent assets		211,984		99,599		97,788
		1,096,664		938,909		952,068
Deferred outflows of resources		76,550		109,142		101,820
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		96,459		85,730		50,380
Noncurrent liabilities		581,244		499,590		557,682
		677,703		585,320		608,062
Deferred inflows of resources		130,076		96,512		79,689
Net position						
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt		262,984		280,257		290,098
Restricted - capital improvement		86,717		-		, -
Unrestricted		40,919		85,962		76,039
	\$	390,620	\$	366,219	\$	366,137

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

	Fiscal years ended September 30,				0,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2022		2021			2020
Operating revenues				_		
Sales of energy - retail	\$	378,008	\$	318,423	\$	288,269
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale		3,214		5,746		4,867
Other electric operating revenue		6,040		5,574		5,509
	<u>-</u>	387,262		329,743		298,645
Operating expenses	<u>-</u>					
Fuel and purchased power		178,648		125,551		101,536
Energy supply		25,297		27,332		29,658
Energy delivery		30,909		27,540		21,151
Customer service and accounting		8,407		8,136		8,894
State tax on electric sales		8,399		7,854		7,028
Administrative and general		4,134		13,732		17,788
Depreciation and amortization (net)		33,017		39,172		44,761
		288,811		249,317		230,816
Operating income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98,450		80,426		67,829
Non-operating activity						
Investment and other income		(27,318)		12,886		(8,524)
Interest and amortization expense		(13,581)		(13,929)		(13,980)
Net transfers (to) from other funds		(33,151)		(32,884)		(32,557)
Special item		_		(46,417)		-
Change in net position	\$	24,401	\$	82	\$	12,768

Net Position of Lakeland Electric

The net position of Lakeland Electric increase by \$24.4 million during fiscal year 2022, compared to a \$0.1 million increase in fiscal year 2021, primarily reflecting the impact from the retirement of Lakeland Electric's coal-fired generating unit during 2021. Operating income was \$98.4 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to \$80.4 million in the preceding year. The year-over-year increase in operating income is primarily attributable to lower depreciation associated with the retirement of the utility's coal generating unit and reduced non-fuel operating expenses.

Financial Highlights

- Lakeland Electric's 2022 non-fuel retail revenue was up \$3.4 million from the previous fiscal year, reflecting load growth of 1.0%. Residential load grew at 0.5% while commercial and industrial load grew 2.3% as the business sector recovered from the pandemic lock down. Total year-over-year customer growth was 1.3%.
- Non-operating revenue decreased by \$39.9 million from the previous fiscal year. Investment revenue decreased by \$1.3 million. Additionally, a \$32.9 million unfavorable fair value adjustment on Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments was recognized in fiscal year 2022, compared to a favorable adjustment of \$5.5 million recognized in the previous year. Fair value adjustments, up or down, are caused by the impact of interest rate changes on fixed income securities. Most of Lakeland Electric's investments are held through maturity.
- Lakeland Electric's non-fuel operating expenses, excluding gross receipts tax and depreciation, were down \$8.0 million or 10.4% from \$76.7 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$68.7 million in 2022. The favorable variance is primarily attributable to lower production and pension expenses as a result of more vacant positions during fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021. Total operating expenses, excluding fuel and depreciation, average \$20.93 per retail MWh in fiscal year 2022, compared to \$23.60 in 2021.
- Administrative and general expenses were \$9.6 million below that of the previous fiscal year, largely due to reduced pension costs and more vacant positions during fiscal year 2022 compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Fuel and purchased power expenses were up \$53.1 million in fiscal year 2022, primarily reflecting substantially higher natural gas prices.
- Lakeland Electric recovers fuel costs from retail customers in the form of a fuel charge that is subject to a quarterly revision based on a forecast of fuel costs for the following twelve months. As of September 30, 2022, the retail fuel charge was \$75.00 per MWh, compared to \$40.00 per MWh twelve months earlier. The fuel recovery balance represents, on an accrual basis, the cumulative difference between fuel expenses incurred to serve retail load and fuel revenues realized. Lakeland Electric began fiscal 2021 with a cumulative over-recovered fuel position of \$22.7 million and ended the year at \$10.0 million. The fuel reserve was not over-funded as of September 30, 2022, and there was no need for a regulatory liability to be recognized. See Note E, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities and Note S, Deferred Inflows of Resources Fuel Reserve.
- Lakeland Electric recovers environmental compliance costs from retail customers in the form of an environmental compliance charge which is set annually, with the objective of achieving a zero cumulative recovery balance at the end of the subsequent budget year. An environmental compliance rate of \$2.8758 per MWh was in effect during fiscal year 2021 and 2022. As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered environmental cost balance of \$3.6 million which was classified as a regulatory liability. Based on sales and environmental compliance expense projections, a rate of \$2.4097 per MWh was recommended for fiscal year 2023. See Note E, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities.

Financial Highlights (continued)

- Lakeland Electric recovers energy conservation charges in a similar manner to environmental compliance charges. The conservation charge is currently a flat fee of \$0.50 per month per customer. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative under-recovered energy conservation charge balance of \$34 thousand, classified as a regulatory asset, as of September 30, 2022. See Note E, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities.
- Lakeland Electric provides a dividend at a rate of \$9.96 per MWh to the City of Lakeland's General Fund in the form of monthly cash transfers. The total amount of the dividend in fiscal year 2022 was \$32.8 million, compared to \$32.4 million in 2021.

Capital Assets

- Lakeland Electric has historically funded the cost of capital improvements through a combination of bond financing and cash generated from retail utility rates. Cash set aside from base rates provided funding for some of the capital spending during the year.
- Capital spending (net of contribution in aid of construction) totaled \$59.9 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to \$49.0 million in 2021. The increase in the capital spending during fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021 is mainly attributable to the construction of new generation at the McIntosh plant.
- Depreciation expense, net of amortization of contributions in aid of construction, was \$32.6 million in fiscal year 2022, down \$6.2 million from 2021, reflecting the retirement of the utility's coal-fired generating unit.
- Lakeland Electric recorded contributions in aid of construction from outside the Department in the amount of \$2.7 million during fiscal year 2022, compared to \$1.9 million in 2021. These amounts are included in the Plant in Service balance in the Statements of Net Position. See Note S, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*.

The table below contains a summary of Lakeland Electric's plant investment, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization, as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021. See Note H, *Utility Plant*, for more detailed information regarding utility plant assets.

	(In Thousands)					
	As of September 30,					
	2022			2021		
Land	\$	16,095	\$	16,081		
Construction in process		79,324		67,978		
Buildings		5,562		6,155		
Machinery and equipment		5,881		6,641		
Electric transmission and distribution		340,943		331,427		
Electric supply		261,384		243,310		
Right-to-use leased assets	\$	3,295	\$	2,671		
	\$	712,485	\$	674,262		

Capital Assets (continued)

The total net dependable generating capacity of the production units owned by Lakeland Electric is 715 megawatts (MW). The most efficient unit in Lakeland Electric's fleet is McIntosh 5, a 398 MW combined cycle natural gas unit. McIntosh 3, a 342 MW coal-fired unit, jointly owned by Lakeland Electric and Orlando Utility Commission (OUC) was retired April 2021 due to economic reasons. Until the six new 20 megawatt each (120 MW total), reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) generators are constructed and come online, anticipated by the third quarter 2024, a portion of the capacity and power previously provided by McIntosh 3 will be supplied through a 125 MW Power Purchase Agreement with OUC. In addition to its Power Purchase Agreement and its base load, intermediate and peaking units, Lakeland Electric shares a power pool with Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and OUC, which provides access to relatively low-cost power to supply peak demand. Lakeland Electric has sufficient resources and transmission capacity to cover its projected load requirements for at least the next four years.

Long Term Debt

As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric had \$430.7 million in net long-term bond debt outstanding compared to \$327.3 million at the end of 2021, as shown in the table below. The current portion of the long-term debt is paid on the first day of the subsequent fiscal year (October 1st). Refer to Note L, *Revenue Bonds*, for more detailed information regarding long term debt.

	(In Thousands)					
	As of September 30,					
		2022		2021		
Electric System Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2010	\$	94,100	\$	99,025		
Series 2016		107,665		117,285		
Series 2017		88,205		88,205		
Series 2018		37,320		41,315		
Series 2021		123,295				
		450,585		345,830		
Less current portion		19,925		18,540		
	\$	430,660	\$	327,290		

As indicated in Note L, *Revenue Bonds*, the coverage on bonded debt of Lakeland Electric for 2021 was 3.50 times the annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Lakeland Electric is not obligated to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund, provided that "net revenues" equal or exceed 150 percent of the bond service requirement for each year.

Based on debt service requirements and forecasted revenues and expenses, debt service coverage is expected to remain greater than 2 times the annual debt service requirement in fiscal year 2023.

In 2020, the City of Lakeland issued its Florida Taxable Pension Liability Note, Series 2020, for purposes of reducing the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans. The note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The City allocated the liability to each fund according to the fiscal year 2020 pension contributions of each department. Lakeland Electric's share of the liability was 35.34% or \$20,378,522 at the time. As of September 30, 2022, the balance of the Pension Liability Bond is \$17,969,579 with a current portion payable of \$1,167,362 (See Note M, *Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020*). This debt is not included in Lakeland Electric's Debt Service Coverage calculation; however, the expenses are included as part of the calculation.

Lakeland Electric sets aside apportioned funds to meet its current debt service requirements (see Note F, Asset Apportionments).

Economic Factors

- The average demand for energy placed on the system from retail customers during Fiscal Year 2022 was 386 MW. The peak demand during the winter was 663 MW on January 24, 2022, and a summer peak demand of 704 MW was reached on June 15, 2022. Lakeland Electric expects to see a growth of approximately 0.9% in the retail customer base during fiscal year 2023. Lakeland Electric's ten largest customers account for less than 20 percent of revenue and well over half of the annual revenue comes from residential customers.
- The bond ratings services of Fitch RatingsTM, Moody'sTM, and Standard & PoorsTM have assigned long-term ratings of AA, Aa3, and AA, respectively, to Lakeland Electric's energy system bonds.

Currently Known Facts or Conditions That May Have a Significant Effect on the Net Position or Results of Operations

- Lakeland Electric's rates, among all customer classes, have consistently been among the lowest in Florida for many years. Residential rates for September 2022 were in the bottom half of any municipal and investor-owned electric utility in the State.
- Days cash is a key financial metric used as a measure of liquidity, essential for maintaining strong bond ratings.
 An internal goal of Lakeland Electric is to maintain 180 days of operating cash. At the end of fiscal year 2022, Lakeland Electric had 210 days of cash compared to 259 in the previous fiscal year. The decrease in the days of cash is mainly attributable to a \$33.0 million unfavorable fair value adjustment on Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments as was mentioned earlier in this report.
- Lakeland Electric has been, and will continue to be, impacted by various regulatory and legislative requirements.
 In the opinion of Lakeland Electric, the System is currently in compliance with all current federal, state, and local
 environmental regulations. Lakeland Electric cannot predict at this time whether any additional legislation or
 rules will be enacted which might affect operations, and if such laws or rules are enacted, what the additional
 capital and operating costs, if any, might occur in the future because of such actions. The estimation of costs of
 compliance is subject to significant uncertainties and the financial impact of future proposals could be
 substantial.

Using This Annual Report

The annual financial report includes the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements for Lakeland Electric an enterprise fund of the City of Lakeland. Please refer to the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for additional information regarding the City of Lakeland, as a whole.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lakeland Electric's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to: Lakeland Electric Finance, 501 East Lemon Street, Lakeland, FL 33801.



CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	As of September 30,				
	2022	2021 (Restated)			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 41,210,525	\$ 62,888,748			
Accounts receivable	72,836,790	50,247,261			
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,078,833)	(927,697)			
Prepaid expenses	314,137	389,508			
Current portion of leases receivable	249,008	278,771			
Inventories	26,535,993	24,614,700			
Asset apportionments (cash and equivalents) set aside for	10.025.000	40 540 000			
Current portion of bonds payable	19,925,000	18,540,000			
Current portion of pension bonds payable	1,167,362	1,120,819			
Accrued interest payable	8,636,714	6,689,793			
Accounts payable	1,256,228	969,134			
Accrued liabilities	522,658	216,514			
Restricted assets (cash and equivalents) set aside for	601 220				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	601,230 18,311	20,216			
Accided liabilities					
Total current assets	172,195,123	165,047,767			
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Asset apportionments (including \$106,109,346 and \$83,071,791 of Cash					
and Cash Equivalents in 2022 and 2021, respectively).	108,353,505	83,091,704			
Restricted assets (including \$100,297,728 and \$13,604,353 of Cash and	,,	,, -			
Cash Equivalents in 2022 and 2021, respectively). Utility plant	100,484,480	13,811,136			
Land	16,095,297	16,081,126			
Construction in progress	79,324,373	67,977,590			
Utility plant, facilities and equipment in service	1,203,821,567	1,144,686,197			
Right-to-use leased assets	3,997,609	2,994,556			
Less accumulated depreciation	(590,051,204)	(557,153,676)			
Less accumulated amortization - Leased assets	(702,386)	(323,736)			
Total utility plant, net	712,485,256	674,262,057			
Regulatory assets	1,568,253	869,896			
Net pension assets	25,184,866				
Leases receivable, less current portion	1,577,597	1,826,605			
Total noncurrent assets	949,653,957	773,861,398			
Total assets	1,121,849,080	938,909,165			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding of bond debt	16,124,192	18,640,249			
Unrealized loss on hedges	27,762,044	33,613,295			
Hedge derivative outflows	11,759,486	30,409,827			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,310,888	4,512,170			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	17,040,510	20,409,660			
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO	1,552,692	1,556,638			
Total deferred outflows of resources	76,549,812	109,141,839			

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	As of September 30,			
		2022	2021 (Restated)	
LIABILITIES		·	(
CURRENT LIABILITIES, payable from current assets				
Accounts payable	\$	34,518,544	\$ 20,344,747	
Accrued liabilities	·	2,296,688	4,423,039	
Current portion of leases payable		408,469	282,845	
Fuel hedges		27,108,009	33,123,145	
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets			, ,	
Accrued interest payable		8,636,714	6,689,793	
Current portion of bonds payable		19,925,000	18,540,000	
Current portion pension bonds payable		1,167,362	1,120,819	
Accounts payable		1,256,228	969,134	
Accrued liabilities		522,658	216,514	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		ŕ	ŕ	
Accounts payable		601,230	-	
Accrued liabilities		18,311	20,216	
Total current liabilities				
Total current liabilities		96,459,213	85,730,252	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Restricted liabilities		13,767,143	13,811,136	
Regulatory liabilities		4,434,322	7,234,966	
Interest rate swaps		11,759,486	30,409,827	
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		3,260,140	3,430,662	
Leases payable, less current portion		2,927,453	2,435,861	
Net OPEB liability		36,913,673	52,183,441	
Net pension liability		-	21,915,494	
Asset retirement obligation		1,803,883	1,757,691	
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		430,660,000	327,290,000	
Pension bonds payable, less current portion		16,802,217	17,969,579	
Unamortized bond premium		58,914,222	21,150,576	
Total noncurrent liabilities		581,242,539	499,589,233	
Total liabilities		677,701,752	585,319,485	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized contributions in aid of construction		42,759,612	43,863,472	
Fuel reserve		9,952,397	18,792,634	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		36,774,761	2,361,022	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		38,159,661	29,172,437	
Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC		623,555	224,951	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		1,806,705	2,097,721	
Total deferred inflows of resources		130,076,691	96,512,237	
NET POSITION				
		262 084 050	280 257 224	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		262,984,059	280,257,334	
Capital improvement		86,717,337	_	
Unrestricted		40,919,053	85,961,948	
	Ċ	390,620,449		
	<u>ə</u>	330,020,449	300,213,202	

