FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA PACKAGE

January 11, 2023
2:00 p.m.
Dial-in Info: 1-321-299-0575 Meeting Number: 259 467 904 726#

Committee Members

Jim Williams, Leesburg – Chair
Barbara Mika, Fort Pierce
Howard McKinnon, Havana
Barbara Quiñones, Homestead
Karen Nelson, Jacksonville Beach
Jesse Perloff, Key West
Larry Mattern, Kissimmee
Steve Langley, Mount Dora
Dallas Lee, Newberry
Marie Brooks, Ocala
James Braddock, Wauchula

Meeting Location
Florida Municipal Power Agency
8553 Commodity Circle
Orlando, FL 32819
(407) 355-7767

Linda Howard, CPA, CTP
Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: FMPA Finance Committee

FROM: Linda S. Howard

DATE: January 5, 2023

SUBJECT: FMPA Finance Committee Special Called Meeting
January 11, 2023 at 2:00 pm

PLACE: Florida Municipal Power Agency Board Room
8553 Commodity Circle,
Orlando, FL 32819

DIAL-IN INFORMATION: 321-299-0575, Meeting 259 467 904 726#

LINK: Click here to join the meeting

(If you have trouble connecting via phone or internet, please call 407-355-7767)

Chairperson Jim Williams, Presiding

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order, Roll Call, Declaration of Quorum**
2. **Recognition of Guests**
3. **Public Comment (Individual public comments limited to 3 minutes)**
4. **Set Agenda (by vote)**
5. **Consent Agenda**
6. **Chairperson's Remarks**
7. **CFO Report**
8. **Action Items**
   a. Approval of Procurement Exception (Linda S. Howard)

9. Information Items

a. Preliminary Financial Statements (Danyel Sullivan-Marrero)

10. Reports

a. None

11. Comments

12. Adjournment

LSH/su

One or more participants in the above referenced public meeting may participate by telephone. At the above location there will be a speaker telephone so that any interested person can attend this public meeting and be fully informed of the discussions taking place either in person or by telephone communication. If anyone chooses to appeal any decision that may be made at this public meeting, such person will need a record of the proceedings and should accordingly ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which includes the oral statements and evidence upon which such appeal is based. This public meeting may be continued to a date and time certain, which will be announced at the meeting. Any person requiring a special accommodation to participate in this public meeting because of a disability, should contact FMPA at (407) 355-7767 or 1-(888)-774-7606, at least two (2) business days in advance to make appropriate arrangements.

AGENDA ITEM 1 - CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, DECLARATION OF QUORUM

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 2 – RECOGNITION OF GUESTS

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 3 – PUBLIC COMMENTS (Individual Public Comments Limited to 3 Minutes)

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 4 – SET AGENDA (By Vote)

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

NOTHING FOR THIS MEETING

AGENDA ITEM 5 –
CONSENT AGENDA

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 6 – CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 7 – CFO REPORT

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

7 - CFO Report

Finance Committee

January 11, 2022

Items of Note
Focus

- Rating Agency updates
  - St. Lucie rating
  - Use of Bloomberg for downloads
- Remaining 2023 meeting dates

FMPA®
MUNICIPAL POWER

/FloridaMunicipalPowerAgency

@FMPANews

/company/fmpa

AGENDA ITEM 8 – ACTION ITEMS

a. **Approval of Procurement Exception**

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

Place Holder for Approval of Procurement Exceptions
(Linda S. Howard)

AGENDA ITEM 9 – INFORMATION ITEMS

a. **Preliminary Financial Statements**

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

Preliminary Financial Results for Fiscal 2022

Finance Committee

January 11, 2023

FMPA Financial Highlights
Gas Price Stabilization

- FMPA contracted with PFM Swap Advisors LLC
to perform an assessment of the effectiveness of the fuel hedge contracts
- Effectiveness testing is required under GASB 53
- The fuel hedges were determined to be Effective
- The Quantitative Regression Analysis method was utilized
- PFMSA performed a test for each of the (3) zones in which FMPA is a party
- Tested using actual historical rates of each zone against Henry Hub historical rates

FMPA MUNICIPAL POWER

Financial Highlights

- Post Employment Benefits Liability decreased in 2022 by 19%
  - primarily due to an increase in the discount rate of 2.34%
  - reflected as an offset to Employee Medical expense for $1.1M

- Advance refundings of the 2012A St. Lucie & Stanton II bonds resulted in a NPV savings of $9 million

- Subsequent Events
  - The agreement to purchase the two combined cycle units was executed on October 14th
  - A new membership class was created to facilitate the ARP's longer-term sales of excess capacity
  - In December, the Solar Project terminated it's 57 MW-AC share of the 20-year PPA due to site conditions and cost pressures

FMPA MUNICIPAL POWER

Financial Statements

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Member Cities

- Alachua
- Bartow
- Blountstown
- Bushnell
- Chattahoochee
- Clewiston
- Fort Meade
- Fort Pierce
- Gainesville
- Green Cove Springs
- Havana
- Homestead
- Jacksonville Beach
- Key West
- Kissimmee
- Lake Worth Beach
- Lakeland
- Leesburg
- Moore Haven
- Mount Dora
- New Smyrna Beach
- Newberry
- Ocala
- Orlando
- Quincy
- St. Cloud
- Starke
- Tallahassee
- Wauchula
- Williston
- Winter Park

Table of Contents

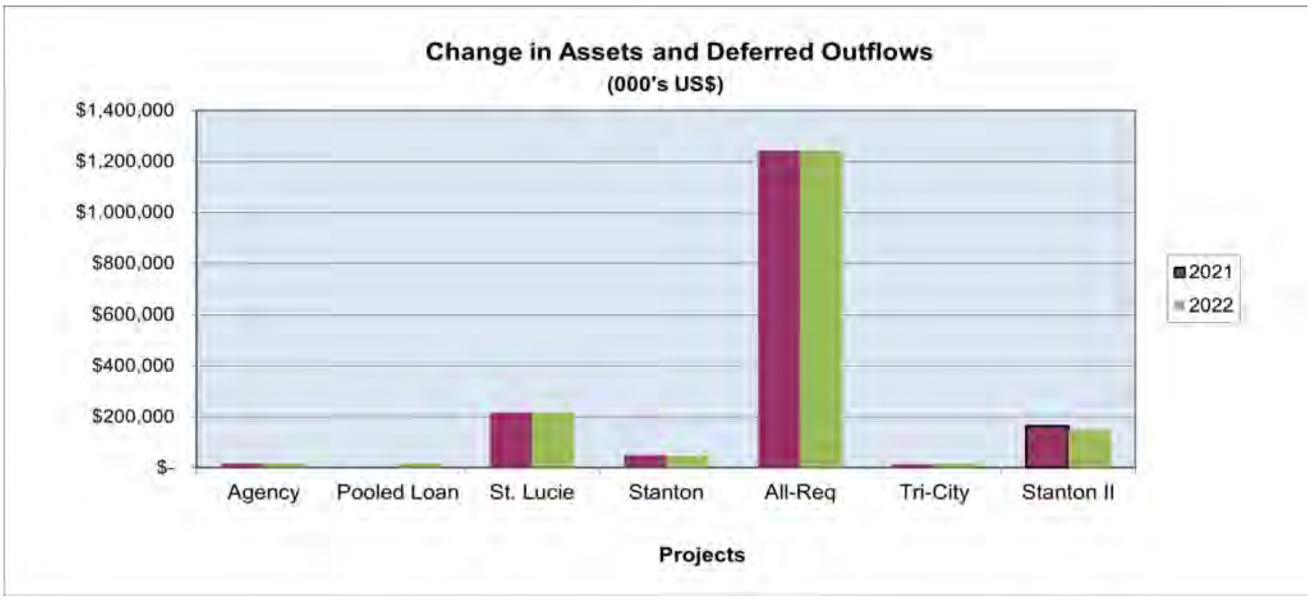
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Florida Municipal Power Agency's (FMPA's) basic financial statements, which are comprised of individual project or fund financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

FMPA's financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of FMPA's financial condition in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It is important to note that, due to contractual arrangements which are the basis of each power project, no monies are shared among the projects, except that, as of the sale of the Vero Beach electric system to FPL in December 2018, the ARP has taken a transfer and assignment of Vero Beach's interests, as a project participant, in the Stanton, Stanton II and St. Lucie Projects.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows at September 30, 2022, of FMPA's Agency Fund and other projects decreased $3.4 million from the prior year.



Change in Assets and Deferred Outflows (000's US$)								
Year	Agency	Pooled Loan	St. Lucie	Stanton	All-Req	Tri-City	Stanton II	Total
2021	$ 17,890	$ 3,592	$ 216,817	$ 49,790	$ 1,242,104	$ 14,767	$ 163,836	$ 1,708,796
2022	$ 18,045	$ 18,021	$ 215,870	$ 47,139	$ 1,242,647	$ 14,392	$ 149,239	$ 1,705,353
Variance	$ 155	$ 14,429	$ (947)	$ (2,651)	$ 543	$ (375)	$ (14,597)	$ (3,443)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows at September 30, 2022, for FMPA's Agency Fund and other projects decreased by $4.6 million during the current fiscal year.

Long-Term Liability balance outstanding at September 30, 2022, for FMPA's Agency Fund and Projects was $1.2 billion, which is about the same as last fiscal year.

Long-Term Bonds balance, less current portion, was $1.04 million, including All-Requirements balance of $905 million.

Total Revenue for Agency and all projects increased by $235 million for the current fiscal year, primarily due to increased billings to cover increased natural gas prices.

Comparative years' Assets, Liabilities and Net Position, as well as Revenues, Expenses are summarized on the following pages.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary funds
September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

2022	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net	$ 2,820	$ -	$ 41,172	$ 20,855	$ 532,828	$ 7,939	$ 84,226	$ 689,840
Current Unrestricted Assets	14,653	605	53,591	19,592	403,243	4,146	53,757	549,587
Non-Current Restricted Assets	-	17,780	120,336	5,690	56,015	1,948	6,386	208,155
Other Non Current Assets	572	(364)	-	-	201,532	-	5	201,745
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	771	1,002	49,029	359	4,865	56,026
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 18,045	$ 18,021	$ 215,870	$ 47,139	$ 1,242,647	$ 14,392	$ 149,239	$ 1,705,353
Liabilities:								
Long-Term Liabilities	$ 4,647	$ 17,464	$ 168,997	$ 1,371	$ 960,361	$ 492	$ 75,573	$ 1,228,905
Current Liabilities	2,885	557	7,176	2,866	208,762	1,037	12,846	236,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	39,697	42,902	73,524	12,863	60,820	229,806
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 7,532	$ 18,021	$ 215,870	$ 47,139	$ 1,242,647	$ 14,392	$ 149,239	$ 1,694,840
Net Position:								
Investment in capital assets	$ 2,820	$ -	$ (23,544)	$ 20,855	$ (259,666)	$ 7,939	$ 67,969	$ (183,627)
Restricted	-	-	15,598	5,690	61,485	1,948	10,626	95,347
Unrestricted	7,693	-	7,946	(26,545)	198,181	(9,887)	(78,595)	98,793
Total Net Position	$ 10,513	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,513

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary funds
September 30, 2021
(000's US$)

2021	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,062	$ -	$ 34,977	$ 24,138	$ 558,414	$ 9,212	$ 88,917	$ 718,720
Current Unrestricted Assets	14,401	705	56,292	19,987	358,152	2,812	59,699	512,048
Non-Current Restricted Assets	-	2,955	122,015	4,663	70,748	2,384	7,519	210,284
Other Non Current Assets	427	(68)	-	-	220,544	-	-	220,903
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	3,533	1,002	34,246	359	7,701	46,841
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 17,890	$ 3,592	$ 216,817	$ 49,790	$ 1,242,104	$ 14,767	$ 163,836	$ 1,708,796
Liabilities:								
Long-Term Liabilities	$ 5,784	$ 2,986	$ 187,011	$ 1,203	$ 993,268	$ 432	$ 93,452	$ 1,284,136
Current Liabilities	2,704	606	7,321	2,261	166,725	1,094	16,501	197,212
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		22,485	46,326	82,111	13,241	53,883	218,046
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 8,488	$ 3,592	$ 216,817	$ 49,790	$ 1,242,104	$ 14,767	$ 163,836	$ 1,699,394
Net Position:								
Investment in capital assets	$ 3,062	$ -	$ (52,699)	$ 24,138	$ (307,068)	$ 9,212	$ (7,967)	$ (331,322)
Restricted	-	-	26,213	4,664	84,486	2,384	19,256	137,003
Unrestricted	6,340	-	26,486	(28,802)	222,582	(11,596)	(11,289)	203,721
Total Net Position	$ 9,402	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,402

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

2022	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Revenues:								
Billings to participants	$ 16,914	$ 32	$ 44,663	$ 25,577	$ 690,342	$ 10,255	$ 54,597	$ 842,380
Sales to others	43	-	2,077	369	76,859	131	580	80,059
Amounts to be recovered from (refunded to) participants	-	(58)	(3,735)	(30)	(36,553)	43	(1,184)	(41,517)
Investment Income (loss)	(165)	87	4,472	(309)	(9,781)	(53)	(1,841)	(7,590)
Total Revenue	$ 16,792	$ 61	$ 47,477	$ 25,607	$ 720,867	$ 10,376	$ 52,152	$ 873,332
Expenses:								
Operation, Maintenance & Nuclear Fuel Amortization	$ -	$ -	$ 12,748	$ 4,800	$ 75,310	$ 1,717	$ 7,000	$ 101,575
Purchased power, Transmission & Fuel Costs	-		3,732	18,052	519,614	6,448	25,129	572,975
Administrative & General	15,127	4	2,872	1,945	26,019	976	3,012	49,955
Depreciation & Decommissioning	554	-	7,937	4,234	46,867	1,613	6,507	67,712
Interest & Amortization	-	57	2,976		31,780		3,566	38,379
Environmental remediation costs					2,152			2,152
Total Expense	$ 15,681	$ 61	$ 30,265	$ 29,031	$ 701,742	$ 10,754	$ 45,214	$ 832,748
Change in net position before regulatory asset adjustment	$ 1,111	$ -	$ 17,212	$ (3,424)	$ 19,125	$ (378)	$ 6,938	$ 40,584
Net cost recoverable/future Participant billings	-	0	(17,212)	3,424	(19,125)	378	(6,938)	(39,473)
Change in Net Positon After Regulatory Adj	$ 1,111	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,111
Net position at beginning of year	9,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,402
Net position at end of year	$ 10,513	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,513

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
(000's US$)

2021	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Revenues:								
Billings to participants	$ 14,962	$ 37	$ 46,920	$ 15,237	$ 419,512	$ 5,657	$ 45,316	$ 547,641
Sales to others	-	-	3,860	384	85,989	137	602	90,972
Amounts to be recovered from (refunded to) participants	-	64	72	(83)	(9,690)	(294)	279	(9,652)
Investment Income (loss)	24	33	6,463	70	2,671	28	379	9,668
Total Revenue	$ 14,986	$ 134	$ 57,315	$ 15,608	$ 498,482	$ 5,528	$ 46,576	$ 638,629
Expenses:								
Operation, Maintenance &	$ -	$ -	$ 11,131	$ 3,933	$ 64,733	$ 1,396	$ 6,671	$ 87,864
Nuclear Fuel Amortization	-		4,046					4,046
Purchased power, Transmission & Fuel Costs	-	-	3,864	12,783	302,101	4,256	21,821	344,825
Administrative & General	14,524	70	3,501	1,344	23,837	738	2,057	46,071
Depreciation & Decommissioning	453	-	6,839	4,052	38,808	1,548	6,369	58,069
Interest & Amortization	-	64	4,657	-	34,168	-	4,337	43,226
Environmental Remediation Costs	-	-	-	-	3,515	-	-	3,515
Total Expense	$ 14,977	$ 134	$ 34,038	$ 22,112	$ 467,162	$ 7,938	$ 41,255	$ 499,752
Change in net position before regulatory asset adjustment	$ 9	$ -	$ 23,277	$ (6,504)	$ 31,320	$ (2,410)	$ 5,321	$ 51,013
Net cost recoverable/future Participant billings	-	-	(23,277)	6,504	(31,320)	2,410	(5,321)	(51,004)
Change in Net Positon After Regulatory Adj	$ 9	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9
Net position at beginning of year	9,393							9,393
Net position at end of year	$ 9,402	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,402

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to FMPA's basic financial statements, which are comprised of two components: (1) individual project or fund financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

FMPA's **Entity-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of FMPA's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It is very important to note that, due to contractual arrangements that are the basis of each power project, no monies can be shared among projects, except that, as of the sale of the Vero Beach electric system to FPL in December 2018, the ARP has taken a transfer and assignment of Vero Beach's interests, as a project participant, in the Stanton, Stanton II and St. Lucie Projects.

The cash flow of one power project, although presented with all others in the financial statement presentation as required by financial reporting requirements, cannot and should not be considered available for any other project. Management encourages readers of this report, when evaluating the financial condition of FMPA, to remember that each power project or fund is a financially independent entity.

The **Statements of Net Position** presents information on all of FMPA's assets and liabilities with the differences between the two reported as Net Position. As a result of a decision by the governing bodies of FMPA, billings and revenues in excess (deficient) of actual costs are returned to (collected from) the participants in the form of billing credits (charges). The assets within the Agency Fund represent those required for staff operations, which coordinate all of the power projects described herein.

The **Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position** present information regarding how FMPA's net position has changed during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. All changes in net position are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change as it occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and expenses that are reported in these statements for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as unrealized gains or losses from investment activities, uncollected billings and earned but unused vacation.

The **Statements of Cash Flows** provide information about FMPA's Agency Fund and each project's cash receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year. These statements report cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and capital & related financing activities.

All of the activities of FMPA are of an enterprise type, or fiduciary type as compared to governmental activities. FMPA has no component units to report. The Financial Statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

The **Fund Financial Statements** are comprised of a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. FMPA, like governments and other special agencies or districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of FMPA are reported on the proprietary basis.

FMPA maintains two types of Funds, the Enterprise Fund type, and the Fiduciary Fund type. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the financial statements. FMPA uses enterprise funds to account for all of its power projects, as well as the Agency business operations. Each of the funds is considered a "major fund" according to specific accounting rules. A summary of FMPA's activities for years 2022 and 2021 is shown on pages 4 and 5. A more detailed version of the major fund proprietary financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report. The Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Agency acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of other governments. The Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 17 through 55 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, when readers use the financial presentations to evaluate FMPA's financial position and results of operations, it is essential to remember the legal separation that exists among the projects. Nevertheless, broad patterns and trends may be observed at this level that should lead the reader to carefully study the financial statements of each fund and project. For example, total revenues increased $235 million primarily due to increased natural gas prices.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FMPA'S FUNDS AND PROJECTS

FMPA uses fund accounting, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission accounting and special utility industry terminology to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The projects and funds are presented below and in the financial statements in the order in which they were established.