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Year ended September 30,			
		2022	2021 (Restated	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales of energy - retail	\$	378,007,616	\$	318,422,889
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale		3,213,695		5,745,751
Lease revenue		291,017		183,891
Other electric operating revenue		5,749,421		5,390,209
Total operating revenues		387,261,749		329,742,740
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Fuel and purchases power		178,647,543		125,550,619
Energy supply		25,297,454		27,331,547
Energy delivery		30,908,708		27,540,263
Customer service		8,406,689		8,135,647
State tax on electric sales		8,399,008		7,854,437
Administrative and general		4,135,230		13,732,439
Total operating expenses		255,794,632		210,144,952
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION		131,467,117		119,597,788
Depreciation expense		(36,442,591)		(42,581,188)
Amortization expense - leases		(378,651)		(323,736)
Depreciation - contribution in aid of construction		3,804,620		3,733,361
OPERATING INCOME		98,450,495		80,426,225
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment revenue (less \$2,164,112 and \$0 capitalized in 2022 and 2021,				
respectively)		4,453,448		5,778,223
Interest revenue - leases		19,404		7,939
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents		(32,959,932)		5,478,462
Miscellaneous revenues		1,169,455		1,621,857
Interest expense (less \$2,230,645 and \$3,128,869 capitalized in 2022 and				
2021, respectively)		(15,614,396)		(13,745,639)
Interest expense - leases		(14,754)		(15,260)
Amortization expense - non leases		2,048,306		(168,583)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(40,898,469)		(1,043,001)
INCOME BEFORE DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS		57,552,026		79,383,224
DIVIDEND TO GENERAL FUND		(32,757,109)		(32,438,947)
INTERFUND TRANSFERS OUT		(393,750)		(445,369)
SPECIAL ITEM		-		(46,416,616)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		24,401,167	_	82,292
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as originally reported		366,205,010		366,136,990
RESTATEMENT, due to implementation of GASB 87		14,272		-
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	_	366,219,282		366,136,990
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	390,620,449	\$	366,219,282

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended September 30,					
	2022			2021 (Restated)		
Cash flows from operating activities:				_		
Receipts from customers	\$	363,177,972	\$	324,150,747		
Payments for interfund services		(12,274,376)		(13,343,312)		
Payments to suppliers		(212,162,716)		(124,855,389)		
Payments to employees		(41,504,961)		(47,692,143)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		97,235,919		138,259,903		
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities:						
Interest paid on meter deposits		(493,861)		(586,734)		
Dividends and operating transfers to other funds		(33,150,859)		(32,884,316)		
Payments and maturities on pension obligation bonds		(1,120,819)		(1,288,124)		
Interest paid on pension obligation bond		(448,426)		(511,821)		
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities		(35,213,965)		(35,270,995)		
Cash flows provided by / (used in) capital financing activities:						
Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets		(15,036,255)		(16,030,521)		
Interest received on leases		19,404		7,939		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		123,295,000		-		
Payments on and maturities of long-term debt		(18,540,000)		(19,095,000)		
Debt issue costs		37,763,646		(2,801,891)		
Purchase of capital assets		(70,557,640)		(53,206,231)		
Cash flows provided by / (used in) capital financing activities:		56,944,155		(91,125,704)		
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:						
Investment revenue		6,617,560		5,778,223		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents		(32,959,932)		5,478,462		
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(26,342,372)		11,256,685		
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		92,623,737		23,119,889		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		187,121,367		164,001,478		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	279,745,104	\$	187,121,367		
Classified as:						
Current	\$	41,210,525	\$	62,888,748		
Apportioned		137,617,310		110,608,050		
Restricted		100,917,269		13,624,569		
Total	\$	279,745,104	\$	187,121,367		

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	Year ended September 30,			
		2022	20	21 (Restated)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	98,450,495	\$	80,426,225
Depreciation		36,442,591		42,581,188
Amortization expense - leases		378,651		323,736
Depreciation - contributions in aid of construction		(3,804,620)		(3,733,361)
Miscellaneous revenue		1,169,454		1,621,857
Decrease (increase) in receivables, net		(22,408,630)		(8,174,678)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(1,921,293)		13,819,642
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		75,371		(324,097)
Decrease (increase) in regulatory assets		(449,349)		(1,644,523)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		4,717,339		25,393,719
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		3,369,150		(11,075,950)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligation		3,946		24,883
Decrease (increase) in fair value of derivatives		(163,885)		1,215,000
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		14,173,797		7,468,602
(Decrease) increase in accrued liabilities		(2,296,875)		(576,307)
(Decrease) increase in regulatory liabilities		(11,640,881)		600,609
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(43,957)		160,778
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(47,100,360)		(21,844,133)
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obiligation		46,192		15,591
(Decrease) increase deferred inflows of resources related to penions		34,413,739		(1,311,193)
(Decrease) increase deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		8,987,224		17,875,592
(Decrease) increase deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC		398,604		224,951
(Decrease) increase deferred inflows of resources related to leases		(291,016)		2,097,721
(Decrease) increase in net OPEB liability		(15,269,768)		(6,905,949)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	97,235,919	\$	138,259,903
Noncash investing, capital, or financing activities:				
Capitalized interest expense	\$	6,558,869	\$	3,128,869

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements present the financial position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the City of Lakeland, Department of Electric Utilities (Lakeland Electric) only, and not of the City as a whole. Lakeland Electric is an enterprise fund that accounts for the City's electric utility operations. These operations are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprises with the stated intent that the costs (expenses, including amortization and depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting:

Lakeland Electric uses the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Lakeland Electric has adopted the uniform system of accounts (USOA) prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for electric operations. Lakeland Electric does not follow any accounting methods that conflict with the GASB.

Regulatory Accounting:

Lakeland Electric applies certain accounting principles allowed by the GASB with respects to *Regulated Operations*. Lakeland Electric's rates are designed to recover the cost of providing services and Lakeland Electric is able to collect those rates from its customers. This guidance allows Lakeland Electric to defer certain expenses and revenues, and to record various regulatory assets and liabilities in accordance with rate actions of the Lakeland City Commission. See Note E, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Lakeland Electric has defined Cash and Cash Equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with paying agents, as well as Lakeland Electric's equity in the City's pooled cash (see Note C, Cash and Cash Equivalents). Additionally, Lakeland Electric's equity in the City's internal investment pool (see Note C, Cash and Cash Equivalents) is considered to be a cash equivalent since Lakeland Electric can deposit or effectively withdraw cash from the pool at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments that are categorized as cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are reported at fair value (see Note C, Cash and Cash Equivalents).

Receivables:

Lakeland Electric bills customers monthly on a cyclical basis. Lakeland Electric has recognized, in its receivables, an estimated amount for services rendered but not yet billed as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. An estimate of uncollectible accounts is recognized based upon historical experience.

Inventories and Prepaid Items:

Inventories (see Note D, Inventories) are valued at cost, not in excess of replacement cost, using the weighted average cost method. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when actually used.

Asset Apportionments and Restricted Assets:

Revenue bond ordinances and certain other agreements with parties outside the City require the restriction of certain fund assets for specific purposes, such as meter deposits held on behalf of utility customers and bond proceeds, which are restricted by bond ordinance for the purpose of funding certain capital improvements. Apportionments do not represent legal restrictions imposed by parties external from the local government and may be rescinded at any time (see Note F and Note G, Asset Apportionments and Restricted Assets, respectively).

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Utility Plant:

Utility plant is valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. The acquisition value of assets that have been contributed are classified as utility plant assets in the period in which received. Interest costs on funds used for the construction of utility plant are capitalized as part of the costs of these assets.

Routine maintenance and repairs, including additions and improvements of less than \$5,000 are charged to operating expense as incurred. Individual equipment items with a cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. In accordance with standard industry accounting practice, electric transformers and certain specialty plant replacement components which are critical in nature are classified as utility plant and are depreciated prior to being placed in service. Total depreciation expense as a percentage of depreciable assets was approximately 2.8% and 3.7% in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021, respectively. Depreciation expense was lower in fiscal year 2022 due to the retirement of McIntosh Unit 3 during fiscal year 2021. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land improvements40 yearsBuildings50 yearsUtility Plant25 - 35 yearsImprovements, other than buildings10 - 45 yearsMachinery and equipment5 - 40 years

Intangible Assets:

In accordance with GASB, intangible assets (including right-to-use leased assets) are classified as Fixed Assets (Utility Plant). Right-to-use leased assets are representative of Lakeland Electric's right to use an asset over the life of a lease in which it is the lessee. The asset value is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received. Intangible assets are amortized according to Lakeland Electric's capitalization policy while right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the term of the lease. The capitalization levels of Lakeland Electric's right-to-use leased asset classes are as follows:

Leased land, buildings and office space \$100,000 Leased equipment \$100,000

Impaired Assets:

Lakeland Electric records impaired assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42. On January 19, 2021, the Lakeland City Commission voted to retire McIntosh Unit 3, Lakeland Electrics coal fired unit. Unit 3 ceased operations for commercial availability on April 4, 2021, after burning substantially all remaining coal inventory. Per GASB Statement No. 42, closing Unit 3 prior to the end of its useful life, resulted in an impairment loss of \$46.4 million. Due to the unusual nature and infrequency of occurrence, Lakeland Electric elected to report this impairment loss as a Special Item per GASB Statement No. 62.

Contributions in Aid of Construction:

Lakeland Electric receives non-refundable payments from consumers and developers for the extension of electric services, and receives funds from developers, customers, and others for assets owned and maintained by Lakeland Electric. Lakeland Electric's capital projects are budgeted net of outside recoveries, which is consistent with its rate design. Through the use of regulatory accounting, contributions in aid of construction are recorded as *deferred inflows of resources* and amortized over the life of the corresponding assets (see Note S, Deferred Inflows of Resources).

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Lakeland Electric also receives refundable payments from developers based upon a number of lots. The contributions are fully refundable if the developer meets certain occupancy percentages within a three-year period.

Leases as a Lessee:

Lakeland Electric is a lessee for noncancellable leases of office space and equipment. Lakeland Electric recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset for these leases in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, Lakeland Electric initially measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how Lakeland Electric determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and the lease payments.

Lakeland Electric uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided or available, Lakeland Electric uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, Lakeland Electric generally uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments to be made under the lease. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lease will to be extended.

Lakeland Electric monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Leases as a Lessor:

Lakeland Electric is a lessor for noncancellable leases of cell tower space on land and buildings, and fiber communications infrastructure. Lakeland Electric recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for these leases in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, Lakeland Electric initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Lease payments to be received under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease receivable. 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 lease revenue over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how Lakeland Electric determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and the lease receipts.

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Lakeland Electric uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases in which it is the lessor.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed payments to be received under the lease. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

Lakeland Electric monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

Within the Statements of Net Position, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources because they result in the use of resources in the current period for the benefit of future periods (see Note J and Note S, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, respectively).

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay:

The amounts of unpaid vacation and sick leave accumulated by Lakeland Electric employees are accrued as expenses when incurred. Total available sick leave hours are multiplied by the current pay rate to determine the accrued liability. The entire unpaid liability for sick leave is classified as a noncurrent liability based on Lakeland Electric's benefit accrual policies. Lakeland Electric has separated that portion of the liability for vacation time that is expected to be paid from current assets as a current liability. The amount is included in accrued liabilities (see Note K, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Debt).

Derivatives and Interest Rate Swap Agreements:

Derivative instruments are used by Lakeland Electric in conjunction with debt financing and fuel purchases and are reported at fair value (see Note R, Derivative and Hedging Activities).

Due to/from Other Funds:

Amounts receivable from or payable to other funds in the City of Lakeland are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated by payment or authorized inter-fund transactions. Lakeland Electric had no amounts due to or receivable from other funds of the City of Lakeland as of September 30, 2022, or September 30, 2021.

Operating/Non-operating Revenue:

Revenues that are earned as a result of the business operations of Lakeland Electric are recorded as operating revenues. Interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as non-operating revenues.

Use of Estimates:

Management has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities in conformity with GAAP. Actual results may differ.

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Amortization - Non Leases:

Lakeland Electric records amortization using the effective interest rate method. Bond discounts, premiums, and losses on refunding of debt are amortized over the life of the issue. Lakeland Electric elects to follow accounting for regulated operations, which provides for debt issuance costs which are recovered through rates to be classified as a regulatory asset and amortized over the life of the associated debt.

Transfers to/from Other Funds:

Lakeland Electric accounts for subsidy payments to other funds as transfers to other funds in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. A dividend is paid to the General Fund at a rate of \$9.96 per MWh. Lakeland Electric distributed annual transfers to the City of Lakeland as follows:

	 September 30,			
	 2022		2021	
Annual dividend to the City of Lakeland Transfer to Other Funds	\$ 32,757,109 393,750	\$	32,438,947 445,369	
	\$ 33,150,859	\$	32,884,316	

Other Significant Accounting Policies:

Other significant accounting policies are set forth in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

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NOTE B - REPORTING CHANGES AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Reporting Changes

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this GASB Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This GASB Statement was implemented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 requires that the effect of changes be applied retroactively and, accordingly, the amounts of the affected balances within the financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, were restated as follows:

	Originally Reported		Restated		Effect of Change
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION ASSETS	•				
CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables	\$ 50,192,758	\$	50,247,261	\$	54,503
Current portion of lease receivable			278,771		278,771
	\$ 50,192,758	\$	50,526,032	\$	333,274
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Right-to-use lease assets					
Leased office space	\$ -	\$	2,994,556	\$	2,994,556
Less accumulated amortization	<u> </u>	_	(323,736)		(323,736)
	\$ -	\$	2,670,820	\$	2,670,820
OTHER ASSETS					
Lease receivable, less current portion	\$ -	\$	1,826,605	\$	1,826,605
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITES, payable from current assets					
Current portion of lease liability	\$ -	\$	282,845	\$	282,845
OTHER LIABILITIES	ė	خ	2 425 961	ć	2 /25 061
Lease liabilities, less current portion	-	<u>ې</u>	2,435,861	\$	2,435,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	\$ -	\$	2,097,721	\$	2,097,721

NOTE B - REPORTING CHANGES AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	 Originally Reported	 Restated	Effect of Change
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lease revenue	\$ -	\$ 183,891	\$ 183,891
Other electric operating revenue	 5,544,384	 5,390,209	 (154,175)
	\$ 5,544,384	\$ 5,574,100	\$ 29,716
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative and general	\$ 14,048,052	\$ 13,732,439	\$ 315,613
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION			
Amortization expense - Right-to-use lease assets	\$ 	\$ 323,736	\$ 323,736
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue - Leases	\$ -	\$ 7,939	\$ 7,939
Interest expense - Leases	-	 (15,260)	 (15,260)
	\$ 	\$ (7,321)	\$ (7,321)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 366,205,010	\$ 366,219,282	\$ 14,272

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. It also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This GASB Statement was implemented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. However, Lakeland Electric will continue to follow the GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, paragraph 485 criteria for regulated operations regarding capitalization of qualifying interest cost as a regulatory asset, which should remain applicable.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement will enhance the comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning June 15, 2021.

NOTE B - REPORTING CHANGES AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

• The requirement related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for the government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning December 15, 2021.

This GASB Statement was implemented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. This has resulting in a restatement of the beginning balances for leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources related to leases. A restatement of the beginning net position due to the change in accounting principle as required by this Statement was made and is set out above as part of the effects for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objectives of this Statements are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of (a) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (b) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This GASB Statement was implemented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The implementation of this GASB Statement had no effect on the financial statements of Lakeland Electric.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

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NOTE B - REPORTING CHANGES AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. Some governments entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR). Most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Because of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form as the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing the fallback provision related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and finance reporting implications from the result from the replacement of IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions
 when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the reporting period ending after December 31, 2021. Lease modifications exceptions for certain lease contracts that are amended to replace and IBOR is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Lakeland Electric currently has four outstanding interest rate swap agreements totaling \$88,205,000, which are based on the LIBOR index. Based on fallback provisions adopted by the International Swap Dealers Association, those agreements will convert to using the SOFR Index in February 2023. This change is not expected to have any significant economic impact on Lakeland Electric.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs). A PPP arrangement, as used in this Statement, is when a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA) or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB Statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE B - REPORTING CHANGES AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decision or assessing accountability. Statement 100 defines a government should disclose Changes in accounting principles, Changes in accounting estimates, Changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and Corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2025.

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NOTE C - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

All of the City of Lakeland cash accounts have been pooled and all deposits are in a single financial institution and are carried at cost. The deposits are insured or collateralized. Florida Statute, Chapter 280, sets forth the qualifications and requirements that a financial institution must meet in order to become a qualified public depository. The statute also defines the amount and type of collateral that must be pledged in order to remain qualified. The financial institution in which the City maintains its deposits is a qualified public depository. Refer to the City of Lakeland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for additional disclosures. The following is a summary of the key controls which the City of Lakeland utilizes to mitigate investment risk. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City utilizes the "segmented time distribution" method as a measure of interest rate risk. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or other counterparty.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Lakeland's deposits may not be returned. Florida Statutes require deposits by governmental units in a financial institution be collateralized. The City of Lakeland's policy, in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, requires that deposits in a financial institution be collateralized, and requires the use of only authorized dealers and institutions, and qualified public depositories who meet the standards as set forth by the State of Florida and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c3-1. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. The carrying amount of Lakeland Electric's share of the pooled demand and the time deposits with financial institutions as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, was \$29,729,951 and \$23,897,211, respectively.

The types of investments in which the City of Lakeland may directly invest are governed by several forms of legal and contractual provisions. The City of Lakeland may directly invest in obligations of or obligations on which the principal and interest of is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations issued or guaranteed by any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, interest bearing time deposits and repurchase agreements issued by banks, trust companies or national banking associations which are secured by obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities. The City of Lakeland also may invest monies with the Florida State Board of Administration or other investments which at the time are legal investments under the laws of the State of Florida. Additionally, the various funds of the City have combined some of their resources into an internal investment pool in order to maximize investment earnings. The pool is comprised of money market funds, time deposits, notes, bonds, amounts invested with the Florida State Board of Administration, other securities, and accrued interest.

Lakeland Electric has an equity interest in the City's internal investment pool. There were no violations of legal or contractual provision for deposits and investments during the year. Information regarding credit risk categories for pooled investments is disclosed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Lakeland. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or other counterparty. The City of Lakeland's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments in securities that have higher credit risks, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Lakeland Electric's cash consisted of equity in pooled investments in the amounts of \$250,015,151 and \$163,224,157 as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. Lakeland Electric has elected to pool its cash with the City of Lakeland. At September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric held a 30% interest in the investments of the pool compared to a 30% interest in the previous year. For additional information on the assets held by the pool, refer to Note 3 in the City of Lakeland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE C - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric's share of the City's Investment Pool debt security investments had the following credit quality ratings:

S&P Rating:	Market		%
AAA	\$	4,924,805	1.97%
AA+ to AA-		70,717,911	28.29%
A+ to A-		19,560,229	7.82%
BBB+ to BBB-		19,782,186	7.91%
BB+ to BB-		1,620,222	0.65%
Below BB-		6,685,063	2.67%
NR		126,724,735	50.69%
	\$	250,015,151	100.00%
Moody's Rating:			
Aaa	\$	67,830,490	27.13%
Aa1 to Aa3		19,420,302	7.77%
A1 to A3		6,975,370	2.79%
Baa1 to Baa3		22,701,277	9.07%
Ba1 to Ba3		4,014,146	1.61%
Below Ba3		8,064,067	3.23%
NR		121,009,499	48.40%
	\$	250,015,151	100.00%

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City of Lakeland limits investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding US Treasury securities) and continuously invests a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements.

The City of Lakeland's overall investment policy concentration limits and actual concentration limits in investment types as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Type of Security (Market)	Maximum % of Total	% of Total
US Government Obligations	100%	10.00%
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	0.00%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	20.30%
Asset Backed Securities	25%	38.20%
High Grade Corporate Debt & CP	25%	19.50%
State and Local Government Obligations*	25%	5.80%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	0.00%
Certificates of Deposits	10%	0.00%
Other Investment Pools (rated "A" or better)	10%	6.20%
Total		100.00%

^{*}Except as provided for in section IV.7.b

The Asset Backed Securities exceeded the maximum percentage temporarily as investment policy provides discretion for temporary variances, such as due to market changes. No investments in a single security exceeded 5% of the fixed income portfolio.

NOTE C - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2021, Lakeland Electric's share of the City's Investment Pool debt security investments had the following credit quality ratings:

S&P Rating:	Market		%
AAA	\$	5,452,847	3.34%
AA+ to AA-		35,160,023	21.54%
A+ to A-		27,861,182	17.07%
BBB+ to BBB-		19,184,916	11.75%
BB+ to BB-		2,772,930	1.70%
Below BB-		6,838,075	4.19%
NR		65,954,184	40.41%
	\$	163,224,157	100.00%
Moody's Rating:			
Aaa	\$	37,917,220	23.23%
Aa1 to Aa3		20,935,977	12.83%
A1 to A3		7,709,139	4.72%
Baa1 to Baa3		25,579,304	15.67%
Ba1 to Ba3		4,093,059	2.51%
Below Ba3		6,639,854	4.07%
NR		60,349,604	36.96%
	\$	163,224,157	100.00%

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City of Lakeland limits investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding US Treasury securities) and continuously invests a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements.

The City of Lakeland's overall investment policy concentration limits and actual concentration limits in investment types as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Type of Security (Market)	Maximum % of Total	% of Total
US Government Obligations	100%	10.00%
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	0.00%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	20.30%
Asset Backed Securities	25%	38.20%
High Grade Corporate Debt	25%	19.50%
State and Local Government Obligations*	25%	5.80%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	0.00%
Certificates of Deposits	10%	0.00%
Other Investment Pools (rated "A" or better)	10%	6.20%
Total		100.00%

^{*}Except as provided for in section IV.7.b

The Asset Backed Securities exceeded the maximum percentage temporarily as investment policy provides discretion for temporary variances, such as due to market changes. No investments in a single security exceeded 15% of the fixed income portfolio.

NOTE C - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, the fair value of the total investment pool of the City of Lakeland and Lakeland Electric's share of the pool was as follows:

	Reported Amount Fair Value				
September 30, 2022: Total Investment Pool	\$	618,459,040			
Lakeland Electric's Share of the Investment Pool	\$	250,015,151			
September 30, 2021: Total Investment Pool	\$	543,654,012			
Lakeland Electric's Share of the Investment Pool	\$	163,224,157			

Other amounts classified as cash equivalents and investments are as follows:

	September 30				
		2022	2021		
Demand deposits Petty cash	\$	29,729,076 875	\$	23,896,336 875	
	\$	29,729,951	\$	23,897,211	

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are included in the following captions in the accompanying Statements of Net Position:

	September 30				
		2022	2021		
Current assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,210,525	\$	62,888,748	
Asset Apportionments:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		107,888,232		86,182,911	
Cash with paying agent		29,729,076		24,425,140	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		100,917,269		13,624,569	
	\$	279,745,102	\$	187,121,368	

NOTE D - INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventory consist of the following:

	September 30,					
		2022	2021			
Fuel oil	\$	2,333,387	\$	2,319,034		
Limestone		67,435		40,461		
Spare parts		24,135,171		22,255,205		
	\$	26,535,993	\$	24,614,700		

NOTE E - REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Unamortized Debt Issue Costs:

Lakeland Electric treats unamortized debt issuance costs as a regulatory asset as allowed for regulated operations that recover their debt issuance costs through rates. These debt issue costs are amortized using the effective interest method, over the life of the related debt.

September 30,				
	2022		2021	
\$	869,896	\$	1,051,978	
	823,011		-	
	(124,654)		(182,082)	
\$	1,568,253	\$	869,896	
	\$	2022 \$ 869,896 823,011 (124,654)	2022 \$ 869,896 \$ 823,011 (124,654)	

Environmental Compliance, Energy Conservation and Economic Development Charges:

Accounting guidance for regulated operations allows the recognition of revenues provided either before or after the cost is incurred as assets or (liabilities) in accordance with rate actions of the City Commission. The regulatory assets/(liabilities) below represent the amounts due from, or (payable to) retail customers.

		30,		
Environmental compliance charge recovery:		2022		2021
(Liability) balance, beginning of year	\$	(2,365,427)	\$	(1,624,147)
Charges recovered through rates		9,504,321		9,388,743
Less environmental compliance expenses		8,292,246		8,647,463
(Liability) balance, end of year	\$	(3,577,502)	\$	(2,365,427)

September 30,				
	2022		2021	
\$	(299,203)	\$	(110,826)	
	782,193		765,633	
	1,115,146		577,256	
\$	33,750	\$	(299,203)	
	\$	\$ (299,203) 782,193 1,115,146	\$ (299,203) \$ 782,193 1,115,146	

NOTE E - REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	September 30,					
Economic development charges recovery:		2022		2021		
(Liability) balance, beginning of year	\$	(670,384)	\$	(436,747)		
Charges recovered through rates		250,000		250,000		
Less economic development costs		29,814		16,363		
(Liability) balance, end of year	\$	(890,570)	\$	(670,384)		

Fuel Charges:

The cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges, in excess of the long-term fuel reserve established by the Lakeland City Commission (see Note S), is classified as a regulatory (liability) and is calculated as follows:

	September 30,					
		2022	2021			
Fuel reserve balance	\$	9,952,397	\$	18,792,634		
Less cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges		9,952,397		22,692,586		
Asset / (Liability) balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	(3,899,952)		

Below is a summary of regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities recorded in the Statements of Net Position of Lakeland Electric:

	September 30,					
Regulatory assets:		2022	2021			
Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$	1,568,253	\$	869,896		
table Note%20E%20Table%206 1 center Regulatory liabilities:		2022	nber 30, 2021			
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , ,		,		
, 6		890,570		,		
Fuel charges				3,899,952		
	\$	4,434,322	\$	7,234,966		
	\$	2022 3,577,502 (33,750) 890,570	\$ \$	2021 2,365,427 299,203 670,384 3,899,952		

NOTE F – ASSET APPORTIONMENTS

Debt service funds are set aside on a monthly basis and apportioned for the purpose of paying current principal and interest requirements.

The Capital Expansion Fund is used to fund capital expansion, as part of the plan to achieve Lakeland Electric's objectives.

The Emergency Repair Fund is intended to fund large unbudgeted expenditures such as would be required for restoration from damage caused by a storm disaster. During fiscal year 2022, the Emergency Repair Fund transferred \$27,001 to cover costs related to Hurricane Ian paid through September 30, 2022.

Total asset apportionments and related liabilities of Lakeland Electric as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

September 30, 2022:	D	ebt Service Sinking	Capital Expansion			Emergency Repair		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with paying agent/trustee Accounts receivable	\$	3,367,793 29,729,076 -	\$	90,277,923	\$	14,242,516	\$	107,888,232 29,729,076 2,244,159
Asset apportionments	<u>></u>	33,096,869	\$	92,522,082	\$	14,242,516	\$	139,861,467
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Current portion of long term debt	\$	323,289 - 8,636,714 21,092,362	\$	890,738 52,027 - -	\$	42,201 470,631 - -	\$	1,256,228 522,658 8,636,714 21,092,362
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets, due within twelve months	\$	30,052,365	\$	942,765	\$	512,832	\$	31,507,962
September 30, 2021:		Debt Service Sinking		Capital Expansion		Emergency Repair	_	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with paying agent/trustee	\$	4,338,829 24,425,140	\$	66,533,032	\$	15,311,050	\$	86,182,911 24,425,140
Accounts receivable Asset apportionments	\$	28,763,969	\$	19,913 66,552,945	\$	15,311,050	\$	19,913 110,627,964
	\$	28,763,969 - - - 6,689,793 19,660,819	\$		\$	- 15,311,050 - - - -	\$	19,913

NOTE G - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Reserve for Customer Deposits, which is substantially offset by a liability payable from restricted assets reserves, represents cash held from electric customers. Guarantees from customers, other than cash, are not recorded as assets or liabilities on Lakeland Electric's Statements of Net Position.

Lakeland Electric participates in an energy efficiency revolving loan program which began in December 2009, and was initially funded by a \$250,000 block grant from the Federal Department of Energy (DOE).