The **Agency Fund** accounts for the administrative activities of FMPA. The expenses incurred while operating the projects and administrative activities are allocated to the power projects, net of any miscellaneous receipts. Total General and Administrative expenses increased $603 thousand from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

The **Pooled Loan Fund** was re-established during the 2019 fiscal year and has made three loans to members. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 91 they are recognized as conduit debt and the corresponding receivable and payable are not included on the statement of Net Position. The Pooled loan fund made one loan to an FMPA Project (Stanton II) and one loan to an FMPA Project (ARP), which is included on the statement of Net Position.

The **St. Lucie Project** consists of an 8.806% undivided ownership interest in St. Lucie Unit 2. This unit is a nuclear power plant primarily owned and operated by Florida Power & Light (FPL). FPL requested and received an initial 20-year extension of the operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for Units 1 and 2. The license will allow Unit 1 to operate until 2035 and Unit 2 to operate until 2043. FPL has applied for a subsequent 20-year extension of the operating licenses.

The Project billed 716,436 Megawatt-hours (MWh) in fiscal year 2022. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses, decreased 8.5% to $62.34 in fiscal year 2022.

The **Stanton Project** derives its power from a 14.8193% ownership interest in Stanton Unit 1, a 441 Megawatt coal-fired power plant operated by its primary owner, Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC).

The Project billed 284,082 MWh in fiscal year 2022. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses increased 90% to $90.03 per MWh in fiscal year 2022 due to higher coal and natural gas prices utilized by the plant.

The **All-Requirements Project** (ARP) consists of 13 active participants. The ARP energy resources are part of the Florida Municipal Power Pool (FMPP), a consortium of three municipal energy suppliers - ARP, Lakeland Electric and OUC - which have agreed to dispatch resources on an economic cost and availability basis in order to meet combined loads. The average all-inclusive billed rate to ARP member cities increased 62.4% was $115.77 per MWh in fiscal year 2022, which is all-inclusive of Energy, Demand and Transmission expenses. The billed Megawatt hours for fiscal year 2022 were 5,963,224.

The All-Requirements participant net cost of power increased to $109.64 per MWh in fiscal year 2022, a 36.5% increase from fiscal year 2021. This increase was primarily due to higher natural gas fuel expenses. The fuel supply mix was 81.9% for natural gas, 11.0% for coal, .1% for oil 3.7% for purchases 1.4% nuclear and 1.9% for renewables.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FMPA'S FUNDS AND PROJECTS (CONTINUED)

After consideration of amounts to be refunded to or recovered from Project participants, the net position of the All-Requirements Project was zero (by design) again in fiscal year 2022. The All-Requirements project adjusts the Energy, and Transmission rates each month based on the current expenses, estimated future expenses, and over/under collections to meet its 60-day cash target. The over/under collection amounts are shown in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as an addition or reduction to "Billings to Participants" and as "Due from Participants" or "Due to Participants" in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

The **Tri-City Project** consists of a 5.3012% ownership interest in Stanton Unit 1. The Project billed 105,451 MWh in fiscal year 2022. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses, increased 77.7% to $97.25 per MWh during fiscal year 2022 due to increased net operating revenues needed to build reserve funds.

The **Stanton II Project** consists of a 23.2367% ownership interest in Stanton Unit 2, a coal-fired power plant operated by its primary owner; Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC). The Project billed 375,451 MWh in fiscal year 2022. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy, and Transmission expenses, increased by 90.6% to $145.42 per MWh in fiscal year 2022. This was caused by a higher capacity factor for the plant.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FMPA Board of Directors approves the budgets for projects, other than the All-Requirements Project, and the Executive Committee approves the Agency and All-Requirements Project budgets, establishing legal boundaries for expenditures. For fiscal year 2022, the Stanton budget was amended to increase expenditures $2 million, the Tri-City budget was amended to increase expenditures $1 million, and the Stanton II budget was amended to increase expenditures $4 million. This was due to higher than anticipated fuel expense.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

FMPA's investment in Capital Assets**,** as of September 30, 2022, was $690 million, net of accumulated depreciation and inclusive of work-in-process and development projects. This investment in capital assets includes operational and construction projects in progress of generation facilities, transmission systems, land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

FMPA's investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2022 decreased by 4.5% or $28.9 million. This was caused primarily by depreciation of plant assets.

At September 30, 2022, FMPA had Long-term debt of $1.0 billion in notes, loans, and bonds payable. The remaining principal payments on Long-term debt less current portion, net of unamortized premium and discount, and deferred outflows are as follows:

Project	Amount (000's US $)	
Pooled Loan Fund	$	-
St. Lucie Project		62,932
All-Requirements Project		904,965
Stanton II Project		70,695
Total	$	1,038,592

See **Note VIII** to the Notes to Financial Statements for further information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Multi-year operational and financial modeling was conducted to arrive at the fiscal year 2022 budget. Expenses were estimated using current market conditions for fuel and estimated member loads which take into consideration the member cities' economies that have shown varying impacts on loads in both demand and energy due to current economic conditions. Rates are set in order to cover all costs and based on the member loads. Additionally, All-Requirements rates are adjusted monthly to maintain cash at a 60 day target as approved by the Executive Committee.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Global demand for natural gas continues to rise, including in the United States, however, production has not kept up with this increased demand, therefore natural gas prices have been extremely volatile in 2022. FMPA instituted a gas price stability program to help manage the volatility of natural gas prices. The program was approved by the Executive Committee for the All-Requirements Project through April 2025. See Note VI for more details.

The gas price stability program required additional cash liquidity, therefore the All Requirements Project obtained a pooled loan and is utilizing the 2021B bond proceeds to support the funding of margin calls and the sixty days cash requirements. The borrowed funds will be replenished by the members through a four month recovery method. See Note IX A.5 for more details.

Advance refundings of the 2012A St. Lucie and Stanton II bonds resulted in a present value savings of $9 million dollars. See Note IX A.3 and 7 for more details on these transactions.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the *Chief Financial Officer, Florida Municipal Power Agency, 8553 Commodity Circle, Orlando, FL 32819.*

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

	Business-Type Activities							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,751	$ 9	$ 9,521	$ 5,183	$ 139,704	$ 1,883	$ 8,618	$ 168,669
Investments	7,858	-	38,419	10,495	61,772	732	30,968	150,244
Participant accounts receivable	1,678	-	1,908	2,173	66,747	870	5,029	78,405
Due from Participants	-	46	-	-	-	43	-	89
Fuel stock and material inventory	-	-	-	1,722	40,748	616	2,589	45,675
Other current assets	1,366	-	325	19	34,924	2	169	36,805
Restricted assets available for current liabilities	-	550	3,418	-	59,348	-	6,384	69,700
Total Current Assets	14,653	605	53,591	19,592	403,243	4,146	53,757	549,587
Non-Current Assets:								
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	604	105,503	2,209	68,763	143	7,352	184,574
Investments	-	-	18,221	3,471	46,418	1,802	5,410	75,322
Accrued interest	-	-	30	10	182	3	8	233
Loans to Project	-	17,726	-	-	-	-	-	17,726
Less: Portion Classified as Current	-	(550)	(3,418)	-	(59,348)	-	(6,384)	(69,700)
Total Restricted Assets	-	17,780	120,336	5,690	56,015	1,948	6,386	208,155
Utility Plant:								
Electric plant	-	-	319,966	97,015	1,321,287	38,484	212,894	1,989,646
General plant	10,394	-	38,502	21	5,627	36	91	54,671
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,574)	-	(319,852)	(76,181)	(797,371)	(30,581)	(128,759)	(1,360,318)
Net utility plant	2,820	-	38,616	20,855	529,543	7,939	84,226	683,999
Construction work in progress	-	-	2,556	-	3,285	-	-	5,841
Total Utility Plant, net	2,820	-	41,172	20,855	532,828	7,939	84,226	689,840
Other Assets:								
Net costs recoverable/future participant billilngs	-	60	-	-	201,277	-	-	201,337
Due from (to) other funds	128	(424)	-	-	-	-	5	(291)
Other	444	-	-	-	255	-	-	699
Total Other Assets	572	(364)	-	-	201,532	-	5	201,745
Total Assets	18,045	18,021	215,099	46,137	1,193,618	14,033	144,374	1,649,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Outflows from Asset Retirement Obligations	-	-	-	1,002	1,116	359	1,572	4,049
Deferred Outflows Natural Gas Hedges	-	-	-	-	20,177	-	-	20,177
Unamortized Loss on Advanced Refunding	-	-	771	-	27,736	-	3,293	31,800
Total Deferred Outflows	-	-	771	1,002	49,029	359	4,865	56,026
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	18,045	18,021	215,870	47,139	1,242,647	14,392	149,239	1,705,353
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITION								
Current Liabilities:								
Payable from unrestricted assets:								
Accounts payable & Accrued Liabilities	2,644	7	23	2,836	71,715	1,037	5,278	83,540
Due to Participants	-	-	3,735	30	63,947	-	1,184	68,896
Other Post Employment Benefits	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Capital Lease and other Obligations	-	-	-	-	13,752	-	-	13,752
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	2,885	7	3,758	2,866	149,414	1,037	6,462	166,429
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Current portion of long-term revenue bonds	-	522	2,555	-	42,190	-	5,677	50,944
Accrued interest on long-term debt	-	28	863	-	17,158	-	707	18,756
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	-	550	3,418	-	59,348	-	6,384	69,700
Total Current Liabilities	2,885	557	7,176	2,866	208,762	1,037	12,846	236,129
Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Accrued Decommissioning Liability	-	-	106,065	-	-	-	-	106,065
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	-	-	106,065	-	-	-	-	106,065
Long-Term Liabilities Less Current Portion:								
Long-term debt	-	-	62,932	-	904,965	-	70,695	1,038,592
Pooled Loan Fund Non-Conduit Debt	-	17,464	-	-	15,000	-	2,726	35,190
Other Post-employment Benefits	4,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,647
Landfill Closure & Asset Retirement Obligations	-	-	-	1,371	1,531	492	2,152	5,546
FMV Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-	20,177	-	-	20,177
Advances from Participants	-	-	-	-	18,688	-	-	18,688
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,647	17,464	62,932	1,371	960,361	492	75,573	1,122,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Net cost refundable/future participant billings	-	-	39,697	42,902	-	12,863	60,820	156,282
Acquisition Adjustment - Vero Beach Entitlements	-	-	-	-	73,524	-	-	73,524
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	39,697	42,902	73,524	12,863	60,820	229,806
Total Long-Term Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	4,647	17,464	208,694	44,273	1,033,885	13,355	136,393	1,458,711
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	7,532	18,021	215,870	47,139	1,242,647	14,392	149,239	1,694,840
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,820	-	(23,544)	20,855	(259,666)	7,939	67,969	(183,627)
Restricted	-	-	15,598	5,690	61,485	1,948	10,626	95,347
Unrestricted	7,693	-	7,946	(26,545)	198,181	(9,887)	(78,595)	98,793
Total Net Position	10,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,513
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 18,045	$ 18,021	$ 215,870	$ 47,139	$ 1,242,647	$ 14,392	$ 149,239	$ 1,705,353

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPIETARY FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

	Business-Type Activities							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All-Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Operating Revenue:								
Billings to participants	$ 16,914	$ 32	$ 44,663	$ 25,577	$ 690,342	$ 10,255	$ 54,597	$ 842,380
Interchange Sales	-	-	-	-	29,829	-	-	29,829
Sales to others	43	-	2,077	369	38,443	131	580	41,643
Amortization of Vero Beach Acquisition Adj.	-	-	-	-	8,587	-	-	8,587
Amounts to be recovered from (refunded to) participants	-	(58)	(3,735)	(30)	(36,553)	43	(1,184)	(41,517)
Total Operating Revenue	16,957	(26)	43,005	25,916	730,648	10,429	53,993	880,922
Operating Expenses:								
Operation and maintenance	-	-	8,523	4,800	75,310	1,717	7,000	97,350
Fuel expense	-	-	-	16,534	426,331	5,904	22,660	471,429
Nuclear fuel amortization	-	-	4,225	-	-	-	-	4,225
Purchased power	-	-	3,242	-	49,849	-	-	53,091
Transmission services	-	-	490	1,518	43,434	544	2,469	48,455
General and administrative	15,127	4	2,872	1,945	26,019	976	3,012	49,955
Depreciation and amortization	554	-	1,169	4,234	46,867	1,613	6,507	60,944
Decommissioning	-	-	6,768	-	-	-	-	6,768
Total Operating Expense	15,681	4	27,289	29,031	667,810	10,754	41,648	792,217
Total Operating Income	1,276	(30)	15,716	(3,115)	62,838	(325)	12,345	88,705
Non-Operating Income (Expense):								
Interest expense	-	(57)	(2,091)	-	(26,362)	-	(2,143)	(30,653)
Debt issuance costs	-	-	(172)	-	(23)	-	(82)	(277)
Investment earnings (losses)	(165)	87	4,472	(309)	(9,781)	(53)	(1,841)	(7,590)
Amortization of Loss on Advanced Termination	-	-	(713)	-	(5,395)	-	(1,341)	(7,449)
Environmental remediation costs	-	-	-	-	(2,152)	-	-	(2,152)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(165)	30	1,496	(309)	(43,713)	(53)	(5,407)	(48,121)
Change in net assets before regulatory asset adjustment	1,111	-	17,212	(3,424)	19,125	(378)	6,938	40,584
Net cost recoverable (refundable)/future participant billings	-	-	(17,212)	3,424	(19,125)	378	(6,938)	(39,473)
Change in Net Position After Regulatory Adj	1,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,111
Net Position at beginning of year	9,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,402
Net Position at end of year	$ 10,513	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds							
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Cash Received From Customers	$ 16,496	$ 324	$ 46,780	$ 25,299	$ 731,049	$ 9,979	$ 54,379	$ 884,306
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(7,847)	(60)	(17,202)	(24,757)	(622,740)	(9,125)	(33,944)	(715,675)
Cash Paid to Employees	(8,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,656)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ (7)	$ 264	$ 29,578	$ 542	$ 108,309	$ 854	$ 20,435	$ 159,975
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Proceeds From Sales and Maturities Of Investments	$ 21,071	$ 772	$ 1,125,997	$ 16,027	$ 239,963	$ 3,337	$ 38,091	$ 1,445,258
Pooled Loans to Projects	-	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)
Purchases of Investments	(18,934)	-	(1,115,722)	(13,878)	(159,201)	(3,221)	(38,763)	(1,349,719)
Income received on Investments - Less Losses	(71)	87	9,371	231	(2,407)	16	2,047	9,274
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investment Activities	$ 2,066	$ (14,141)	$ 19,646	$ 2,380	$ 78,355	$ 132	$ 1,375	$ 89,813
Cash Flows From Capital & Related Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds & Loans	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 40,625	$ -	$ 15,000	$ -	$ 25,510	$ 96,135
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	(172)	-	(23)	-	(82)	(277)
Other Deferred Costs - Preliminary Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures - Utility Plant	(312)	-	(11,589)	(951)	(21,281)	(340)	(1,816)	(36,289)
Long Term Gas Pre Pay - PGP					(428)			(428)
Principal Payments - Long Term Debt	-	(512)	(64,901)	-	(68,276)	-	(48,928)	(182,617)
Interest paid on Debt	-	(60)	(4,352)	-	(39,781)	-	(3,622)	(47,815)
Deferred Charges - Solar Project	(145)	-	-	-	(113)	-	-	(258)
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Capital & Related Financing Activities	$ (457)	$ 14,428	$ (40,389)	$ (951)	$ (114,902)	$ (340)	$ (28,938)	$ (171,549)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,602	$ 551	$ 8,835	$ 1,971	$ 71,762	$ 646	$ (7,128)	$ 78,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	2,149	62	106,189	5,421	136,705	1,380	23,098	275,004
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	$ 3,751	$ 613	$ 115,024	$ 7,392	$ 208,467	$ 2,026	$ 15,970	$ 353,243
Consisting of:								
Unrestricted	$ 3,751	$ 9	$ 9,521	$ 5,183	$ 139,704	$ 1,883	$ 8,618	$ 168,669
Restricted	-	604	105,503	2,209	68,763	143	7,352	184,574
Total	$ 3,751	$ 613	$ 115,024	$ 7,392	$ 208,467	$ 2,026	$ 15,970	$ 353,243
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,276	$ (30)	$ 15,716	$ (3,115)	$ 62,838	$ (325)	$ 12,345	$ 88,705
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:								
Depreciation	554	-	1,169	4,234	46,867	1,613	6,507	60,944
Decommissioning			6,768					6,768
Amortization of Nuclear Fuel			4,225					4,225
Amortization of Pre Paid Gas - PGP					428			428
Amortization of Vero Exit Payment					(8,587)			(8,587)
Changes in Assests and Liabilities Which Provided (Used) Cash:								
Inventory	-	-	-	(787)	165	(281)	(982)	(1,885)
Receivables From (Payable to) Participants	(461)	350	3,775	(617)	8,988	(450)	(792)	10,793
Prepaids	(420)	-	50	1	(26,578)	-	(6)	(26,953)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense	(956)	(56)	(2,125)	826	24,188	297	3,363	25,537
Other Deferred Costs								-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	$ (7)	$ 264	$ 29,578	$ 542	$ 108,309	$ 854	$ 20,435	$ 159,975
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncash Investing, capital and financing activities:								
Increase (Decrease) in mark to market values Investments	$ (94)	$ -	$ (2,766)	$ (469)	$ (9,430)	$ (62)	$ (2,390)	(15,211)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	14,106
Investments		33,628
Accrued Interest		117
Mark to Market Adjustment		(1,477)
Total Assets	$	46,374
Net Position		
Restricted for other governments	$	46,374

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022
(000's US$)

Additions		
Contributions		
Received from other governments - Investment	$	40,000
Investment Income		(1,169)
Total additions	$	38,831
Deductions		
Paid to other governments - Loan Proceeds	$	10
Paid to other governments - Rate Stabilization		75
Bank Charges		2
Total deductions	$	87
Change in net position	$	38,744
Net position, beginning of year		7,630
Net position, end of year	$	46,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA or Agency) was created on February 24, 1978, pursuant to the terms of an Interlocal Agreement signed by the governing bodies of 25 Florida municipal corporations or utility commissions chartered by the State of Florida.

The Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969 authorizes local government units to enter together into mutually advantageous agreements which create separate legal entities for certain specified purposes. FMPA, as one such entity, was authorized under the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Joint Power Act to finance, acquire, construct, manage, operate, or own electric power projects or to accomplish these same purposes jointly with other public or private utilities. An amendment to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act in 1985 and an amendment to the Interlocal Agreement in 1986 authorized FMPA to implement a pooled financing or borrowing program for electric, water, wastewater, waste refuse disposal, gas, or other utility projects for FMPA and its members. FMPA established itself as a project-oriented agency.