Lakeland Electric's total restricted assets and restricted liabilities, as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

September 30, 2022:	 Customer Deposits	Block Grant		Block Grant		Во	nd Proceeds	Total Restricted
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 11,804,914	\$	112,103 186,752	\$	89,000,252 -	\$ 100,917,269 186,752		
Restricted assets	\$ 11,804,914	\$	298,855	\$	89,000,252	\$ 101,104,021		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Advances Customer deposits Restricted liabilities, due within twelve months	\$ 8,081 - 12,322 - 13,517,143 13,537,546	\$	250,000 - 250,000	\$	593,149 5,989 - - - - 599,138	\$ 601,230 5,989 12,322 250,000 13,517,143 14,386,684		
September 30, 2021:	 Customer Deposits		Block Grant	Во	nd Proceeds	 Total Restricted		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable Restricted assets	\$ 13,573,705 - 13,573,705	\$	50,864 206,783 257,647	\$	-	\$ 13,624,569 206,783 13,831,352		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Advances	\$ - - 20,216 -	\$	- - - 250,000	\$	- - - -	\$ - - 20,216 250,000		
Customer deposits payable Restricted liabilities, due within twelve months	\$ 13,561,136 13,581,352	\$	250,000	\$		\$ 13,561,136 13,831,352		

NOTE H - UTILITY PLANT

Utility plant (including intangible assets) in service consists of the following:

Fiscal year 2022:	September 30, 2021 (Restated)	Additions		Deletions	S	eptember 30, 2022
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$ 16,081,126	\$	14,171	\$ -	\$	16,095,297
Construction in progress	67,977,590		65,932,643	 54,585,860		79,324,373
	84,058,716		65,946,814	54,585,860		95,419,670
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	27,851,658		454,757	-		28,306,415
Machinery and equipment	21,660,354		344,459	3,546,401		18,458,412
Electric plants in service:						
Electric delivery	601,989,792		25,741,773	30,433		627,701,132
Electric supply	493,184,393		36,171,215	-		529,355,608
	1,228,744,913		128,659,018	58,162,694		1,299,241,237
Amortizable intangible assets						
Right-to-use leased office space	2,994,556		831,208	-		3,825,764
Right-to-use leased office equipment	-		171,845	-		171,845
Total plant assets	1,231,739,469		129,662,071	58,162,694		1,303,238,846
			_	_		_
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	21,696,956		1,063,383	15,876		22,744,463
Machinery and equipment	15,019,761		623,960	3,067,026		12,576,695
Electric plants in service:						
Electric delivery	270,562,682		16,658,100	462,159		286,758,623
Electric supply	249,874,277		18,097,146	 <u>-</u>		267,971,423
	557,153,676		36,442,589	3,545,061		590,051,204
Less accumulated amortization						
Right-to-use leased office space	323,736		327,828	-		651,564
Right-to-use leased office equipment	-		50,822	-		50,822
Total plant assets	557,477,412		36,821,239	 3,545,061		590,753,590
Total Utility plant net of accumulated						
depreciation and -amortization	\$ 674,262,057	\$	92,840,832	\$ 54,617,633	\$	712,485,256

NOTE H - UTILITY PLANT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal year 2021:		eptember 30,				Dolotions	September 30, 2021 (Restated)		
N		020 (Restated)		Additions		Deletions		J21 (Restated)	
Non-depreciable assets:	_	45 505 005		405.064				45 004 405	
Land	\$	15,595,265	\$	485,861	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,081,126	
Construction in progress		91,477,687		40,543,833		64,043,930		67,977,590	
		107,072,952		41,029,694		64,043,930		84,058,716	
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings		26,963,223		888,435		-		27,851,658	
Machinery and equipment		23,067,504		456,433		1,863,583		21,660,354	
Electric plants in service:									
Electric delivery		589,284,817		15,107,762		2,402,787		601,989,792	
Electric supply		806,376,732		60,601,792		373,794,131		493,184,393	
		1,552,765,228		118,084,116		442,104,431		1,228,744,913	
Amortizable intangible assets:									
Right-to-use leased office space		2,994,556		-		-		2,994,556	
Total plant assets		1,555,759,784		118,084,116		442,104,431		1,231,739,469	
·									
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		20,365,333		1,331,623		-		21,696,956	
Machinery and equipment		14,769,122		2,087,228		1,836,589		15,019,761	
Electric plants in service:		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Electric delivery		256,405,542		16,242,329		2,085,189		270,562,682	
Electric supply		558,959,729		22,920,008		332,005,460		249,874,277	
,		850,499,726		42,581,188		335,927,238		557,153,676	
Less accumulated amortization		000, 100, 1		,55_,_55		000,027,200		00.,200,0.0	
Right-to-use leased office space		_		323,736		_		323,736	
Total plant assets		850,499,726		42,904,924		335,927,238		557,477,412	
Total Utility plant net of accumulated		030,433,720		72,307,324		333,321,230		337,477,412	
depreciation and -amortization	ć	705,260,058	ċ	75,179,192	ċ	106,177,193	ć	674,262,057	
depreciation and -amortization	<u>ې</u>	703,200,038	\$	/3,1/3,192	\$ 	100,177,193	<u>۽</u>	0/4,202,03/	

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 guidance regarding capitalized interest, Lakeland Electric has adopted the policy of capitalizing net interest costs on funds used for the construction of fixed assets. As required by the provisions of the related accounting guidance, interest charges are capitalized as part of capital costs during acquisition or construction of capital assets provided that Lakeland Electric has any outstanding debt. Interest earnings on borrowed funds, if any, are also capitalized.

	 September 30,				
	2022		2021		
Interest cost on bonds was reduced by amounts capitalized as follows: Total interest expense on bonds payable Capitalized interest revenue Less capitalized interest expense	\$ 19,502,692 2,164,112 4,394,757	\$	16,277,774 - 3,128,869		
	\$ 17,272,047	\$	13,148,905		

NOTE H - UTILITY PLANT (CONTINUED)

Utility Plant Participation Agreement:

On April 4, 1978, the City entered into a fifty-year participation agreement with the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC). Under the terms of this agreement, the City of Lakeland has a 60% interest and OUC a 40% interest in McIntosh Unit 3, a 365 MW coal-fired steam generating unit. OUC constructed, at its expense, a 230 KV transmission line to deliver its share of the output to its service area. The City of Lakeland issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its initial investment in the plant. OUC also issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its investment in the plant and the cost of its 230 KV transmission line. Each participant is solely responsible for its debt issued.

The City has operational control of this project and accounts for its undivided ownership interest based on its pro-rata share of the project's construction costs and operating expenses. Total capital costs related to renewal and replacement of Unit 3 were \$141,028 with a Lakeland Electric share of \$84,617 and an OUC share of \$56,411 in fiscal year 2022. Total capital costs were \$149,505 with a Lakeland Electric share of \$89,703 and an OUC share of \$59,802 in fiscal year 2021. Shared operating expenses for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fiscal year 2022		City Share	OUC Share			Total	
McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating and maintenance expenses Other shared operating and administrative expenses	\$	4,062 1,763,922 76,894 1,844,878	\$	2,708 1,175,948 51,263 1,229,919	\$	6,770 2,939,870 128,157 3,074,797	
Fiscal year 2021		City Share		OUC Share		Total	
McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating and maintenance expenses Other shared operating and administrative expenses	\$	22,784,024 6,235,024 4,860,933 33,879,981	\$	15,189,349 4,156,683 3,240,622 22,586,654	\$	37,973,373 10,391,707 8,101,555 56,466,635	

No separate financial statements are issued for the utility participation agreement.

Unit 3 was decommissioned in fiscal year 2021. For more information regarding the decommissioning of Unit 3, see Note W, Special Item.

NOTE I - LEASES RECEIVABLE

	Septem	ber 3	30,
	2022		2021
Five leases for cell tower space on land and buildings Total lease payments received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$154,175 (\$154,175 as of September 30, 2021), inclusive of interest at rates ranging from 0.3428% to 0.5365% and due dates ranging from October 1, 2021 to April 1, 2030.	\$ 628,284	\$	778,757
One lease for fiber communications infrastructure Total lease payments received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$144,000 (\$30,000 as of September 30, 2021), inclusive of interest at a rate of 1.2280% and due dates ranging from October 1, 2021 to July 15, 2031.	1,198,321		1,326,619
Total lease receivables	 1,826,605		2,105,376
Less current portion	 249,008		278,771
Long-term portion	\$ 1,577,597	\$	1,826,605

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance					Balance	,	Amount
	(October 1	Incurred /		Satisfied /	Se	ptember 30	D	ue within
	2021		Additions	ons Deletions		2022		One Year	
Cell tower space	\$	778,757	\$ -	\$	150,472	\$	628,285	\$	119,127
Fiber infrastructure		1,326,619	-		128,299		1,198,320		129,881
	\$	2,105,376	\$ 	\$	278,771	\$	1,826,605	\$	249,008

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

		Balance					Balance		Amount
	C	October 1	Incurred /		Satisfied /	Se	ptember 30	D	ue within
	2020		Additions	Deletions		2021		One Year	
Cell tower space	\$	928,454	\$ -	\$	149,697	\$	778,757	\$	150,472
Fiber infrastructure		-	1,353,157		26,538		1,326,619		128,299
	\$	928,454	\$ 1,353,157	\$	176,235	\$	2,105,376	\$	278,771

NOTE I - LEASES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Payments for the long-term portion of the leases receivable as of September 30, 2022, are expected to be received in the subsequent years as follows:

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	incipal Interest			Total
2024	\$ 213,580	\$	15,003	\$	228,583
2025	216,548		12,947		229,495
2026	223,128 10,839			233,967	
2027	225,266	266 8,701			233,967
2028	211,802	02 6,565			218,367
2029-2033	487,273		7,773		495,046
	\$ 1,577,597	\$	61,828	\$	1,639,425

NOTE J – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

GASB requires certain items, which do not meet the definition of assets or liabilities, to be accounted for as deferred outflows or inflows of resources. Unamortized loss on refunding of debt is classified as a deferred outflow of resources, because it results in the use of resources in the current period for the benefit of future periods. It is amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest rate method. See Note R for details regarding hedge derivative outflows.

Deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	 September 30,					
	 2022		2021			
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, beginning balance	\$ 18,640,249	\$	21,386,168			
Less amortization	 2,516,057		2,745,919			
	16,124,192		18,640,249			
Fuel hedges (See Note R)	27,762,044		33,613,295			
Interest rate swaps (See Note R)	11,759,486		30,409,827			
Pension related (see Note N)	2,310,888		4,512,170			
OPEB related (see Note P)	17,040,510		20,409,660			
Asset retirement obligation outflow	 1,552,692		1,556,638			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 76,549,812	\$	109,141,839			

NOTE K – ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Accrued liabilities are classified on the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	 September 30,				
	 2022		2021		
Current:					
Accrued taxes payable	\$ 662,345	\$	865,007		
Accrued payroll	797,068		2,758,960		
Compensated absences	 837,275		799,072		
	\$ 2,296,688	\$	4,423,039		
		-			
Accrued liabilities, less current portion:					
Compensated absences	\$ 3,260,140	\$	3,430,662		
Other post employment benefits	36,913,673		52,183,441		
Net pension liability	 -		21,915,494		
	\$ 40,173,813	\$	77,529,597		

Leases payable on the Statements of Net Position consist of the following:

	September 30,				
		2022		2021	
Two leases for office space (One as of September 30, 2021) Total lease payments made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$296,608 (\$291,110 as of September 30, 2021), inclusive of interest at rates ranging from 0.5365% to 1.3320% and due dates ranging from October 1, 2021 to December 1, 2042.	\$	3,237,523	\$	2,718,706	
One lease for office equipment (None as of September 30, 2021) Total lease payments made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$36,293 (\$0 as of September 30, 2021), inclusive of interest at a rate of 0.3160% and due dates ranging from June 16, 2022 to July 11, 2023.		98,399		-	
Total lease payables		3,335,922		2,718,706	
Less current portion		408,469		282,845	
Long-term portion	\$	2,927,453	\$	2,435,861	

Payments for the long-term portion of the leases payable as of September 30, 2022, are expected to be made in the subsequent years as follows:

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal		Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 332,155	\$	20,880	\$	353,035		
2025	346,361		18,853		365,214		
2026	361,078		16,737		377,815		
2027	376,323		14,529		390,852		
2028	392,113		12,225		404,338		
2029-2033	652,758		38,675		691,433		
2034-2038	228,255		23,618		251,873		
2039-2043	 238,410		6,814		245,224		
	\$ 2,927,453	\$	152,331	\$	3,079,784		
		_		_			

NOTE K – ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months, consists of the following:

	September 30,			
	2022	2021		
Revenue and refunding bonds payable, less current portion	\$ 430,660,000	\$ 327,290,000		
Pension bonds payable, less current portion	16,802,217	17,969,579		
Plus unamortized bond discount (net of premium)	58,914,222	21,150,576		
	\$ 506,376,439	\$ 366,410,155		

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1, 2021	Incurred / Additions	•		Amount Due within One Year
Direct borrowing - Refunding					
notes payable	\$ 88,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,205,000	\$ -
Revenue and refunding bonds					
payable	257,625,000	123,295,000	18,540,000	362,380,000	19,925,000
Direct borrowing - Pension					
bonds payable	19,090,398	-	1,120,819	17,969,579	1,167,362
Net pension (asset) / liability	21,915,494	-	47,100,360	(25,184,866)	-
Net OPEB liability	52,183,441	-	15,269,768	36,913,673	-
Leased office spaces	2,718,706	800,773	281,956	3,237,523	310,070
Leased office equipment	-	134,589	36,190	98,399	98,399
Asset retirement obligation	1,757,691	67,482	21,290	1,803,883	-
Compensated absences	4,229,734	-	132,319	4,097,415	837,275
Unamortized bond premium	21,150,576	42,552,860	4,789,214	58,914,222	
	\$ 468,876,040	\$ 166,850,704	\$ 87,291,916	\$ 548,434,828	\$ 22,338,106

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Incurred / Additions			Amount Due within One Year
Refunding notes payable from					
direct borrowing	\$ 95,205,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 88,205,000	\$ -
Revenue and refunding bonds					
payable	269,720,000	-	12,095,000	257,625,000	18,540,000
Pension bonds payable from					
direct borrowing	20,378,522	-	1,288,124	19,090,398	1,120,819
Net pension liability	43,759,627	-	21,844,133	21,915,494	-
Net OPEB liability	59,089,390	-	6,905,949	52,183,441	-
Leased office spaces	2,994,556	-	275,850	2,718,706	282,845
Asset retirement obligation	1,742,100	15,591	-	1,757,691	-
Compensated absences	5,198,762	31,222	1,000,250	4,229,734	799,072
Unamortized bond premium	23,952,467	-	2,801,891	21,150,576	-
	\$ 522,040,424	\$ 46,813	\$ 53,211,197	\$ 468,876,040	\$ 20,742,736

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS

Lakeland Electric's revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Series	Purpose	Interest Rate %	Final Maturity	September 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	September 30, 2022
Direct Borrowings:								
Energy System Refunding								
Bonds	2017	Refunding	Variable	10/1/22	\$ 88,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,205,000
Bonds:								
Energy System Revenue and		Capital assets	4.00% to					
Refunding Bonds	2010	and refunding	5.25%	10/1/36	99,025,000	-	4,925,000	94,100,000
Energy System Revenue and		Capital assets	2.00% to					
Refunding Bonds	2016	and refunding	5.00%	10/1/36	117,285,000	-	9,620,000	107,665,000
			3.25% to					
Energy System Revenue Bonds	2018	Capital assets	5.00%	10/1/37	41,315,000	-	3,995,000	37,320,000
			4.00% to					
Energy System Revenue Bonds	2021	Capital assets	5.00%	10/1/48		123,295,000		123,295,000
					345,830,000	\$ 123,295,000	\$ 18,540,000	450,585,000
Less current portion					(18,540,000)		<u> </u>	(19,925,000)
·					\$ 327,290,000			\$ 430,660,000

The Electric and Energy Bonds Series are secured by a pledge of operating revenues of the Electric Utility. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all of the Electric Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2022, is \$628,139,374. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net customer revenues were \$37,838,822 and \$137,109,424 respectively.