This structure allows each member the option of whether to participate in a project, to participate in more than one project, or not to participate in any project. Each of the projects are financially independent from the others and the project bond resolutions specify that no revenues or funds from one project can be used to pay the costs of any other project, except that, as of the sale of the Vero Beach electric system to FPL, the ARP has taken a transfer and assignment of Vero Beach's interests, as a project participant, in the Stanton, Stanton II and St. Lucie Projects. As of September 30, 2022, FMPA has 31 members.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Agency Fund and each of the projects are maintained using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States (GAAP) using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Application of the accounting methods for regulatory operations is also included in these financial statements. This accounting guidance relates to the deferral of revenues and expenses to future periods in which the revenues are earned, or the expenses are recovered through the rate-making process, which is governed by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Agency's General Bond Resolution requires that its rate structure be designed to produce revenues sufficient to pay operating, debt service and other specified costs. The Agency's Board of Directors, which is comprised of one director representing each member city, and Executive Committee, which is comprised of one representative from each of the active All-Requirements Project members, are responsible for reviewing and approving the rate structures. The application of a given rate structure to a given period's electricity sales may produce revenues not intended to pay that period's costs and conversely, that period's costs may not be intended to be recovered in that period's revenues. The affected revenues and/or costs are, in such cases, deferred for future recognition. The recognition of deferred items is correlated with specific future events, primarily payment of debt principal.

FMPA considers electric revenues and costs that are directly related to generation, purchases, transmission, and distribution of electricity to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues are recorded when they are earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, following GAAP.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

1. Fund Accounting

FMPA maintains its accounts on a fund/project basis, in compliance with appropriate bond resolutions, and operates its various projects in a manner similar to private business. Operations of each project are accounted for as a proprietary fund and as such, inter-project transactions, revenues and expenses are not eliminated.

The Agency operates the following major funds:

- The Agency Fund, which accounts for general operations beneficial to all members and projects.
- The Pooled Loan Fund was re-established during the fiscal year 2019 and will loan funds to member utilities or FMPA projects.
- The St. Lucie Project, which accounts for ownership interest in the St. Lucie Unit 2 nuclear generating facility.
- The Stanton Project and the Tri-City Project, which account for respective ownership interests in the Stanton Energy Center (SEC) Unit 1, a coal-fired generation facility,
- The All-Requirements Project, which accounts for ownership interests in Stanton Energy Center Unit 1, Stanton Energy Center Unit 2, Stanton Unit A, and Indian River Combustion Turbine Units A, B, C and D. Also included in the All-Requirements Project is the purchase of power for resale to the participants and 100% ownership or ownership cost responsibility (for jointly owned and participant-owned units) of Treasure Coast Energy Center, Cane Island Units 1, 2, 3 and 4, FMPA's Key West Combustion Turbine Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Key West Stock Island MS Units 1 & 2. The project also assumed the participant interest of Vero Beach in the St. Lucie, Stanton, and Stanton II Projects. Some of the All- Requirements participants subscribed to the output of a solar farm that came online in July of 2022.
- The Stanton II Project, which accounts for an ownership interest in SEC Unit 2.
- The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the Agency as a trustee for other governmental units.

Certain accounts within these funds are grouped and classified in the manner established by respective bond resolutions and/or debt instruments.

All funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary or business fund's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of FMPA's proprietary or business funds are charges to participants for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary or business funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is FMPA's policy to use restricted funds for their intended purposes only, based on the bond resolutions. Unrestricted resources are used as they are needed in a hierarchical manner from the General Reserve accounts to the Operations and Maintenance accounts.

Certain direct and indirect expenses allocable to FMPA's fully owned and undivided ownership in the St. Lucie Project, the Stanton Project, the All-Requirements Project, the Tri-City Project, and the Stanton II Project are capitalized as part of the cost of acquiring or constructing the respective utility plant. Direct and indirect expenses not associated with these projects are capitalized as part of the cost of Development Projects in Progress in the Agency Fund. Electric Plant in Service is depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' respective estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives for electric plant assets range from 23 years to 40 years.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

2. Capital Assets

FMPA has adopted the policy of capitalizing net interest costs during the period of project construction (interest expense less interest earned on the investment of bond proceeds). Capitalized net interest cost on borrowed funds includes amortization of bond discount and bond premium, interest expense and interest income. The cost of major replacements of assets in excess of $5,000 is capitalized to the utility plant accounts. The cost of maintenance, repairs and replacements of minor items are expensed as incurred.

3. Inventory

Coal, oil, and natural gas inventory is stated at weighted average cost. Parts inventory for the generating plants is also stated at weighted average cost. Nuclear fuel is carried at cost and is amortized on the units of production basis.

4. Cash & Cash Equivalents

FMPA considers the following highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows:

- Demand deposits (not including certificates of deposits)
- Money market funds

5. Investments

Florida Statutes authorize FMPA to invest in the FL Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, obligations of the U.S. Instrumentalities, Money Market Funds, U.S. Government and Agency Securities, Certificates of Deposit, commercial paper and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by all the items listed above. In addition to the above, Florida law also allows FMPA to adopt its own investment policy, subject to certain restrictions. FMPA's policy authorizes the investment in certain corporate and municipal bonds, bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements, guaranteed investment contracts and other investments with a rating confirmation issued by a rating agency.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and using third party pricing models for thinly traded investments that don't have readily available market values. Investment income includes changes in the fair value of these investments. Interest on investments is accrued at the Statement of Net Position date. All of FMPA's project and fund investments can be sold at any point due to cash flow needs, changes in market trends or risk management strategies.

6. Debt-Related Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Gains and losses on the refunding of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds or the life of the refunded bonds, whichever is shorter, using the bonds outstanding method. This method is used for the St. Lucie Project, the Stanton Project, the All-Requirements Project, the Tri-City Project, and the Stanton II Project.

7. Compensated Absences

Liabilities related to Compensated Absences are recognized as incurred in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 and are included in accrued expenses. Regular, full-time employees in good standing, upon resignation or retirement, are eligible for vacation pay, and sick/personal pay. At September 30, 2022, the liability for unused vacation was $969,467 and a portion of $849,231 for unused sick/personal leave is accounted for in the Agency Fund.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

8. Allocation of Agency Fund Expenses

General and administrative operating expenses of the Agency Fund are allocated based on direct labor hours of specific positions and certain other minimum allocations to each of the projects. Any remaining expenses are allocated to the All-Requirements Project.

9. Billing to Participants

Participant billings are designed to systematically provide revenue sufficient to recover costs. Rates and budgets can be amended by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee at any time.

For the All-Requirements Project, energy rate adjustments are driven by the Project's Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Fund month-end cash balance and the cash balance needed to meet the targeted balance of 60 days of cash within the O & M Fund. If it is determined that the O & M Fund balance is over the 60 days O & M Fund cash balance target amount, the energy rate adjustment will result in a lower billing rate relative to projected expenses and thereby reduce the future O & M Fund balance. Likewise, if the O & M Fund balance is below the 60 day cash target, the energy rate adjustment will result in a higher billing rate relative to projected expenses and thereby increase the future O & M Fund balance.

Amounts due from participants are deemed to be entirely collectible and as such, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

For the St. Lucie Project, the Stanton Project, the Tri-City Project and the Stanton II Project, variances in current fiscal year billings and actual project costs are computed and compared to the current year budget target under or over recovery and under the terms of the project contract, net excesses or deficiencies are credited or charged to future participant billings or may be paid from the General Reserve Fund, as approved by the Board of Directors, or Executive Committee as appropriate.

10. Income Taxes

FMPA is a local governmental entity and therefore is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

11. Use of Estimates

The management of FMPA has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Examples of major areas where estimates are used include the estimate for useful lives of property, plant and equipment and the estimate for the nuclear decommissioning liability. Other examples include using third party pricing models for pricing of thinly traded investments, and use of estimates when computing the OPEB liability, asset retirement obligations, landfill closure costs, and pollution remediation obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

12. Derivative Financial Investments

FMPA used commodity futures contracts and options on forward contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the price of natural gas storage. The contracts were held by Florida Gas Utility (FGU) and FMPA agreed to reimburse FGU for any loss on the contracts and FGU agreed to pay FMPA for any gain on the contracts. This practice was discontinued during the current fiscal year.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

13. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. FMPA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred portion of Asset Retirement Obligations and the Unamortized Loss on Refunding. The deferred Asset Retirement Obligation costs will be collected from participants as determined by the Board and Executive Committee during the budget process. A deferred Loss on Refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. FMPA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the Net Cost Refundable/Future Participant Billings, and the Acquisition Adjustment - Vero Beach Entitlements. The net Costs Refundable/Future Participant Billings are recognized as a rate benefit in future periods through the rate-making process. The Acquisition Adjustment – Vero Beach Entitlements are being amortized to income to offset the additional annual costs to the All-Requirements project for the assumption of the Project obligations acquired.

14. Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

FMPA has a Defined Contribution Pension Plan and therefore the impacts of reporting for pension plans are minimal compared to entities that have a Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The impacts on accounting and reporting for FMPA are disclosed in footnote XII.A.

15. Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) was adopted by FMPA for reporting the employer's OPEB Plan Liability. The accounting and reporting for FMPA and additional disclosures are provided in footnote XII.B and in the Required Supplementary Information section.

16. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Cost

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, Accounting for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Cost was implemented beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, for reporting the Stanton, Stanton II, Tri-City and All Requirements Projects liability for the fly ash landfill at the Stanton Energy Center.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

17. Fair Value Measurement and Application

Investments for FMPA are stated at fair value. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1 inputs**-are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2 inputs**-are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Agency Obligation securities are recorded at fair value based upon Bloomberg pricing models using observable inputs and as such are presented as level 2 in the GASB 72 hierarchy in footnote IV.
- **Level 3 inputs**-are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

II. Nuclear Decommissioning Liability

St. Lucie Project

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires that each licensee of a commercial nuclear power reactor furnish to the NRC a certification of its financial capability to meet the costs of nuclear decommissioning at the end of the useful life of the licensee's facility. As a co-licensee of St. Lucie Unit 2, FMPA's St. Lucie Project is subject to these requirements and therefore has complied with the NRC regulations.

To comply with the NRC's financial capability regulations, FMPA established an external trust fund (Decommissioning Trust) pursuant to a trust agreement. Funds deposited, together with investment earnings in the Trust, are anticipated to result in sufficient funds in the Decommissioning Trust at the expiration of the license extension to meet the Project's share of the decommissioning costs. This is reflected in the St. Lucie Project's Statement of Net Position as Restricted Cash and Investments ($106 million) and Accrued Decommissioning Liability ($106 million) at September 30, 2022. These amounts are to be used for the sole purpose of paying the St. Lucie nuclear decommissioning costs. Based on a site-specific study approved by the Florida Public Service Commission in 2020, Unit 2's future net decommissioning costs are estimated to be $1.7 billion or $674 million in 2020 dollars, and FMPA's share of the future net decommissioning costs is estimated to be $146 million or $59 million in 2020 dollars. A new study will be completed and made available in December 2025. The Decommissioning Trust is irrevocable, and funds may be withdrawn from the Trust solely for the purpose of paying the St. Lucie Project's share of costs for nuclear decommissioning. Also, under NRC regulations, the Trust is required to be segregated from other FMPA assets and outside FMPA's administrative control. FMPA has complied with these regulations.

III. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Liability and Asset Retirement Obligations

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard No. 18, the ownership share of the landfill closure and post closure maintenance costs the Stanton Energy Center Units 1 & 2, including the proportionate closure and post closure maintenance costs of $1.50 million as of September 30, 2022, was recognized across FMPA's All Requirements, Stanton, Stanton II and Tri-City Projects. FMPA expects to recognize the remaining share of its estimated closure and post- closure costs of $188 thousand over the remaining useful life of the landfill. As of September 30, 2020, and 2021, 65.9% and 70.9%, respective of the total landfill capacity has been used. As of 2021, six years remain on the landfill life. An update for 2022 has not been received.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard No. 83, Asset Retirement Obligation have been calculated for each of the generating sites owned by FMPA. Significant assumptions used in the calculation of the Obligations are as follows:

> There are no pollution events that need to be addressed. If a pollution event occurs it will be cleaned up as soon as practicable and the expense will be recognized at the time of the event.
>
> Scrap and salvage values for the natural gas plants exceed the cost to retire the units therefore, no obligation is accrued for these assets.
>
> Coal plant retirement obligations are based on an EPRI study, removing costs for asbestos abatement. All ash disposal is included in the Landfill Closure Cost estimate.

The impact for each of FMPA Projects as of September 30, 2022 is:

	(000's US$)							
	Agency Fund	**Pooled Loan Fund**	**St. Lucie Project**	**Stanton Project**	**All-Req Project**	**Tri-City Project**	**Stanton II Project**	**Total**
Landfill Closure Costs								
Total Exposure	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 451	$ 507	$ 162	$ 710	$ 1,830
Remaining Liability	-	-	-	(82)	(92)	(29)	(130)	(333)
Total Liability at September 30	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 369	$ 415	$ 133	$ 580	$ 1,497
Closure Liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44	$ 51	$ 16	$ 77	$ 188
Post-Closure Liability	-	-	-	325	364	117	503	1,309
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	-	1,002	1,116	359	1,572	4,049
Total Landfill Closure and Asset Retirement Obligation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,371	$ 1,531	$ 492	$ 2,152	$ 5,546

IV. Capital Assets

A description and summary as of September 30, 2022, of Capital Assets by fund and project, is as follows:

The column labeled "Increases" reflects new capital undertakings and depreciation expense. The column labeled "Decreases" reflects retirements of those assets.

A. Agency Fund

The Agency Fund contains the general plant assets of the Agency that are not associated with specific projects. Depreciation of general plant assets is computed by using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the asset. Expected lives of the different types of general plant assets are as follows:

IV. Capital Assets (continued)

A. Agency Fund (Continued)

• Structures & Improvements	25 years
• Furniture & Fixtures	8 years
• Office Equipment	5 years
• Automobiles, Computers, and Software	3 years

New capital undertakings are accounted for in the Construction Work in Process account and included in the Utility Plant Assets section of the Statement of Net Position. Depending on whether these undertakings become a project, costs are either capitalized or expensed. The activity for the Agency's general plant assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases*	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 653	$ -	$ -	$ 653
General Plant	9,429	312	-	9,741
Construction work in process	-	-	-	-
General Plant in Service	$ 10,082	$ 312	$ -	$ 10,394
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,020)	(554)	-	(7,574)
General Plant in Service, Net	3,062	(242)	-	2,820

* Includes Retirements Less Salvage

B. St. Lucie Project

The St. Lucie Project consists of an 8.806% undivided ownership interest in St. Lucie Unit 2, a nuclear power plant primarily owned and operated by Florida Power & Light (FPL).

Depreciation was originally computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the asset, which was originally computed to be 34.6 years. In FYE 2021, management extended the useful life to 60 years based on the extended operating license for St. Lucie Unit 2. Nuclear fuel is amortized on a units of production basis. St. Lucie plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 75	$ -	$ -	$ 75
Electric Plant	311,688	8,203	-	319,891
General Plant	1,208	-	-	1,208
Nuclear Fuel	35,602	1,692	-	37,294
Construction work in process	1,548	1,008	-	2,556
Electric Utility Plant in Service	$ 350,121	$ 10,903	$ -	$ 361,024
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(315,145)	(5,394)	687	(319,852)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	$ 34,976	$ 5,509	$ 687	$ 41,172

* Includes Retirements Less Salvage

Construction work in process is recorded on an estimate basis and reversed 3 months later when actual amounts are determined.

IV. Capital Assets (continued)

C. Stanton Project

The Stanton Project consists of an undivided 14.8193% ownership in Stanton Energy Center Unit 1, a coal-fired power plant. Asset retirements and additions for the plant are decided by Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC), the primary owner and operator of the plant.

Depreciation of plant assets is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the different plant assets. Expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

- Electric Plant 40 years
- Computer Equipment 9 years

Stanton Unit 1 plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 125	$ -	$ -	$ 125
Electric Plant	95,939	951	-	96,890
General Plant	21	-	-	21
Electric Utility Plant in Service	$ 96,085	$ 951	$ -	$ 97,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(71,947)	(4,234)	-	(76,181)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	$ 24,138	$ (3,283)	$ -	$ 20,855

* Includes Retirements Less Salvage

D. All-Requirements Project

The All-Requirements Project's current utility plant assets include varying ownership interests in Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and 2; Indian River Combustion Turbines A, B, C and D; and Stanton A. The All-Requirements Project's current utility plant assets also consist of 100% ownership or ownership cost responsibility (for jointly owned and participant owned units) in the Treasure Coast Energy Center, Cane Island Units 1, 2, 3 and 4, Key West Units 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Stock Island MSD Units 1 & 2, with the exception of the Key West and KUA – TARP Capital Lease Obligation. See footnote IX.A.5 for more detail on the Key West and KUA – TARP Capital Lease Obligations.

Retirements and additions for the All-Requirements Project assets are decided by the All-Requirements members.

Depreciation of plant assets and amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the asset. Expected lives of the different plant assets are as follows:

- Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and 2 40 years
- Stanton Energy Center Unit A 35 years
- Treasure Coast Energy Center 35 years
- Cane Island Unit 1 25 years
- Cane Island Units 2, 3 30 years
- Cane Island Unit 4 35 years
- Key West Units 1, 2 and 3 25 years
- Key West Stock Island Units 1 and 2 25 years
- Key West Stock Island Unit 4 23 years
- Indian River Units A, B, C and D 23 years *
- Computer Equipment 9 years

** Indian River Units A, B, C and D, reached the end of their useful lives. Management has extended the useful life by 5 years for new capital additions.*

IV. Capital Assets (continued)

D. All-Requirements Project (continued)

All-Requirements plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 13,405	$ -	$ -	$ 13,405
Electric Plant	1,289,053	18,829	-	1,307,882
General Plant	5,321	306	-	5,627
CWIP	1,139	2,146	-	3,285
Electric Utility Plant in Service	$ 1,308,918	$ 21,281	$ -	$ 1,330,199
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(750,504)	(46,867)	-	(797,371)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	$ 558,414	$ (25,586)	$ -	$ 532,828

*Includes Retirements Less Salvage

E. Tri-City Project

The Tri-City Project consists of an undivided 5.3012% ownership interest in Stanton Unit 1, a coal-fired power plant. Retirements and additions for Stanton Unit 1 are determined by OUC, the primary owner and operator.

Depreciation of plant assets is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the different assets. Expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

- Electric Plant 40 years
- Computer Equipment 9 years

Tri-City Project plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 48	$ -	$ -	$ 48
Electric Plant	38,096	340	-	38,436
General Plant	36		-	36
Electric Utility Plant in Service	$ 38,180	$ 340	$ -	$ 38,520
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(28,968)	(1,613)	-	(30,581)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	$ 9,212	$ (1,273)	$ -	$ 7,939

F. Stanton II Project

The Stanton II Project consists of an undivided 23.2367% ownership interest in Stanton Unit 2, a coal-fired power plant. Retirements and additions for Stanton Unit 2 are determined by OUC, the primary owner and operator.

Depreciation of plant assets is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the different assets. Expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

- Electric Plant 39 years

IV. Capital Assets (continued)

F. Stanton II Project (continued)

Stanton Unit 2 plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	September 30, 2022			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases*	Ending Balance
	(000's US$)			
Land	$ 217	$ -	$ -	$ 217
Electric Plant	210,861	1,816	-	212,677
General Plant	91	-	-	91
Electric Utility Plant in Service	$ 211,169	$ 1,816	$ -	$ 212,985
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(122,252)	(6,507)	-	(128,759)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	$ 88,917	$ (4,691)	$ -	$ 84,226

* Includes Retirements Less Salvage

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2022, FMPA's Cash and Cash Equivalents consisted of demand deposit accounts and money market accounts which are authorized under FMPA bond resolutions. Cash and cash equivalents are held at two financial institutions. All of FMPA's demand deposits at September 30, 2022, were insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. Current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents are used in FMPA's funds' and projects' day-to-day operations.

B. Investments

FMPA adheres to a Board and Executive Committee-adopted investment policy based on the requirements of the bond resolutions. The policy requires diversification based upon investment type, issuing institutions, and duration. All of the fund and project accounts have specified requirements with respect to investments selected and the length of allowable investment.

Investments at September 30, 2022 were insured or registered and held by its agent in FMPA's name. Changes in the fair value of investments are reported in current period revenues and expenses. All of FMPA's fund and project investments can be sold at any point due to cash flow needs, changes in market trends or risk management strategies.

Foreign Currency Risk

FMPA's investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Interest-Rate Risk

FMPA's investment policy requires that funds generally be invested to match anticipated cash flow. All fund and project accounts have a specified maximum maturity for investments and, the majority of FMPA's funds are required to be invested for less than five years. All project funds and accounts are monitored using weighted average maturity analysis as well as maturity date restrictions.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Each project is separate from the others, and as such, each project is evaluated individually to determine the credit and interest rate risk. FMPA's investment policy prohibits investments in commercial paper that exceed 50% of any of the projects' or the Agency's assets. All commercial paper must be rated in the highest rating category by a nationally recognized bond rating agency at the time of purchase. These investments must not exceed 50% for any of FMPA's projects. As of September 30, 2022, fixed income commercial paper investments, held by FMPA from any one issuer (investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the US Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded) are limited to 10% of the projects' investment assets. No project exceeded that limit.

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

FMPA maintains all assets other than demand deposit accounts within a trust department of a bank. All cash and investments, other than demand deposit accounts, are held in the name of a custodian or a trustee for the Agency and its projects.

1. Agency Fund

Cash, cash equivalents and investments on deposit for the Agency at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
	(000's US$)		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,751		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*	4,895	224	Aaa/AA+/AAA *
Commercial Paper	2,963	34	
Corporate Notes	-		
Total Unrestricted	$ 11,609		
Total	$ 11,609		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of AAA/AAA/AAA to a worst of A3/A-/A.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Agency at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) *(000's US$)*	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) *(000's US$)*	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) *(000's US$)*
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	4,903		
Corporate Notes		-	
Brokered CDs		-	
Total By Level	$ 4,903	$ -	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 3,751		
Commercial Paper	2,975		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 6,726		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 11,629		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(20)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 11,609		

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

2. Pooled Loan Fund

Cash, cash equivalents and investments on deposit for Pooled Loans at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (000's US$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 604		
Total Restricted	$ 604		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9		
Total Unrestricted	$ 613		
Total	$ 613		

Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure	
Cash Equivalents	$ 613
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 613
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 613
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 613

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

3. St. Lucie Project

In addition to normal operational cash needs for the project, investments are being accumulated in order to pay-off the balloon maturity of the Project's debt in 2026. Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the St. Lucie Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
	(000's US$)		
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 105,503		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	9,314	723	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	943	732	*
Commercial Paper	5,973	70	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes	1,991	504	
Total Restricted	$ 123,724		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,521		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*	13,415	534	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	5,628	500	
Commercial Paper	7,282	29	
Corporate Notes	12,094	682	
Total Unrestricted	$ 47,940		
Total	$ 171,664		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of AAA/AAA/AAA to a worst of A3/A-/A.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the St. Lucie Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(000's US$)	*(000's US$)*	*(000's US$)*
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	22,801		
Municipal Bonds		6,614	
Corporate Notes		14,147	
Brokered CDs		-	
Total By Level	$ 22,801	$ 20,761	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 115,024		
Commercial Paper	13,255		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 128,279		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 171,841		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(177)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 171,664		

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

4. Stanton Project

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the Stanton Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (000's US$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,209		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	2,361	355	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	111	763	*
Commercial Paper	999	11	P1/A1 **
Total Restricted	$ 5,680		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,183		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*	$ 2,687	648	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	$ 956	671	*
Commercial Paper	$ 3,024	101	P1/A1 **
Coporate Notes	$ 3,828	495	
Total Unrestricted	15,678		
Total	$ 21,358		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of AAA/AAA/AAA to a worst of A3+/A-/A.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Stanton Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) (000's US$)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) (000's US$)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) (000's US$)
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	5,063		
Municipal Bonds		1,072	
Corporate Notes		3,838	
Total By Level	$ 5,063	$ 4,910	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 7,392		
Commercial Paper	4,023		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 11,415		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 21,388		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(30)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 21,358		

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

5. All-Requirements Project

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the All-Requirements Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
		(000's US$)		
Restricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	68,763		
US Gov't/Agency Securities		22,728	723	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds		10,590	732	*
Commercial Paper		4,191	70	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes		8,909	504	
Total Restricted	$	115,181		
Unrestricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	139,704		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*		20,097	534	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds		21,843	500	*
Commercial Paper		3,192	29	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes		16,640	682	
Total Unrestricted	$	201,476		
Total	$	316,657		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of AAA/AAA/AAA to a worst of Aa3/AA+/A-.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the All-Requirements Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(000's US$)		*(000's US$)*		*(000's US$)*
Agency Obligations	$	-	$	-	$	-
US Treasury Obligations		42,946				
Municipal Bonds				32,663		
Brokered CD's						
Corporate Notes				25,619		
Total By Level	$	42,946	$	58,282	$	-

Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure		
Cash Equivalents	$	208,467
Commercial Paper		7,383
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$	215,850
Total Market Value of Assets	$	317,078
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)		(421)
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$	316,657

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

6. Tri-City Project

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the Tri-City Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
	(000's US$)		
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 143		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	637	261	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	242	305	*
Commercial Paper	487	280	
Corporate Notes	436	357	
Total Restricted	$ 1,945		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,883		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	633	484	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Corporate Notes	99	167	
Total	$ 2,615		
Total	$ 4,560		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of AAA/AAA/AAA to a worst of Aa3/AAA/AA.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Tri-City Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(000's US$)	*(000's US$)*	*(000's US$)*
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	1,274		
Municipal Bonds		242	
Corporate Notes		535	
Brokered CD's		-	
Total By Level	$ 1,274	$ 777	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 2,026		
Commercial Paper	488		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 2,514		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 4,565		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(5)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 4,560		

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

7. Stanton II Project

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the Stanton II Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (000's US$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,352		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	2,377	324	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Commercial Paper	796	59	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes	2,237	314	
Total Restricted	$ 12,762		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 8,618		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	8,963	692	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Municipal Bonds	11,837	838	*
Commercial Paper	4,347	257	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes	5,821	332	
Total Unrestricted	$ 39,586		
Total	$ 52,348		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of Aa1/AAA/AAA to a worst of Aa1/AAA/AAA.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Stanton II Project at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) (000's US$)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) (000's US$)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) (000's US$)
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	11,370		
Municipal Bonds		11,928	
Corporate Notes		8,108	
Brokered CD's		-	
Total By Level	$ 11,370	$ 20,036	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 15,970		
Commercial Paper	5,148		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 21,118		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 52,524		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(176)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 52,348		

V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

8. Fiduciary Activities

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for Fiduciary Activities at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2022	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
	(000's US$)		
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 14,106		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	18,259	547	Aaa/AA+/AAA **
Commercial Paper	4,568	55	P1/A1 **
Corporate Notes	9,324	707	
Total Restricted	$ 46,257		

*The Municipal Bond ratings range from a best of Aa1/AAA/AAA to a worst of Aa1/AAA/AAA.
** Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for Fiduciary Activities at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) *(000's US$)*	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) *(000's US$)*	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) *(000's US$)*
Agency Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Obligations	18,304		
Corporate Notes		9,396	
Total By Level	$ 18,304	$ 9,396	$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure			
Cash Equivalents	$ 14,106		
Commercial Paper	4,568		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	$ 18,674		
Total Market Value of Assets	$ 46,374		
Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(117)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	$ 46,257		

VI. Derivative Financial Instruments

A. Natural Gas Futures, Contracts and Options

FMPA used commodity futures contracts and options on forward contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the price of natural gas. The contracts are held by Florida Gas Utility (FGU) and FMPA agrees to reimburse FGU for any loss on the contracts and FGU agrees to pay FMPA for any gain on the contracts. Any gain or loss of value in these futures contracts will ultimately be rolled into the price of natural gas burned in the Project's electric generators.

FMPA also uses fixed-price firm physical purchases of natural gas as a tool to establish the cost of natural gas that will be needed by the All-Requirements Project in the future. At September 30, 2022 the Project had the following fixed price contracts in place for future purchases of natural gas. The contract is for 15,000 MMbtu's of gas per day from April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2025 at a price of $6.30 per MMbtu. Volumes for each fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Thousands of MMbtu's	Dollars (000's)
2023	2,745	$ 17,294
2024	5,490	34,587
2025	3,180	20,034
Total	11,415	$ 71,915

FMPA also uses New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) natural gas futures contracts as a tool to establish the cost on natural gas that will be needed by the All-Requirements Project in the future (next month or several years from now). NYMEX contracts can be used to obtain physical gas supplies, however, all futures contracts that FMPA enters into will be financially settled before physical settlement is required by the Exchange. Any gain or loss of value in these futures contracts are ultimately rolled into the price of the natural gas burned in the Project's electric generators.

All transactions are entered into as hedges against the volatility of natural gas prices. The All-Requirements Project as of September 30, 2022, had futures contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covering the fiscal years 2023 through 2025. These hedges have been tested and deemed effecitve using the quantative regression analysis method under GASB 53 comparing the Henry Hub pricing to each FGT Zone where the All-Requirements Project purchases natural gas.

Fiscal Year Ending	Thousands of MMbtu's	Fair Market Value at 9/30/2022
2023	17,770	$ (22,641)
2024	10,100	(6,131)
2025	910	(909)
Total	28,780	$ (29,681)

VII. Regulatory Operations (Net Costs Recoverable (Refundable)/Future Participant Billings)

FMPA has elected to apply the accounting methods for regulatory operations of GASB No. 62. Billing rates are established by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee and are designed to fully recover each project’s costs over the life of the project, but not necessarily in the same year that costs are recognized under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Instead of GAAP costs, annual participant billing rates are structured to systematically recover current debt service requirements, operating costs and certain reserves that provide a level rate structure over the life of the project which is equal to the amortization period. Accordingly, certain project costs are classified as deferred on the accompanying Statement of Net Position as a regulatory asset, titled “Net costs recoverable/future participant billings,” until such time as they are recovered in future rates. Types of deferred costs include depreciation and amortization in excess of bond principal payments, and prior capital construction interest costs.

In addition, certain billings recovering costs of future periods have been recorded as a regulatory liability, titled “Net costs refundable/future participant billings”, or as a reduction of deferred assets on the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Types of deferred revenues include billings for certain reserve funds and related interest earnings in excess of expenditures from those funds, and billings for nuclear fuel purchases in advance of their use.

VIII. Restricted Net Position

Bond resolutions require that certain designated amounts from bond proceeds and project revenues be deposited into designated funds. These funds are to be used for specific purposes and certain restrictions define the order in which available funds may be used. Other restrictions require minimum balances or accumulation of balances for specific purposes. At September 30, 2022, all FMPA projects were in compliance with requirements of the bond resolution.

Segregated restricted net position at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	(000's US$)							
	Agency Fund	**Pooled Loan Fund**	**St. Lucie Project**	**Stanton Project**	**All-Req Project**	**Tri-City Project**	**Stanton II Project**	**Total**
Debt Service Funds	$ -	$ -	$ 3,420	$ -	$ 59,843	$ -	$ 6,148	$ 69,411
Reserve & Contingency Funds	-	-	14,671	5,690	28,004	1,948	6,621	56,934
Decomissioning Fund	-	-	105,663	-	-	-	-	105,663
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	-		(2,091)	-	(26,362)	-	(2,143)	(30,596)
Accrued Decommissioning Expenses			(106,065)					(106,065)
Total Restricted Net Assets	$ -	$ -	$ 15,598	$ 5,690	$ 61,485	$ 1,948	$ 10,626	$ 95,347

Restrictions of the various bank funds are as follows:

- Debt service funds include the Debt Service Account, which is restricted for payment of the current portion of the bond principal and interest and the Debt Service Reserve Account, which includes sufficient funds to cover one half of the maximum annual principal and interest requirement of the specific fixed rate issues or 10% of the original bond proceeds.
- Reserve and Contingency Funds are restricted for payment of major renewals, replacements, repairs, additions, betterments, and improvements for capital assets.
- If, at any time, the Debt Service Fund is below the current debt requirement and there are not adequate funds in the General Reserve Fund to resolve the deficiency, funds will be transferred from the Reserve and Contingency Fund to the Debt Service Fund.
- Decommissioning Funds are restricted and are funded for the payment of costs related to the decommissioning, removal, and disposal of FMPA's ownership on nuclear power plants.
- Project Funds are used for the acquisition, construction, and capitalized interest, as specified by the participants.
- Revenue Funds are restricted under the terms of outstanding resolutions.

IX. Long-Term Debt

A. Debt

FMPA enters into Long-term debt to fund different projects. The type of Long-term debt differs among each of the projects. A description and summary of Long-term debt at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

1. Agency Fund

The Agency Fund paid off all long-term debt during fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

2. Pooled Loan Fund

			2022 (000's US$)		
Business-Type Activities	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Ending Balance**	**Amounts Due Within One Year**
Direct Placement Debt					
Total Loan	$ 20,695	$ 15,000	$ (1,049)	$ 34,646	1,286
Less Conduit Loan - Bushnell	(7,273)		327	(6,946)	(336)
Less Conduit Loan - Homestead	(8,574)	-	171	(8,403)	(348)
Less Conduit Loan - Clewiston	(1,350)	-	39	(1,311)	(80)
Non-Conduit Pooled Loans	$ 3,498	$ 15,000	$ (512)	$ 17,986	$ 522

Loan Payable to First Horizon Bank

The Pooled Loan was re-established in FY 2019 under a credit facility from First Horizon Bank fka Capital Bank. The credit facility will allow FMPA to sponsor loans to FMPA members or FMPA projects. The maximum capacity was increased from 25 million to 50 million in 2022. In September 2019 the City of Bushnell drew $7.9 million at 2.56% for 10 years, in June 2021 the City of Homestead drew $8.6 million at 1.95% for 10 years and in September 2021 the City of Clewiston drew $1.4 million at 1.77% for 10 years. Loans to member cities are conduit debt instruments. In June 2020 the Stanton II project drew $3.9 million at 1.77% for 7.25 years. In September 2022 the All-Requirements project drew $15 million at a variable rate of the 1 Month SOFR rate, plus 1.18%, adjusting monthly, for 3 years.

3. St. Lucie Project

			2022 (000's US$)		
Business-Type Activities	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Ending Balance**	**Amounts Due Within One Year**
Revenue Bonds					
Bonds 2012A	58,870		(58,870)	-	
Bonds 2021A	14,775		-	14,775	1,200
Direct Placement Debt					
Bonds 2010A	2,180		(2,180)	-	
Bonds 2013A	8,460		(1,315)	7,145	1,355
Bonds 2021B	-	$ 33,920		33,920	$ -
Total Principal	$ 84,285	$ 33,920	$ (62,365)	$ 55,840	$ 2,555
Deferred Premiums					
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
And Discounts	6,924	6,705	(3,982)	9,647	-
Total Revenue Bonds	$ 91,209	$ 40,625	$ (66,347)	$ 65,487	$ 2,555
Unamortized loss on advanced refunding	$ (3,533)	$ (936)	$ 3,698	$ (771)	$ -

IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Debt (continued)

The 2012A bonds had a fixed interest rate of 5.0%, with a maturity date in 2026. These bonds were advanced refunded in July of 2022.with the proceeds of from the issuance of the 2021B bonds. This resulted in a present value savings of $7 million or 11.83%.

The 2013A bonds have a fixed interest rate of 2.73%, and mature in 2026.

The 2021A Bonds were issued with a fixed interest rate of 5% and mature in 2031. The 2021A bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2021B bonds were issued with a fixed interest rate of 5% with a maturity date of 2030. At the election of FMPA, on or after October 1, 2028, bonds may be redeemed at a call rate of 100%.

4. Stanton Project

The Stanton Project paid off all long-term debt during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

5. All-Requirements Project

Business-Type Activities	2022 (000's US$) Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds					
Bonds 2015B	$ 92,555	$ -	$ (6,535)	$ 86,020	$ 6,865
Bonds 2016A	385,705	-	(40,330)	345,375	26,720
Bonds 2017A	69,625	-	-	69,625	-
Bonds 2017B	50,700	-	(6,765)	43,935	6,920
Bonds 2018A	57,790	-	-	57,790	-
Bonds 2019A	75,220	-	-	75,220	-
Bonds 2019B	5,055	-	(1,650)	3,405	1,685
Bonds 2021A	36,720	-	-	36,720	-
Bonds 2021B	100,495	-	-	100,495	-
Direct Placement Debt					
Pooled Loan	-	15,000		15,000	-
Total Principal	$ 873,865	$ 15,000	$ (55,280)	$ 833,585	$ 42,190
Capital Leases and Other					
KUA - TARP	$ 88,547	$ -	$ (12,935)	$ 75,612	$ 13,688
St. Lucie County	264		(61)	203	64
Total Other Liabilities	$ 88,811	$ -	$ (12,996)	$ 75,815	$ 13,752
& Capital Lease	$ 962,676	$ 15,000	$ (68,276)	$ 909,400	$ 55,942
Deferred Premiums And Discounts	$ 78,842	$ -	$ (12,335)	$ 66,507	$ -
Total Revenue Bonds & Capital Lease	$ 1,041,518	$ 15,000	$ (80,611)	$ 975,907	$ 55,942
Unamortized loss on advanced refunding	$ (33,130)	$ -	$ 5,394	$ (27,736)	$ -

Portions of the Series 2015B, 2016A, 2017B, 2021A and 2021B bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of FMPA at a call rate of 100%. The Series 2017A, 2019A and 2019B bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Debt (continued)

KUA – TARP Capital Lease Obligation

Effective October 1, 2008, the Capacity and Energy Sales Contract with KUA was revised and on July 1, 2019 was amended to provide additional payments with a present value of $10.7 million. Under the revised and amended contract, KUA receives agreed upon-fixed payments over preset periods.