The following is a schedule of combined senior and junior lien revenue bond coverage from operations for fiscal year 2022 and the previous five years:

Fiscal	Net Revenues	Debt Service			Debt Service		Total Debt	Bond
Year	Available		Principal		Interest		Service	Coverage
2022	\$ 137,109,424	\$	19,925,000	\$	19,298,822	\$	39,223,822	3.50
2021	127,005,807		18,540,000		15,584,792		34,124,792	3.72
2020	120,117,733		19,095,000		16,304,194		35,399,194	3.39
2019	118,634,866		20,195,000		17,306,668		37,501,668	3.16
2018	104,221,333		22,300,000		15,806,087		38,106,087	2.74
2017	92,395,525		21,250,000		17,299,223		38,549,223	2.40

Bond coverage was calculated as follows for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Charges for services Investment and other revenue	\$ 387,261,749 5,642,307		
Total revenue		\$	392,904,056
Less cost of operations			255,794,632
Net revenues from operations available for debt service		\$	137,109,424
Debt service requirement: Interest on bonds payable Current portion of bonds payable Total debt service requirement		\$	19,298,822 19,925,000 39,223,822
1		÷	
Bond coverage from operations			3.50



NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Lakeland Electric's events of default and subjective acceleration clauses as of September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Direct B	orrowing	Bonds						
	Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021			
Events of Default with finance-related consequences:									
Non-payment of principal and/or interest when due	Х	x	X	x	x	Х			
Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund deposits			Х						
Bankruptcy filings, not discharged	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Proceedings effecting the composition of debts or claims to pledged revenues Final judgement that would materially affect the ability to meet	Х	X	Х	X	X	X			
obligations Non-performance of or compliance with any term, provision or	X	V	X	X	X	X			
convenant not cured	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х			
Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed Additional indebtedness that results or entitles any creditor to	Х			Х	Х	X			
cause the acceleration of payment on additional indebtedness Long-term credit rating on non-ad valorem revenues obligations is less than a Baa/BBB+/-	Х	X		X	X	X			
Issuer shall file petition seeking reorganization	Х			Х	Х	Х			
Payment of or security for the bonds materially adversely affected, not remedied	х			X	x	X			

As of September 30, 2022, the City is in compliance with all required covenants of the bond ordinances, including compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.



NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of the debt service requirements, excluding the current portion of outstanding revenue bonds and excluding the impact of interest swaps on variable rate bonds, as of September 30, 2022:

	<u>Series 2010</u>			<u>Series 2016</u>				<u>Series 2018</u>			
Fiscal Year(s)		Principal		Interest	 Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest
2024	\$	5,355,000	\$	4,481,050	\$ 10,480,000	\$	3,676,169	\$	1,985,000	\$	1,424,937
2025		5,595,000		4,220,688	10,955,000		3,140,294		1,520,000		1,337,312
2026		5,885,000		3,933,688	11,480,000		2,579,419		855,000		1,277,937
2027		6,180,000		3,624,338	12,005,000		1,992,294		380,000		1,247,062
2028		5,180,000		3,326,138	12,550,000		1,535,294		1,345,000		1,203,937
2029-2033		30,290,000		12,138,263	31,415,000		3,834,465		19,590,000		3,910,769
2034-2038		30,475,000		3,302,118	 8,760,000		903,000		8,715,000		828,300
	\$	88,960,000	\$	35,026,283	\$ 97,645,000	\$	17,660,935	\$	34,390,000	\$	11,230,254
	_		_		 	_					

	<u>Series</u>	<u> 2021</u>	Floating Ra	ates Bonds		<u>TOTAL</u>		
Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Principal*	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 5,822,850	\$ -	\$ 1,197,383	\$ 19,570,000	\$ 16,602,389	\$ 36,172,389	
2025	2,445,000	5,717,975	-	1,197,383	20,515,000	15,613,652	36,128,652	
2026	3,320,000	5,573,850	-	1,197,383	21,540,000	14,562,277	36,102,277	
2027	4,045,000	5,389,725	-	1,197,383	22,610,000	13,450,802	36,060,802	
2028	4,690,000	5,171,350	-	1,197,383	23,765,000	12,434,102	36,199,102	
2029-2033	24,700,000	21,839,000	17,565,000	5,676,963	123,560,000	47,399,460	170,959,460	
2034-2038	28,440,000	15,981,850	70,640,000	2,637,623	147,030,000	23,652,891	170,682,891	
2039-2043	17,990,000	10,929,450	-	-	17,990,000	10,929,450	28,919,450	
2044-2048	27,690,000	5,192,500	-	-	27,690,000	5,192,500	32,882,500	
2049-2053	6,390,000	159,750			6,390,000	159,750	6,549,750	
	\$ 121,460,000	\$ 81,778,300	\$ 88,205,000	\$ 14,301,501	\$ 430,660,000	\$ 159,997,273	\$ 590,657,273	
			-		-			

^{*} The remaining \$88,205,000 of Floating Rates Bonds (FRB) are scheduled to mature on October 1, 2022. It has been assumed for debt service purposes that the replacement debt for the FRBs retains the same maturity schedules that convert these obligations to a synthetic fixed rate.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010:

In October 2010, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$199,300,000 to (1) finance certain capital improvements to the electric power system of the City, (2) to refund on a current basis, a portion of the City's outstanding Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A and to refund on an advance basis, all of the City's outstanding Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, (3) to pay costs associated with the termination of a conditional bond warrant agreement, and (4) to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The Series 2010 bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.25%, and mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate to \$133,837,044.

The current and advance refunding reduced the aggregate debt service requirement on the refunded bonds only nominally from \$308.2 million to \$308.0 million over the remaining 25-year life of the bonds. The majority of the financial benefit of the transaction was monetized in January of 2007 when the City sold a warrant to Goldman Sachs for the price of \$7,680,000. That warrant gave Goldman Sachs the right to compel the City to refund the 1999A bonds. In addition to those proceeds, there was approximately \$2,200,000 in net cash proceeds from the refunding paid to the City to finance capital projects.

The transaction also resulted in recognition of a loss on refunding of \$13,165,887, representing the difference in the carrying value of the new debt and the refunded debt, including the write-off and recognition of unamortized bond issue costs associated with each issue, the write-off of unamortized loss on refunding from a previous refunding transaction associated with the 1999A bonds of \$1,222,088, and the monetization of \$7,680,000 of future decreases of debt service costs.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016:

In February 2016, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$138,650,000. The Series 2016 bonds refunded all of the Series 2014 bonds, a portion of the outstanding Series 2006 bonds, and provided \$37.4 million in proceeds to fund Electric System capital projects. The Series 2016 bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, and mature from October 1, 2016, through October 1, 2036. In concert with the refunding of the 2014 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated portions of three associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The refunding portion of the transaction did not produce net present value savings or a material economic gain or loss. Rather, it was designed to restructure and simplify the Electric System's debt profile. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$129,514,605.

Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017:

In August 2017, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017 in the amount of \$97,000,000 to refund the City's outstanding Variable Rate Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 that were scheduled to mature on October 1, 2017. Immediately prior to this 2017 refunding, the City paid down \$3,000,000 of outstanding principal on the Series 2012 Bonds. The 2017 bonds mature on October 1, 2022. The bonds bear a variable rate of interest equal to the one-month LIBOR index plus 0.52%. No principal payment was made during the current fiscal year. Interest payments are payable on the first business day of each month. Although the 2017 bonds bear a variable rate of interest, they have been effectively converted to a fixed rate as a result of pre-existing interest rate swap agreements. There was no gain or loss on refunding of the debt. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$103,703,883.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018:

In September 2018, the City issued the Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$43,945,000. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund various capital projects for Lakeland Electric, including the acquisition and installation of a 125-megawatt peaking unit. The 2018 bonds mature in serial installments on October 1, 2020, through October 1, 2037. The bonds bear interest rates of between 3.25% and 5.00%, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$50,098,069.

Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021:

In December 2021, the City issued the Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$123,295,000. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance the acquisition and installment of new electric generation units (six reciprocating internal combustion engines) and the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain other capital improvements to the electric power system of the City and paying certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The 2021 Bonds mature in serial installments on October 1, 2022 through October 1, 2048. The bonds bear interest rates between 4.00% and 5.00%, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$210,985,775.

Interest Rate Swaps:

As a means to reduce borrowing costs and to hedge the variable rate exposure related to certain bonds, the City has entered into a number of interest rate swap agreements.

An interest rate swap is a derivative, a financial instrument whose value and terms are derived from the SIFMA index. In the case of the interest rate swaps employed by the City of Lakeland, the intent is two-fold. First to achieve an all-in financing cost (representing interest payments to bondholders combined with net interest payments and receipts on the derivatives) that is less than the financing cost associated with traditional fixed rate bonds based on market conditions at the time of each bond issue. The second objective is to minimize the interest rate risk associated with the inherent volatility associated with "naked" variable rate debt. Under the terms of these interest rate swaps, the City of Lakeland pays an amount to a counterparty that is based on a specified notional amount (which closely approximates the outstanding principal amount of the related bonds) times a specified fixed interest rate. In exchange, the counterparty makes a payment to the City that is based on the same notional amount times a variable rate of interest. When the variable and fixed components of the interest rate swaps are combined with the variable cash payments made by the City to the actual bondholders, the end result is a net, fixed rate of interest. In February 2016, Lakeland Electric elected to terminate a portion of interest rate swaps associated with variable rate bonds, using legally available apportioned assets, at a cost of \$20,678,000.

In the case of the City's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulate the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using all of the methods outlined by GASB Statement No. 53, except for the dollar-offset method, and have passed at least one of the prescribed effectiveness tests. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position. The fair value of Lakeland Electric's interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2022, was \$(11,759,486). Also see Note R, Derivative and Hedging Activities.

As a means to reduce borrowing costs of a portion of the Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 1999A, the City entered into an interest rate swap in June 2004. On October 20, 2010, the City refunded a large portion of the Series 1999A bonds. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreement to the related 2010 refunding bonds.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Under the swap agreement, the City pays Citigroup Financial Products Inc. (the counterparty) a payment equal to the notional amount of the swap times an interest rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Bond index. In return, the counterparty pays the City an amount equal to the notional amount times an interest rate equal to 68% of the three-month USD-LIBOR-BBA index, plus a spread of 0.46%. To the extent the relationship between SIFMA and LIBOR approximates a marginal tax rate of more than 33%; the net borrowing costs on the underlying debt will be reduced. During fiscal year 2018 the counterparty paid the City about \$0.3 million under the agreement, reducing the City's net borrowing cost by that amount. Since inception, the counterparty has paid the City approximately \$11.0 million, reducing the City's net borrowing cost since 2004, by that amount. Settlement payments to the City have been positive in each fiscal year since inception.

On September 7, 2018, the City of Lakeland optionally terminated the 2004 Basis Swap. The City received a termination payment of \$2,173,000 from the swap counterparty, Citigroup Financial Products, Inc.

Variable Rate Hedges:

As a means to hedge the variable rate risk exposure related to certain variable rate Electric System bonds, the City has entered into several interest rate swap agreements. These agreements, which were entered into between 2001 and 2008, were related to certain prior variable rate debt, which has been refunded. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreements to hedge the new variable rate refunding debt. In August 2017, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017 which refunded the outstanding Series 2012 bonds, which were variable rate obligations. Concurrently, the City modified the terms of several of the outstanding variable rate hedges to bring them into closer alignment with the outstanding variable rate bonds. No termination payments were made.

As a result of the swap agreements, the City will receive (on a combined basis) variable rate payments equal to between 67% and 74.125% of LIBOR times the notional amount of the swap agreements. The notional amount of the swap agreements roughly corresponds to the outstanding amount of the Series 2017 variable rate bonds. In return, the City will make fixed rate payments of between 3.163% and 4.283% times the notional amount of the swap agreements. These agreements fix the variable rate exposure of the 2017 bonds at the fixed rates noted above (plus the fixed rate spread paid on the bonds) to the extent that the variable rate payments received by the City under the swap agreements are equal to the variable rates paid by the City on the 2017 bonds. The City is subject to the basis risk between the LIBOR based variable rates it receives and the actual rates paid on the 2017 bonds, which are based on SIFMA. Over time the variable rates paid and received are expected to be equivalent.

On September 7, 2018, the City optionally terminated a basis swap with a notional value of \$90,000,000 related to its variable rate debt. The City received a termination payment of \$227,000 from the counterparty, Citigroup Financial Products, Inc.

The swap agreements use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay, bankruptcy, or rating downgrades to either counterparty. As of September 30, 2022, the City was not subject to credit risk with its counterparties because the fair market values of the swap agreements were negative.

The market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position, and accordingly, recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred until the period when transactions are settled. See Note R, Derivatives and Hedging Activities.

NOTE M – FLORIDA TAXABLE PENSION LIABILTY REDUCTION NOTE, SERIES 2020

In March 2020, the City issued its Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020 in the amount of \$81,000,000. The Note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The Note, which was issued in the form of a bank loan from Toronto Dominion Bank, N.A, pays interest on April 1 and October 1 of each year at a fixed rate of 2.42%. The note amortizes, paying interest on October 1 of each year, with a final maturity of October 1, 2040. Proceeds of the Note were used to reduce the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans and to pay associated cost of issuance. Issuance of the note resulted in present value savings of approximately \$27.1 million, in that required contributions to the various pension plans will be reduced by amounts exceeding the allocable debt service on the bonds. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$83,806,023.

The City allocated the note payable amounts to its funds based upon contributions made in fiscal year 2020. Accordingly, Lakeland Electric's share of the liability was 35.34% or \$20,378,522. Lakeland Electric's share of the pension reserve payments also created a Deferred Outflow (see Note J). The balance of the Pension Liability Note allocated to Lakeland Electric as of September 30, 2022, is \$17,969,579 with a current portion payable of \$1,167,362.

The following is a schedule of the debt service requirements, excluding current portion, related to the Pension Liability Note as of September 30, 2022:

	<u>Series 2020</u>								
Fiscal Years		Principal		Interest					
2024	\$	1,213,906	\$	391,926					
2025		1,262,965		361,956					
2026		1,312,025		330,798					
2027		1,363,600 298,42							
2028		1,416,433		264,785					
2029-2033		6,514,837		808,644					
2034-2038		3,188,862		225,225					
2039-2043		529,589 12		12,406					
	\$	16,802,217	\$	2,694,163					

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City maintains three separate single employer defined benefit pension plans for its employees. These plans were established by, and are subject to modifications in funding levels and benefits, by ordinance as approved by the City Commission. All three plans, including the Employees' Pension and Retirement System that Lakeland Electric is part of, are subject to periodic review by an independent actuary. This review is used to determine the required funding level upon which the City bases its annual contributions to the Employees' Pension and Retirement System.

The City obtains annual reviews from independent actuaries. Each year, the actuary completes a review utilizing census data covering both retired and active members of each plan and balance sheet data regarding net position of the plan based on an effective date of October 1 of the year just ended. Those reports are generally issued within 6 months of the end of the fiscal year. Any changes in the funding requirements as identified in each actuarial review are applied to the City's budget year commencing immediately after the report issuance. The funding requirements for fiscal year 2022 were based off the actuarial report with an effective date of October 1, 2020.

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Employees' Pension and Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Employees' Pension and Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The Plan is maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the employee services are performed. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred, and revenues are recognized when they are earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, the actual results could differ from those estimates. Investments are recognized at fair value. Dividends and interest are recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales are recognized on the trade date.

Plan Description:

The City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System administers the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension Plan – a single employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time, regular employees of the City. The authority for the establishment and amendment of the Plan, benefits, vesting, and contributions are established by City Ordinances. Government plans are not subject to the provisions of the Employee's Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Management of the plan is vested in the Employees' Pension Board, which consists of seven (7) active members – three (3) of which are elected by plan members for 3-year terms, three (3) appointed by the City Commission for 3-year terms and one (1) appointed by the board. This Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City that contains three pension plan options (Plans A, B, and C). Each plan option is part of a single employer, defined benefit pension plan offered by the City with a defined contribution option available to certain eligible employees. Plan A is eligible to employees of the City hired prior to October 1, 2003. Plan B is eligible to employees hired on or after October 1, 2003, through February 15, 2012. Plan C is eligible to employees hired after December 29, 2011, or who have made an irrevocable election to convert their prospective benefit calculation to Plan C as of February 15, 2012.