Payments remaining under the agreement at September 30, 2022, amount to $86.2 million and the present value of these payments is $75.6 million. The capital assets at September 30, 2022 include Facilities and Equipment of $228.8 million less Accumulated Depreciation of $189.0 million resulting in a net book value of $39.8 million.

Keys – TARP Capital Lease Obligation

Effective January 1, 2011, the Capacity and Energy Sales Contract with Keys Energy Services was revised. Under the contract, Keys Energy Services received agreed-upon fixed payments over a preset period relating to each of their generating units. FMPA assumed all cost liability and operational management of the generating units. FMPA is accounting for this transaction as a capital lease. Total final payment under the agreement was made in December 2019. The capital assets at September 30, 2022 include Facilities and Equipment of $4.8 million less Accumulated Depreciation of $4.8 million resulting in a net book value of $-0-.

St. Lucie County

As a condition of obtaining its conditional use permit for the construction and operation of the Treasure Coast Energy Center, the All-Requirements project agreed to pay St. Lucie County, Florida $75,000 a year for a period of 20 years. Upon commercial operation of the plant, the unpaid amounts were discounted at a rate of 5.3% and capitalized to plant. At September 30, 2022, three payments remain under this obligation with the final payment to be made September 30, 2025.

6. Tri-City Project

The Tri-City Project paid off all long-term debt during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Debt (continued)

7. Stanton II Project

Business-Type Activities	2022 (000's US$) Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds					
Refunding 2012A	$ 41,020	$ -	$ (41,020)	$ -	$ -
Direct Placement Debt					
Refunding 2017A	20,727	-	(387)	20,340	387
Refunding 2017B	35,495	-	(4,930)	30,565	5,028
Refunding 2022A	-	25,510	-	25,510	-
Pooled Loan	3,498	-	(772)	2,726	262
Total Principal	$ 100,740	$ 25,510	$ (47,109)	$ 79,141	$ 5,677
Deferred Premiums And Discounts	2,273	(51)	(2,265)	(43)	-
Total Bonds and Loans	$ 103,013	$ 25,459	$ (49,374)	$ 79,098	$ 5,677
Unamortized loss on advanced refunding	$ (6,129)	$ (887)	$ 3,723	$ (3,293)	$ -

The 2017A and 2017B revenue bonds are fixed, and have a maturity date of 2027. The rate for the 2017A bonds is 2.53% and the 2017B bonds is 2.32%. The Series 2017A and 2017B are subject to redemption in whole or part prior to maturity at the call rate of 100%.The pooled loan has a fixed rate of 1.77% and a final maturity of 2027.

The Series 2012A bonds were advance refunded in July 2022 with $10 million in debt service and debt service reserve funds, and in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2022A Bonds. This will result in a present value savings of $2 million. A forward bond purchase agreement was executed in February 2022 for the Series 2022A bonds. The bonds were issued at par in July 2022 with a fixed rate of 1.58%. The bonds are callable on or after October 1, 2023 with final maturity of October 2027.

B. Major Debt Provisions (All Projects)

Principal and accrued interest payments on bonds may be accelerated on certain events of default. Events of default include failure to pay scheduled principal or interest payments and certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency of FMPA. Bond holders must give written notice of default and FMPA has 90 days to cure the default. The acceleration requires approval of holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of the outstanding bonds.

Bonds, which are special obligations of FMPA, are payable solely from (1) revenues less operating expenses (both as defined by the respective bond resolutions) and (2) other monies and securities pledged for payment thereof by the respective bond resolutions. The respective resolutions require FMPA to deposit into special funds all proceeds of bonds issued and all revenues generated as a result of the projects' respective Power Sales and Power Support Contracts or the Power Supply Contract. The purpose of the individual funds is also specifically defined in the respective bond resolutions.

Investments are generally restricted to those types described in Note I. Additional restrictions that apply to maturity dates are defined in the respective bond resolutions and FMPA's investment policy.

IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

C. Annual Requirements

The annual cash flow debt service requirements to amortize the long-term **bonded** and **direct placement** debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

(000's US$)

Fiscal Year Ending September	St. Lucie Project Principal	St. Lucie Project Interest	All-Req Project Principal	All-Req Project Interest	Stanton II Project Principal	Stanton II Project Interest	Totals
Revenue Bonds							
2023	$ 1,200	$ 1,953	42,190	33,367			$ 78,710
2024	1,295	$ 2,342	43,985	31,425			79,047
2025	1,360	$ 2,276	45,985	29,373			78,994
2026	1,425	$ 2,206	60,195	27,028			90,854
2027	6,385	$ 2,011	163,620	23,466			195,482
2028 - 2032	37,030	4,810	425,890	57,703			525,433
2033 - 2037			36,720	1,102			37,822
Total Revenue Bonds	$ 48,695	$ 15,598	$ 818,585	$ 203,464	$ -	$ -	$ 1,086,342
Direct Placement Debt							
2023	$ 1,355	$ 177	$ -	$ 780	$ 5,677	$ 1,508	$ 9,497
2024	1,390	139		780	11,826	1,432	15,567
2025	1,430	101	15,000	780	11,993	1,201	30,505
2026	1,465	61			12,133	967	14,626
2027	1,505	20			12,349	730	14,604
2028 - 2032					25,163	304	25,467
2033 - 2037							
Total Direct Placement Debt	$ 7,145	$ 498	$ 15,000	$ 2,340	$ 79,141	$ 6,142	$ 110,266
Total Principal & Interest	$ 55,840	$ 16,096	$ 833,585	$ 205,804	$ 79,141	$ 6,142	$ 1,196,608
Less:							
Interest		(16,096)		(205,804)		(6,142)	(228,042)
Unamortized loss on refunding	(771)		(27,736)		(3,293)		(31,800)
Add:							
Unamortized Premium (Discount), net	9,647		66,507		-		76,154
Total Net Debt Service Requirement at September 30, 2022	$ 64,716	$ -	$ 872,356	$ -	$ 75,848	$ -	$ 1,012,920

The annual cash flow debt service requirements to amortize **all** long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

(000's US$)

Fiscal Year Ending September	St. Lucie Project Principal	St. Lucie Project Interest	All-Req Project Principal	All-Req Project Interest	Stanton II Project Principal	Stanton II Project Interest	Totals
2023	$ 2,555	$ 2,130	$ 55,942	$ 37,033	$ 5,677	$ 1,508	$ 104,845
2024	2,685	2,481	58,526	35,137	11,826	1,432	112,087
2025	2,790	2,377	61,376	32,292	11,993	1,201	112,029
2026	2,890	2,267	91,400	29,116	12,133	967	138,773
2027	7,890	2,031	178,285	23,956	12,349	730	225,241
2028 - 2032	37,030	4,810	427,151	57,739	25,163	304	552,197
2033 - 2037	-		36,720	1,102			37,822
Total Principal & Interest	$ 55,840	$ 16,096	$ 909,400	$ 216,375	$ 79,141	$ 6,142	$ 1,282,994

X. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Participation Agreements

FMPA has entered into participation agreements, and acquired through capital leases, individual ownership of generating facilities as follows:

Project	Operating Utility	Joint Ownership Interest	Commercial Operation Date
St. Lucie	Florida Power & Light	8.806% of St. Lucie Unit 2 nuclear plant	August 1983
Stanton*	Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)	14.8193% of Stanton Energy Center (SEC) Unit 1 coal-fired plant	July 1987
All-Requirements*	OUC	11.3253% of SEC Unit 1	July 1987
Tri-City*	OUC	5.3012% of SEC Unit 1	July 1987
All-Requirements	OUC	51.2% of Indian River Units A & B combustion turbines	A - June 1989 B - July 1989
All-Requirements	OUC	21% of Indian River Units C & D combustion turbines	C - August 1992 D - October 1992
All-Requirements	OUC	5.1724% of SEC Unit 2 coal-fired plant	June 1996
Stanton II	OUC	23.2367% of SEC Unit 2	June 1996
All-Requirements	Stanton Clean Energy LLC	7% of Stanton Unit A combined cycle	October 2003

*OUC has the contractual right to unilaterally make any retirement decision for SEC Unit 1 beginning in 2017

Operational control of the electric generation plants rests with the operating utility and includes the authority to enter into long-term purchase obligations with suppliers. FMPA is liable under its participation agreements for its ownership interest of total construction and operating costs. Further contracts with Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) include commitments for purchases of coal. According to information provided by OUC, such existing commitments are currently scheduled to terminate on December 31, 2026. Through participation with OUC, FMPA's estimated cost share of the existing purchases by project for the next five fiscal years is summarized below.

			000's US$		
Project	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
Stanton Project	$ 19,896	$ 13,413	$ 9,792	$ 2,328	$ -
All-Requirements Project	15,205	10,250	7,483	1,779	-
Tri-City Project	7,117	4,798	3,503	833	-
Stanton II Project	15,598	10,516	7,677	3,193	-

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

B. Public Gas Partners, Inc.

Public Gas Partners, Inc. (PGP) is a nonprofit corporation of the State of Georgia, duly created and existing under the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code, O.C.G.A Sections 14-3-101 through 14-3-1703, as amended. Pursuant to its Articles of Incorporation and by-laws, PGP's purpose is to acquire and manage reliable and economical natural gas supplies through the acquisition of interests in natural gas producing properties and other long-term sources of natural gas supplies for the benefit of participating joint action agencies and large public natural gas and power systems.

On November 16, 2004, FMPA signed an agreement with six other public gas and electric utilities in five different states to form PGP. The initial members of PGP, along with FMPA, included Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia, Florida Gas Utility, Lower Alabama Gas District, Patriots Energy Group, Southeast Alabama Gas District and Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation. Florida Gas Utility has left the organization, and their interest was acquired by all members, except for FMPA and the Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation, as of May 2008. Lower Alabama Gas District has assigned its interest in each Pool to the Gas Authority effective October 2013.

FMPA has entered into two separate Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs) that obligate FMPA to pay as a component of gas operations expense its share of all costs incurred by the related PGP Pool until all related PGP or participant debt has been paid and the last volumes have been delivered. In addition, PGP has the option, with at least six month notice, to require FMPA to prepay for its share of pool costs, which may be financed by FMPA through the issuance of bonds or some other form of long-term financing. The PSAs include a step-up provision that could obligate FMPA to increase its participation share in the pool by up to 25% in the event of default by another member.

On November 1, 2004, FMPA entered into a PSA as a 22.04% participant of PGP Gas Supply Pool No. 1 (PGP Pool #1). PGP Pool #1 was formed by all of the participants. PGP Pool #1 had targeted an initial supply portfolio capable of producing 68,000 MMBtu per day of natural gas or 493 Bcf over a 20-year period. The acquisition period for PGP Pool #1 has closed after acquiring a supply currently estimated to be 140 Bcf.

On October 1, 2005, FMPA entered into a PSA as a 25.90% participant of PGP Gas Supply Pool No. 2 (PGP Pool #2). PGP Pool #2 was formed to participate in specific transactions that have different acquisition criteria than PGP Pool #1. PGP Pool #2 had a total expenditure limit of $200 million, with FMPA's share being $52 million as authorized by the Board (before step-up provisions which would increase ARP's commitment to a maximum of $65 million). The other members of PGP Pool #2, along with FMPA, include Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia, Patriots Energy Group, Southeast Alabama Gas District and Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation. FMPA entered into a separate agreement with Fort Pierce Utilities Authority whereby FMPA agreed to sell to FPUA 3.474903% of the benefits that FMPA receives from its participation in PGP Pool #2. The acquisition period for PGP Pool #2 has closed after acquiring a supply currently estimated to be 42 Bcf.

FMPA's share of the total investment costs amounts to approximately $104 million for PGP Pool #1, and $29 million for PGP Pool #2 as of September 30, 2022. During FYE 2020 year, the operating committees for Pool #1 and Pool #2 made the decision to sell the Pool 1 and 2 portfolios and close the Pools, an activity that is still in progress. Accordingly, the project was written down to zero as of September 30, 2021. Any future net revenue from the Pools will be shown as an offset or addition to fuel expense.

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

C. Contractual Service Agreements

The All-Requirements Project has signed, or accepted assignment of, Contractual Service Agreements (CSAs) with General Electric International, Inc. (GE) for the Treasure Coast Energy Center, Cane Island 3 and Cane Island 4 combustion turbines, steam turbines and generators. The CSAs cover specified monitoring and maintenance activities to be performed by GE over the contract term, which is the earlier of a specified contract end date, or a performance end date based on reaching certain operating milestones of either Factor Fired Hours or Factored Starts on the combustion turbines. GE or FMPA may terminate the agreements for the breach of the other party. The defaulting party pays the termination amount based on the performance metric specified in the contract.

On March 31, 2016 Cane Island Unit 2 CSA was transitioned to a Managed Maintenance Program (MMP). The MMP does not have a factored starts or hours based payment, and maintenance is paid for at the time it's incurred at pre-negotiated discounts.

The following is a summary of the contract status.

	Treasure Coast	Cane Island Unit 2	Cane Island Unit 3	Cane Island Unit 4
Original Effective Date	1/30/2007	3/31/2016	12/12/2003	12/22/2010
Last Amendment Effective Date	7/19/2022		7/19/2022	7/19/2022
Cumulative Factor Fired Hours	115,843	105,627	141,095	86,062
Estimated Hours at Performance End Date	207,000		236,000	175,000
Current Termination Amount (000's USD)	$ 3,695		$ 3,403	$ 3,312
Specified Contract End Date	11/21/2037	12/31/2019	11/21/2037	11/21/2037
Estimated Performance End Date	FYE 2035		FYE 2037	FYE 2035

In November 2017, FMPA and General Electric negotiated a revised CSA to combine Cane Island Units 3 & 4 and Treasure Coast under one service agreement.

D. Other Agreements

FMPA has entered into certain long-term contracts for transmission services for its projects. These amounts are recoverable from participants in the projects (except the All-Requirements Project) through the Power Sales and Project Support Contracts. FMPA has entered into Power Sales and Project Support Contracts with each of the project participants for entitlement shares aggregating 100% of FMPA's joint ownership interest. In the case of the All-Requirements Project, a Power Supply Contract was entered into providing for the participant's total power requirements (except for certain excluded resources). Revenues received under these individual project contracts are expected to be sufficient to pay all of the related project costs.

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

D. Other Agreements (continued)

1. St. Lucie Project (continued)

- FMPA has entered into a Reliability Exchange Agreement and a Replacement Power Agreement with FPL. The Reliability Exchange agreement results in FMPA exchanging 50% of its share of the output from St. Lucie Unit 2 for a like amount from the St. Lucie Unit 1. This agreement's original expiration was on October 1, 2017. In 2017,the Parties mutually agreed to extend the expiration date to October 1, 2022. On October 1, 2022 the agreement was again extended until the retirement of the units, however either party may terminate the agreement with 60 days written notice. The Replacement Power Agreement provides for replacement power and energy to be made available to FMPA if FPL voluntarily ceases to operate or reduces output from St. Lucie Unit 2 or St. Lucie Unit 1 for economic reasons or valley-load conditions.

- The St. Lucie Project, a joint owner of St. Lucie Unit 2, is subject to the Price-Anderson Act, which limits the liability of nuclear reactor owners to the amount of insurance available from both private sources and an industry retrospective payment plan. In accordance with this Act, FPL maintains $450 million of private liability insurance for the St. Lucie Plant, which is the maximum obtainable, and participates in a secondary financial protection system, which provides up to $12.6 billion of liability insurance coverage per incident at any nuclear reactor in the U.S. Under the secondary financial protection system, St. Lucie Unit 2 is subject to retrospective assessments of up to approximately $127.3 million, plus any applicable taxes, per incident at any nuclear reactor in the U.S., payable at a rate not to exceed approximately $19.0 million per incident per year. FMPA is contractually liable for its ownership interest of any assessment made against St. Lucie Unit 2 under this plan.

- FPL further participates in a nuclear insurance mutual company that provides $2.75 billion of limited insurance coverage per occurrence per site for property damage, decontamination, and premature decommissioning risks at the St. Lucie plant and a sublimit of $1.5 billion for non-nuclear perils. The proceeds from such insurance, however, must first be used for reactor stabilization and site decontamination before they can be used for plant repair. FPL also participates in an insurance program that provides limited coverage for replacement power costs if St. Lucie Unit 2 is out of service for an extended period of time because of an accident. In the event of an accident at one of FPL's or another participating insured's nuclear plants, St. Lucie Unit 2 could be assessed up to approximately $27 million, plus any applicable taxes, in retrospective premiums in a policy year. FPL is contractually entitled to recover FMPA's ownership share of any such assessment made against St. Lucie 2.

- On December 16, 1999, FMPA and J.P. Morgan Chase (formerly Chase Manhattan Bank) entered into a Forward Delivery Agreement for a portion of the St. Lucie Decommissioning Trust. The agreement provides that J.P. Morgan Chase deliver securities initially with a value not to be less than $10,225,000 for an equivalent payment. Upon maturity, the securities and the yield earned along with any cash delivered by J.P. Morgan Chase will be equivalent to 7.03% of the face value of the Agreement.

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

D. Other Agreements (continued)

2. All-Requirements Project

- FMPA supplies all of the wholesale power needs, unless limited to a contract rate of delivery, of the All-Requirements Project participants (except for certain excluded resources). In addition to its ownership facilities, FMPA has entered into interchange and power purchase contracts with minimum future payments as detailed below.

Supplier	End of Contract	Minimum Contract Liability (000's US$)
Stanton Clean Energy LLP - Stanton A PPA	9/30/2023	$ 9,117
Oleander Power Project LP, LLC - Unit 5 PPA	12/16/2027	45,453
Total Minimum Liability		$ 54,570

- In October 2003, FMPA executed contracts for a $10 million investment in a brine water processing plant and other water facilities at the Stanton Energy Center in Orlando, Florida.

- The Stanton Unit A combined cycle generator receives cooling water treatment services from the brine plant and associated facilities. The owners of Stanton Unit A (Stanton Clean Energy LLC (formerly Southern Company Florida), FMPA, KUA and Orlando Utilities Commission) pay the owners of Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and 2 (including FMPA's Stanton, Stanton II, Tri-City and All-Requirements Projects) a fixed and a variable operation and maintenance charge for services received from this facility.

- The All-Requirements Project has several commitments/entitlements for natural gas transportation services to supply fuel to its owned and leased generation facilities. Below were the current commitments/entitlements during the past year.