The defined contribution option allows certain eligible employees to cease participation in this Plan and begin participation in the City's defined contribution plan.

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP):

A Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was enacted on December 19, 2009, by Ordinance 4727. Under this Plan, participants who have attained eligibility may continue working with the city for up to sixty months while receiving a retirement benefit that is deposited into a DROP account. As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric had a total of 37 DROP participants.

Cost of Living Adjustment:

No cost-of-living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2022.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made:

Under Ordinance 5287, section 23.1.1, the Plan grants the authority to the City Commission to establish and modify contribution requirements of the City and active plan members. The Plan is subject to periodic review by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute at least quarterly to the fund in an amount equal to the required city contribution as shown by the applicable actuarial valuation system.

The City Contribution Rate is calculated as follows:

Contribution rate last year	19.33 %
Change in cost sharing	(0.27)
Change in actuarial assumptions	(0.89)
Change in normal cost rate	(0.09)
Amortization payment on UAAL	0.45
Actuarial experience	0.26
Actuarial experience from DROP	
variable interest rate option	(0.11)
Contribution rate this year	18.68 %
Contribution rate this year	18.08 //

Contributions to the pension plan from Lakeland Electric were \$2,060,632 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and \$3,126,224 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric reported a net asset of \$- for its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the Employees' Pension and Retirement System. The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share for Lakeland Electric of the net pension liability of the Employee's Pension and Retirement System as of September 30, 2021, was \$21,915,494. Lakeland Electric's portion of the net pension asset was based on Lakeland Electric's share of the actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual total contributions of the City of Lakeland. Lakeland Electric proportion was 34.2% and 35.4%, measured as of September 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, respectively. Lakeland Electric recognized pension expenses of \$(8,424,711) and \$2,618,693 in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021, respectively.

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Lakeland Electric reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20	22		2021			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	О	outflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	F	Resources	Resources		Resources		Resources	
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	250,256	\$	650,764	\$	510,772	\$	935,736
Changes of assumptions		-		3,644,334		365,606		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		509,568		-
Change in cost share allocation percentage		-		1,076,433		-		1,425,286
Proportionate share of contributions subsequent to								
measurement date		2,060,632		31,403,230		3,126,224		
Total	\$	2,310,888	\$	36,774,761	\$	4,512,170	\$	2,361,022
	_		_					

An amount of \$2,060,632 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Lakeland Electric's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2023	\$ (9,495,531)
2024	(8,257,662)
2025	(10,167,456)
2026	 (8,603,856)
	\$ (36,524,505)

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

Mortality table

The total pension liability in the actuarial evaluation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement both fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, and 2022.:

Investment rate of return	7.25%
Salary increases	4.0% to 12.50% depending on service, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Post-retirement benefit increases	N/A
Retirement rate	(1)

PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Male Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Female Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table (post-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Retiree Female Table (post-retirement). These tables use ages set back one year for males and future improvements in mortality projected to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System

(FRS) in their actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. (2)

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

The projected long-term real rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses is 6.025%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following tables as required by GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68:

		Long-Term Expected	Asset Group
Asset Class (Market)	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Contribution
Domestic Equity	47.50%	7.50%	3.5625%
International Equity	15.00%	8.50%	1.2750%
Domestic Bonds	25.00%	2.50%	0.6250%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.50%	0.5625%
Total Investments	100.00%		6.0250%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

⁽¹⁾ Probabilities of retirement eligible members are assigned for each attained age and length of service

⁽²⁾ Effective as of October 1, 2020, the mortality tables and improvement scales were updated from those used in the July 1, 2018, FRS Actuarial Valuation to those used in the July 1, 2020 FRS Actuarial Valuation. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the City's net pension (asset) / liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% (2021: 7.25%), as well as what said share would be if the net pension liability were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower at 6.25% (2021: 6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher at 8.25% (2021: 8.25%) than the current rate.

As of September 30, 2022	1% Decrease Rate (6.25%)		Decrease Discount		1% Increase Rate (8.25%	
Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) / liability	\$	804,907	\$	(25,184,866)	\$	(47,107,788)
As of September 30, 2021	1% Decrease Rate (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase Rate (8.25%)	
Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) / liability	\$	49,445,786	\$	21,915,494	\$	(1,247,363)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employee's Pension and Retirement System financial report.

Termination of Benefits:

If a member employee is terminated, either voluntarily or involuntarily, the following benefits are payable: If the employee is not vested, the employee shall be entitled to a refund of amounts contributed by the employee. If the employee is vested, the employee will be entitled to the accrued monthly retirement benefit to commence on normal retirement date, provided the employee's contributions are left in the fund. A terminated employee may also elect an early retirement benefit as described above. The authority for establishing or amending the benefit provisions and contribution provisions is contained in City ordinances.

Additional Information:

For more information regarding the aforementioned plan, refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida, Employees' Pension and Retirement System stand-alone financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

NOTE O - BUSINESS SEGMENT

Lakeland Electric is a department of the City of Lakeland, operating in only one business segment, that of providing electric service. The City of Lakeland has been generating power and providing electric service since 1904. Its service area is primarily the City of Lakeland and the immediate area surrounding the City.

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note N, Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the City Commission has agreed to offer subsidized post-employment health care benefits to former employees who are receiving retirement benefits from the City in conjunction with the Employees' Pension and Retirement System Plan.

Effective October 1, 2017, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces GASB Statements No. 45, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note, Lakeland Electrics financial statements reflect its proportionate share of the total City's long-term liability for fiscal years ending September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, resulting from the adoption.

The Retiree Health Insurance Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust. The City Commission serves as the trustees of the plan. The plan provides for healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents through the City-sponsored health insurance plan as formally adopted by City ordinance. One other form of subsidy consists of a payment of up to 50% of the cost of Part A Medicare insurance coverage purchased by a former employee who is not otherwise eligible for Medicare coverage. To date, there have been no participants in this program. Under Florida Statue 112.08 if the City offers insurance to active employees, the City must offer the same to the retirees. The difference is the City can charge the full premium to the retiree based on the active employees'/city portion of the premiums for the plan they're enrolled in.

Funding Policy:

The contribution percentages are set forth by City ordinance. The City subsidy is equal to \$5 per month for each year of service accumulated at retirement (maximum 30 years of service or \$150 per month). The City will fund the benefit by placing 1.5% of annual covered payroll into a trust. Retirees are required to make an election as to participation in the City-sponsored health insurance plan upon retirement. Effective January 1, 2003, any employee, who wishes to have his/her spouse and dependents insured on the City of Lakeland's Health Insurance Plan prior to retirement, will be required to have them on the plan one year prior to retirement. Should a participant at any time elect not to purchase coverage from the City-sponsored plan, all eligibility for future participation in that plan, including rights to the subsidy, is terminated. Plan provisions may be amended by city ordinance.

Effective January 1, 2003, all new hires will not be eligible for the retiree subsidy plan which has been formally adopted by City ordinance 4379. The City has established a Trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability.

As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric reported a liability of \$36,913,673 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, was \$52,183,441. Lakeland Electric's portion of the net OPEB liability was based on Lakeland Electric's share of the actual contributions to the plan relative to the actual total contributions of the City of Lakeland. Lakeland Electric contributed \$1,346,437 and \$1,379,305 to the plan in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland of Electric's proportion was 24%, compared to 26% as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of actuarial methods and assumptions used including techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events into the future. As such, these actuarial amounts are subject to continual valuation.

Significant Assumptions:

The date of the actuarial valuation on which the plan's liability was determined is September 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were applied.

	2022	2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal based on level	Entry age normal based on level
	percentage of projected salary	percentage of projected salary
Valuation date	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2020
Measurement date	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Projected benefit payment period	8.5 years	8.5 years
Discount rate		
Implicit	4.02%	2.26%
Explicit	6.84%	7.22%
Health care cost trend rate:		
Medical and Rx benefits		
Select	6.75%	7.00%
Ultimate	4.00%	4.00%
Medical benefits		
Select	5.75%	6.00%
Ultimate	4.00%	4.00%
Stop loss fees		
Select	6.75%	7.00%
Ultimate	4.00%	4.00%
Administrative		
Select	4.00%	4.00%
Ultimate	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation rate	2.0% per annum	2.0% per annum
Salary changes	3.5% per annum	3.5% per annum
Postemployment benefit changes	N/A	N/A
Mortality rates		Pub-2010 base table scaled generationalling
	using MP-2019 and applied on a	using MP-2019 and applied on a
	gender-specific basis	•
Long-term expected rate of return	Tax-exempt, high quality municipal bond	
Asset valuation	Fair market value	Fair market value
Date of experience study	24 months ending September 30, 2022	24 months ending September 30, 2021

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, using the previously listed actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The discount rate is the only applicable change in the simplified evaluation.

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Change in Assumptions:

The discount rate for the implicit subsidy was increased from 2.26% to 4.02%.

Interest Rates:

Discount (or interest) rates are used to reflect the time value of money. Discount rates are used in determining the present value of the valuation date of future cash flows currently expected to be required to satisfy the postretirement benefit obligation. The long-term expected rate of return using arithmetic mean on OPEB investments was determined using the rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds (20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond - 2.26%) blended with the expected rate of return on trust assets.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.02% for the implicit subsidy and 6.84% for the explicit subsidy. The discount rate for fiscal year 2021 was 2.26%. The municipal bond rate used in the discount rate is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The annual money-weighted rate of return that expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in the amount actually invested was (18.9%).

Investments:

Investments are held in the City's Consolidated Investment Fund. For information regarding the Consolidated Fund's investment policies, asset allocations, and descriptions of significant investments, refer to Note 3.C of the City of Lakeland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Concentration:

The rate of return for the assets of the Trust as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following tables.

September 30, 2022:

		% of		
Asset Allocation:	%	(with inflation)	 Balance	Net Position
Consolidated funds	99.41%	7.25%	\$ 9,458,171	99%
Money market funds	0.00%	0.49%	-	0%
Accounts receivable	0.59%	0.00%	 3,018	1%
Total	100.00%		\$ 9,461,189	100%

September 30, 2021:

		% of		
Asset Allocation:	%	(with inflation)	Balance	Net Position
Consolidated funds	99.41%	7.25%	\$ 11,677,433	99%
Money market funds	0.00%	0.49%	-	0%
Accounts receivable	0.59%	0.00%	69,268	1%
Total	100.00%		\$ 11,746,701	100%
	-		-	-

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Rate of Return:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual rate of return (with inflation) was 6.84%.

Projected Benefit Payments:

The long-term expected rate of return is used for the first two years of the benefit payments. Thereafter, the municipal bond rate index is applied to the remainder of the life of the plan.

Net OPEB Liability:

The components of the Net OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Trust Fund for Lakeland Electric's proportionate share as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 39,110,786	\$ 55,221,594
Fiduciary Net Position	2,197,113	3,038,153
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 36,913,673	\$ 52,183,441
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.62%	5.50%

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for Lakeland Electric's proportionate share to a discount rate 1% (5.02%) higher and 1% lower (3.02%) than the discount rate of 4.02% as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

		1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease		Discount		Increase	
	R	Rate (3.02%)		Rate (4.02%)		Rate (5.02%)	
Lakeland Electric's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	45,772,954	\$	36,913,673	\$	30,269,212	

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for Lakeland Electric's proportionate share to a discount rate 1% (3.26%) higher and 1% lower (1.26%) than the discount rate of 2.26% as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrea	ecrease Discount			Increase		
	Rate (1.2	26%) F	Rate (2.26%)	R	ate (3.26%)		
Lakeland Electric's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 64,71	2,527 \$	52,183,441	\$	42,912,094		

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

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current trend rates as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	1%			Current	1%			
	Decrease		Trend		Increase			
	Trend Rate			Rate		Trend Rate		
Lakeland Electric's proportionate								
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	46,511,228	\$	36,913,673	\$	29,530,938		

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current trend rates as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	ecrease Trend		Increase	
	Trend Rate Rate				Trend Rate	
Lakeland Electric's proportionate						
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	65,739,336	\$	52,183,441	\$	41,935,057

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone publicly available financial report. In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, the City has elected to present the Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust as a fiduciary fund and include the required disclosures and required supplementary information in its annual financial statements.

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Lakeland Electric recognized OPEB expenses of (\$1,566,955) and \$1,272,998 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021, respectively. Lakeland Electric reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021:

	2022				2021			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources			Resources	Resources		Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	338,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	335,241
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		16,047,430		-		21,205,913
Changes in assumptions	:	15,078,602		12,774,615	20,	409,660		22,255,640
Change in cost share allocation		1,623,747		9,337,616		-		(14,624,361)
Total	\$:	17,040,510	\$	38,159,661	\$ 20,	409,660	\$	29,172,433

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in Other Post-Employment Benefits expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2023	\$ (3,211,981)
2024	(2,171,528)
2025	(2,125,257)
2026	(3,047,482)
2027	(3,266,721)
Thereafter	 (7,296,182)
	\$ (21,119,151)

NOTE Q - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Deferred Compensation Program:

The City has a Deferred Compensation Program pursuant to Chapter 75-295, as amended by Chapter 76-279, Florida Statutes. In accordance with the Deferred Compensation Program, the City may, by contract and/or collective bargaining agreement, agree with any City employee to defer up to 25% of an employee's gross salary.

The assets of the City's Alternate Pension Plan were transferred to a third-party administrator in the name of the participants. The City no longer has any fiduciary responsibilities concerning the plan. The City's involvement in the plan is limited to remitting the amounts paid by the participants to a third party.

NOTE R – DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities:

Derivatives have a market value, require no initial investment, and may be net settled. The City follows GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. GASB Statement No. 53 requires derivatives to be categorized as either hedging derivative instruments or investment derivatives. Hedging derivative instruments are associated with specific hedging transactions wherein the intent is to significantly reduce risks. Changes in fair value of hedges are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the statement of net position. For accounting purposes, in order to qualify as a hedge, the relationship between the derivative and the underlying asset must result in a hedge that is "effective" in mitigating risk. If the hedge transaction is considered "ineffective" the valuation of the instrument is considered investment income or loss on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. GASB Statement No. 53 outlines five methods for evaluating hedge effectiveness:

Consistent critical terms Synthetic instrument Dollar offset Regression analysis Other quantitative methods

For purposes of performing hedge effectiveness testing, Lakeland Electric can use any or all of the evaluation methods and is not limited to using the same method from period to period. Therefore, if the result of any one prescribed evaluation method indicates the hedge is ineffective, Lakeland Electric may apply another method to verify effectiveness. In addition, the calculations for effectiveness may be based on either a life to date period or be limited to the immediately preceding annual accounting period.

Fuel Hedges:

To achieve its goals of minimizing volatility in both cash flow and fuel rates to the ratepayers, Lakeland Electric was hedged at various volumes for a rolling 30-month forward period with emphasis on upside protection through the purchase of swaps. Due to a depressed natural gas market, the costs of the program became significant. To control the cost of the program, Lakeland Electric's Utility Committee implemented changes to the policy in March 2010. When a swap is placed, at or near the same time, a put option will be placed to provide opportunity to participate in a downward market. Swaps should be placed at no more than a \$1/MMBTU above market and option premiums at \$0.50/MMBTU resulting in a maximum cost of \$1.50/MMBTU. Each quarter, when a fuel rate change is proposed, the next 12 months of forecasted volumes will be approximately 63% hedged as follows:

1st quarter will be 100% hedged 2nd quarter will be 75% hedged 3rd quarter will be 50% hedged 4th quarter will be 25% hedged

Fuel related derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the fuel hedging policies established by Lakeland Electric's Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee. The primary objective of these policies is to minimize exposure to natural gas price volatility for cash flow and fuel rate stabilization purposes. The Committee has a defined organizational structure and responsibilities, which include approving all brokerage relationships, counterparty credit worthiness, specific fuel volumes and financial limits in addition to overall policy compliance. Acquisition of these hedge transactions are managed by The Energy Authority (TEA) based on a contractual relationship created in March 2007.

NOTE R – DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

TEA performs the front and back-office functions associated with such trades in accordance with overall hedging policies developed jointly by TEA and the aforementioned oversight committee of Lakeland Electric. The recording of fuel derivatives, when appropriate, is included on the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Related gains and/or losses are deferred and recognized in the specific period in which the derivative is settled and included as part of Fuel and Purchased Power costs in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The premiums associated with the purchase of options are expensed upon expiration of the option. Premiums associated with unexpired options are embedded in the valuation table displayed later in this note. The valuation of market changes for contracts entered into within Lakeland Electric's Risk Management Program resulted in a net decrease of \$2,657,895 to the cost of fuel during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Lakeland Electric's natural gas swaps and options have been evaluated using the regression analysis method cited above. According to this method, all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives were considered to be effective. Consequently, the R-Squared relationship between the derivative based on the NYMEX index as related to physical natural gas prices based on purchased gas from Florida Gas Transmission Zones 1, 2 and 3 was 0.8 or higher with a slope between -0.8 and -1.25 with a 95% confidence. In addition, the effectiveness of options was assessed consistent with the objective of the derivative instrument as mentioned in the goals of hedging above. With GASB compliance, the open swaps and options valuation of \$27,762,044 includes mark-to-market of the swaps and both intrinsic and extrinsic mark-to-market of the options.

Natural Gas Derivative Instruments:

Lakeland Electric uses Over-the-Counter (OTC) swaps, put options, swing-swaps and fixed price firm physical purchases of natural gas as tools to stabilize the cost of natural gas that will be needed by the utility in the future. Any gain or loss of the value of these derivatives are ultimately rolled into the price of natural gas burned, offsetting the volatility in the price of that fuel. These derivative instruments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach of valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives. As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric had options, swaps and physical contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covered fiscal year 2022 and beyond:

					I\	viarket value		
Fiscal Year		Options	Swaps		Swaps Ga		Gain / (Loss)	
2023	\$	1,360,000	\$	15,380,000	\$	(18,657,327)		
2024		-		4,250,000		(7,702,173)		
2025				1,100,000		(1,402,544)		
	\$	1,360,000	\$	20,730,000	\$	(27,762,044)		
	_		_		_			

Interest Rate Swaps:

An interest rate swap is a derivative whose value and terms are derived from a specified financial index (e.g. LIBOR). In the case of the interest rate swaps employed by the City of Lakeland, the intent is two-fold. First to achieve an all-in financing cost (representing interest payments to bondholders combined with net interest payments and receipts on the derivatives) that is less than the financing cost associated with traditional fixed rate bonds based on market conditions at the time of each bond issue. The second objective is to minimize the interest rate risk associated with the inherent volatility associated with "naked" variable rate debt. Under the terms of these interest rate swaps, the City of Lakeland pays an amount to a counterparty that is based on a specified notional amount (which closely approximates the outstanding principal amount of the related bonds) times a specified fixed interest rate. In exchange, the counterparty makes a payment to the City that is based on the same notional amount times a variable rate of interest. When the variable and fixed components of the interest rate swaps are combined with the variable cash payments made by the City to the actual bondholders, the end result is a net fixed rate of interest.

NOTE R – DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

In the case of Lakeland's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulated the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using regression analysis. All of the interest rate swaps employed by the City have passed at least one of the effectiveness tests prescribed by GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position, and therefore the recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred. The interest rate swaps on the table below are related to certain prior variable rate debt, which has been refunded. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreements to hedge the new variable rate refunding debt as a means to hedge the variable rate risk exposure related to variable rate bonds.

Lakeland Electric had interest rate swaps with the following mid-market value as of the close of the final business day of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022:

Description	Maturity	Net Value
\$24.772M 67% of LIBOR swap	10/01/2035	\$ (3,288,080)
\$14.053M 67% of LIBOR swap	10/01/2035	(1,805,032)
\$47.86M 67% of LIBOR swap	10/01/2037	(6,580,095)
\$1.520M 67% of LIBOR swap	10/01/2035	(86,279)
		\$ (11,759,486)

Note L, Revenue Bonds, refers to the fair value of interest swap derivatives, which are evaluated for effectiveness using the same criteria required for fuel hedge derivatives under GASB Statement No. 53. The interest rate swaps are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach to valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives.

The fair value of all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives as of September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Interest rate swaps	\$ (11,759,486)
Prepaid fuel	654,035
Fuel hedges (deferred outflows)	(27,762,044)
	\$ (38,867,495)

The fair value of all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives as of September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Interest rate swaps	\$ (30,409,827)
Prepaid fuel	490,150
Fuel hedges (deferred outflows)	 (33,613,295)
	\$ (63,532,972)

NOTE S - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions applicable to future accounting periods and typically have a credit balance similar to liabilities.

Contributions in Aid of Construction:

Through the use of regulatory accounting, Lakeland Electric records contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) as a deferred inflow of resources, which is amortized over the estimated useful life of the corresponding assets as a reduction of depreciation expense.

Contributions in aid of construction, beginning balance
Additions
Amortization as depreciation expense

September 30,						
	2022	2021				
\$	43,863,472	\$	45,727,693			
	2,700,760	1,869,140				
	(3,804,620)		(3,733,361)			
\$	42,759,612	\$	43,863,472			

Fuel Reserve:

The fuel reserve represents the cumulative recovery of fuel revenues over fuel expenses up to a maximum of 15% of annual budgeted fuel expenses. A regulatory liability (see Note E) exists to the extent that the cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges exceeds the fuel reserve. The fuel reserve balance is as follows:

September 30,				
2022	2021			
\$ 18,792,634	\$	18,992,075		
169,807,306		129,251,130		
(178,647,543)		(125,550,619)		
 <u>-</u>		(3,899,952)		
\$ 9,952,397	\$	18,792,634		
\$	\$ 18,792,634 169,807,306 (178,647,543)	\$ 18,792,634 \$ 169,807,306 (178,647,543)		

Overall Summary:

Below is a summary of all deferred inflows of resources contained in the Statements of Net Position:

	September 30,				
	2022			2021	
Unamortized contributions in aid of construction	\$	42,759,612	\$	43,863,472	
Fuel reserve balance		9,952,397		18,792,634	
Deferred inflows - OPEB (see Note P)		38,159,661		29,172,437	
Deferred inflows - contributions in aid of construction		623,555		224,951	
Deferred inflows - leases		1,806,705		2,097,721	
Deferred inflows - actuarial (see Note N)		36,774,761		2,361,022	
	\$	130,076,691	\$	96,512,237	

NOTE T – LITIGATION

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against Lakeland Electric. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for Lakeland Electric, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of Lakeland Electric or the results of their operations. The City relies upon the sovereign immunity protection afforded to local governments under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, which limits the collection of any judgment to \$200,000 per person and to \$300,000 arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Self-Insurance Program:

The City of Lakeland has established a self-insurance fund for worker's compensation, general liability, public official's liability, airport liability, automobile liability, and health insurance. The purpose of this fund is to account for the cost of claims and management fees incurred in conjunction with self-insurance programs. The City makes contributions to the fund based on actuarially computed funding levels. The funding level for Lakeland Electric is determined actuarially based on Lakeland Electric's share of the total City budget, number of vehicles owned and rented, number of employees and payroll. Contributions in excess of these funding levels are accounted for as residual equity transfers in the paying fund. All claims pending at September 30, 2022, have been accrued in the financial statements of the Self-Insurance Fund. An estimated liability for incurred-but-not-reported claims also has been accrued in the financial statements of the Self-Insurance Fund. This program provides coverage up to a maximum of \$350,000 per claim for worker's compensation claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this amount up to \$1,000,000 per claim. The program provides coverage of up to a maximum of \$435,000 per individual for health insurance claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this amount. Refer to the City of Lakeland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for additional disclosures.

Contractual Commitments:

Lakeland Electric also has contracts for the supply and transportation of natural gas requiring the purchase and transportation of a minimum and a maximum number of cubic feet of natural gas per year.

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the purchase/sale and delivery of electric energy setting a maximum number of megawatts available for purchase.

Lakeland Electric has a long-term service agreement with Siemens/Westinghouse to provide labor, parts, and materials to cover all planned annual outages for McIntosh Unit 5, a 398 MW combined cycle gas turbine unit. In April 2020, the Lakeland City Commission approved changes to the contract, which included a revised payment schedule. During fiscal year 2022, milestone payments of \$7,665,253 were made under the contract. The agreement, which is scheduled to run through 2031, includes annual milestone payments, and an economic index escalation factor. Future base payments per the schedule, including escalation, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Operating	 Capital	Total
2023	\$ 417,964	\$ 7,608,254	\$ 8,026,218
2024	423,398	7,707,161	8,130,559
2025	428,902	6,702,123	7,131,025
2026	434,478	2,181,285	2,615,763
2027	440,126	2,209,642	2,649,768
2028-2031	1,818,467	25,285,596	27,104,063
	\$ 3,963,335	\$ 51,694,061	\$ 55,657,396

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Lakeland Electric entered into a total of five Solar Energy Participation Agreements (SEPAs) with Sun Edison, LLC from 2009 through 2016. As of September 30, 2022, Sun Edison's former ownership interests were assigned as follows:

Location	Owner	COD	Years	MWs/AC	Rate
Airport I	Longroad Energy Holdings, LLC	12/22/2011	25	2.25	\$ 190.00
Airport II	Renewable Holdco I, LLC	9/16/2012	25	2.75	\$ 176.50
Airport III	Clearway Energy Group, LLC	12/21/2016	25	3.15	\$ 112.52
RP Funding Center	Longroad Energy Holdings, LLC	4/4/2010	20	0.25	\$ 280.99
West Bella Vista	Brookfield Renewable	7/6/2015	25	6.00	\$ 112.52

Lakeland Electric has no equity interest in and assumes no financial responsibility for the solar generation systems, four of which, are located on properties owned by the City of Lakeland. The West Bella Vista property is owned by the vendor. Solar energy system installations are as follows: the roof of the RP Funding Center, the runway protection zones of the Lakeland Linder Regional Airport, and 70 acres adjacent to the Sutton Electric Substation. Four of the SEPA are in effect for twenty-five years and one is twenty years at a fixed price per MWh with no price escalation clauses.

Lakeland Electric's purchases under the SEPAs for the current and previous year were as follows:

	2022	2021
Sales revenue	\$ 2,386,463	\$ 2,809,557
MegaWatts sold	17,916.38	21,381.22
Average per MW	\$ 133.20	\$ 131.40

Lakeland Electric participates in federal and state programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, no significant contingent liabilities exist related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Lakeland Electric had active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. Commitments for construction contracts and other capital outlays as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

McIntosh unit 5 renewal and replacement projects	\$ 167,976
McIntosh gas turbine 2 projects	2,585
Larsen unit 8 renewal and replacement projects	349,520
McIntosh New Generation	30,549,140
Other power production plant improvements	926,111
Energy delivery capital projects	1,861,124
Building improvement projects	789,611
Equipment	 126,491
	\$ 34,772,558

Encumbrances:

In addition to the commitments for capital projects, Lakeland Electric had other outstanding purchase orders in the amount of \$164,558,551 as of September 30, 2022, of which \$151,989,054 represents contracts for the procurement and transportation of fuel and purchased power.

It is management's opinion that Lakeland Electric is in compliance with the requirements of all the aforementioned contractual commitments.

NOTE V - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Effective October 1, 2017, the City of Lakeland adopted GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO). GASB Statement No. 83 established criteria for determining the timing and pattern for recognizing a liability and the corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The Statement requires that the measurement of an ARO be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays to be incurred when retiring the asset. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. Otherwise, the best estimate should be the most likely amount.

ARO costs should be recognized on the balance sheet as a liability and as a deferred outflow of resources (i.e., deferred cost) once the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The liability shall be reduced as payment is made, and the deferred outflows of resources shall be reduced and recognized as outflows of resources (e.g., expenses) in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

GASB Statement No. 83 also requires that the government disclose information about the nature of its AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If a government incurs an ARO (or portions thereof) but has not yet recognized the ARO because it is not reasonably estimable, the government must disclose this and the reasons why the amount is not reasonably estimable.

Procedures:

Lakeland Electric staff from various departments (e.g., legal, environmental, accounting, production, etc.) and a third-party consultant from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) participated in multiple discussions to determine possible AROs at Lakeland Electric sites. There are certain asset types that have regulatory requirements related to retirement as well as certain asset types that often have retirement obligations required by permits or contracts. For those that were determined to be located at Lakeland Electric sites, staff identified whether or not those assets have legal obligations for retirement. For those with legal retirement obligations, Lakeland Electric determined if the ARO costs were reasonably estimable and, thus, the ARO liabilities should be recognized.

The following types of assets were determined to have AROs:

Item	Asset	Deferred Outflow Amortization Period	_	Cost Estimate /30/2022)	ARO Cost Estimate (9/30/2021)		
1	Water Wells	17 Years	\$	471,885	\$	438,148	
2	Septic Tanks	17 Years		23,043		21,396	
3	Radiological Devices	5 Years		-		10,645	
4	Natural Gas Pipeline	17 Years		448,955		416,857	
5	Office Trailers	17 Years		-		10,645	
			\$	943,883	\$	897,691	

NOTE V – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Non-amortizing, non-accreting obligation*

		Deferred Outflow	ARO Cost Estimate	ARO Cost Estimate
Item	Asset	Amortization Period	(9/30/2022)	(9/30/2021)
1	McIntosh Plant Unit 3	N/A	\$ 860,000	\$ 860,000

^{*}Amount relates to the requirement to repurchase land at end of life from joint owner at amount received from land sale at original participation. As amount is fixed, there will be no escalation in cost over the remaining life of plant. Furthermore, as the amount involves purchase of land, there is no amortization of the deferred outflow to expense due to land being a non-depreciable asset.

Water Wells:

Florida and federal regulations provide specific requirements for the plugging of water wells upon abandonment in Florida Administrative Code 62-532.500(5). Water wells located in the Southwest Florida Water Management District have the following specific requirement for plugging water wells upon abandonment Florida Administrative Code 40D-3.531(3).