Pipeline	Ave Daily Volume (mmBtu/day)	Annual Cost (000's US$)	Expiration	Primary Delivery/Receiving Point
Fl Gas Transmission FTS-1	21,984	$ 4,304	Various	Cane Island Treasure Coast
Fl Gas Transmission FTS-2	61,488	15,104	Various	Cane Island Treasure Coast
Fl Gas Transmission FTS-2 Stanton A	14,950	3,423	Various	Stanton A
Transco	50,000	1,811	4/30/2026	FGT
TECO-Peoples Gas	0	750	12/31/2033	Treasure Coast
TECO-Peoples Gas	0	750	12/31/2033	Cane Island/Oleander
		$ 26,142		

- The All-Requirements Project has entered into a storage contract with SG Resources Mississippi LLC, for 1 million MMBtu of storage capacity in the Southern Pines Storage facility. The contract was effective August 1, 2008, for storage capacity of 500,000 MMBtu and revised April 1, 2011, to increase the storage capacity by 500,000 MMBtu. The contract expired July 31, 2020, for 500,000 MMBtu and expired March 31, 2021, for the remaining 500,000 MMBtu. In March 2021 the Project contracted for 125,000 MMBtu of storage for three years from April 2021 to March 2024.

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

D. Other Agreements (continued)

2. All Requirements (continued)

- The All-Requirements Project is under a contractual arrangement to have generation facilities in Key West, Florida, at a minimum level of 60% of the island utility's weather normalized annual peak capacity requirements. With installed capacity of 112 MW located in the Key West service territory, the All-Requirements Project believes it has sufficient existing generating capacity to fulfill the 60% on-island generation requirement well beyond the next decade.

- FMPA has entered into the Florida Municipal Power Pool (FMPP) Agreement, as amended, with the FMPP members. Pursuant to Amendment 7, executed November of 2020, the term of the agreement is three years, with automatically-renewed three-year term extensions. Any party wishing to withdraw from the agreement must provide at least three years notice to the other FMPP members. The FMPP Agreement documents, among other things, how FMPP operating costs are accounted for and allocated among the members, and liability between the FMPP members.

- In 2020 Florida Gas Utilities (FGU), on behalf of the All-Requirements Project (ARP), entered into thirty-year natural gas supply agreements with the Black Belt Energy Gas District (Black Belt Energy) for the purchase of specified amounts of natural gas at discounted prices that FGU expects to supply to the ARP. The ARP's weighted average discount from these transactions is $0.32 per MMBtu on 10,000 MMBtu per day.

- In 2020, FGU also entered into thirty year agreements on behalf for the ARP with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) for the purchase of specified amounts of natural gas. The ARP's weighted average discount from these transactions is $0.32 per MMBtu on 13,250 MMBtu per Day. In 2022, additional thirty-year agreements were executed for an average of 7,279 MMBtu per day with an average discount of .32 per MMBtu.

- In 2022, FGU entered into agreements, with various counter parties on behalf of the ARP, for the purchase of additional specified amounts of natural gas at discounted prices. An agreement with Peak/BP Energy was executed for a four year discount of .08 per MMBtu on 3,000 MMBtu per day. An agreement with Tennessee Energy/Goldman Sachs is a thirty-year contract with a discount of .34 per MMBtu on 5,000 MMBtu per day. The agreement with BBE/Goldman Sachs is a thirty-year contract with a discount of .35 per MMBtu for an average of 2,721 MMBtu per day. The agreement with Minnesota Gas Agency/RBC is a thirty-year contract with a discount of .30 per MMBtu on 15,000 MMBtu per day, during the summer months.

- The All-Requirements Project has signed contracts with Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FPUA), Kissimmee Utility Authority (KUA) and Keys Energy Services (KES) to operate and maintain Treasure Coast Energy Center, Cane Island Power Park and Stock Island generation facilities, respectively. The contracts provide for reimbursement of direct and indirect costs incurred by FPUA, KUA and KES, for operating the plants. The All-Requirements Project, in consultation with FPUA, KUA and KES, sets staffing levels, operating and capital budgets, and operating parameters for the plants.

- The City of Vero Beach sold their system to Florida Power and Light and for a payment of $105.4 million the All-Requirements Project assumed Vero Beach's Power Project Entitlement Shares and has transferred remaining liability for 32.521%, 16.489% and 15.202% of Vero's participant entitlement shares of the Stanton, Stanton II and St. Lucie Projects, respectively.

- The City of Starke has given FMPA notice pursuant to Section 2 of the All-Requirements Power Supply Project Contract that the term of their contracts will stop automatically renewing each year. The term of their contract is now fixed and terminates on September 30, 2035.

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

D. Other Agreements (continued)

2. All Requirements (continued)

- The City of Lake Worth has limited its All-Requirements Service to a contract rate of delivery (CROD), as permitted in Section 3 of the All-Requirements Power Supply Contract. The limitation commenced January 1, 2014. The amount of capacity and energy the City is obligated to purchase under this conversion of their contract was determined to be zero in December 2013. Additionally, effective January 1, 2014, the Capacity and Energy Sales Contract between the City and FMPA terminated.

- The City of Fort Meade has limited its All-Requirements Service to a (CROD), as permitted in Section 3 of the All-Requirements Power Supply Contract. The limitation commenced January 1, 2015. Based on the city's usage between December 2013 and November 2014, and Executive Committee action in December 2014, the maximum hourly obligation was established at 10.360 MW. Concurrently with its notice of limitation, the City gave FMPA notice pursuant to Section 2 of the All-Requirements Power Supply Contract that the term of its contract will stop renewing automatically each year. The term of the City's contract is now fixed and will terminate on October 1, 2041. In March 2021, FMPA and Fort Meade entered into a Supplemental Power and Ancillary Services Agreement (Fort Meade Supplemental Agreement). Effective September 1, 2020, the ARP now serves Fort Meade with any additional power needed to serve its total requirements above its St. Lucie Project entitlement and CROD.

  The ARP also provides Fort Meade with transmission and ancillary services as if CROD had not been implemented. The effect of this arrangement is that Fort Meade is served and billed as if it was a full-requirements ARP Participant. The initial term of the Fort Meade Supplemental Agreement runs through September 30, 2027 and includes 5-year automatic renewals until the termination of Fort Meade's ARP contract. Concurrent with the approval of the Fort Meade Supplemental Agreement, the Executive Committee approved a reduction of Fort Meade's CROD amount from 10.360 MW to 9.009 MW. If the Fort Meade Supplemental Agreement is terminated prior to the termination of Fort Meade's ARP contract, Fort Meade will be served at the lower CROD amount.

- Green Cove Springs notified FMPA of its election to limit its All-Requirements Service, as permitted in Section 3 of the Power Supply Contract, to a CROD. Beginning January 1, 2021 and continuing for the term of the Power Supply Contract, the All-Requirements Power Supply Project will serve Green Cove Springs with a maximum hourly obligation which was calculated in December 2020 as 23.608 MW. Green Cove Springs has also given FMPA notice pursuant to Section 2 of the Power Supply Contract that the term of its contract will not automatically renew each year and the term of Green Cove Springs' contract is now fixed and will terminate on October 1, 2037. In 2020, Green Cove Springs approved a supplemental power sales agreement with the All-Requirements Power Supply Project, for a minimum of 10 years, such that the All-Requirements Power Supply Project will provide capacity and energy to Green Cove Springs as if Green Cove Springs had not effectuated CROD. The agreement may be extended beyond the initial 10-year term.

- The All-Requirements Project has entered into power sales agreement with the following cities with the indicated capacity and time periods indicated:
  - City of Bartow, full power supply requirements of approximately 65 MWs from 2021 through 2022.
  - City of Winter Park, partial requirements of about 70MW from 2020 through 2027.
  - City of Homestead, partial requirements of 15MW from 2020 through 2026.
  - City of Williston, full power supply requirements of 8MW from 2021 through 2026.
  - Other short-term sales for which the Project does not receive a capacity payment.

- During 2008, the All-Requirements Project entered into a Revised, Amended and Restated Capacity and Energy Sales Contract for KUA whereby the All-Requirements Project has assumed all cost liability and operational management of all KUA-owned generation assets and will pay to KUA agreed-upon fixed payments over preset periods

X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

D. Other Agreements (continued)

2. All Requirements (continued)

- relating to each asset. On July 1, 2019 the agreement was amended to extend payments on the assets due to anticipated extension of the operating life of the assets.

- Effective January 1, 2011, the All-Requirements Project entered into a Revised, Amended and Restated Capacity and Energy Sales Contract for Key West whereby the All- Requirements Project has assumed all cost liability and operational management of all Key West owned generation assets and paid to Key West fixed annual payments of $670,000 each January 1 from 2011 through 2021. The revised, amended, and restated contract provides the All-Requirements Project the right to retire Keys generation assets at any time during the term of the contract, subject to the 60% on-island capacity requirement, without shortening the fixed payment term.

- In March 2020, the FMPA Executive Committee approved a 20-year power purchase agreement (among other enabling agreements) for a total of 58 MW-AC of solar energy as an All Requirements Project resource. Commercial operations began late June 2020 for the All-Requirements Project first solar facility. The Executive Committee authorized the creation of an ARP Solar Project Advisory Committee, which is an Executive Committee subcommittee that will address matters involving ARP participants who have committed to pay for the costs of the ARP solar power purchase.

- In the normal course of its business, FMPA has had claims or assertions made against it. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these currently asserted claims is either not substantiated or will not have a material impact on FMPA’s financial statements.

E. Solar Project & Solar II Project

In March 2019, the FMPA Board of Directors approved the formation of the Solar Project, as a sixth FMPA power supply project, and for which FMPA approved a 20-year power purchase agreement for 57 MW-AC of solar energy on behalf of its participants with the solar facilities' commercial operation date expected to be in Summer of 2023 In coordination with these new endeavors, the Board of Directors authorized the creation of a Solar Project Committee, which is advisory to the Board of Directors on matters involving the Solar Project. In December 2022, due to site conditions and cost pressures, a mutual agreement with the developer was reached to terminate the contract for their share of the 57 MW-AC 20 year purchase power agreement. The Solar Project Committee, and subsequently the Board of Directors have approved termination.

In December 2019, the FMPA Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Solar II Project as a seventh power supply project. It consists of a solar power purchase agreement to purchase a total of 53.55 MW-AC of solar energy from two larger 74.9 MW-AC facilities planned for commercial operation by the end of 2024. The five Solar II Project participants are the Florida cities of Homestead, Lake Worth Beach, Mount Dora, New Smyrna Beach, and Winter Park.

F. Stock Island Environmental Remediation

In early September 2021, personnel at the Stock Island Generating Facility (the “Plant) noted an oil sheen in Safe Harbor adjacent to the Plant. Testing of the sheen by the US Coast Guard indicated the substance was diesel fuel that matched diesel fuel that is stored at the Plant. We are currently actively engaged in a substantial effort to stop the release of diesel fuel to Safe Harbor and the ground and remediation of the impacts of the diesel fuel that has been released. Our current estimate is that the remediation will cost $6.25 million and we have included this expense in the September 30, 2021 and 2022 financial statements.

XI. Mutual Aid Agreement

The All-Requirements Project has agreed to participate in a mutual aid agreement with six other utilities for extended generator outages of defined base-load generating units. The parties of this agreement are the city of Tallahassee, Gainesville Regional Utilities, JEA, Lakeland Electric, Orlando

Utilities Commission, and Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia. The All-Requirements Project has designated 120 MWs of Cane Island Unit 3, 140 MWs of Cane Island 4, and 200 MWs of the Treasure Coast Energy Center, 60 MW of Stanton Unit 1, and 60 MW of Stanton Unit 2. In the case of a qualifying failure, the All-Requirements Project will have the option to receive either 50% or 100% of the replacement of the designated MWs of the failed unit. The cost of replacement energy will be based on an identified gas index or coal index and heat rate in the agreement. In the event of any extended outage from any other participant, the All-Requirements Project would provide between 12 MWs and 76 MWs (based on the designation of the participant) for a maximum of ten months. The agreement term automatically renewed on October 1, 2022 for an additional five years. The next automatic renewal will occur on October 1, 2027, unless FMPA (1) has not received energy under the agreement during the current term, and (2) provides at least 90 days' notice prior to the end of the current term that it does not elect to renew it participation.

XII. Employment Benefits

A. Retirement Benefits

A Deferred Compensation Plan (in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457) and a Defined Contribution (money purchase) Plan (under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)) are offered to the Agency's employees who are scheduled to work more than 1700 hours per year. The plan was established by the Board of Director's in 1984 and the Board of Directors has the authority to amend the plan. FMPA's contribution is 10% of the employee's gross base salary for the 401(a) plan, except for the General Counselor whose contribution is governed by his employment agreement with FMPA. Total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2022, was $8.7 million, which approximates covered payroll. The 401(a) defined contribution plan has 70 active members with a plan balance.

The Agency's contribution may be made to either plan at the discretion of the employee. Additionally, an employee generally may contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan, so that the combined annual contribution does not exceed the IRS annual maximum. Assets of both plans are held by Mission Square Retirement, formerly ICMA Retirement Corporation, the Plan Administrator and Trustee.

Agency contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan resulted in expenses for the fiscal year 2022 of $939,899. Funds from these plans are not available to employees until termination or retirement, however funds from either plan can be made available, allowing an employee to borrow up to the lower of $50,000 or one half of their balance in the form of a loan.

B. Post-Employment Benefits other than Retirement

The Agency's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the Agency. The Plan, which is administered by the Agency, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the Agency's plan. As of September 30, 2021 and 2022, the plan membership consisted of the following participants:

	9/30/2021	9/30/2022
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	16	21
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0	0
Active Plan Members	16	11
	32	32

The Agency pays 100% of the cost of employee-only coverage for employees hired prior to October 1, 2004 who retire upon meeting the retirement eligibility requirement, which is that age combined with service must exceed 900 months. This subsidy applies to the healthcare plan premiums for Pre-65 retirees as well as any Medicare supplement plan purchased by Post-65 retirees.

The Agency also provides up to $3,000 in HRA funds to all eligible members for life. If those members elect to cover their spouse or have handicapped dependents, the HRA benefit limit is increased to $6,000. These funds are made available to cover retirees' out-of-pocket medical expenses, and therefore are included in the Agency's Pay-As-You-Go plan costs.

Employees hired after October 1, 2004 are ineligible for any Agency subsidies, nor are they allowed to continue to participate in the plan after retirement.

No implicit benefit was valued in this valuation.

The measurement date is September 30, 2022. The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. The reporting period is October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. The Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2022.

The Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability for The Agency's ledger adjustment was measured as of September 30, 2022 using a discount rate of 4.77%.

Actuarial Assumptions:
Total OPEB Liability for The Agency's ledger adjustment was measured as of September 30, 2022 using a discount rate of 4.77%.

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 (measurement date) using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.77%
Initial Trend Rate	7.25%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	52

For all lives, mortality rates were Pub G-2010 Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate:
Given the Agency's decision not to establish a trust for the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.77%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 Years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's, or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

OPEB Expense:
For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Agency will recognize OPEB Revenue of $877,829.

(000's US$)

Fiscal Year Ending		9/30/2022
Service Cost	$	59
Interest		145
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		221
Recognition of Changes in Total OPEB Liability		(1,306)
Administrative Expenses		(241)
Total OPEB Expense/(Revenue)	$	(1,122)

XII. Employment Benefits

B. Post-Employment Benefits other than Retirement (continued)

Total OPEB Liability as of the Measurement Date is:

Description	(000's US$) Amount
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2021	$ 6,009
Service Cost	59
Interest	145
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	221
Changes in Assumptions	(1,305)
Benefits Payments	(241)
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2022	$ 4,888

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.43% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2021 to 4.77% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2022. Also reflected as assumption changes are updated mortality rates, updated health care costs and premiums, and updated health care cost trend rates.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:
The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.77%	4.77%	5.77%
Total OPEB Liability (000's US$)	$ 5,523	$ 4,888	$ 4,358

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:
The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	3.00% - 6.25%	4.00% - 7.25%	5.00% - 8.25%
Total OPEB Liability (000's US$)	$ 4,521	$ 4,888	$ 5,322

Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the Total OPEB Liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB Expense.

As of September 30, 2022, the most recent valuation date, the Total OPEB Plan Liability was $4.9 million, and assets held in trust were $0, resulting in a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was $1.7 million, and the ratio of the Total OPEB Plan Liability to the covered payroll was 282 percent.

The OPEB Plan contribution requirements of Florida Municipal Power Agency are established and may be amended through action of its Board of Directors.

XIII. Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and the public and damage to property of others. In addition, FMPA enters into contracts with third parties, some of whom are empowered to act as its agents in order to carry out the purpose of the contracts.

These contracts subject FMPA to varying degrees and types of risk. The Agency has purchased commercial insurance that management believes is adequate to cover these various risks. FMPA has elected to self-insure the Agency's risk for general liability. It is the opinion of General Counsel that FMPA may enjoy sovereign immunity in the same manner as a municipality, as allowed by Florida Common Law. Under such Florida Law, the limit of liability for judgments by one person for tort is $200,000 or a maximum of $300,000 for the same incident or occurrence. At no point have settlements exceeded coverage in the past two fiscal years.

The Agency has established a Finance Committee (FC) made up of some of FMPA's Board of Directors and Executive Committee member's representatives and has assigned corporate risk management to its Treasurer and Risk Director. The Treasurer and Risk Director is designated the Agency's Risk Manager, and oversees the Risk Management Department, which reports to the Chief Financial Officer. The objective of the Agency's Enterprise Risk Management program is to identify measure, monitor and report risks in order to minimize unfavorable financial and strategic impacts.

FMPA's Risk Management Policy addresses key risk areas including, but not limited to, fuel, generation, debt, investments, insurance, credit, and contracts.

XIV. Related Party Transactions

A. Governing Members and Committees

Each of the members of FMPA appoints a director and one or more alternatives to serve on FMPA's Board of Directors. Tallahassee joined the Agency effective October 19th, 2018 and Vero Beach left the Agency on December 17, 2018 leaving 31 members of the Agency. The Board has responsibility for developing and approving FMPA's non All-Requirements Project budgets, hiring of the General Manager and General Counsel and establishing the Agency's bylaws, which govern how FMPA operates and the policies which implement such bylaws. The Board also authorizes all non-All-Requirements Project debt issued by FMPA and allocates the Agency Fund burden to each of the Projects. The Board elects an Agency Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Executive Committee consists of representatives from the active members of the All-Requirements Project. The Executive Committee elects a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. The Board's Secretary and Treasurer serve in the same capacity on the Executive Committee. The Executive committee has sole responsibility for developing and approving FMPA's Agency Fund and All- Requirements Project budgets, and authorizes all debt issued by the All-Requirements Project.

In order to facilitate the project decision-making process, there are project committees for the St. Lucie, Stanton, Stanton II, Tri-City, Solar and, Solar II Projects which are comprised of one representative from each participant in a project. The project committees serve in an advisory capacity, and all decisions concerning the project are decided by the Board of Directors, except for the All- Requirements Project, in which all decisions are made by the Executive Committee.

The Board of Directors has authorized the creation of Solar Project and Solar Project II Committees, which will be advisory to the Board of Directors on matters involving the Solar Projects. The Executive Committee has authorized the creation of an ARP Solar and Solar II Project Advisory Committees, which are Executive Committee subcommittees that will address matters involving ARP participants.

XIV. Related Party Transactions (continued)

B. Florida Gas Utility (FGU)

The All-Requirements Project has a contractual agreement to purchase natural gas from Florida Gas Utility (FGU), which accounts for approximately 80-85% of FGU's total throughput of natural gas. FMPA and the following member cities have representatives on the FGU Board of Directors: Ft. Pierce, KUA, Leesburg and Starke.

XV. Subsequent Events

A. Wholesale Purchasing Membership was created

The Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) joined as a member on November 17, 2022, on a limited basis, to facilitate the All Requirements Project's longer-term sale of excess capacity and energy to RCID. Wholesale Purchasing members are not obligated beyond the term of the power sales contract with FMPA.

B. FMPA and Northern Star signed an agreement on October 14, 2022 to purchase two assets

Orange is a 105 MW 2 on 1 LM6000 combined cycle unit, available September 1, 2024. Mulberry is a 115 MW 7 EA combined cycle unit., available January 1, 2026. Acquisition of the units is to meet future capacity needs beginning in 2024. They are fully permitted and operational with transmission and gas pipeline capacity, with an overall acquisition cost below $21 million.

C. Termination of Solar 20 Year Purchase Power Agreement

In 2019, the Solar Project approved a 20 Year Purchase Power Agreement for 57 MW-AC of solar energy on behalf of its participants. This agreement was terminated in December 2022. See Note X. E. for additional information

Required Supplementary Information
(unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Agency's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years
(000's US$)

Reporting Period Ending	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Measurement Date	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	$ 59	$ 63	$ 56	$ 47	$ 53
Interest	145	133	201	215	201
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	221	-	-	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	(1,305)	(235)	674	410	(374)
Benefit Payments	(241)	(225)	(326)	(233)	(214)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	$ (1,121)	$ (264)	$ 605	$ 439	$ (334)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginnning of Year	6,009	6,273	5,668	5,229	5,563
Total OPEB Liabilty - End of Year	$ 4,888	$ 6,009	$ 6,273	$ 5,668	$ 5,229
Trust Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions - Member	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Net Position Held in Trust	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Trust Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Agency Net OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 4,888	$ 6,009	$ 6,273	$ 5,668	$ 5,229
Trust Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered Employee Payroll	1,734	2,190	2,126	2,321	2,167
Agency's Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	282%	274%	295%	244%	241%

* GASB Statement 75 was implemented as of September 30, 2018. Information from 2009 - 2017 is not available and this schedule will be presented on a prospective basis.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022: 4.77%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2021: 2.43%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020: 2.14%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019: 3.58%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018: 4.18%

See footnote XII.B for further information.

Supplementary Information

(unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF
AMOUNTS DUE TO (FROM) PARTICIPANTS
RESULTING FROM BUDGET/ACTUAL VARIANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(000's US$)

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Agency Fund			
Received from projects	$ 17,108	$ 16,859	$ (249)
Received from member assessments	60	55	(5)
Interest income	1	(69)	(70)
Other income	-	43	43
	$ 17,169	$ 16,888	$ (281)
General and administrative	$ 16,100	$ 15,128	$ (972)
Invested in Capital Assets	690	312	(378)
Principal on Debt	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	380	381	1
	$ 17,170	$ 15,821	$ (1,349)
Net Revenue	$ (1)	$ 1,067	$ 1,068
St. Lucie Project			
Participant billing	$ 43,406	$ 43,406	$ -
Reliability exchange contract sales	3,500	3,327	(173)
Interest income	98	198	100
	$ 47,004	$ 46,931	$ (73)
Operation and maintenance	$ 8,019	$ 8,817	$ 798
Purchased power	3,500	3,242	(258)
Transmission service	518	490	(28)
General and administrative	2,928	2,618	(310)
Deposit to renewal and replacement fund	7,500	7,500	-
Deposit to general reserve fund & FSA	9,200	9,200	-
Deposit to Nuclear Fuel Fund	4,000	4,000	-
Deposit to debt service fund	10,089	6,079	(4,010)
	$ 45,754	$ 41,946	$ (3,808)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	$ 1,250	$ 4,985	$ 3,735

Note: These schedules are prepared on budgetary basis and as such do not present the results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF
AMOUNTS DUE TO (FROM) PARTICIPANTS
RESULTING FROM BUDGET/ACTUAL VARIANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(000's US$)

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Stanton Project			
Participant billing & sales to others	$ 32,795	$ 25,945	$ (6,850)
Interest income	-	2	2
Other income	43	51	8
	$ 32,838	$ 25,998	$ (6,848)
Operation and maintenance, fuel	$ 28,496	$ 21,167	$ (7,329)
Transmission service	1,511	1,517	6
General and administrative	1,493	1,946	453
Deposits to debt service and other funds	2,500	2,500	-
	$ 34,000	$ 27,130	$ (6,870)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	$ (1,162)	$ (1,132)	$ 30
All-Requirements Project			
Participant billing & sales to others	$ 707,866	$ 758,614	$ 50,748
Transfer from Rate Protection	13,635	-	(13,635)
Interest Income	829	(1,317)	(2,146)
	$ 722,330	$ 757,297	$ 34,967
Member Capacity	$ 62,037	$ 39,804	$ (22,233)
Contract Capacity	18,798	18,809	11
ARP Owned Capacity	40,931	39,096	(1,835)
Debt & Capital Leases	100,882	100,530	(352)
Direct Charges & Other	24,863	23,163	(1,700)
Gas Transportation	30,975	29,209	(1,766)
Fuels	388,595	395,416	6,821
Purchased Power	12,535	31,027	18,492
Transmission	42,714	43,690	976
	$ 722,330	$ 720,744	$ (1,586)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	$ -	$ 36,553	$ 36,553

Note: These schedules are prepared on budgetary basis and as such do not present the results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF
AMOUNTS DUE TO (FROM) PARTICIPANTS
RESULTING FROM BUDGET/ACTUAL VARIANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(000's US$)

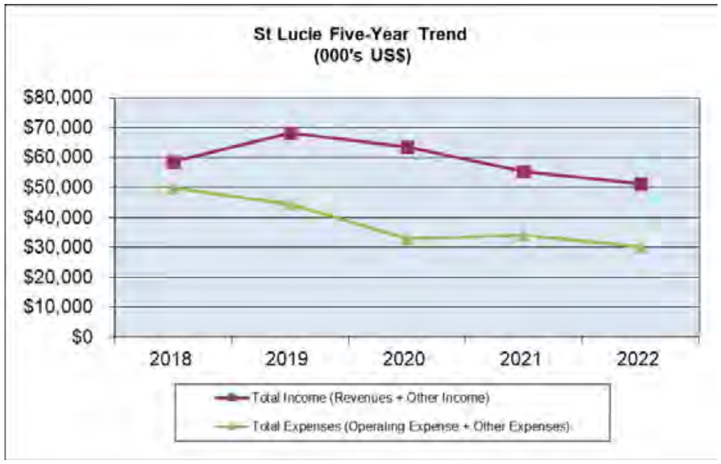
	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Tri-City Project			
Participant billing & sales to others	$ 12,934	$ 10,386	$ (2,548)
Interest income	20	4	(16)
	$ 12,954	$ 10,390	$ (2,564)
Operation and maintenance, fuel	$ 10,279	$ 7,560	$ (2,719)
Transmission service	519	544	25
General and administrative	802	975	173
Deposits to debt service and other funds	900	900	-
	$ 12,500	$ 9,979	$ (2,521)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	$ 454	$ 411	$ (43)
Stanton II Project			
Participant billing & sales to others	$ 58,664	$ 55,173	$ (3,491)
Interest Income	136	124	(12)
Other Income	-	4	4
	$ 58,800	$ 55,301	$ (3,499)
Operation and maintenance, fuel	$ 33,632	$ 29,396	$ (4,236)
Transmission service	2,458	2,469	11
General and administrative	2,141	3,012	871
Deposits to debt service and other funds	20,769	19,440	(1,329)
	$ 59,000	$ 54,317	$ (4,683)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	$ (200)	$ 984	$ 1,184

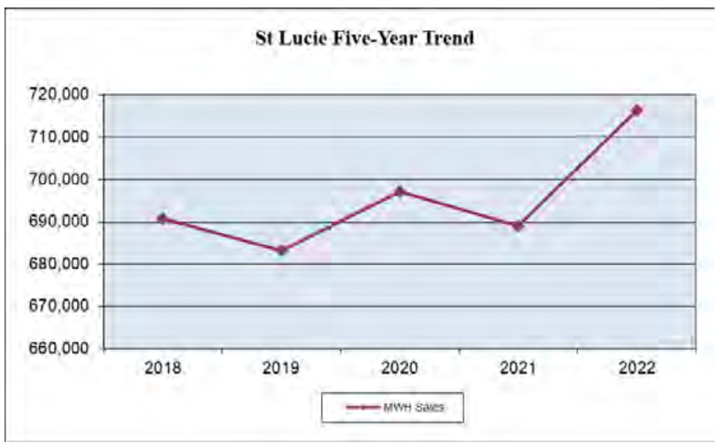
Note: These schedules are prepared on budgetary basis and as such do not present the results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

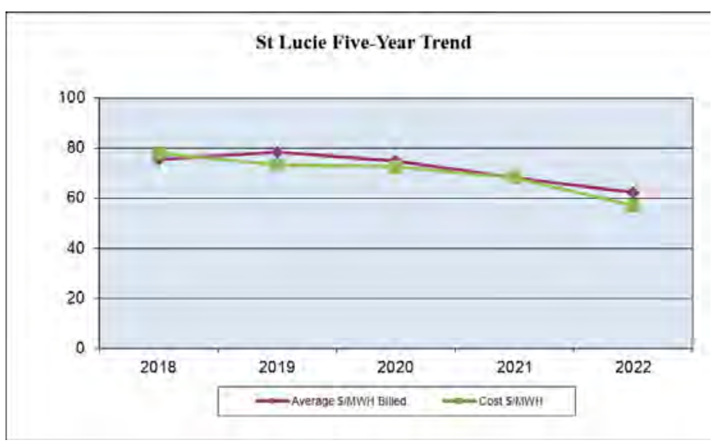
FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

(000's US$ except for MWH Sales and Average $/MWH)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
St. Lucie Project					
Capital Assets	$ 19,469	$ 20,554	$ 26,455	$ 41,172	$ 38,616
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 404,525	$ 235,863	$ 220,606	$ 216,817	$ 215,870
Long-Term Liabilities	$ 392,067	$ 130,798	$ 98,029	$ 87,714	$ 62,932
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 404,525	$ 235,863	$ 220,606	$ 215,870	$ 208,694
Billings to Participants	$ 52,049	$ 53,669	$ 52,151	$ 46,920	$ 44,663
Sales to Others	4,099	3,971	3,820	2,077	2,077
Total Operating Revenues	$ 56,148	$ 57,640	$ 55,971	$ 48,997	$ 46,740
Purchased Power	$ 3,540	$ 3,116	$ 2,894	$ 3,435	$ 3,242
Production-Nuclear O&M	10,953	7,594	10,026	11,131	8,523
Nuclear Fuel Amortization	4,799	5,338	3,209	4,046	4,225
Transmission	350	350	408	429	490
General & Administrative	3,278	2,722	2,700	3,501	2,872
Depreciation & Decommissioning	11,342	6,743	8,216	6,839	7,937
Total Operating Expenses	$ 34,262	$ 25,863	$ 27,453	$ 29,381	$ 27,289
Net Operating Revenues	$ 21,886	$ 31,777	$ 28,518	$ 19,616	$ 19,451
Investment Income	$ 2,586	$ 10,676	$ 7,662	$ 6,463	$ 4,472
Total Other Income	$ 2,586	$ 10,676	$ 7,662	$ 6,463	$ 4,472
Interest Expense	$ 14,111	$ 11,675	$ 4,259	$ 3,507	$ 2,091
Amortization & Other Expense	1,613	7,003	1,300	1,150	885
Total Other Expenses	$ 15,724	$ 18,678	$ 5,559	$ 4,657	$ 2,976
Net Income (Loss)	$ 8,748	$ 23,775	$ 30,621	$ 21,422	$ 20,947
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future	(9,080)	(18,998)	(27,505)	(23,277)	(17,212)
Due from (to) Participants	332	(4,777)	(3,116)	72	(3,735)
Total Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,783)	$ -
MWH Sales	690,698	683,132	697,116	688,960	716,436
Average $/MWH Billed	$ 75.36	$ 78.56	$ 74.81	$ 68.10	$ 62.34
Cost $/MWH	$ 78.20	$ 73.15	$ 72.54	$ 68.21	57.13

FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS



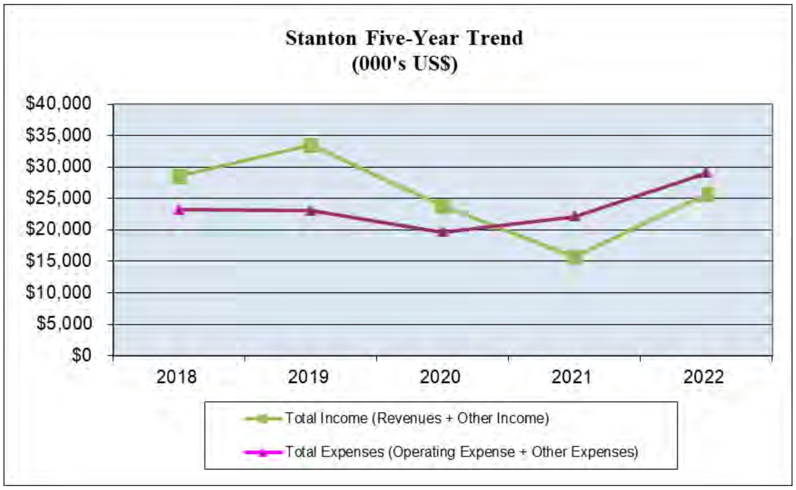


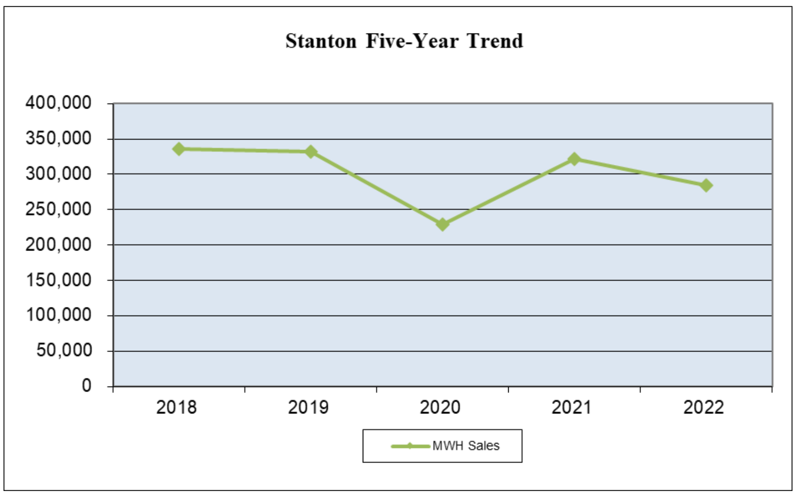


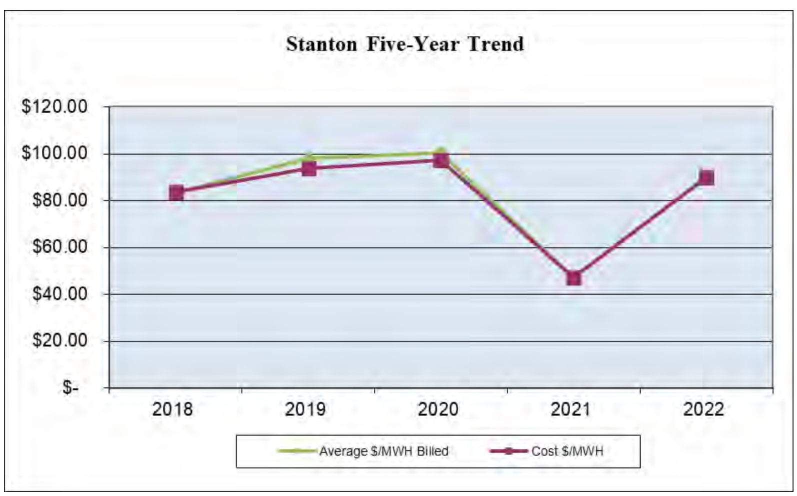
FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

(000's US$ except for MWH Sales and Average $/MWH)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stanton Project					
Capital Assets	$ 28,797	$ 27,079	$ 27,044	$ 24,138	$ 20,855
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 59,299	$ 62,403	$ 55,644	$ 49,790	$ 47,139
Long-Term Debt	$ 9,091	$ 1,123	$ 1,159	$ 1,203	$ 1,371
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 59,299	$ 62,403	$ 55,644	$ 49,790	$ 44,273
Billings to Participants	$ 28,027	$ 32,521	$ 22,955	$ 15,237	$ 25,577
Sales to Others	352	360	378	384	369
Total Operating Revenues	$ 28,379	$ 32,881	$ 23,333	$ 15,621	$ 25,946
Production-Steam O&M	$ 4,702	$ 5,134	$ 5,384	$ 3,933	$ 4,800
Fuel Expense	11,625	11,132	7,934	11,366	16,534
Transmission	1,176	1,170	1,289	1,417	1,518
General & Administrative	1,382	1,562	1,342	1,344	1,945
Depreciation & Decommissioning	3,436	3,569	3,685	4,052	4,234
Total Operating Expenses	$ 22,321	$ 22,567	$ 19,634	$ 22,112	$ 29,031
Net Operating Revenues	$ 6,058	$ 10,314	$ 3,699	$ (6,491)	$ (3,085)
Investment Income	$ 209	$ 549	$ 401	$ 70	$ (309)
Total Other Income	$ 209	$ 549	$ 401	$ 70	$ (309)
Interest Expense	$ 911	$ 472	$ -	$ -	$ -
Amortization & Other Expense	58	37	-	-	-
Total Other Expenses	$ 969	$ 509	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Income (Loss)	$ 5,298	$ 10,354	$ 4,100	$ (6,421)	$ (3,394)
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future	(5,474)	(9,035)	(3,392)	6,504	3,424
Due from (to) Participants	176	(1,319)	(708)	(83)	(30)
Total Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MWH Sales	336,361	332,105	228,947	321,529	284,082
Average $/MWH Billed	$ 83.32	$ 97.92	$ 100.26	$ 47.39	$ 90.03
Cost $/MWH	$ 83.85	$ 93.95	$ 97.17	$ 47.13	$ 89.93

FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS



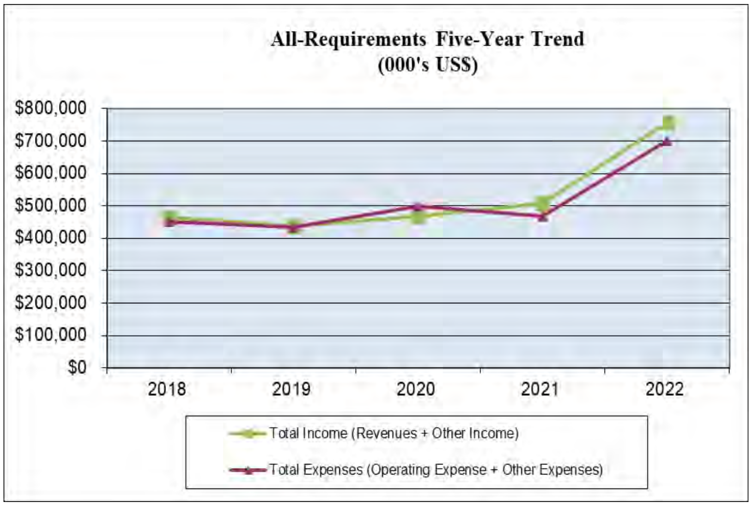


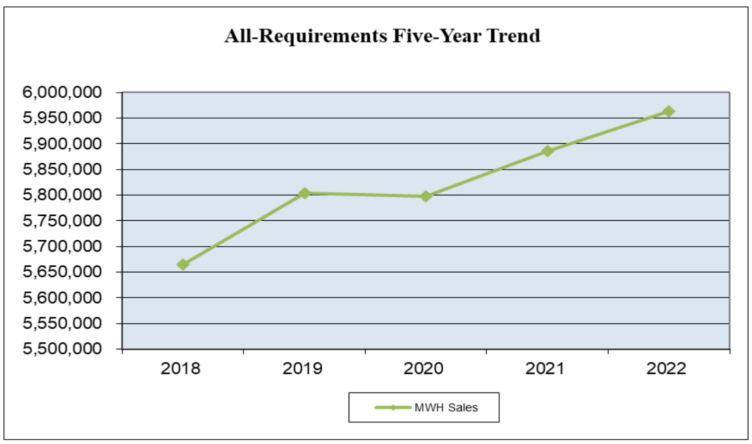


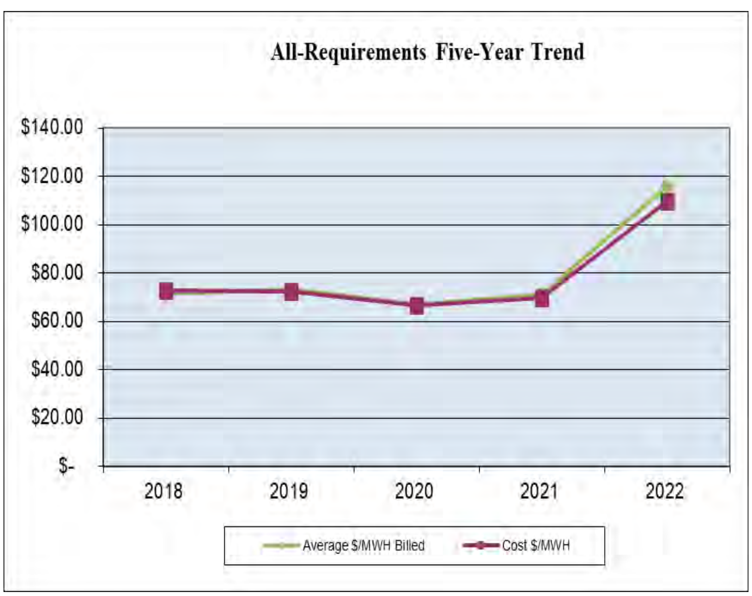
FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(000's US$ except for MWH Sales and Average $/MWH)					
All-Requirements Project					
Capital Assets	$ 727,100	$ 674,858	$ 635,185	$ 558,414	$ 532,828
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 1,397,705	$ 1,307,621	$ 1,265,991	$ 1,242,104	$ 1,242,647
Long-Term Liabilities	$ 1,241,223	$ 1,157,636	$ 1,007,611	$ 993,268	$ 960,361
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 1,397,705	$ 1,307,621	$ 1,265,991	$ 1,075,379	$ 1,033,885
Billings to Participants **	$ 428,034	$ 406,073	$ 419,721	$ 419,512	$ 690,342
Sales to Others	33,480	29,883	43,166	85,989	76,859
Total Operating Revenues	$ 461,514	$ 435,956	$ 462,887	$ 505,501	$ 767,201
Purchased Power	$ 21,814	$ 23,561	$ 28,034	$ 37,314	$ 49,849
O&M Production-Steam	65,550	61,398	79,383	64,733	75,310
Fuel Expense	205,925	194,661	196,638	229,393	426,331
Transmission	28,187	28,661	29,658	35,394	43,434
General & Administrative	21,841	22,029	23,922	23,837	26,019
Depreciation & Decommissioning	56,412	57,332	58,599	38,808	46,867
Total Operating Expenses	$ 399,729	$ 387,642	$ 416,234	$ 429,479	$ 667,810
Net Operating Revenues	$ 61,785	$ 48,314	$ 46,653	$ 76,022	$ 99,391
Investment Income	$ 3,307	$ 2,657	$ 6,681	$ 2,671	$ (9,781)
Total Other Income	$ 3,307	$ 2,657	$ 6,681	$ 2,671	$ (9,781)
Interest Expense	$ 55,371	$ 51,785	$ 35,043	$ 27,425	$ 26,362
Amortization & Other Expense	(3,203)	(4,265)	48,401	10,258	7,570
Total Other Expenses	$ 52,168	$ 47,520	$ 83,444	$ 37,683	$ 33,932
Net Income (Loss)	$ 12,924	$ 3,451	$ (30,110)	$ 41,010	$ 55,678
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future	(9,008)	(10,739)	29,221	(31,320)	(19,125)
Due from (to) Participants	(3,916)	7,288	889	(9,690)	(36,553)
Total Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MWH Sales	5,664,825	5,803,759	5,797,669	5,885,763	5,963,224
Average $/MWH Billed	$ 71.68	$ 73.32	$ 67.31	$ 71.28	$ 115.77
Cost $/MWH	$ 72.97	$ 72.47	$ 66.83	$ 69.63	$ 109.64

FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS



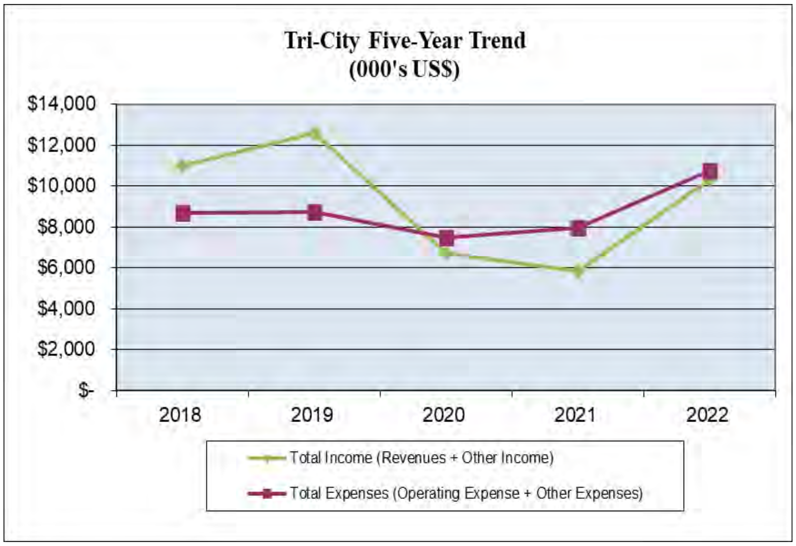


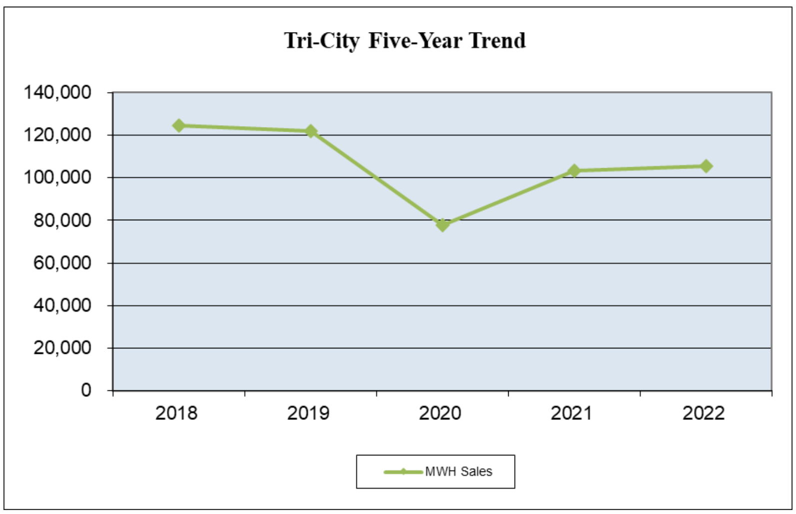


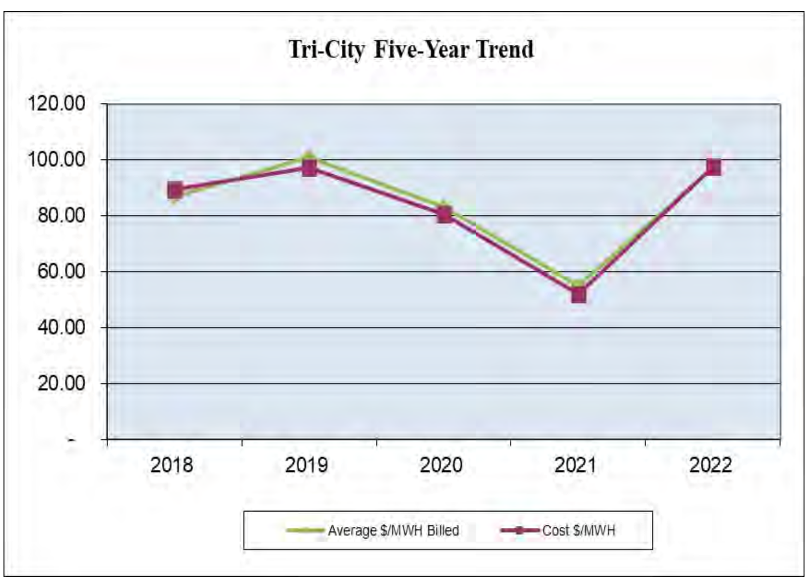
FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

(000's US$ except for MWH Sales and Average $/MWH)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tri-City Project					
Capital Assets	$ 11,157	$ 10,460	$ 10,350	$ 9,212	$ 7,939
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 20,172	$ 21,241	$ 16,635	$ 14,767	$ 14,392
Long-Term Debt	$ 3,325	$ 402	$ 415	$ 432	$ 492
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 20,172	$ 21,241	$ 16,635	$ 13,673	$ 13,355
Billings to Participants	$ 10,794	$ 12,296	$ 6,480	$ 5,657	$ 10,255
Sales to Others	126	129	135	137	131
Total Operating Revenues	$ 10,920	$ 12,425	$ 6,615	$ 5,794	$ 10,386
Production-Steam O&M	$ 1,682	$ 1,836	$ 1,938	$ 1,396	$ 1,717
Fuel Expense	4,246	4,123	2,875	3,751	5,904
Transmission	415	415	456	505	544
General & Administrative	774	837	766	738	976
Depreciation & Decommissioning	1,312	1,359	1,416	1,548	1,613
Total Operating Expenses	$ 8,429	$ 8,570	$ 7,451	$ 7,938	$ 10,754
Net Operating Revenues	$ 2,491	$ 3,855	$ (836)	$ (2,144)	$ (368)
Investment Income	$ 73	$ 138	$ 97	$ 28	$ (53)
Total Other Income	$ 73	$ 138	$ 97	$ 28	$ (53)
Interest Expense	$ 139	$ 69	$ -	$ -	$ -
Amortization & Other Expense	97	76	-	-	-
Total Other Expenses	$ 236	$ 145	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Income (Loss)	$ 2,328	$ 3,848	$ (739)	$ (2,116)	$ (421)
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future	(2,656)	(3,419)	946	2,410	378
Due from (to) Participants	328	(429)	(207)	(294)	43
Total Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MWH Sales	124,558	121,919	77,805	103,371	105,451
Average $/MWH Billed	$ 86.66	$ 100.85	$ 83.29	$ 54.73	$ 97.25
Cost $/MWH	$ 89.29	$ 97.34	$ 80.62	$ 51.88	$ 97.66

FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS



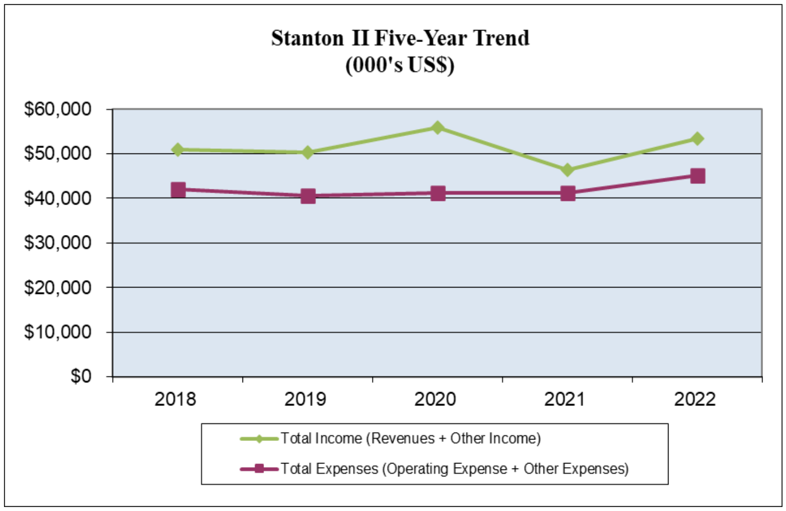


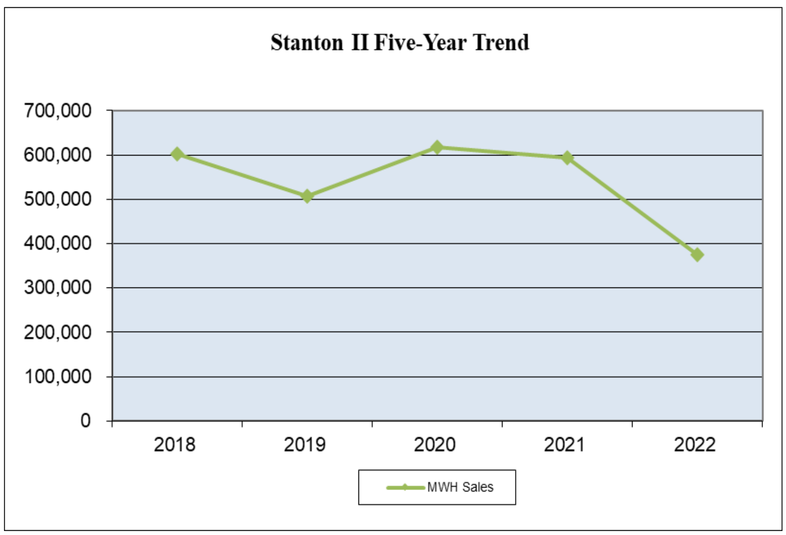


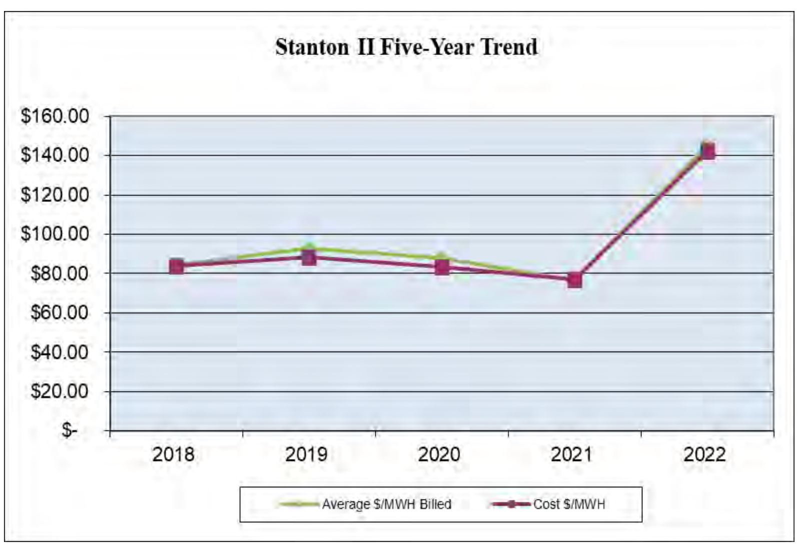
FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

(000's US$ except for MWH Sales and Average $/MWH)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stanton II Project					
Capital Assets	$ 92,263	$ 93,918	$ 91,952	$ 88,917	$ 84,226
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 170,490	$ 170,021	$ 171,548	$ 163,836	$ 149,239
Long-Term Debt	$ 127,446	$ 117,323	$ 105,633	$ 91,564	$ 75,573
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	$ 170,490	$ 170,021	$ 171,548	$ 147,335	$ 149,239
Billings to Participants	$ 50,933	$ 47,171	$ 54,223	$ 45,316	$ 54,597
Sales to Others	552	565	592	602	580
Total Operating Revenues	$ 51,485	$ 47,736	$ 54,815	$ 45,918	$ 55,177
Production-Steam O&M	$ 6,860	$ 8,634	$ 7,834	$ 6,671	$ 7,000
Fuel Expense	19,809	16,836	18,317	19,524	22,660
Transmission	1,895	1,895	2,082	2,297	2,469
General & Administrative	1,941	2,221	1,885	2,057	3,012
Depreciation & Decommissioning	5,535	5,556	5,738	6,369	6,507
Total Operating Expenses	$ 36,040	$ 35,142	$ 35,856	$ 36,918	$ 41,648
Net Operating Revenues	$ 15,445	$ 12,594	$ 18,959	$ 9,000	$ 13,529
Investment Income	$ (475)	$ 2,637	$ 1,050	$ 379	$ (1,841)
Total Other Income	$ (475)	$ 2,637	$ 1,050	$ 379	$ (1,841)
Interest Expense	$ 4,695	$ 3,295	$ 3,469	$ 2,600	$ 2,143
Amortization & Other Expense	1,260	2,260	1,816	1,737	1,423
Total Other Expenses	$ 5,955	$ 5,555	$ 5,285	$ 4,337	$ 3,566
Net Income (Loss)	$ 9,015	$ 9,676	$ 14,724	$ 5,042	$ 8,122
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future	(8,579)	(7,476)	(11,932)	(5,321)	(6,938)
Due from (to) Participants	(436)	(2,200)	(2,792)	279	(1,184)
Total Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MWH Sales	601,691	507,678	616,808	593,865	375,451
Average $/MWH Billed	$ 84.65	$ 92.92	$ 87.91	$ 76.31	$ 145.42
Cost $/MWH	$ 83.93	$ 88.58	$ 83.38	$ 76.78	$ 142.26

FIVE-YEAR TREND ANALYSIS







Compliance Report

NOTHING FOR THIS MEETING

AGENDA ITEM 10 – REPORTS

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 11 – COMMENTS

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023

AGENDA ITEM 12 – ADJOURNMENT

Finance Committee Meeting
January 11, 2023