Lakeland Electric conducted a review of all water wells installed at their sites and provided a list of applicable assets, which included the following 80 wells (8,227 total feet):

Unit Cost	Cost Estimate	
\$ 25,896	\$ 181,272	
78,724	236,172	
512	21,504	
1,473	26,514	
512	4,096	
461	922	
	1,405	
	\$ 471,885	
\$	25,896 78,724 512 1,473	

Lakeland Electric will likely abandon these water wells when those respective plants close.

Historically Lakeland Electric plugs and abandons water wells at the site in order to comply with the applicable regulations, the estimated cost was determined by a cost proposal prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. for the plugging of a four-inch groundwater monitoring well at McIntosh Plant. To obtain additional cost data for preparing the best estimate, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Green Well Drilling, Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided the abandonment costs included in the table above. The contractor noted that the Southwest Florida Water Management District may request additional abandonment requirements beyond those prescribed in F.A.C. 40D-3.

Based on Green Well Drilling, Inc.'s historical experience with the District, they assumed that the most likely requirements will include filling the wells with grout to the water table and then with Portland cement from the water table to the surface. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

NOTE V – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Septic Tanks:

Florida regulations provide specific requirements for the abandonment of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems upon retirement in Florida Administrative Code 64E-6.011(2). Lakeland Electric conducted a review of all septic tanks used at their sites and provided the following applicable assets. McIntosh Plant has four 1,250-gallon tanks, Larsen Plant has one 1,250-gallon tank and Winston Peaking Station has one 1,000-gallon tank (four of which are located beneath asphalt or concrete).

Number of	Abai	ndonment			
Septic Tanks	Cost	t per Tank	Cost Estimate		
6	\$	3,456	\$	20,736	
Miscellaneous costs				2,307	
			\$	23,043	

Lakeland Electric will abandon the septic tanks when their respective plant/station close. Lakeland Electric has not previously abandoned septic tanks at any of their sites. To obtain ARO cost data for abandoning the septic tanks, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Averett Septic Tank Co., Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided a cost estimate to abandon the septic tanks in accordance with F.A.C. 64E-6.011(2), which is summarized in the table above. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

Natural Gas Pipeline:

Federal regulation 49 CFR § Part 192.727(2) provides requirements for the abandonment of natural gas pipelines upon retirement. Lakeland Electric owns and operates a 16-inch, underground natural gas pipeline. The pipeline is approximately 9.25 miles long and runs from the North East Wellfield to the McIntosh Plant Regulating Station and then to the Larsen Plant. The pipeline is located exclusively on properties for which Lakeland Electric has right-of-way easements and that the pipeline transects two FDOT road crossings. It was assumed that Lakeland Electric will abandon this pipeline in place when both plants have been closed. Upon abandonment, Lakeland Electric anticipates that the pipeline will be cut at eight locations (i.e., North East Wellfield, both sides of the McIntosh Plant, the Larsen Plant, and both sides of the two road crossings). The pipeline will be purged with an inert gas and each open end of the pipeline by welded cap will be sealed. Lakeland Electric will also fill the two segments located under road crossings with grout.

Lakeland Electric engineers prepared the cost estimate of approximately \$449,000 to perform the necessary work. The components of this cost estimate are provided in the following table:

Description	C	Cost Estimate			
Labor (1,638 man-hours)	\$	184,299			
Equipment Rental (1,941 hours)		42,850			
Materials (grout and 16" piping caps)		57,674			
Pipeline Purging		161,163			
Miscellaneous costs		2,969			
	\$	448,955			

NOTE V – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

McIntosh Plant Unit 3:

Lakeland Electric was given Utility Committee approval to decommission Unit 3 in March of 2021 (a deconstructing and demolishing timeframe is currently unknown), Lakeland Electric is contractually obligated to acquire OUC's 40% ownership share of land for the amount that OUC originally paid, according to Section 19 of the Participation Agreement Between City of Lakeland and Orlando Utilities Commission for the Joint Ownership of McIntosh Unit Three Generation Project.

The cost to repurchase OUC's 40% share of land will be approximately \$860,000 based on the original purchase price of \$2,152,000. Because this cost is based upon a contractually agreed upon amount, these costs are considered certain, and probability weighting is not considered necessary. For more information regarding the decommission of Unit 3 see Note W.

Safeguarding Public Health and Safety:

Also identified was an obligation for safeguarding the Larsen Plant based on the requirements of the plant's industrial wastewater facility permit. Lakeland Electric, however, did not recognize the ARO liability because the requirements related to safeguarding the Larsen Plant are not currently known and, as such, the costs are not reasonably estimable.

The Larsen Plant discharges its Unit 8 cooling water, intake screen wash water, and storm water from the petroleum storage areas into Lake Parker under an industrial wastewater facility permit. As such, the Larsen Plant is subject to Florida Administrative Code 62-620, Wastewater Facility and Activities Permitting, which includes requirements for the abandonment of wastewater facilities.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has not provided information regarding the tasks that will need to be performed at the Larsen Plant in order to safeguard public health and safety. Lakeland Electric currently does not anticipate that there will be a need for any infrastructure at the plant to safeguard public health and safety beyond security fencing, which already exists at the Larsen Plant. Because Lakeland Electric is currently unable to determine what additional tasks will need to be performed, Lakeland Electric currently does not consider costs for this ARO liability to be reasonably estimable.

It is possible that, through discussions with FDEP, Lakeland Electric will identify additional tasks that will need to be performed to sufficiently safeguard public health and safety. If additional tasks are identified, a cost estimate will be prepared to complete these tasks and the ARO liability will be adjusted, as needed.

NOTE W - SPECIAL ITEM - IMPAIRMENT LOSS

Lakeland Electric, as part of its NextGen strategic plan for future generation needs, had made a decision in 2019 to mothball its generation asset, McIntosh Unit #3, a coal-fired generator co-owned with Orlando Utilities Commission (see Note H), in fiscal year 2024. Economic factors such as increased maintenance costs on the generation unit led management to alter that decision. Lakeland Electric recommended to the Utility Committee in January 2021 to shutter the plant effective March 31, 2021. The Lakeland City Commission voted on January 19, 2021, to retire McIntosh Unit #3 effective March 31, 2021.

On April 4, 2021, McIntosh Unit #3 ceased operations and was retired. Because some of the component assets of the unit had significant remaining book value and useful life, the assets were treated as an impairment loss and recorded as a Special Item on the Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes to Net Position.

NOTE X – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2022, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2022 in the amount of \$88,205,000 to pay the City's outstanding Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017, which matured on the same day in the same amount. There was no gain or loss on the refunding of the prior debt. The Series 2022 bond matures on October 1, 2027, and is secured by a pledge of the operating revenues of the City's electric utility. The Series 2022 bond bears a variable rate of interest equal to 79% times the sum of the SOFR index plus 0.30%. Interest is payable on the first business day of each month. Although the Series 2022 bond bears a variable rate of interest, it has been effectively converted to a fixed rate as a result of pre-existing interest rate swap agreements.

On February 23, 2023, McIntosh Unit 5 experienced a significant event resulting in a unit trip. Initial inspection was performed on February 26, 2023, revealing extensive damage to the compressor section. An initial estimate of \$4.3 million was developed and Emergency Authorization was approved by City Management on March 2, 2023, to begin disassembly and repair work. On March 24, 2023, additional discovery was found which required the rotor to go offsite for repairs, greatly impacting the scope and downtime. Additional estimates were developed, bringing the new total to a range of \$14.5 million to \$22.3 million. These additional estimates were only presented to management on March 31, 2023. Lakeland Electric plans to file an insurance claim related to the issue, however, at this time, the Utility cannot estimate the amount of insurance proceeds it might collect.



CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

Measurement date:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Lakeland Electric's proportion of net pension (asset) / liability	34.1828%	35.4471%	35.6524%	36.1712%	37.9290%	39.6375%	39.7567%	39.7567%
Lakeland Electric's portion of net pension (asset) / liability	\$ (25,184,866)	\$ 21,915,494	\$ 43,759,627	\$ 37,353,637	\$ 43,697,119	\$ 53,534,111	\$ 58,777,353	\$ 48,261,275
Lakeland Electric's covered payroll	\$ 28,824,078	\$ 31,185,106	\$ 30,679,287	\$ 31,899,370	\$ 31,867,657	\$ 31,951,564	\$ 31,696,314	\$ 31,094,405
Lakeland Electric's proportionate share as a % of covered payroll	(87.37)%	70.28%	142.64%	117.10%	137.12%	167.55%	185.44%	155.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension (asset) / liability	109.99%	91.65%	83.03%	85.51%	83.36%	79.69%	77.14%	80.60%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

Actuarially		Annual	Contribution			Cavarad	Contributions as a % of
				,			
Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
\$ 2,252,180	\$	2,060,632	\$	191,548	\$	28,824,078	7.15%
5,777,782		3,126,224		2,651,558		31,447,357	9.94%
6,091,836		24,053,611		(17,961,775)		31,185,106	77.13%
6,226,537		5,627,295		599,242		30,679,310	18.34%
6,353,623		5,596,901		756,722		31,899,370	17.55%
7,094,755		5,590,678		1,504,077		31,867,657	17.54%
6,035,644		11,436,475		(5,400,831)		31,951,564	35.79%
5,876,490		6,240,823		(364,333)		31,696,314	19.69%
5,596,993		6,120,777		(523,784)		31,094,405	19.68%
\$	Determined Contribution \$ 2,252,180 5,777,782 6,091,836 6,226,537 6,353,623 7,094,755 6,035,644 5,876,490	Determined Contribution \$ 2,252,180 \$ 5,777,782 6,091,836 6,226,537 6,353,623 7,094,755 6,035,644 5,876,490	Determined Contribution Contribution \$ 2,252,180 \$ 2,060,632 5,777,782 3,126,224 6,091,836 24,053,611 6,226,537 5,627,295 6,353,623 5,596,901 7,094,755 5,590,678 6,035,644 11,436,475 5,876,490 6,240,823	Determined Contribution Contribution \$ 2,252,180 \$ 2,060,632 \$ 5,777,782 \$ 3,126,224 \$ 6,091,836 \$ 24,053,611 \$ 6,226,537 \$ 5,627,295 \$ 6,353,623 \$ 5,596,901 \$ 7,094,755 \$ 5,590,678 \$ 6,035,644 \$ 11,436,475 \$ 5,876,490 \$ 6,240,823	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 2,252,180 \$ 2,060,632 \$ 191,548 5,777,782 3,126,224 2,651,558 6,091,836 24,053,611 (17,961,775) 6,226,537 5,627,295 599,242 6,353,623 5,596,901 756,722 7,094,755 5,590,678 1,504,077 6,035,644 11,436,475 (5,400,831) 5,876,490 6,240,823 (364,333)	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 2,252,180 \$ 2,060,632 \$ 191,548 \$ 5,777,782 3,126,224 2,651,558 4,053,611 (17,961,775) 6,226,537 5,627,295 599,242 5,99,242 5,353,623 5,596,901 756,722 7,094,755 5,590,678 1,504,077 6,035,644 11,436,475 (5,400,831) 5,876,490 6,240,823 (364,333)	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll \$ 2,252,180 \$ 2,060,632 \$ 191,548 \$ 28,824,078 5,777,782 3,126,224 2,651,558 31,447,357 6,091,836 24,053,611 (17,961,775) 31,185,106 6,226,537 5,627,295 599,242 30,679,310 6,353,623 5,596,901 756,722 31,899,370 7,094,755 5,590,678 1,504,077 31,867,657 6,035,644 11,436,475 (5,400,831) 31,951,564 5,876,490 6,240,823 (364,333) 31,696,314

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The City of Lakeland contributed \$15 million to the Employee Pension Fund in fiscal year 2016 as an advance payment against the employer's share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) will receive an annual credit against its regular payment into the fund. As a result of the \$15 million advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future years.

The City issued a Pension Liability Reduction Note and contributed the proceeds, \$57.7 million - Employees Pension Plan in fiscal year 2020 as an advanced payment against the employer's and employees' unfunded share of the unfunded pension liability. In return the advance payment, the City (as the employer) and the employees will receive an annual credit against the regular payment into the fund. As a result of the advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future years thru fiscal year 2040 as a credit amortized each year. The actual employer contribution for the Employee reflects the proceeds from the Pension Liability Reduction Note deposited into the Plan's assets.

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Measurement date:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Lakeland Electric's proportion of the net OPEB liability	23.5866%	25.9230%	27.7600%	27.7600%	29.3824%	29.8280%
Lakeland Electric's portion of the net OPEB liability	\$ 36,913,673	\$ 52,183,441	\$ 59,089,390	\$ 51,892,133	\$ 52,325,012	\$ 55,594,556
Lakeland Electric's covered payroll	\$ 28,824,078	\$ 31,185,106	\$ 30,679,287	\$ 31,899,370	\$ 31,867,657	\$ 31,867,657
Lakeland Electric's proportionate share as a % of covered payroll	128.07%	167.33%	192.60%	162.67%	164.19%	174.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	5.62%	5.50%	4.41%	4.63%	4.45%	3.82%

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	Statutorily		Annual		Contribution			Contributions
Year Ended	Determined		Actual		Deficiency		Covered	as a % of
Sep 30th	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$	432,361	\$	1,346,437	\$	(914,076)	\$ 28,824,078	4.67%
2021		467,777		1,379,305		(911,528)	31,185,106	4.42%
2020		460,189		1,499,704		(1,039,515)	30,679,287	4.89%
2019		478,491		1,720,376		(1,241,885)	31,899,370	5.39%
2018		478,015		2,424,179		(1,946,164)	31,867,657	7.61%
2017		479,273		506,009		(26,736)	31,951,564	1.58%

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in assumptions/inputs:

The following assumption changes are reflected in the general plan actuarially determined contributions:

September 30, 2022

• The discount rate was updated from 2.26% to 4.02% for the implicit liability.

September 30, 2021

• The discount rate was updated from 2.21% to 2.26% for the implicit liability.

September 30, 2020

The discount rate was updated from 2.66% to 2.21% for the implicit liability.

September 30, 2019

- The discount rate was updated from 4.18% to 2.66% for the implicit liability, and from 6.96% to 7.21% for the explicit liability.
- The ACA Excise Tax on high-cost employer sponsored healthcare plans is no longer applicable as the bill which repealed it passed on December 20, 2019.
- The mortality assumption was updated from the RP-2014 base mortality with generational scale MP-2016 to the Pub-2010 base table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.0% to 6.5% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.0% to 5.5% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

For more information pertaining to the aforementioned plans refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.





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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

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 Department of Electric Utilities (Department), of the City of Lakeland, Florida (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2023. As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Department, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department'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 the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Department'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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 the Department's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llt

Tampa, Florida April 4, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON BOND COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Department of Electric Utilities of the City of Lakeland, Florida, (the Department) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2023.

In connection with our audit for the year ended September 30, 2022, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Department failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of the authorizing ordinances for the following bond issues insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attending regarding noncompliance with the above referenced terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of the authorizing ordinances, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Revenue Bonds:

2021	Series
2018	Series
2017	Series
2016	Series
2010	Series

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commissioners, the City's management, and the bondholders of the Series 2021, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2010 bonds, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llt

Tampa, Florida April 4, 2023



Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Department of Electric Utilities of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the Department) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit 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 Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in this report, which is dated April 4, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llt

Tampa, Florida April 4, 2023



Audited Financial Statements Sep. 30, 2022 & Sep. 30, 2021

Depatment of Electric Utilities, an Enterprise Fund of the City of Lakeland, Florida